

Applicant: **Carr, Peter**
Organisation: **Chagos Conservation Trust**
Funding Sought: **£45,900.00**

DPLR5\1008

Managing feral cats on Diego Garcia, Chagos Archipelago

This project will first assess the feasibility and ecological impact of eradicating feral cats from Diego Garcia, Chagos Archipelago. If it is assessed as feasible and of ecological benefit, the project will produce an operational plan to eradicate feral cats from the island. The three studies will be passed to the island's governing authority and interested organisations and, made open access on-line via the Chagos Information Portal (<https://chip.chagos-trust.org/>).

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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

DPLR5\1008

Managing feral cats on Diego Garcia, Chagos Archipelago

Section 1 - Project Title & Contact Details

Q1. Project Title

Managing feral cats on Diego Garcia, Chagos Archipelago

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)	
Tel (Work)	
Email (Work)	
Address	

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Chagos Conservation Trust
Phone (Work)	
Email (Work)	
Website (Work)	
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 feral cats occur throughout the tropical islands of the UK Overseas Territories, except Ascension Island where they have been successfully eradicated. Feral cats are known to have catastrophic impacts on island ecosystems. This project will produce an Operational Plan and associated documents for the eradication of feral cats from a large tropical island with a human population and complicated land usage using the most up to date technology and techniques. This plan can be used as a template by other UK OTs (or any island community) looking at managing their own feral cat problem.

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.

Biodiversity Restoration Specialists (BRS) – New Zealand. Commercial company internationally recognised for their expertise in invasive species 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. Dr Peter Carr of CCT will be the Lead Applicant and will be responsible for the day to day management of the project, including liaison with the governing authority for permits to visit and operational requirements in territory.

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. BIOTA is 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.

Biodiversity Restoration Specialists (BRS) are an internationally recognised company that specialises in the management of invasive species. BRS have been involved with the management of feral cats for decades across the globe and, have experience of managing invasive species in the Chagos Archipelago, working with CCT on Darwin Plus funded projects (DPLUS011, DPLUS138). BRS will be contracted to CCT to produce the Feasibility Study, Ecological Impact Assessment and Operational Plan.

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).

-  [20241023-CCT-DLocal-Cov Letter-Cats](#)
-  25/10/2024
-  06:33:14
-  pdf 125.65 KB

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 first assess the feasibility and ecological impact of eradicating feral cats from Diego Garcia, Chagos Archipelago. If it is assessed as feasible and of ecological benefit, the project will produce an operational plan to eradicate feral cats from the island. The three studies will be passed to the island's governing authority and interested organisations and, made open access on-line via the Chagos Information Portal (<https://chip.chagos-trust.org/>).

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, Ecological Impact Assessment and Operational Plan for the eradication of feral cats (*Felis catus*) from Diego Garcia, Chagos Archipelago. Once these plans are implemented and feral cats eradicated from this island, the entire archipelago will be completely free of both domestic and feral cats. This would be a substantial environmental gain as the island of Diego Garcia constitutes over 50% of the terrestrial landmass of the Chagos Archipelago. Neither biodiversity or environmental quality will improve on this island without this conservation intervention.

Feral cats have had a devastating impact on islands worldwide and are responsible for at least 14% of global bird, mammal, and reptile extinctions and are the principal threat to almost 8% of critically endangered birds, mammals, and reptiles (Medina et al 2011). In the UK Overseas Territories, feral cat eradications have taken place on Ascension, Tristan de Cunha, Pitcairn (subsequently reintroduced) and Long Cay island in the Turks and Caicos (Hilton and Cuthbert 2010). In BIOT, feral cats are only known from one island, Diego Garcia (Carr 2021) and intense control measures since 2002 have reduced this population from > 6,000 individuals to < 50 (Vogt et al. 2015). There has been no attempt to eradicate the population from this island (Carr, CCT, pers. obs.). For 'sensitive' breeding seabirds to ever return to this island, feral cats (and black rats *Rattus rattus*) have to be eradicated.

