

Applicant: **Duthie, Amy**
Organisation: **Fauna & Flora International**
Funding Sought: **£291,992.00**

DPR7P\100080

Future-proofing endangered species conservation in Anguilla

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Ms
Name Amy
Surname Duthie
Organisation Fauna & Flora International
Website (Work)
Tel (Work)
Email (Work)
Address

CONTACT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Jennifer
Surname Daltry
Organisation Fauna & Flora International
Tel (Mobile)
Email
Address

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Ms
Name Amy
Surname Duthie
Organisation Fauna & Flora International
Website (Work)
Tel (Work)
Email (Work)
Address

CONTACT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Jennifer
Surname Daltry
Organisation Fauna & Flora International
Tel (Mobile)
Email
Address

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Charity/ trusts
Name	Fauna & Flora International
Phone (Work)	
Email (Work)	
Website (Work)	
Address	

Q3. Lead organisation type

Please select one of the below options.

International NGO

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q4. Project title

Future-proofing endangered species conservation in Anguilla

Q5. Project dates

Start date:

01 April 2019

End date:

31 March 2022

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):

3 years

Q6. UKOT(s)

(See Guidance Notes)

Which UK Overseas Territory(ies) will your project be working in? You may select more than one UKOT from the options below.

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 UKOTs you have indicated above, will your project directly benefit any other country(ies)? If so, list here.

No Response

Q7. Budget summary

Year:	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total request
Q7a. Request from Darwin:	£98,065.00	£102,489.00	£91,438.00	£ 291,992.00

Q7b. Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) co-financing as % of total project cost 52% (of which 99% confirmed)

Section 3 - Lead Organisation Summary

Q8. Lead organisation summary

Please provide the following information on the lead organisation

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered?	1903
What is the legal status of your organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NGO
How is your organisation currently funded?	Fauna & Flora International is funded from a range of sources, including (in 2017) trusts and foundations (61%), government and multilateral sources (19%), individual donations (12%), and corporate partnerships (8%). Most funding is in the form of grants and awards, however individual donations and memberships donations are unrestricted. FFI also secures funds by undertaking contracts.
Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts? If you select "yes" you will be able to upload these. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

The limit for any single file uploaded as supporting materials with your application is 6MB. Please ensure documents are saved in PDF form where possible in order to minimise size.

FFI 2017 Annual-Report-and-Accounts

03/09/2018

09:49:33

pdf 3.3 MB

FFI 2016 Annual-Report-and-Consolidated-Financial-Statements (2)

03/09/2018

09:49:33

pdf 528.27 KB

Q9. Has your organisation been awarded Darwin Initiative funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)? Yes**If yes, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples)**

Reference no.	Project leader	Title
25-010	Josh Kempinski	A sustainable landscape for Critically Endangered primates and marginalised communities
25-002	Robert Harris	A model for conservation, stabilisation and development in South Sudan
25-005	Frank Momberg	Enabling ecosystems to deliver sustainable development goals at Lake Indawgyi
24-002	Robert Small	Cattle, water and wildlife: enhancing socio-ecological resilience in Laikipia
24-004	Laura Fox	Conserving critical forest biodiversity in Guinea through sustainable agricultural livelihoods
24-008	Nicola Frost	Effective marine resource co-management in the Pemba Channel Conservation Area

Section 4 - Project Partners**Q10. Project partners**

Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Organisation) and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project, and how local institutions, local communities, and technical specialists are involved as appropriate.

Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please add fields for more partnerships, if required. Details on roles and responsibilities in this project must be given for the Lead Organisation and all project partners.

N.B. There is a file upload button at the bottom of this page for the upload of all letters of support.

Lead Organisation name: Fauna & Flora International

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Established in the UK in 1903, FFI has overall responsibility for project management, monitoring and evaluation, and will pay particular attention to strengthening the capacity of the ANT and local stakeholders to conserve threatened biodiversity. FFI has worked in the Caribbean since 1994 where we have become renowned for restoring island ecosystems, building conservation capacity and reversing the decline of critically threatened island endemics. The Project Leader is one of FFI's most experienced staff, Dr Jenny Daltry (cv attached), who brings over 20 years' experience in this region, including leading successful projects to restore 25 islands and reintroduce endangered species: an important component of this project. Dr Daltry has experience in leading Darwin main projects (e.g. 14-037 and 23-003). FFI will also provide a dedicated Financial Administrator and co-supervise the locally appointed Project Coordinator. FFI's Communications staff will assist in disseminating updates throughout the project via FFI's website, social media and wide network of media contacts. In addition, FFI employs specialists on many other aspects of biodiversity conservation, such as sustainable financing and climate change adaptation, who can provide technical guidance if required during the project. Office space, equipment, materials and logistical support will also be provided by FFI.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

The limit for any single file uploaded as supporting materials with your application is 6MB. Please ensure documents are saved in PDF form where possible in order to minimise size.

1. Partner Name: Anguilla National Trust

Website address: www.axanationaltrust.com

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

The ANT is Anguilla's only environmental non-governmental organisation and has five main work areas work: wetlands and terrestrial habitat and species conservation; marine and coastal habitat and species conservation; protected areas management; cultural heritage promotion and preservation; and education and stewardship. The ANT brings 30 years of experience in natural resources conservation experience and has strong partnerships with Government of Anguilla's ministries and departments as well as international environmental organisations, including FFI, Durrell and RSPB and other UKOT national trusts. The ANT will co-lead the project with FFI, with trained ANT staff dedicating a large portion of their time to implementing field activities. The full time Project Coordinator will be based at ANT and work closely with FFI and other national and international agencies to ensure project success. The ANT will be a member of the Project Steering Committee, be involved in project monitoring and evaluation, and assist with the coordination of national, cross-territory, and sub-regional workshops and meetings. With a full-time staff complement of seven, the ANT has a track record of successfully implementing projects (including Darwin Plus as a lead on DPLUS013 and as a partner on DPLUS007 and DPLUS060), both small (>GBP 1,000) and large (>GBP 250,000).

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes

Do you have more than one partner involved in the Project?

