

Applicant: **Carr, Peter**
Organisation: **Chagos Conservation Trust**
Funding Sought: **£42,500.00**

DPLR5\1007

Feasibility study of managing invasive avian species in BIOT

This project will determine which of the non-native bird species found in the British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT) are invasive and therefore, detrimental to the environment. It will then conduct a Feasibility Study into the management of these species with a view to eradication, control or “do nothing”. Using the Feasibility Study, governing authorities can make informed decisions on bird management to improve the environmental quality and biodiversity of BIOT.

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title	Dr
Name	Peter
Surname	Carr
Website (Work)	https://chagos-trust.org/
Tel (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

DPLR5\1007

Feasibility study of managing invasive avian species in BIOT

Section 1 - Project Title & Contact Details

Q1. Project Title

Feasibility study of managing invasive avian species in BIOT

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

☒ Organisation

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title	Dr
Name	Peter
Surname	Carr
Website (Work)	https://chagos-trust.org/
Tel (Work)	
Email (Work)	
Address	

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Chagos Conservation Trust
Phone (Work)	
Email (Work)	
Website	
Address	

Section 2 - Overseas Territory(ies)

Q3. Please state whether the same (or a similar) project proposal has previously been submitted (or you are planning to submit it) to the UK Government for funding. This includes through Darwin Plus Local, Defra's other Darwin Plus grant schemes or other UK Government funding mechanisms. Failure to share this information may result in the application being ineligible (see Guidance section 2.1.1).

☒ No

Q4. Overseas Territory (Guidance section 1.3):

Which UK Overseas Territory(ies) will your project be working in?

☒ British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT)

*** 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)?

☒ Yes

Please list these here and describe how they will benefit:

Invasive avian species occur on all of the UK OTs situated in the tropics and, many of the UKOT islands host the same invasive species e.g., Common Myna. The problems these invasive birds bring are similar on all islands and their methods of management, although island specific, will entail similar themes. By producing a Feasibility Study for the management of invasive avian species in BIOT, the lessons learnt from this work can be shared throughout the UKOTs and further.

Section 3 - Project Partners

Q5. Project partners (Guidance section 3.2)

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

**Project Leader name:
(Guidance section 3.1)**

Dr Peter Carr

**Lead Organisation name:
(if applying as an organisation;
Guidance section 3.1)**

Chagos Conservation Trust

**Lead Organisation Website (if
applicable):**

<https://chagos-trust.org/>

Is the Lead Organisation based in a UKOT where the project is working? (Guidance section 3.1)	⦿ No
If no, please justify. You should demonstrate a clear, meaningful, long-term link to the Territory:	The only inhabited island in BIOT is Diego Garcia, a US Naval Support Facility. As such, it is impossible to base a project of this nature there, as the expertise and facilities required are not present and, establishing a permanent (non-military associated) presence is forbidden. The CCT is the only NGO actively undertaking direct conservation action in BIOT. Since 2008, CCT has sponsored and part funded reforestation projects on Diego Garcia (Franklin et al 2024), successfully eradicated rats from Vache Marine (DPLUS011 – Harper et al 2019) and more recently as part of their Healthy Islands, Healthy Reefs programme, produced Feasibility Studies, Ecological Impact Assessments and Operational Plans for the eradication of rats and vegetation management (assisted by DPLUS138) on the four northern atolls of BIOT (Harper 2020a/b, 2022a/b; Carr 2023a/b, 2024). As such, CCT has a long-term, well-established commitment to BIOT, endorsed by the BIOT Administration (the governing authority).
List other partners involved and where are they based:	British Indian Ocean Territory Administration (BIOTA) – United Kingdom. The UK government department responsible for the Territory Orion Conservation Services Limited (OCS) – United Kingdom. Commercial company internationally recognised for their expertise in invasive bird management.
Summary of roles and responsibilities of each partner in the project:	The Chagos Conservation Trust (CCT) are the Lead Organisation in the project. CCT will manage the funds and, oversee the project to ensure it meets the standards and policies it imposes upon itself and, any additional practices required by BIOTA or Darwin Local. CCT (Dr Peter Carr), will be the senior author of the Feasibility Study and will, post project, use it for guidance and for furthering the betterment of the environment in BIOT. British Indian Ocean Territory Administration (BIOTA): BIOTA is the UK government department that administrates this UK Overseas Territory from London. BIOT is not a tourist destination and a Permit is required to visit the Territory. Permits are usually only issued for personnel associated with the military facility on Diego Garcia or researchers and scientists. BIOT are essential to the project as without their buy in, the project could not happen. The structure of the project, especially the fieldwork has to be produced with BIOTA to ensure that the methods and protocols employed comply with BIOT rules and regulations. Orion Conservation Services (OCS) are an internationally recognised company that specialises in the management of invasive species, especially birds. OCS have been involved with the management of invasive birds on the Seychelles, Madagascar, Yemen and Mauritius and are therefore familiar with the environment of the Chagos Archipelago. OCS will be providing technical expertise and input into the Feasibility Study.

