Applicant: **Mukhida, Farah** Organisation: **Anguilla National Trust** Funding Sought: **£42,478.00** 

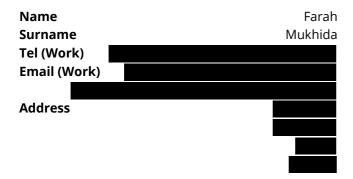
Funding Awarded: £0.00

## **DPLR3\1027**

#### Using conservation dogs to detect invasive alien species on Anguilla

Globally, invasive alien species (IAS) have reduced biodiversity, altered landscapes, and impacted ecosystem functions. In Anguilla, Key Biodiversity Areas have been restored through the removal of some of the most harmful IAS; maintaining these spaces as IAS-free is a priority. This project builds on international success of using trained conservation dogs to detect multiple IAS, creating a highly-trained conservation canine unit to be deployed to restored sites while enhancing Anguilla's capacity to monitor and remove IAS and safeguard native biodiversity.

#### **PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS**



### DPLR3\1027

Using conservation dogs to detect invasive alien species on Anguilla

### **Section 1 - Project Title & Contact Details**

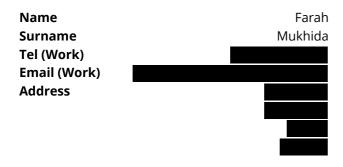
### Q1. Project Title

Using conservation dogs to detect invasive alien species on Anguilla

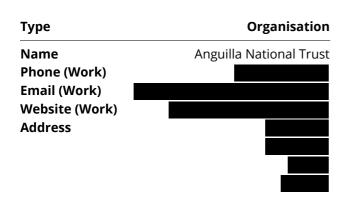
# Q2. Please select whether you are applying as an organisation or as an individual (Guidance section 3 and Guidance Glossary)

Organisation

#### **PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS**



#### **GMS ORGANISATION**



### Section 2 - Overseas Territory(ies)

### Q3. Overseas Territory (Guidance section 1.3):

Which UK Overseas Territory(ies) will your project be working in? Please note that in case of a non-permanent resident population you need to demonstrate a clear, meaningful, long-term link to the territory.

☑ Anguilla

\* if you have indicated a territory group with an asterisk, please give detail on which territories you are working on here:

No Response

In addition to the UKOT(s) you have indicated, will your project directly benefit any other UK OT(s) or country(ies)?

No

### **Section 3 - Project Partners**

#### Q4. Project partners (Guidance section 3.2)

In this section, please give details of all the partners involved (including the Lead Partner) and provide a summary of their roles.

Project Leader name (Guidance section 3.1):	Farah Mukhida
Lead Partner name (if applying as an organisation; Guidance section 3.1):	Anguilla National Trust
Lead Partner Website (if applicable):	www.axanationaltrust.com
Is the Lead Partner based in a UKOT where the project is working (Guidance section 3.1)?	<b>⊙</b> Yes
List other partners involved and where are they based:	n/a
Summary of roles and responsibilities of each partner in the project:	The Anguilla National Trust will be responsible for all aspects of project management, including technical and financial management and reporting, as well as project implementation. ANT will facilitate the training of suitable dogs for the scent detection of invasive alien species (rodents, iguanas) as well as of ANT staff in conservation dog handling and dog scent-detection training. Training will be provided by Guadeloupe-based Le Domaine Canine. Post-training, ANT will lead on biosecurity monitoring using newly-trained conservation dogs within restored habitats, beginning with Fountain National Park mainland island, followed by Prickly Pear offshore islands and Dog Island. The ANT will further lead on project results sharing with national and Caribbean regional colleagues and counterparts.

I confirm that all listed partners are aware of this application and have indicated support:

Unchecked

#### Attach a Cover Letter for your application (Guidance section 4.2).

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### **Section 4 - Project Summary & Description**

### Q5. Project Summary (Guidance section 3.8)

Please provide a brief summary of your project. This may be used in communication activities and/or published online, if your application is successful.