Yes

2. Partner Name: Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

Website address: www.durrell.org/wildlife

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

Durrell is a leading international wildlife conservation NGO in the UKOTs. Durrell has three central components to its works: a focus on pursuing conservation efforts that are based on sound science, with results published to demonstrate impact; an ability to respond rapidly, especially to protect species close to extinction, combining a suite of in situ with ex situ conservation actions; and a commitment to developing capacity within local communities and partner organisations to build a long-term future for conservation. Durrell brings over 30 years' experience in in situ and ex situ endangered species conservation in the Eastern Caribbean, including over 15 years in Anguilla, in partnership with FFI and both the ANT and the Government of Anguilla. Durrell will be a key member of the Project Steering Committee and assisting with reptile population monitoring and conservation planning, assisting with report review, manuscript writing, and workshop facilitation. Head of the Herpetology Department, Matthias Goetz is an expert on reptile conservation and husbandry, including experience with two of the project's focal species: *Iguana delicatissima* and *Alsophis rijgersmai*. Durrell also employs a small number of conservation staff based in the region (Montserrat and Saint Lucia) who may also be called upon to assist.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

3. Partner Name:

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

Website address:

www.rspb.org.uk

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

The RSPB's ambition for the UKOTs is structured around species, sites, policy and capacity development. The RSPB is a long-standing partner with Anguilla, and particularly the ANT, on various nationally and regionally significant conservation projects. The RSPB was a co-applicant on the DPLUS060 project and the EC-BEST-funded project "Conserving species and spites of international importance by the eradication of invasive alien species in the Caribbean UK Overseas Territories" (2013-2015) in which the ANT demonstrated itself capable in delivering on its obligations. The RSPB also supported the ANT on its policy-based efforts to have the Anguilla Government accede to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (2015). Lyndon John is the responsible for conservation project management, policy and technical capacity building with conservation agencies in the Caribbean UKOTs of Anguilla, British Virgin Islands and Montserrat. Mr John brings a wealth of regional experience in conservation planning to the Project Steering Committee, having engaged in climate change vulnerability assessments for Saint Lucia and Dominica. RSPB's Science team in the UK also have expertise in climate change modelling and will be on hand to review project plans and reports and provide advice if needed.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes

4. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes
 No

5. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes
 No

6. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes
 No

If you require more space to enter details regarding Partners involved in the Project, please use the text field below.

No Response

Please provide letters of support from the lead organisation and all partners as a combined PDF.

📄 **FFI Anguilla LettersofSupport**

📅 03/09/2018

🕒 13:46:18

📄 pdf 4.28 MB

Section 5 - Project Staff

Q11. Project staff

Please identify the core staff on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.

These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet.

Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
Jennifer, Daltry, PhD	Project Leader	20	Checked
Isabel, Vique Bosquet, MPhil, MSc	Financial Administrator	10	Checked
Louise, Soanes, PhD	Project Coordinator	40	Checked
Farah, Mukhida, MES	Co-Project Leader	22	Checked

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
Clarissa, Lloyd	Information Manager	50	Checked
Tashim, Fleming	Project Field Staff	50	Checked
Giovanni, Hughes	Project Field Staff	50	Checked
Kimberly, Gumbs	Administrative Support Staff	10	Checked
Matthias, Goetz, MSc	Herpetologist Adviser	8	Checked
Lyndon, John, MA	Policy Advoser and UKOT Liaison	5	Checked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	Unchecked

No Response

No Response

No
Response

Unchecked

Please provide 1 page CVs (or job description if yet to be recruited) for the Project staff listed above as a combined PDF. Ensure CVs clearly correspond to the named individual and role above.

The limit for any single file uploaded as supporting materials with your application is 6MB. Please ensure documents are saved in PDF form where possible in order to minimise size.

📄 **CVs**

📅 03/09/2018

🕒 11:36:40

📄 pdf 906.73 KB

Have you attached all Project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 6 - Background & Methodology

Q12. Summary of Project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you to undertake. Please note that if you are successful, this wording may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on GOV.UK. Please bear this in mind, and write this summary for a non-technical audience.

Anguilla's biodiversity has declined due to invasive aliens and other pressures, and the changing climate could be the final straw. Focusing on critically threatened plants and reptiles and informed by state-of-the-art modelling, stakeholders will devise and launch the first species conservation plans aimed at achieving resistance to climate change. This game-changing project will then implement strategic actions, including combatting invasive aliens and reintroducing endemics to former ranges, so that even by the project end, priority species are substantially more resilient.

Q13. Background

What is the current situation and the problem that the project will address? How will it address this problem? What key OT Government priorities and themes will it address?

Scientists predict up to 43% of species could disappear due to climate change, with Caribbean islands being worst hit (reference 1). Anguilla's biodiversity-rich but low-lying archipelago is exceptionally vulnerable; as was recently demonstrated by the devastating impacts of hurricanes Irma and Maria. As many models predict more severe hurricanes along with rising temperature and sea level(2), multiple extinctions and ecosystem collapse could ensue, jeopardising human communities in turn(3).

The Government of Anguilla's Climate Change Strategy (2012)(4) and National Environmental Strategy (2005)(5) recognised the pressing need for resilience to climate change, while the Biodiversity and Heritage Conservation Act requires action plans for Anguilla's threatened species. However, international guidelines on species action planning offer surprisingly little advice on adapting to climate change(6).

This innovative project focuses on safeguarding the seven restricted-range reptiles and plants most at risk from climate change impacts according to species vulnerability analyses(7). In a world first, this project will enable local stakeholders to develop and launch species action plans expressly designed to build resilience to climate change, including boosting their numbers in safer areas.

Round 7 priorities addressed by this project include mitigating against the impacts of natural disasters, implementing NBAPs and dealing with invasive non-native species.

Q14. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and Impact. Provide information on how you will undertake the work (materials and methods) and how you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc). Give details of any innovative techniques or methods.

The core team comprise the Project Leader, Co-Project Leader, Project Coordinator and focal points from each partner, and a further 30 government and NGO technicians and volunteers will receive training and implement fieldwork and outreach. A Steering Committee, comprising additional representatives from relevant agencies and stakeholder groups, will meet quarterly to review progress and help resolve any issues. At least 45% of participants will be female.