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

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

 [2024102-CCT-DLocal-Cov Letter-Signed](#)
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Section 4 - Project Summary & Description

Q6. 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.

This project will determine which of the non-native bird species found in the British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT) are invasive and therefore, detrimental to the environment. It will then conduct a Feasibility Study into the management of these species with a view to eradication, control or “do nothing”. Using the Feasibility Study, governing authorities can make informed decisions on bird management to improve the environmental quality and biodiversity of BIOT.

Q7a. 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?

This project’s overall objective is to produce a Feasibility Study (FS) of the management opportunities of invasive bird species in the British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT). In order to achieve this, first there will be a study which will classify which non-native bird species are actually invasive. The FS will also contain an Annex explaining to managers what action should be taken when a new non-native bird species occurs in BIOT. The FS will empower the governing authorities to make informed decisions on the management of invasive bird species in order to improve the environmental quality of the islands. Managing alien invasive birds will also decrease the pressure on native biodiversity and as a result will slow biodiversity loss and conserve native species.

On land in BIOT, especially on Diego Garcia atoll, the birdlife is dominated by non-native species introduced by man as pets, for food or, in the case of the Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*, as a (failed) biological control measure (Lever 2010). Whilst Cattle Egret numbers are controlled on Diego Garcia due to the risk they pose to aircraft when roosting and feeding on the airfield, overall, the impact of all of the non-native bird species to the natural environment (their ‘invasiveness’) has not been assessed.

Two species that occur in BIOT on Diego Garcia are classified as invasive throughout the world outside of their

native home ranges – House Crow (*Corvus splendens*) and Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*). Eradication and management plans are in place or have been tried in many countries for both of these species, including for the latter in the UKOTs on Ascension Island (Saavedra 2009) and St Helena (Feare & Saavedra 2009). The feasibility of managing these two global invasive species in BIOT has never been assessed, nor has the impact on the natural environment their presence incurs. Of note, Common Myna is a known predator of seabird chicks and eggs (Hughes et al 2017). Should a predatory invasive bird species such as the myna reach and colonise the islands in the northern atolls of BIOT that hold regional and internationally important breeding seabird colonies (Carr et al 2021), the result could be ecologically devastating. Recent science, much emanating from the Chagos Archipelago has demonstrated the importance of breeding seabirds to the surrounding marine environments including coral reefs (Graham et al 2018).

New non-native bird species that are potentially invasive are still reaching BIOT, especially Diego Garcia atoll (the only island in BIOT that has a human presence due to a military facility). In 2023, two White-eared Bulbul (*Pycnonotes leucotis*) appeared on Diego Garcia island. How this non-migratory species found its way to the central Indian Ocean is a complete mystery. However, now there, there is no mechanism in place to assess the potential impact on the native flora and fauna of such species or, what management should be undertaken.

One recurring conclusion of all invasive bird management studies is, if action is not taken at the earliest opportunity to control or eradicate invasive species, once a breeding population is established, the eradication becomes technically more challenging and exponentially more expensive. This FS will empower managers to make informed decisions, quickly.