Globally, invasive alien species (IAS) have reduced biodiversity, altered landscapes, and impacted ecosystem functions. In Anguilla, Key Biodiversity Areas have been restored through the removal of some of the most harmful IAS; maintaining these spaces as IAS-free is a priority. This project builds on international success of using trained conservation dogs to detect multiple IAS, creating a highly-trained conservation canine unit to be deployed to restored sites while enhancing Anguilla's capacity to monitor and remove IAS and safeguard native biodiversity.

### Q6a. Description (Guidance section 2.1 and 6)

#### Please provide a description of your project, including:

- the overall objective
- the current situation and the problem the project is trying to address
- what success will look like and how you will measure it

Please be as specific as possible when describing the project, using quantified data and evidence where available. You may wish to consider: what are the specific threats to the environment that the project will attempt to address, and what should we know about these threats? What does your successful project look like? And how will you demonstrate whether and how your project has been successful?

Invasive alien species (IAS) have had profound impacts on native biodiversity [01-03]. The UN's Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services notes that nearly one-fifth of the Earth's surface is at risk of IAS, with impacts on islands being particularly severe [04]. As a small island developing state, Anguilla is particularly at risk from IAS. Over the last ten years, natural resource managers have partnered with leading international environmental NGOs, IAS experts, and researchers to tackle IAS within the island's Key Biodiversity Areas, successfully removing rodents from Dog Island (2012), Prickly Pear islands (2018, DPLUS060), and Sombrero Island (2021, DPLUS086). The ANT, with the Government of Anguilla and international partners, are currently engaged in an IAS removal programme focussing on rodents, green iguanas, monkeys, cats, dogs, and free-roaming livestock within the newly established Fountain National Park mainland island (DPLUS158).

We recognise that removing IAS from these biodiversity hotspots is only the beginning of the biodiversity and habitat restoration process. Biosecurity monitoring of restored spaces is also critical: we currently prevent IAS (rodents, iguana) incursions through routine monitoring of permanent bait stations as well as visual checks for tracks, scat, and green iguanas. This traditional approach to biosecurity monitoring is both labour intensive and difficult: it requires high level of vigilance and being able to see through sometimes dense scrub vegetation. We also recognise that current biosecurity monitoring protocols are not fool-proof: IAS can be missed at the start of an incursion when numbers are relatively low. We are currently exploring other biosecurity tools to enhance effectiveness, including the deployment of rugged trail cameras outfitted with artificial intelligence (DPR12S2\1016) and conservation dogs.

While scent detection dogs have been widely (and successfully) used in conservation efforts for more than 100 years [05], training and using conservation dogs is only just gaining traction in the Caribbean, with natural resource agencies in Guadeloupe and Martinique using this approach to assist with their green iguana biosecurity programmes [06]. Dogs are considered amongst the most reliable and efficient scent detectors, having 10,000 to 100,000 times the capacity for odour detection than that of the average human.

Surveys with conservation dogs are not limited to a single species or even single taxonomic group. Various projects have demonstrated how detection dogs are aiding conservation efforts by allowing the detection of endangered species from plants [07] to the sloughed skins of geckos [08]. Their use includes the detection of invasive species [09-10], poaching, and environmental hazards [11]. The value in using conservation dogs is that they eliminate the need to attract an animal to a particular area to capture its presence directly (e.g., live traps, chew blocks) or indirectly (e.g. camera traps, tracking stations), allowing us to detect the focal species sooner using less resources and enabling the expansion of survey effort off of established trails.

Building on global and regional successes, through this project, we will establish the Caribbean UKOT's first conservation canine unit, supporting and enhancing IAS biosecurity monitoring on the Anguilla mainland and offshore islands. More specifically, this project will:

- 1. Train at least two dogs in scent detection of rodents (mice, rats) and iguanas.
- 2. Train at least six handlers, using a Training-the-Trainers approach, in scent detection training protocols and dog handling.
- 3. Deploy the conservation canine unit to Fountain National Park mainland island, Prickly Pear offshore islands, and Dog Island to support and expand established biosecurity monitoring systems (Figure 1).
- 4. Share lessons learned with Caribbean colleagues and counterparts.
- 5. Ultimately increase Anguilla's capacity to safeguard important terrestrial ecosystems and biodiversity from IAS incursions.

### Q6b. Long-term sustainability (Guidance section 2.1 and 6)

Please describe the long-term benefits of the project and the change it will bring about. How will the outcomes of the project be sustained after the funding is finished?