Methods for Output 1 include: Literature review and field surveys using capture-mark-recapture, transects, and other widely accepted methods to assess current status, distribution and ecology of five vertebrates (Iguana delicatissima, CR; Pholidoscelis corvinus, CR; Pholidoscelis corax, CR; Spondylurus powellii, EN; Alsophis rijgersmaei, EN) and two plants (Guaiacum officinale, EN; Rondeletia anguillensis, CR); Draw on data and forecasts from Climate Wizard(8) and NatureServe's Climate Change Vulnerability Index(7) and consult local and international experts, to predict and map how Anguilla is likely to change over 50 years (e.g. reduced land area, increased storms and coastal flooding, climate change-driven shifts in land use) and implications for wildlife(9); Facilitate stakeholder workshops to develop action plans, incorporating the climate change impacts analysis findings into the IUCN planning process(6) and conduct Population Viability Analyses using VORTEX to evaluate extinction probabilities under different scenarios (e.g. with or without translocations) to determine effective strategies for each species(10).

Output 2 will implement priority resilience-building actions identified and refined by 1, including several already in preparation. Translocations and reintroductions will follow best practice(11,12) including: Catch and transport ≥ 30 healthy wild *I. delicatissima* from St Barths to reinforce Anguilla's depleted population, and build artificial sandy nest sites(14); Collect and plant several hundred *G. officinale* and *R. anguillensis* seeds/seedlings in suitable locations on Anguilla and offshore cays; and Translocate a founder population of ≥ 30 *S. powellii* (and/or other lizards) to Prickly Pear Cays. Because invasive vertebrates jeopardise wildlife recovery and resilience, the project will: Eradicate *Mus musculus* from Sombrero using Klerat(13) manually distributed across 10x10 metre grid for 5–10 weeks until no mice remain(15); and Upgrade and implement biosecurity protocols on all critical offshore islands (Sombrero, Dog, Prickly Pears, Little Scrub) including surveillance using permanent bait stations, tracking plates and other tools to detect and destroy harmful aliens. Establish monitoring to measure impact, e.g. standardised point-counts and quadrats, and populate Access databases administered by ANT.

Output 3 methods include: Media campaign to present and discuss project issues with the public, including phone-in radio and press conferences to address questions; Interactive educational programme for schoolchildren on climate change ("CCSleuth", based on BirdsCaribbean's BirdSleuth(16)); Applied training classes for local persons on species action planning, applied conservation and monitoring, including data management and analysis; and Strategic meetings with government leaders. Through all communications,

the project will raise awareness of climate change impacts on UKOTs and island biodiversity, and illustrate how more resilient wildlife and ecosystems benefit people too. Project methods, results and lessons learned will be widely shared through workshops and meetings, including relevant international conferences (e.g. IUCN/SSC Iguana Specialist Group, BirdsCaribbean, Caribaea Initiative).

If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams etc., using the File Upload below.

The limit for any single file uploaded as supporting materials with your application is 6MB. Please ensure documents are saved in PDF form where possible in order to minimise size.

📄 **Annex 1 Maps of Anguilla**

📅 03/09/2018

🕒 11:39:00

📄 doc 502 KB

📄 **Annex 2 References**

📅 03/09/2018

🕒 11:39:00

📄 docx 15.91 KB

Section 7 - Objectives, Stakeholders & Sustainability

Q15. Project Objectives

How does this project:

- **Deliver against the priority issues identified in the assessment criteria**
- **Demonstrate technical excellence in its delivery**
- **Demonstrate a clear pathway to impact in the OT(s)**

Priorities

Responding to, and mitigating against, the impacts of natural disasters: by elucidating and mapping impacts of increasing hurricanes, surges and other consequences of climate change, and launching species action plans designed to strategically reduce extinction risk,

Implementing National Biodiversity Action Plans: by gathering data on “activities that have significant adverse impact on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity” and through “conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity”, “research and training” and “exchange of information” (Anguilla NBSAP),

Dealing with invasive non-native species: by eradicating *Mus musculus* from Sombrero and safeguarding the most important islands (Dog, Prickly Pear Cays, Little Scrub and Sombrero) from invasions by, inter alia, rodents and Iguana *iguana*, to eliminate these threats and enhance native species/ecosystem resilience. Further actions will be identified and agreed under Output 1.

Technical excellence

The project pilots a multipronged yet practical approach to design and implement conservation solutions for island species endangered by climate change. Planning broadly follows the latest IUCN guidelines(6) but integrated with innovative modelling to forecast and adapt to climate change impacts. This enhanced approach is crucial because Anguilla’s biodiversity is acutely vulnerable, with many native species already badly depleted by invasive species and other threats.

Starting in Year 2, bold but pragmatic actions will be implemented to build resilience, drawing on the considerable combined expertise of the project partnership (e.g. participatory planning, reintroductions,

invasive species control, climate change modelling). Most are already at advanced stages of preparation: e.g., St Barths has already pledged iguanas to boost the genetic diversity of Anguilla's remaining colony (Activity 2.1) and an Operational Plan has been developed to eradicate mice from Sombrero (2.3), following the successful rat eradication on the Prickly Pear Cays (DPLUS060). Other Darwin Plus outputs to inform this project include biosecurity protocols from DPLUS060, ecosystem assessments from DPLUS013 and DPLUS022, and relevant outreach materials from DPLUS066 (climate change adaptation focused on fisheries). M&E is integrated into all major activities, including evaluating project impacts on national competencies.

Pathway to impact

The project directly reduces the risk of seven target species being extirpated by climate change by strategically focusing conservation efforts on locations where they can thrive in the future. Plans will be developed and major interventions carried out, including reintroductions. Even by the project end, at least four species will show sustainable increases in population size/number. Planning and resilience-building solutions will be widely disseminated to benefit other UKOTs and other islands facing similar challenges.