The success of this project will be the production and publication, open access, of the Feasibility Study within the project timeframe. The FS will be passed to the Overseas Territory department of the RSPB and the BIOT Administration and other interested organisations. Finally, specific parts of the FS will be extracted and contributed to the Global Invasive Species Database managed by the Invasive Species Specialist Group of the IUCN.

Q7b. 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?

The production of a Feasibility Study (FS) of the management of invasive bird species in BIOT will benefit the environmental governance of the archipelago far into the future (decades), regardless of who the governing authority is. This is especially true because this FS will, for the first time in BIOT, classify which bird species are actually invasive and it will also include an Annex detailing the procedures to be followed if a new non-native species is introduced. Should any future managers require information on the management of invasive bird species in BIOT, this FS will be the standard reference.

For sustainability, the FS will be passed to the governing authority and their Chief Scientific Adviser and, should this change, the subsequent authority. It will also be passed to the Overseas Territories department of the RSPB and any other interested organisations/individuals. The FS will be made open access by posting on the Chagos Conservation Trust's website <https://chip.chagos-trust.org>.

With the permission of the UK government, the FS will be passed to colleagues in the Mauritian Wildlife Foundation for their records.

(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:

Section 5 - Project Outcome(s)

Q8. Project Outcome(s) (Guidance section 1.2)

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

Please note: Any proposals including research or monitoring are required to demonstrate a clear link to tangible outcomes for conservation of biodiversity and the natural environment. Please explain how any new research will be applied to drive environmental outcomes on the ground.

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;
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Please tick which additional theme(s) of Darwin Plus your project contributes to (if relevant):

Checked	Climate change: responding to, mitigating and adapting to climate change and its effects on the natural environment and local communities;
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Checked	Environmental quality: improving the condition and protection of the natural environment
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Unchecked	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.
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Please justify your selection. Please use quantitative information where possible here.

Biodiversity: Invasive bird species have a negative impact on native biodiversity on oceanic islands. Understanding the feasibility of managing invasive birds in BIOT, will offer managers the opportunity to increase or conserve biodiversity.

Climate change: Some invasive bird species (Common Myna in BIOT), negatively impact seabirds. Seabirds on islands, through nutrient transfer, enhance resilience to climate change in coral reefs. Reducing the negative impact by managing invasive birds will build resilience to climate change in coral reefs.

Environmental quality: Invasive bird species lower environmental quality through negatively impacting native biodiversity. Managing this problem will raise environmental quality.

Section 6 - Workplan

Q9. Workplan (Guidance section 2.2)

Please provide anticipated dates for the start and end of your planned project here. Please use the Darwin Plus Local Project Workplan (available at: <https://darwinplus.org.uk/how-to-apply/local-applications/>) 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). Please note that your project must start after 1 April 2025 and be completed by 31 March 2026.

Start date:	End date:	Duration (e.g. 3 months):
02 April 2025	30 March 2026	12 months

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

 [20241018-CCT-DLocal-Work Plan-Birds](#)

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Section 7 - Costs

Q10. 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).

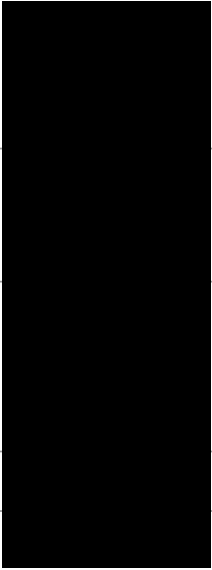
Are you seeking any matched funding for this project? (Please note that this is optional and there is no requirement to seek matched funding for Darwin Plus Local projects).

☒ Yes

How much matched funding are you seeking and where from?

The Chagos Conservation Trust (CCT), as the Lead Organisation, will be managing the project. As such, the expertise within the Trustees will be managing the finance (Treasurer), drawing up the contract with OCS (lawyers) and, ensuring CCT best practice policies (Safeguarding, Code of Conduct, GESI, Anti-corruption and Bribery etc.) are adhered to (Director, Chair, Trustees). This equates to [REDACTED] in gifted-in-kind time.