When the ANT launched our first island restoration initiative on Dog Island in 2012, we made a commitment to monitor and maintain restored sites in perpetuity. We are, however, also committed to investing resources into this work as efficiently and effectively as possible, drawing on and applying new knowledge and tools as technology improves.

This project enhances our established biosecurity systems by expanding our monitoring team to include conservation dogs that will be specifically trained to detect three of our most harmful IAS: mice, rats, and iguanas (including their nests and scat). While our initial focus will be on already-restored habitats, the canine unit can be expanded to assist Government of Anguilla partners with large-scale mainland IAS monitoring and

eradication programmes, potentially including invasive non-native plants, green iguanas, and vervet monkeys.

At the same time, through intensive training of ANT staff and volunteers in how to train dogs in scent detection by highly skilled experts, we build long-term local capacity to maintain and expand the conservation canine unit as well as our biosecurity monitoring systems, while also creating opportunities for knowledge and skill sharing with regional conservationists who are (or will be) engaged in similar biosecurity and habitat restoration interventions.

(Optional) Please upload any additional and supporting materials or files (such as maps of project sites, etc) below. Maximum of 5 sides of A4, and is combined as a single PDF:

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- pdf 149.27 KB

### **Section 5 - Project Outcome(s)**

### Q7. Project Outcome(s) (Guidance section 1.2)

Successful Darwin Plus Local projects must demonstrate measurable outcomes in <u>at least one of the</u> <u>themes of Darwin Plus with a clear focus on biodiversity and the natural environment</u>, either by the end of the project or soon after through a credible plan.

Please confirm that your project has a clear focus on biodiversity and the natural environment.

Checked	Biodiversity: improving and conserving biodiversity, and slowing or reversing biodiversity loss and degradation;
Unchecked	Climate change: responding to, mitigating and adapting to climate change and its effects on the natural environment and local communities;
Checked	Environmental quality: improving the condition and protection of the natural environment
Checked	Capability and capacity building: enhancing the capacity within OTs, including through community engagement and awareness, to support the environment in the short- and long-term.

#### Please justify your selection. Please use quantitative information where possible here.

IAS directly threaten biodiversity through predation, herbivory, disease, and hybridization as well as indirectly through resource competition and habitat alteration. This project improves and conserves globally important, endemic, and at-risk biodiversity while enhancing the quality of the natural environment by supporting comprehensive biosecurity monitoring systems and preventing IAS re-incursion into already-restored habitats.

Long-term capacity to protect biodiversity and landscapes is enhanced through training of ANT staff and volunteers and by establishing a conservation canine unit, specifically trained to detect three of Anguilla's currently most harmful IAS, but with opportunity to expand the unit's range to include emerging IAS threats.

### Section 6 - Workplan

### Q8. Workplan (Guidance section 2.2)

<u>Please provide anticipated dates for the start and end of your planned project here.</u> Please use the <u>Darwin Plus Local Project Workplan</u> (available at: <u>Darwin Plus website</u>) to provide a list of the individual activities you have planned for this project, a brief description of what each activity entails, and the months in which the activities will be carried out. If the project involves only one activity (e.g. a purchase), please still provide project start and end dates (noting estimated times for procurement). <u>Please note that your project must start after 1 April 2024 and be completed by 31 March 2025.</u>

Start date:	End date:	Duration (e.g. 3 months):
01 April 2024	31 March 2025	12 months

# Please upload the completed Darwin Plus Local Project Workplan with your proposed project activities here

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#### **Section 7 - Costs**

### Q9. Costs (Guidance section 2.2 and please read the Finance Guidance)

Please provide a breakdown of costs to be funded through Darwin Plus Local (in GBP).

Are you seeking any matched funding for this project?

Yes

#### How much matched funding are you seeking and where from?

match/in-kind funding has been secured from the ANT operational budget, to cover project overhead costs (partial – 2.5%), staff costs, on-island transportation costs (for biosecurity monitoring), accommodation for and vehicle use by Le Domaine Canine while conducting training in Anguilla.