This project draws on skills and expertise of multiple partners and has strong local support and ownership, especially from the ANT (primary national host and implementing partner, which requested this project) and Departments of Environment and Agriculture (to serve on the Project Steering Committee and participate in planning, training, outreach, etc). Three INGOs provide strategic assistance, training and additional resources throughout the project to ensure the national agencies have the capacity, including funding, to continue implementing their action plans. The INGOs share a longstanding interest in Anguilla, and will commit to follow up support if needed.

Q16. Project Stakeholders

Who are the stakeholders for this project and how have they been consulted (include local or host government support/engagement where relevant)? Briefly describe what support they will provide and how the project will engage with them.

The Government of Anguilla's minister responsible for Environment was involved in discussions to develop this proposal and strongly endorses this project. Officials at all levels will be engaged through action planning, training, field implementation and dissemination, especially technical staff from the Environment and Agriculture departments (see letters of support).

The Prickly Pear Marine Park Management Steering Committee, established under DPLUS060, has begun discussion on actions to enhance resilience of Iguana delicatissima and Guaiacum officinale on their important cays. Committee members, including local landowners and tour operators, will continue being engaged through meetings and field activities (see letter).

With a tourism industry completely reliant upon the environment, the Anguilla Hotel and Tourism Association and their members will be engaged through meetings and presentations (see letter). Hotels in suitable areas will be encouraged to incorporate the attractive Guaiacum officinale in landscaping and, as part of the sustainable funding strategy, leading businesses will be encouraged to sponsor specific threatened species and habitats.

Increased public understanding of the linkages between climate change, extreme weather events, biodiversity and their children's future is essential. Most endangered species inhabit private lands where their survival depends on the cooperation, even intervention, of local residents. The public will be engaged through stakeholder meetings, the schools programme and national media campaign. Key landowners will

participate in planning workshops.

Methods and lessons learned will be shared and discussed with other UKOTs through disseminating plans, reports and training materials, and participating in regional conferences and forums, e.g. the Caribbean Conservation Network.

Q17. Institutional Capacity

Describe the lead organisation's capacity (and that of partner organisations where relevant) to deliver the project.

FFI is well placed to serve as the lead agency, having proven experience in managing, monitoring and evaluating Darwin projects; expertise and experience in many of the proposed areas of activity, including capacity building, endangered species action planning and reintroductions (both for plants and animals); and a highly collaborative approach that will ensure all local stakeholders and partners feel fully engaged and share ownership of the project and its outputs.

Founded in 1903, FFI has been active in the Caribbean Islands for more than 30 years, including Anguilla since 1997, and has collaborated with the ANT and Department of Environment on previous successful initiatives, e.g. eradicating black rats from Dog Island in 2012 (also with RSPB) and the reintroduction of Iguana delicatissima to the Prickly Pear Cays in 2016 (with Durrell). FFI has secured substantial co-funding for the Darwin project (including the full costs of eradicating mice from Sombrero to reverse the decline of *Pholidoscelis corvinus*) and can draw on further support from FFI's Fundraising, Communications, Science and Capacity teams to maximise impact, including disseminating project methods and lessons learned globally.

The ANT is a statutory body established by the Government of Anguilla in 1988. The ANT has seven full-time staff, over 100 members and 25 active volunteers. The organisation is Anguilla's largest and most active environmental and cultural organisation. The ANT Act mandates the ANT to assess, restore and conserve Anguilla's natural and cultural heritage. The ANT is currently engaged in ecosystem monitoring, species monitoring, offshore cay restoration initiatives, species reintroductions (including Iguana delicatissima) and raising environmental awareness. The organisation is part of the Prickly Pear Marine Park Management Steering Committee as well as the Caribbean Conservation Network. Ms Mukhida recently managed the Darwin Plus-funded DPLUS013 project and is currently managing ANT-related activities under the Darwin Plus Prickly Pear Marine Park project (DPLUS060). ANT has a close working relationship with Agence Territoriale de l'Environnement on St Barths, which will assist with iguana capture, health screening and securing CITES permits for Activity 2.1.

Durrell was established with a mission to save species from extinction. Durrell assists partner organisations in species conservation by supporting scientific research, assisting with the development of species conservation actions and developing capacity within local communities. With a herpetology department headed by Matthias Goetz in Jersey and Matthew Morton based in the Caribbean, Durrell has been assisting partners in saving Caribbean wildlife for the past 40 years. The Durrell staff have particular experience with two of the focal species, Iguana delicatissima and *Alsophis rijgersmaei*, and in combatting invasive alien Iguana iguana.

The RSPB is the largest wildlife conservation NGO in Europe, playing an active role in the UKOTs and a partnership with the ANT spanning almost twenty years. The RSPB increased its commitment to supporting work in the UKOTs that included the creation of a position for full-time RSPB staff member, Mr John, based in the Caribbean to support Caribbean UKOT conservation initiatives, capacity building and climate change vulnerability assessments.

Q18. Sustainability

How will the project ensure benefits are sustained after the project has come to a close? If the project requires ongoing maintenance or monitoring, who will do this and how will it be funded?

Sustainability is embedded throughout the project. Output 1 will design and launch costed action plans to achieve the long-term survival of Anguilla's most threatened species and their habitats, explicitly taking account of climate change projections, other threats and constraints (e.g. invasive species), and national/local capacity. Using state-of-the-art modelling, the project will identify actions to make optimal use of the limited space and resources available in Anguilla, both now and realistically in the future.

While several major resilience-building initiatives will then be implemented (Output 2), the action plans will carefully map out additional, agreed tasks after the project ends, including monitoring requirements. ANT is already eager to lead on implementing the plans, with support from DoE and other Anguillan stakeholders. Output 3 therefore pays attention to addressing their capacity needs to implement the plans and adapt to new conservation threats and opportunities, including building their technical skills and tools, and diversifying their funding (e.g. encouraging hotels and other businesses to sponsor species and sites). Engaging public support and cooperation is also key to lasting success because many species survive only on private lands. FFI, Durrell and RSPB also share longstanding interests in Anguilla and will commit to further support where needed.