Budget line	Explanation	Cost in GBP
Staff costs:	Twelve months wages for Dr Peter Carr, the Lead Applicant of the Lead Organisation and Project Manager.	[REDACTED]
Consultancy costs:	Twenty-eight days consultancy fees for Orion Conservation Services, invasive bird management experts.	[REDACTED]
Overhead costs:	Twelve months overheads for the Chagos Conservation Trust (Lead Organisation).	[REDACTED]

Travel & subsistence costs:	With the exception of a very limited fee for domestic (UK) travel for meetings by the Project Manager (£300), all of the money requested for T & S covers two-weeks fieldwork by the Project Manager and Peter Haverson (consultant) from Orion Conservation Services.	
Operating costs:	Car hire for two-weeks fieldwork in-country. Essential to visit invasive bird habitat, roost and nesting sites, feeding areas etcetera.	
Capital equipment:	Literature (books and scientific papers) required for classification of non-native bird species as invasive or not. These specialist books and papers are not open access or available through libraries etcetera.	
Other Costs	No requirement	
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.

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

As the Lead Applicant on behalf of the Chagos Conservation Trust (CCT) the Lead Organisation, Carr will lead the project. He will administrate the project on a daily basis, completing mandatory Darwin reports as required. He will advise the Treasurer on finance matters and approve finance claims from the contractor. Carr will administrate, coordinate and lead the fieldwork in BIOT. He will conduct the research required to write the Feasibility Study (FS) and subsequently, write the FS. Carr will be responsible for distributing the FS to relevant organisations at project end.

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

The Chagos Conservation Trust, as the Lead Organisation will be overseeing the project from all management angles, e.g., finance, contracts, adherence to mandatory policies, overseeing the Project Manager, etcetera. At least four members of CCT, will be actively involved in the project, the Chair, Director, Treasurer and Legal Advisor. The remaining members of the CCT Executive Committee will periodically be consulted of the project's progress and will have input if necessary. This voluntary project management brings with it Overheads.

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

BIOT is a remote location that has no commercial "tourist" facilities. Diego Garcia (DG) in BIOT is the island where two-weeks fieldwork is to be undertaken (if application is successful). This island is a US Naval Support Facility and all access routes to it are through US Department of Defence contracted businesses. For visiting scientists, the access point is Bahrain. The military controlled flight to and from Bahrain is the only flight in and accommodation on the island has no choices. Therefore, the prices quoted for fieldwork on DG are non-negotiable (and relatively expensive) as there are no competitors.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Peter Haverson of the environmental consultancy firm Orion Conservation Services (OCS) is an internationally recognised expert in invasive bird species management and hunter (for conservation purposes). Haverson will advise the Lead Organisation/Applicant on the technical issues relating to eradication and control of invasive bird species. Haverson has previous experience in eradicating and controlling both House Crow and Common Myna (present in BIOT) from around the Indian Ocean region.

The consultancy fees include 14 days fieldwork in BIOT (with Lead Applicant), travel and preparation time and, consultancy days for contributing to the writing of the Feasibility Study.

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

Not applicable

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:
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response

Darwin Plus Local has been created to build capacity and contribute to local economies in-territory (Guidance section 2.1.1 and section 1.8.4 of the Finance Guidance).

In-territory spend is defined in Darwin Plus Local as including funding spent on:

- Equipment purchased in-territory;
- Equipment that cannot be acquired in-territory and is therefore purchased abroad, but will remain and be used in-territory beyond the life of the proposed Darwin Plus Local project;
- Training or skills that cannot be acquired in-territory and are therefore purchased abroad, but will be used in-territory beyond the life of the proposed Darwin Plus Local project;
- Time for consultants or staff based in-territory.

In-territory spend does not include:

- Time for consultants or staff who are based abroad, even if they travel to the OT to undertake the work;
- Shipping and import costs for equipment purchased abroad;
- Travel and subsistence costs where they incur spend outside the OT.