Budget line	Explanation	Cost in GBP
Staff costs:	n/a	£0.00
Consultancy costs:	Includes fees for services from Le Domaine Canine team (training of conservation dogs)	

Overhead costs:	Includes overhead cost of 7.5% of total project budget (including project funding with additional 2.5% ANT match funding)	
Travel & subsistence costs:	Includes travel costs (flights, ferries, departure taxes, fuel for vehicle rental) for Le Domaine Canine team; fuel costs for ANT vessel to support travel to Prickly Pear East (6 trips) and Dog Island (3 trips); fieldwork subsistence costs	
Operating costs:	Includes fieldwork/biosecurity equipment; dog training equipment and supplies	
Capital equipment:	Includes kennel for holding and transporting conservation dogs	
Other Costs	Includes wire transfer fees to facilitate payments to Le Domaine Canine (bank charges)	
Total:		

This section provides more information on the budget to help evaluators understand how you will use the funds you are requesting. You do not need to list all costs, but please list and detail costs of more than £1,000 per item below, under the appropriate budget line.

No Response

#### Details of overhead costs over £1,000 (if relevant):

Project management overheads, calculated at 7.5% of the total project cost

#### Details of travel and subsistence costs over £1,000 (if relevant):

Flight, ferry, departure taxes for two people from Le Domaine Canine to support training of local staff and conservation dogs (including training gear) ( )

Fuel for vehicle (for Le Domaine Canine)

Temporary driver's permits (for Le Domaine Canine)

Travel: Total of 6 trips from mainland Anguilla to Prickly Pear East (cost of fuel) @

Travel: Total of 3 trips from mainland Anguilla to Dog Island (cost of fuel)

Fieldwork subsistence: Subsistence costs for field team for 9 days of fieldwork on offshore islands

#### Details of operating costs over £1,000 (if relevant):

Dog collars, muzzles, leads/leashes/harnesses (

Dog training supplies (rewards, training kit bags, etc.) (

Iguana capture equipment (extendable poles, rope, pillow cases)

All required for effective dog training and biosecurity monitoring

#### Details of capital equipment costs over £1,000 (if relevant):

Kennels/cages (

#### Details of consultancy costs over £1,000 (if relevant):

Le Domaine Canine (training of conservation dogs), this external expertise is required to 'train the trainers' in Anguilla in the methods of dog handling and scent detection training. There is currently no capacity in Anguilla to provide this training. We feel this cost is well justified as following this initial financial output, capacity will be built and remain on Anguilla in the long-term (

### Details of other costs over £1,000 (if relevant)

Wire transfer fees (for payment Le Domaine Canine: 2 transfers @

If your project budget was prepared in another currency and converted to GBP, please provide the exchange rate, its source, and the date it was accessed:

Other currency:	Exchange rate:	Source of this exchange rate:	Date exchange rate accessed:
USD		www.exchangerates.org.uk	08 November 2023

Darwin Plus Local has been created to build capacity and contribute to local economies in-territory.

What % of the total will be spent in the OTs?

32

#### If less than 80% of the total project spend is to be spent within the OT(s), please explain why.

68% of this budget will be spent outside of Anguilla. This project focuses on building local capacity to enhance biosecurity monitoring systems using new methods for Anguilla (scent detection dogs). Expertise to train an Anguilla-based conservation canine unit is not available on Anguilla. Most of the requested project funds will be used to pay for experts based in the Caribbean to conduct the necessary training and capacity building in Anguilla. While the majority of the funds will be spent outside of Anguilla, the benefits for this project will be retained in Anguilla and the ANT.

#### **Section 8 - Local and National Priorities**

### Q10. Local and national priorities

Please explain how this project aligns with local and national priorities? You may wish to consider the project in the context of national environmental laws, objectives, strategies, territory specific agreements, action plans or policies.

This project supports the Convention on Biological Diversity's call to prevent, control or eradicate species that threaten ecosystems, habitats, or species (Article 8(h)), build capacity through education and training (Article 12(a)) and use scientific advances in biodiversity research in developing methods for conservation of biodiversity (Article 12(c), 16(1)). It also meets Target 6 of the new Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, particularly through "preventing the introduction and establishment of priority invasive alien species... especially in priority sites, such as islands".