Section 8 - Funding and Budget


Q19. Budget

Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet. Note that there are different templates for projects requesting over and under £100,000 Darwin Plus budget


- **R7 D+ Budget form for projects under £100,000**
- **R7 D+ Budget form for projects over £100,000**

Please refer to the [Finance Guidance for Darwin and IWT](#) for more information.

N.B.: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. Budgets submitted in other currencies will not be accepted. Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate, up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

 **[Climate change and endangered species - D PLUS budget](#)**

 03/09/2018

 17:32:46

 xls 99.5 KB

Q20. Co-financing

Are you proposing co-financing?

Yes

Secured

Provide details of all funding successfully levered (and identified in the Budget) towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity, as well as any your own organisation(s) will be committing.

(See "Finance for Darwin & IWT" and the "Guidance for Applicants" documents)

Source: Fauna & Flora International: John Ellerman Foundation

Amount: GBP X (part of grant of £X over three years, 2018-2021)

Co-financing to support the 'ridge-to-reef' management of both the Prickly Pear and Sombrero Marine Parks, including endangered animal and plant reintroductions to Prickly Pear Cays and the eradication of mice from Sombrero.

Source: Fauna & Flora International: Betty Liebert Trust

Amount: GBP X

Co-financing to conserve endangered island animals and plants, including eradication of mice from Sombrero.

Source: Anguilla National Trust, through Government of Anguilla subvention

Amount: GBP X

Co-financing for ANT staff costs, office overhead costs (office space and supplies), and other costs (data monitoring sheets, some monitoring equipment)

Source: Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

Amount: GBP X

Co-financing for half of Matthias Goetz's staff costs.

Source: Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

Amount: GBP X

Co-financing for half of Lyndon John's staff costs.

In addition:

- All bait required for rodent eradication and biosecurity purposes has been donated by Syngenta Crop Protection AG (worth at least GBP X).
- The Government of Anguilla will provide significant in-kind support, including staff time, waive import duty on equipment and provide the DoA plant nursery and other facilities (values not estimated).

Unsecured

Provide details of any co-financing where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include co-financing from the private sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes.

Date applied for	Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
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31
March
2019

Disney
Conservation Fund

GBP

Anguilla will form part of a regional 2-year application from FFI for 2019-2021. DCF has consistently supported FFI's wildlife conservation endeavours in the Caribbean every year since 1999 and is very interested in this project.

No
Response

No Response

No Response

No Response

No Response

No
Response

No Response

No Response

No Response

No Response

No
Response

No Response

No Response

No Response

No Response

Please give brief details including when you expect to hear the result. Please ensure you include the figures requested in the Budget Spreadsheet as Unconfirmed funding.

FFI intends to apply to the Disney Conservation Fund in 2019 and expects to hear the result in the first year of this project.

Please note that other sponsors will be approached by FFI and our partners well before the project ends to assist the ANT and other local stakeholders to continue implementing the agreed action plans in Anguilla.

Do you require more fields?

No

Section 9 - Financial Controls, Value for Money & Open Access

Q21. Financial Controls

Please demonstrate your capacity to manage the level of funds you are requesting. Who is responsible for managing the funds? What experience do they have? What arrangements are in place for auditing expenditure?

FFI has robust processes to provide assurance on accurate financial reporting, legal compliance and risk management, which are documented in FFI's Delegations of Authority, policies and procedures, and embedded in workflows. These internal controls are tested annually by external statutory auditors (a leading firm in the UK charity sector) and provide external assurance of the internal control framework to FFI's Council.

Project funds will be managed by the Project Leader, who has >20 years of experience in managing grants, including leading three Darwin Initiative projects. All transactions will be authorised and documented in FFI's central finance and project management system to ensure accountability. The Project Leader is supported by a Finance Business Partner with recognised accounting qualifications. This project furthermore has a dedicated FFI Financial Administrator in the UK alongside the ANT Administrative Support Staff in Anguilla to facilitate fund transfers, procurement, timely processing of receipts, and monthly financial reports.

Q22. Financial Management Risk

Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the success of this project, including the risks of fraud or bribery.

Currency fluctuations might further weaken the pound sterling, making local goods and services, such as a boat hire, more expensive (payments are made in USD or XCD). As a precaution, FFI has already placed the secured co-funding into a USD account, and procurement processes will strive for the best value for goods and services. Should the value of the Darwin grant drop significantly during the project, project partners will consult with Darwin on possible remedies and try to seek more funds elsewhere to fill any gaps.

FFI has a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and is fully compliant with the UK Bribery Act (2010). All funds will be managed through FFI in close cooperation with its partners. Funds transferred to partners will be governed by clear sub-grantee agreements and reported through quarterly expenditure reports, verified by original documentation and approved against pre-agreed budgets. Streamlining of financial management across all partners will be instituted at inception. FFI will request that partners report financially using the FFI approach, via cashbooks and carefully filing all original receipts. FFI has a long history of working on projects with ANT, RSPB and Durrell and trust all three to handle project funds frugally and responsibly.

Q23. Value for money

Please explain how you worked out your budget and how you will provide value for money through managing a cost effective and efficient project. You should also discuss any significant assumptions you have made when working out your budget.

This project represents outstanding value for money because it leverages the combined skills, equipment, staff time and other resources of multiple parties, including the ANT, the Government of Anguilla, INGOs and local civil society to save at least seven of Anguilla's most endangered species. This will have considerable multiplier effects because actions to recover the focal species will directly benefit their ecosystems and sympatric endangered wildlife. For example, permanently eliminating invasive rodents from Sombrero (Activity 2.3) will benefit not only *Pholidoscelis corvinus* but all other Sombrero wildlife.

Furthermore, methodologies and expertise developed and advanced by this project—in particular, designing species action plans that explicitly build resilience to climate change—could be applied subsequently to other threatened biodiversity in Anguilla and beyond.

The budget has been calculated accurately based on the applicants' long experience of working in the Lesser Antilles, including Anguilla (e.g. DPLUS060), and knowledge of cost-effective suppliers. Indeed, we have already secured fixed, competitive prices for boat transport for the project duration. Internationally, we will also capitalise on established networks (e.g. Global Trees Campaign, the UKOT's Caribbean Conservation Network) for widespread and effective dissemination, potentially leading on to bigger regional initiatives that build on this innovative project.