What % of the total will be spent in-territory? 21

If less than 80% of the total project spend is to be spent in-territory, please explain why.

In BIOT, this question is not straightforward or possibly, as relevant as other UK Overseas Territories where a "local economy" exists.

The only island in BIOT where money can be spent in-territory is Diego Garcia. Diego Garcia island hosts a United

States Naval Support Facility and it is this facility that provides the local economy. There are no indigenous community, schools, children or pets on the island. The only “businesses” on the island are there on contract to the US Department of Defence or UK government and are present solely to provide direct support to the Naval Support Facility.

Therefore, the 21% of the budget spent in-territory on travel and subsistence, will in fact be paid to the United States contractors that provide the flights and accommodation to the US military.

Section 8 - Local and National Priorities

Q11. 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 contributes to the Global Goals’ targets of Sustainable Development Goal 14 (Life Below Water (<https://www.globalgoals.org/goals/14-life-below-water/>) and Goal 15 Life on Land (<https://www.globalgoals.org/goals/15-life-on-land/>).

As part of the UK government’s commitment to the Convention on Biological Diversity Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, this project meets Target 1 – Plan and manage all Areas to Reduce Biodiversity Loss and , assists in meeting Target 2 – Restore 30% of all Degraded Ecosystems.

The Chagos Conservation Trust (CCT) is an official partner of the UN Decade of Ecological Restoration (<https://www.decadeonrestoration.org/>), which aims “to prevent, halt and reverse the degradation of ecosystems on every continent and in every ocean”.

At the local, United Kingdom Overseas Territory level, the BIOT Administration (BIOTA - the governing authority) has identified 11 conservation and environmental priorities. This project will assist in meeting four of these, the most obvious one being “Protecting BIOT from invasive flora and fauna”. (<https://www.biot.gov.io/environment/>).

Will the project...

Take place on Government owned land or water?

☒ Yes

Involve biocontrol, invasive alien species control or eradication?

☐ No

Require permit(s) from Government departments for completion of activities?

☒ Yes

If you have answered yes to any of the questions above, 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.

Section 9 - Project Risks

Q12. 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.
For example, you should consider the ratio of vulnerable people or children to adults, ensuring there are appropriate background checks of all staff, and informing vulnerable groups and children of their right to safety and protection.

Risk	Mitigation
The UK government has stated that the sovereignty of BIOT will be ceded to Mauritius. There is at the time of submission no timeline available for this change. As understood, Diego Garcia will remain a US Naval Support Facility managed by the United Kingdom on behalf of Mauritius.	The environmental management changes brought through the change of sovereignty of BIOT to Mauritius are as yet unknown. The Lead Applicant is in constant dialogue with BIOTA and therefore should be made aware of any changes in environmental management coming. It is expected that changes to the environmental management of Diego Garcia, at present mainly undertaken by a US Department of Defence contracted company, will be minimal in the foreseeable future. The Lead Applicant has links with the Mauritian Wildlife Foundation, through which dialogue should ensure any peer-reviewed environmental project should meet with Mauritian government approval, if needed.
No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response

Do you require more fields?

☒ No

Section 10 - Terms & Conditions

Q13. 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: <https://darwinplus.org.uk/how-to-apply/local-applications/> 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

Supporting documents list (please have these ready to attach with application)

- 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, is addressing invasive alien species or includes activities requiring a permit, a Letter of support from OT Government.
- Project Workplan in the template provided for Darwin Plus Local (available at: <https://darwinplus.org.uk/how-to-apply/local-applications/>).
- 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: Dr Peter Carr

Position in the organisation:
(if applicable) Programme Manager 'Healthy Reefs, Healthy Islands'

Signature (please upload e-signature)

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Date: 08 November 2024

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 (found at: https://darwinplus.org.uk/apply/local-applications/) 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 (available at: https://darwinplus.org.uk/apply/local-applications/).	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 [Forms and Guidance Portal](#).

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).