This project further supports the Government of Anguilla's priorities of protecting biodiversity while controlling and eradicating invasive alien species (IAS) as outlined in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (Strategy 39, Strategy 40), Anguilla Environmental Charter (Commitment 2) and Anguilla Invasive Species Strategy, which specifically supports the control of IAS on public lands.

In addition, during the Tenth Meeting of the Council Ministers: Environmental Sustainability (12-13 July 2023 in Anguilla), the Government of Anguilla committed to working with other Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States

to enhance biosecurity in the region through effective collaboration and implementation of IAS-related initiatives (Paper No. OECS/COM/23/10/24).

Will the project take place on Government owned land or water or involve biocontrol, invasive alien species control or eradication?

Yes

Please attach evidence that you have Government support for this project i.e. a Letter of Support. Applications which indicate that they do not take place on Government land or water, but which propose work that appears to the reviewers would be difficult/impossible to carry out without working on government land or waters may be ineligible if no Letter of Support is provided.

<u> Letter of Support to Darwin re Conservation Dog</u>

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### **Section 9 - Project Risks**

### Q11. Project Risks

Please demonstrate your consideration of any risks involved in this project and how you intend to manage them. Please note the importance of health and safety and environmental risk assessment in the design of your project. If there is any possibility that your project may have negative impacts on the environment or human health, it is important that you provide a comprehensive analysis of potential environmental and human health risks, and the prevention measures you will take to ensure the work does not cause harm.

Depending on your project, you may wish to consider:

- Biosecurity risks particularly for projects involving external equipment.
- Safeguarding risks particularly for projects involving vulnerable groups such as children, older people or people with disabilities.

Risk	Mitigation
Training of dogs takes longer than anticipated	In conversation with Le Domaine Canine, we understand that intensive training of dogs in scent detection may take anywhere from between 30 to 40 days. Followed by on-going and frequent refresher training. Should more time be required for the first intensive stage of training, Le Domain Canine can remain on-island longer – their contract is based on output rather than time spent.
Appropriate scent detection dogs are not identified in Anguilla / No owners found that are willing to train their dogs	We have identified at least eight individuals from our staff and member network who have indicated interest in training their dogs in scent detection. The dogs will be evaluated by Le Domaine Canine during the early/first stages of training, selecting those with the best ability for advanced training.

Owners of dogs trained in scent detection use their dogs for hunting purposes	In addition to training ANT staff, we will only work with ANT volunteers (who are also members of the ANT) who we know understand and support the conservation initiatives being undertaken by the ANT. We will ask individuals to sign an agreement indicating that the training will only be applied to support conservation purposes.

#### Do you require more fields?

Yes

Risk	Mitigation
A conservation dog becomes incapacitated and unable to conduct scent detection searches	We will train at least two dogs in scent detection. In addition to training conservation dogs, ANT staff will also be trained as handlers, developing scent detection training skills which can be used to train new dogs, as and when required.
Storms and hurricanes hamper project implementation	Training exercises have been scheduled outside of peak hurricane months (August through October). This project will require conducting/trialing biosecurity monitoring on the mainland (Fountain National Park) and offshore islands (Prickly Pear East and Dog Island) using the conservation dogs. The project is spread across a full year which will allow for fieldwork to be rescheduled if affected by inclement weather. Weather forecasts will be checked at least weekly during the hurricane season to monitor (and avoid) any upcoming weather disturbances.
No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response
·	

### **Section 10 - Terms & Conditions**

### Q12. Terms and conditions (Guidance section 3.10)

By applying for Darwin Plus Local you are adhering in full to the grant Terms and Conditions in full (available at: <u>Darwin Plus website</u> and as referenced in the Guidance at section 3.10). For information, the Terms and Conditions include requirements for all applicants to (amongst other requirements as per the full Terms and Conditions):

• Uphold a zero tolerance for inaction approach to tackling sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment.

- Where appropriate, make all reasonable and adequate efforts to address gender inequality and other power imbalances.
- Notify all cases of fraud and theft (whether proven or suspected) relating to the project to the Grant Administrator as soon as they identified.

Please indicate you have read, and understood, and will adhere to the Terms and Conditions.