Q24. Outputs of the project and Open Access

All outputs from Darwin Plus projects should be made available on-line and free to users whenever possible. Please outline how you will achieve this and detail any specific costs you are seeking from Darwin Plus to fund this.

This project takes advantage of the applicants' existing relationships with the media and stakeholders, both nationally and internationally, to disseminate project outputs. Our communications strategy will be guided by a Knowledge-Attitudes-Performance public survey at the project start (which will be repeated at the end to evaluate impact).

Species action plans (Output 1) and other project plans and reports developed with local stakeholders will be made publicly available through FFI, ANT and other partner websites, relevant listservs (e.g. of IUCN Iguana Specialist Group, Caribbean Biodiversity, BirdsCaribbean) and through partner information distribution lists. At least two peer-reviewed scientific papers will be published in Open Access journals, and we will take advantage of sites that facilitate electronic sharing of scientific papers and technical reports (e.g. ResearchGate). These outlets cost nothing but staff time.

Major project news will be disseminated internationally through joint media releases coordinated by FFI's Communications team, as proved highly effective under other Darwin projects (e.g. 23-003). Within Anguilla, educational materials (presentations, information sheets, CCSleuth kit) will be produced using the Darwin Plus grant and shared publicly, with the Department of Education, and directly with teachers within both public and private schools. A projector is also included in the requested grant. A videographer will be hired to produce videos for the national television channel, ATV, and social media sites (FFI and partner Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and Youtube).

Note, however, we will not publish specific locality data that could endanger species at risk from illegal wildlife trade (notably Iguana delicatissima).

Q25. Safeguarding

See Guidance Note 3.7

Projects funded through Darwin Plus must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, we would like projects to ensure they have the appropriate safeguarding policies in place. Please check the box to confirm you have relevant policies in place at that these can be available on request.

Checked

Section 10 - Logical Framework

Q26. Logical Framework

Darwin Plus projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected Outputs and Outcome if funded. This section sets out the expected Outputs and Outcome of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

Annex D and Annex E in the Guidance Notes provides helpful guidance on completing a logical framework, including definitions of the key terms used below.

Impact:

Significantly enhanced resilience of Anguilla's threatened biodiversity directly informs and inspires other islands to incorporate climate change in species action planning.

Project Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Outcome: Globally threatened species in Anguilla are more resilient to climate change through climate-informed recovery interventions, strong management competencies, and more supportive civil society.</p>	<p>0.1 Climate change-informed Population Viability Analysis modelling demonstrates at least 50% improvement in the viability of target species over the next 50 years by implementing action plans.</p> <p>0.2 At least four critically threatened species achieve at least a 10% increase in population size and/or number of populations by end of Year 3.</p> <p>0.3 Work plans and budgets of the responsible national agency and supporting partners demonstrate intention to continue implementing action plans beyond the life of this project.</p> <p>0.4 At least 7 natural resources managers and conservation officers demonstrate increased capacity (at least a 30% improvement in capacity level using standardised scoring method) to adaptively manage species conservation needs.</p>	<p>0.1 Population Viability Analysis reports.</p> <p>0.2 Species distribution maps and monitoring reports.</p> <p>0.3 Institutional work plans, staff work plans, institutional budgets.</p> <p>0.4 Trainer's reports; line manager observations; Self-assessment scores using competency questionnaire.</p>	<p>Climate change impacts, including human land use, are forecast within sufficiently accurate bounds.</p> <p>Action plans correctly identify and address the main threats, capacity needs and resources to achieve true species recovery and resilience.</p>

Output 1:

1. Climate change-informed species action plans produced by a participatory process for Anguilla's terrestrial Endangered species that are most at-risk to climate change

1.1 Baseline information on distribution, status, and life history of 7 target Endangered and Critically Endangered species updated by Q3Y1.

1.2 Projected effects of climate change on Anguilla in general - and the target species in particular - reviewed and updated by Q3Y1.

1.3 Action planning workshops conducted with at least 30 stakeholders in Q4Y1, taking account of short- and long-term climate change predictions.

1.4 Action plans finalised and disseminated to all stakeholders within Anguilla by Q1Y2.

1.1 Species databases; status reports; habitat and species population maps; species population reports.

1.2 Climate change species impact maps and reports.

1.3 Workshop agendas; workshop participants sign-in sheet; PowerPoint presentations; climate change-informed species conservation strategies and action plans (one for reptiles and one for plants), including (current and expected) species distribution maps.

1.4 Action Plan for reptile species; Action Plan for plant species.

Major field activities can be re-scheduled if extreme weather events occur during grant period.

Sufficient data exist to support consensus among conservationists within Anguilla on the likely impacts of climate change.

National and regional stakeholders continue willingness to cooperate on biodiversity conservation initiatives.

Output 2:

2. At least six priority interventions prescribed by the action plans to increase climate change resilience are implemented, monitored and evaluated.

2.1 Iguana *delicatissima* population size increased by at least 20% through creation of artificial nest sites and release of at least 30 additional stock by end of project.

2.2 At least 300 seedlings of two endangered plant species planted and thriving by end of project.

2.3 Invasive mice eradicated from Sombrero island by end of Q2Y2.

2.4 At least 4 offshore cays that are essential refuges for threatened species are actively kept free from harmful invasive alien vertebrates (rats, mice, green iguana).

2.5 At least one Endangered or Critically Endangered reptile reintroduced successfully to a secure offshore cay, increasing its range by at least 30 hectares by end of project.

2.6 At least one additional key intervention from the action plans identified and implemented by end of project (the specific measure/s will be submitted for approval by Darwin by Year 2 progress report).

2.1 CITES export permits; artificial iguana nesting sites; iguana release and monitoring data sheets and database; habitat and species populations maps; monitoring and evaluation reports.

2.2 Reforestation/planting protocols; monitoring data on plant survival and growth

2.3 Sombrero Island rodent eradication progress reports and final technical report.

2.4 Biosecurity protocols, monitoring datasheets and database for each island; invasive species incursion response reports (if any incursions occur).