The planning route to an eradication operation of any invasive species should follow an internationally accepted process. This starts with a Feasibility Study (FS) that determines whether the outcome is achievable and usually explores methods that could be used and, broad range costs. If eradication (or management) is feasible, an Ecological Impact Assessment (EIA) follows. The high-level intention of an EIA in an eradication operation is to determine if the overall ecological benefit of eradication outweighs the impact of eradicating a species. If the ecological benefits are deemed sufficient, an Operational Plan (OP) outlining the detailed methods is constructed.

The success of this project will be the production and publication, open access, of the FS, EIA and OP, presuming all are deemed necessary. The documents will be posted online on the Chagos Information Portal (ChIP – <https://chip.chagos-trust.org/portal/>) and linked with the Chagos Conservation Trust website (<https://chagos-trust.org/>).

After the life of the project, the documents will be used by CCT (and other organisations) to fund raise if eradication is deemed the way ahead to improve the environmental health and biodiversity of the island.

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) and, if deemed feasible, the Ecological Impact Assessment (EIA) and Operational Plan (OP), will benefit the environmental governance of the archipelago far into the future (decades), regardless of who the governing authority is. If eradication is deemed the most appropriate conservation tool,

the three documents produced by this project will road map the way to increase biodiversity and improve the environmental quality of the island.

For sustainability, the three documents will be passed to the governing authority and their Chief Scientific Adviser and, should sovereignty change, the subsequent governing authority. It will also be passed to the Overseas Territories department of the RSPB and any other interested organisations/individuals. All three documents 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 documents will be shared with 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:

-  [20241023-CCT-Darwin Local Cats-References](#)
-  25/10/2024
-  06:43:55
-  pdf 63.18 KB

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: Feral cats have a negative impact on native biodiversity on oceanic islands. Having plans to manage feral cats offers managers the opportunity to increase or conserve biodiversity.

Climate change: Feral cats negatively impact seabirds. Seabirds on islands, through nutrient transfer, enhance resilience to climate change in coral reefs. Reducing the negative impact by managing feral cats will build resilience to climate change in coral reefs.

Environmental quality: Feral cats 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

 [20241020-CCT-DLocal-Work Plan-Cats](#)

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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 Biodiversity Restoration Specialists (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 £27,000 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.	
Consultancy costs:	Twenty-two days consultancy fees and writing three reports for Biodiversity Restoration Specialists, invasive cat management experts.	
Overhead costs:	Twelve months overheads for the Chagos Conservation Trust (Lead Organisation).	
Travel & subsistence costs:	With the exception of a very limited fee for domestic (UK) travel for meetings by the Project Manager (), all of the money requested for T & S covers two-weeks fieldwork by the Project Manager and Dr Grant Harper (consultant) from Biodiversity Restoration Specialists.	
Operating costs:	Car hire for two-weeks fieldwork in-country. Essential to visit areas of Diego Garcia to ascertain where cats are present, any breeding dens, etc.	
Capital equipment:	Cat traps/trail cameras for Feasibility Study.	
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, Dr 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. Carr will be responsible for uploading the plans to an open access website within the project’s lifespan.

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):

No Response

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

No Response

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

Dr Grant Harper of the ecological restoration consultancy company Biodiversity Restoration Specialists is an internationally recognised expert in invasive species management with experience of feral cat management from around the globe. The consultancy fees include 14 days fieldwork in BIOT (with Lead Applicant), travel and preparation time and, for the writing of the Feasibility Study, Ecological Impact Assessment and Operational Plan.

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

No Response

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:
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

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.

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 is 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% (£9,650) of the budget spent in-territory on travel and subsistence, will in fact be paid to the United States contractors that provide the flights, catering 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.

 [20241108-BIOTA-LoS-Cats](#)

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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)	 20230112-PC-ESig  25/10/2024  07:33:52  png 30.71 KB
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).