Checked

#### <u>Supporting documents list (please have these ready to attach with application)</u>

- Cover Letter of no more than two A4 pages. (Guidance section: 4.2 has information on what this cover letter should include).
- If the project takes place on public land or water or is addressing invasive alien species, a Letter of support from OT Government.
- Project Workplan in the template provided for Darwin Plus Local (available at: <u>Darwin Plus website</u>).
- Map and additional information (optional) maximum five additional pages.

#### If your application is successful

If your project application is successful, the Fund Administrator (NIRAS) will ask you to provide some financial evidence for due diligence checks before you receive your project grant. (Please see section 3.3 of the Darwin Plus Local Finance Guidance). Please be ready to provide this evidence promptly.

- **Financial evidence for organisations**: Year-end financial statements, the latest management accounts or audited accounts (if you have these).
- **Financial evidence for individuals**: Proof of identity such as a passport, ID card or driving licence and solvency (such as bank statements) and a police check.

#### **Section 11 - Certification**

#### Certification

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements made in this application are true and the information provided is correct.

Checked

I have the authority to submit an application on behalf of my organisation.

Checked

Name:	Farah Mukhida
Position in the organisation: (if applicable)	Executive Director
Signature (please upload esignature)	<ul> <li>♣ FMukhida signature</li> <li>★ 17/11/2023</li> <li>◆ 21:32:16</li> <li>♣ jpg 59.28 KB</li> </ul>
Date:	27 November 2023

#### **Section 12 - Submission Checklist**

#### **Checklist for submission**

	Check
I have read the Guidance documents, including the "Darwin Plus Local Guidance" and the "Darwin Plus Local Finance Guidance".	Checked
If my proposed project takes place on public lands or water or is addressing alien invasive species, I have uploaded a Letter of Support from Government.	Checked
I have uploaded a cover letter that details the information requested in the guidance (Guidance section 4.2 has information on what this cover letter should include).	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for my project that fit this Round.	Checked
I have provided my summary budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP in the application form.	Checked
I have uploaded my project workplan using the specific template provided.	Checked
I have uploaded all supplementary documents if I have any.	Checked
(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.	Checked
The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have checked the Darwin Plus website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the Darwin Plus website.	Checked

#### We would like to keep in touch!

Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant (Flexi-Grant Account Holder) and project leader (if different) to be added to our mailing list. Through our mailing list we share updates on upcoming and current application rounds under Darwin Plus. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share project news. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Checked

#### Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in the application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the **Privacy Notice**, available from the <u>Forms and Guidance Portal</u>.

This **Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals** whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information may be used when publicising Darwin Plus including project details (usually title, lead partner, project leader, location, and total grant value).

Project Title: Using conservation dogs to detect invasive alien species on Anguilla

#### **Darwin Plus Local**

Provide a **Workplan** that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project. Round 3 is for a **maximum of 12 months** with activities starting from 1 April 2024. All activities must be completed by 31 March 2025.

Please add/remove columns to reflect the length of your project. For each activity (add/remove rows as appropriate) indicate the number of months it will last, and shade only the months in which an activity will be carried out. The workplan can span multiple pages if necessary.

	Description (max 25 words)	No. of UK Financial Year 2024/25												
Activity #		months	Calendar Year 2024										Calendar Year 2025	
			Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1	Project initiation and launch (meeting with consultant to discuss project implementation and outputs)	0.25	х											
2	Identify/Secure conservation dogs to be trained in IAS scent detection	0.25	х											
3	Conduct training of conservation dogs and handlers	1.5		х	х									
4	Conduct biosecurity monitoring, using conservation dogs, within Fountain National Park mainland island	1				х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
5	Conduct biosecurity monitoring, using conservation dogs, on two offshore cays (Prickly Pear East and Dog Island)	0.5					х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Х
6	Compile data from biosecurity monitoring exercises to assess effectiveness of conservation dogs as IAS scent detectors	1											х	

Project Title: Using conservation dogs to detect invasive alien species on Anguilla

		No. of	UK Financial Year 2024/25											
Activity #	Description (max 25 words)	months	Calendar Year 2024 Calendar Year 2							2025				
			Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
7	Hold end-of-project national-, UKOT, international webinar on project successes, lessoned learned, and options/opportunities for wider roll-out (expected audience of at least 20 individuals)	0.25												х