2.5 Translocation protocols, datasheets and database; Monitoring datasheets, database, and reports; species distribution maps.

2.6 Darwin Plus correspondence; Project reports.

Field activities can be re-scheduled if extreme weather events occur during grant period.

National and regional stakeholders continue to be willing to cooperate on habitat and species conservation/ resiliency initiatives.

Young plants can successfully be transplanted from high risk areas to protected sites.

Output 3: 3. National capability to plan, manage, implement and monitor climate change-informed species conservation actions is raised, supported by enhanced technical skills and greater public awareness and cooperation	3.1 Communications and public awareness communications plan developed by Q2Y1.	3.1 Communications and public awareness plan.	Trained expertise remains in Anguilla. Improved knowledge leads to improved behaviours to conserve biodiversity.
	3.2 At least 70% of nationals (c. 8,500 people) know about the project and can articulate why the target species merit conservation.	3.2 Knowledge-Attitudes-Performance (KAP) surveys at start and end of project; newspaper articles; social media posts; radio press releases; PowerPoint presentations; social media analytics; CCSleuth kit.	
	3.3 At least 40 Anguillan residents volunteer their time and resources towards implementing the conservation actions by end of project.	3.3 Minutes of meetings; names and details of participating residents.	
	3.4 At least 30 nationals gain advanced technical skills and experience in developing action plans and implementing conservation actions by end of project.	3.4 Training evaluation sheets; training workshop agenda; workshop attendance sheet; monitoring protocol; biodiversity datasheets.	
	3.5 Project methods and lessons learned disseminated to relevant natural resource managers within all Caribbean UKOTs and other sub-regional islands by end of project.	3.5 Case studies; presentation abstracts; PowerPoint presentations; Minutes of meetings.	
	3.6 At least GBP 100,000 generated in cash and/or in-kind to continue implementing action plans after the grant period.	3.6 Memoranda of Understanding; grant proposals and funding agreements; merchandise sales; habitat and species adoption schemes.	

Output 4:	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>			

Output 5:	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>			

Do you require more Output fields?

It is advised to have less than 6 Outputs since this level of detail can be provided at the Activity level.

No

Activities

Each activity is numbered according to the Output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1. Each new activity should start on a new line.

1.1 Complete literature review and rapid field surveys of the status, distribution and ecology of the seven target species (*Iguana delicatissima*, CR; *Pholidoscelis corvinus*, CR; *P. corax*, CR; *Spondylurus powellii*, EN; *Alsophis rijgersmaei*, EN; *Guaiacum officinale*, EN; *Rondeletia anguillensis*, CR) throughout Anguilla, including the Sombrero, Dog, Prickly Pear Cays and Little Scrub islands.

1.2 Complete detailed analysis and report on the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments for Anguilla's globally threatened terrestrial species. (A preliminary analysis by Dr Louise Soanes in 2018 identified the seven species above as being most vulnerable).

1.3 Collate and analyse climate change data and forecasts for the northern Lesser Antilles to elucidate likely climate change impacts on species and habitats in Anguilla, including offshore cays.

1.4 Drawing on findings from 1.1–1.3, conduct Population Viability Analyses (PVAs) of the seven target species to calculate extinction risk. (PVAs will be repeated at project end to measure project impact on species viability).

1.5 Hold stakeholder workshops to present and discuss findings from 1.1-1.4 and, using a participatory process, develop action plans for the target reptiles and plants (one plan per group).

1.6 Write up, peer-review and publish the climate change-informed conservation action plans for the threatened reptiles and plants.

2.1 Translocate at least 30 *Iguana delicatissima* from Forchue Island, St. Barths, to reinforce the colony on Prickly Pear Cays, Anguilla, with the necessary CITES export permits, health assessments and genetic records. (NB Currently only a dozen iguanas on Prickly Pear East, reintroduced in 2017-2018, and additional animals are required to improve the genetic diversity of this founder population).

2.2 Establish and monitor artificial sandy nesting sites in *Iguana delicatissima* habitat on the Anguilla mainland (to enhance reproductive success and enable juveniles to be relocated to safer areas in accordance with Output 1).

2.3 Plant seeds and seedlings of *Guaiacum officinale* and *Rondeletia anguillensis*, including those translocated from sites at high risk, in the Department of Agriculture (DoA) nursery and suitable habitats identified by Output 1, and provide follow up care as needed. (The project will plant seeds and very young plants during the rainy season so are unlikely to require watering but some weeding of other plants may be necessary. Note FFI co-funding includes the costs of a consultant plant propagation expert to support the ANT and government staff).

2.4 Monitor the growth and survival of planted *G. officinale* and *R. anguillensis* populations, including reintroduction sites. (Individual plants will be recorded using GPS and revisited regularly to assess condition and size).

2.5 Eradicate invasive alien mice (*Mus musculus*) from Sombrero Island in accordance with the 2018

eradication feasibility study and operational plan to facilitate recovery and resilience of *Pholidoscelis corvinus* and other Sombrero endemics. (Methods similar to those used by DPLUS060 to successfully eradicate *Rattus norvegicus* from the Prickly Pear Cays, but using smaller bait at closer intervals because mice typically have smaller ranges).

2.6 Implement biosecurity surveillance and rapid response protocols to prevent further incursions by harmful invasive alien species on priority islands for endangered species: Dog Island, Prickly Pear Cays, Little Scrub, and Sombrero. (Each island must be visited for biosecurity checks at least once every 6 weeks to ensure any incursions are detected and treated swiftly).

2.7 Translocate at least 30 *Spondylurus powelli* (and/or another target reptile species) from mainland Anguilla to reintroduce this endangered species to Prickly Pear West in accordance with Output 1 and IUCN Reintroduction Specialist Group guidelines. (Prickly Pear West was successfully cleared of invasive mammals by DPLUS060 and is now suitable for reintroducing native reptiles).

2.8 Implement at least one additional conservation measure prescribed by the action plans (Output 1), to be discussed with and approved by Darwin.

2.9 Establish and launch long term monitoring programme for the target reptile and plant species to evaluate project impacts on status and distribution. (To be continued as part of the ANT's work programme).

3.1 ANT staff and other participating nationals complete self-assessment competences questionnaires to identify training needs (repeated at project end to measure impact on capacity).

3.2 Plan and undertake training and on-the-job mentoring of ANT staff and other nationals in applied conservation management e.g. invasive species control, plant propagation, reintroductions.

3.3 Conduct public survey to evaluate knowledge, attitudes and performance (KAP) towards endangered wildlife and climate change (repeated at project end to evaluate project impact).

3.4 Develop and implement an advocacy and public awareness campaign guided by the findings of 3.3 including, but not limited to, newspaper articles, press releases, presentations, short videos, CCSleuth(15), and social media.

3.5 Publicise and report on project progress and results through national and international media and directly to national groups, cross-territory stakeholders, international scientific community, and Executive Council.

3.6 Share and discuss project methods, results, lessons learned and opportunities for replication through regional and international forums (including regional conferences of Caribaea Initiative and BirdsCaribbean).

3.7 Produce and disseminate case studies outlining methods, results and lessons learned from designing and implementing the climate change-informed action plans for the target species, including producing at least two scientific papers published.

Other Project Management activities:-

X.1 Establish Project Steering Committee and meet quarterly (remote members to participate by Skype).

X.2 Project inception meeting.

X.3 Project biannual reports/ donor technical and financial reports.

X.4 Monthly financial accounts.

X.5 End of project audit.

Section 11 - Implementation Timetable

Q27. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

Please complete the Excel spreadsheet linked below to describe the intended workplan for your project.

Darwin Plus Implementation Timetable


Please add 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 fill/shade only the quarters in which an activity will be carried out.

Once you have completed your implementation timetable please upload it using the file upload tool below.

 [FFI ActivityPlan](#)

 03/09/2018

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 docx 30.86 KB

Section 12 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q28. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan

Describe, referring to the Indicators above, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the project's M&E.

Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact.

FFI and ANT—specifically, Dr Jenny Daltry (Project Leader), Farah Mukhida (Co-Project Leader) and Dr Louise Soanes (Project Coordinator)—will be responsible for ensuring the project is on schedule and is monitored, and report to the Project Steering Committee and collaborating organisations and relevant stakeholders. The committee will meet for the project inception workshop and quarterly thereafter (with overseas members joining by Skype) to review progress against the specified log-frame indicators, timelines and budget, discuss problems and constraints, and seek ways to solve any difficulties and enhance project impact. Additional species- and site-specific indicators will also be developed as part of the action plans in Year 1.

To evaluate and inform project's interventions, independent specialists from our wide circle of contacts (e.g. IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group, Global Trees Campaign) will be invited to peer-review the species action plans (Output 1), reintroduction and biosecurity protocols (Output 2) and other project tools to ensure our methods are robust and follow best practice. Scientific papers and reports will also be rigorously peer-reviewed before publication. Involving a wider circle of experts in reviews is important for generating new ideas and opportunities to enhance this project, and could lead on to future collaborations.

Most important to the M&E programme is the project's impact on the target species and their habitats. This project has potential to become a well-known model for enabling endangered island wildlife to adapt to climate change, so must be carefully documented. As part of the action planning process in Year 1 (Output 1), the project scientists will establish measures and protocols for the target species and their habitats, such as standardised point counts and capture-mark-recapture monitoring of the lizards, quadrats for the plants and habitat fixed point photography. The target populations will be surveyed at least twice during the grant period to assess changes, and are intended to be routinely monitored by trained local personnel long after. Climate is already monitored through Anguilla's weather stations and wildlife habitat quality in certain key areas, such as Dog Island and the Prickly Pear Cays, are already monitored thanks to DPLUS060 and other projects, and this project will help to reinforce and continue that work. In addition to participating in fieldwork, the project's Information Manager Clarissa Lloyd will set up the necessary databases at ANT to handle the data generated, including photographs and video.

The success and usefulness of training exercises and exchange of knowledge (Output 3) will be assessed through competence self-assessment questionnaires of those taking part before and after training has been undertaken. The project's media campaign will be informed by a baseline survey of public knowledge, attitudes and performance in Year 1, which will be repeated in Year 3 to measure project impact. The Project Coordinator will also collate and document feedback from the public and any evidence of improved understanding, willingness and capacity to conserve endangered species, such as individuals offering to be volunteers or helping to conserve the wildlife on their lands.

Number of days planned for M&E	60.00
Total project budget for M&E (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs) (£)	
Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%)	8.90

Section 13 - Certification

Certification

On behalf of the

trustees

of

Fauna & Flora International

I apply for a grant of




£291,992.00

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.

(This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

- I enclose one page CVs for key project personnel and letters of support.
- I enclose the most recent 2 sets of signed and audited/independently verified accounts.

Checked

Name	Dr Matthew Walpole
Position in the organisation	Senior Director, Conservation Programmes
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 <u>MW signature black</u>  03/09/2018  11:31:25  jpg 20.39 KB
Date	03 September 2018

Section 14 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance documents, including the "Guidance Notes for Applicants" and "Finance Guidance".	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 this proposed project.	Checked
I have provided a budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April - 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that the budget is complete, correctly adds up and have included the correct final total at Q7.	Checked
The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual.	Checked

I have included a 1 page CV for all the Project staff (listed at Q11) on this project, including the Project Leader.	Checked
I have included a letter of support from the applicant organisation, main partner(s) organisations and the relevant OT Government.	Checked
I have uploaded a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the lead organisation, or provided an explanation if not.	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 GOV.UK.	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 the Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus and our sister grant scheme, the IWT Challenge Fund. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share our quarterly project newsletter. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Checked

Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in this application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the latest copy of the Privacy Notice for Darwin, Darwin Plus and the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund available **here**. This Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information, but not personal data, may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead organization, location, and total grant value) on the GOV.UK and other websites.

Information relating to the project or its results may also be released on request, including under the 2004 Environmental Information Regulations and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679).