

Darwin Plus: Overseas Territories Environment and Climate Fund Annual Report

To be completed with reference to the "Writing a Darwin Report" guidance:
(<http://www.darwininitiative.org.uk/resources-for-projects/reporting-forms>). It is expected that this report
will be a **maximum** of 20 pages in length, excluding annexes)

Submission Deadline: 30th April 2020

Darwin Plus Project Information

Project reference	DPLUS095
Project title	Strengthening biosecurity for remote Territory communities and their World Heritage
Territory(ies)	Pitcairn Island Group, Tristan da Cunha Island Group, Republic of South Africa, New Zealand
Lead organisation	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)
Partner institutions	Tristan da Cunha Government, Government of the Pitcairn Islands, BirdLife South Africa
Grant value	£146,766
Start/end dates of project	April 2019 to March 2021
Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2019-Mar 2020) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2)	April 2019 to March 2020, Annual Report 1
Project Leader name	Jonathan Hall and Andy Schofield
Project website/blog/social media	n/a
Report author(s) and date	Ashleigh Atkinson and Jonathan Hall, 30/04/2020

1. Project summary

The Tristan da Cunha archipelago and Pitcairn Islands both hold 95+ unique species, threatened World Heritage Sites and, on one inhabited island, natural-resource dependent communities. Invasive species are the single biggest threat to the invaluable biodiversity of these two Territories. This project aims to strengthen biosecurity capacity and enhance the protection of their natural-resource dependent economies and World Heritage Sites from invasive alien species.

The project focuses in on strengthening 'pre-border' biosecurity in the gateway ports of both Territories, developing and passing local biosecurity policies, providing training for local staff and working with the key vessel operators to ensure biosecurity improvements are owned and embedded for the long-term.

Support in developing biosecurity legislation and expertise within the two Territories was requested from local governments. Both Territories are aiming to build capacity in engaging with vessel operators in terms of protocols and on-the-ground practices. Pitcairn wants to address the issue of invasive rodents on their island. Tristan aims to address the issue of new species continuing to be brought to Gough World Heritage Site (WHS), particularly via the South African National Antarctic Programme (SANAP) which runs the Agulhas II vessel to Gough via Tristan.

This project responds to Territory Governments' requests, and addresses local priorities to safeguard income streams, fulfil World Heritage Site responsibilities and conserve unique species.

Figure 1. Tristan da Cunha archipelago is the world's most remote inhabited island group, located almost half-way between South America and South Africa at a latitude of approximately 37.6 degrees south. Gough Island lies some 350 km to the south-east of Tristan at approximately 40 degrees South.

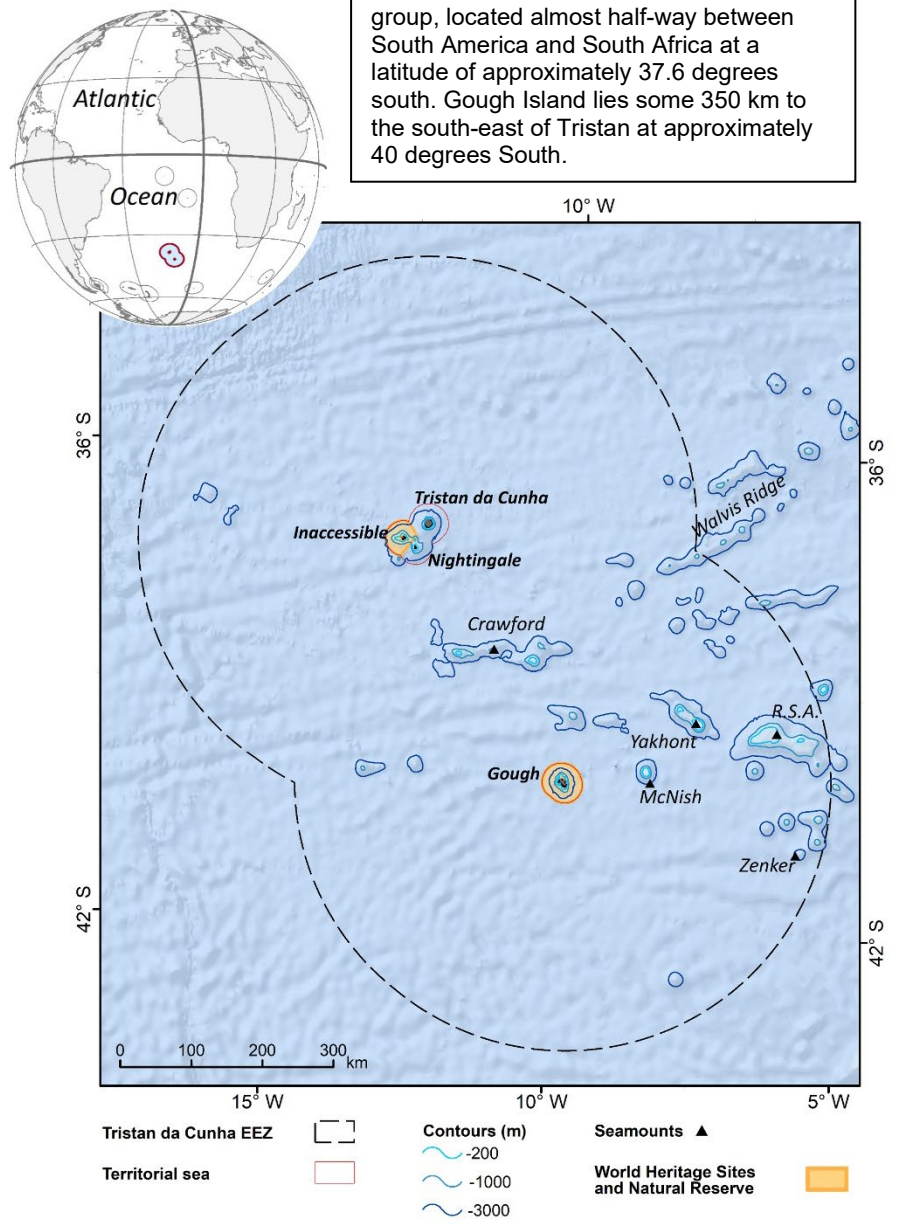
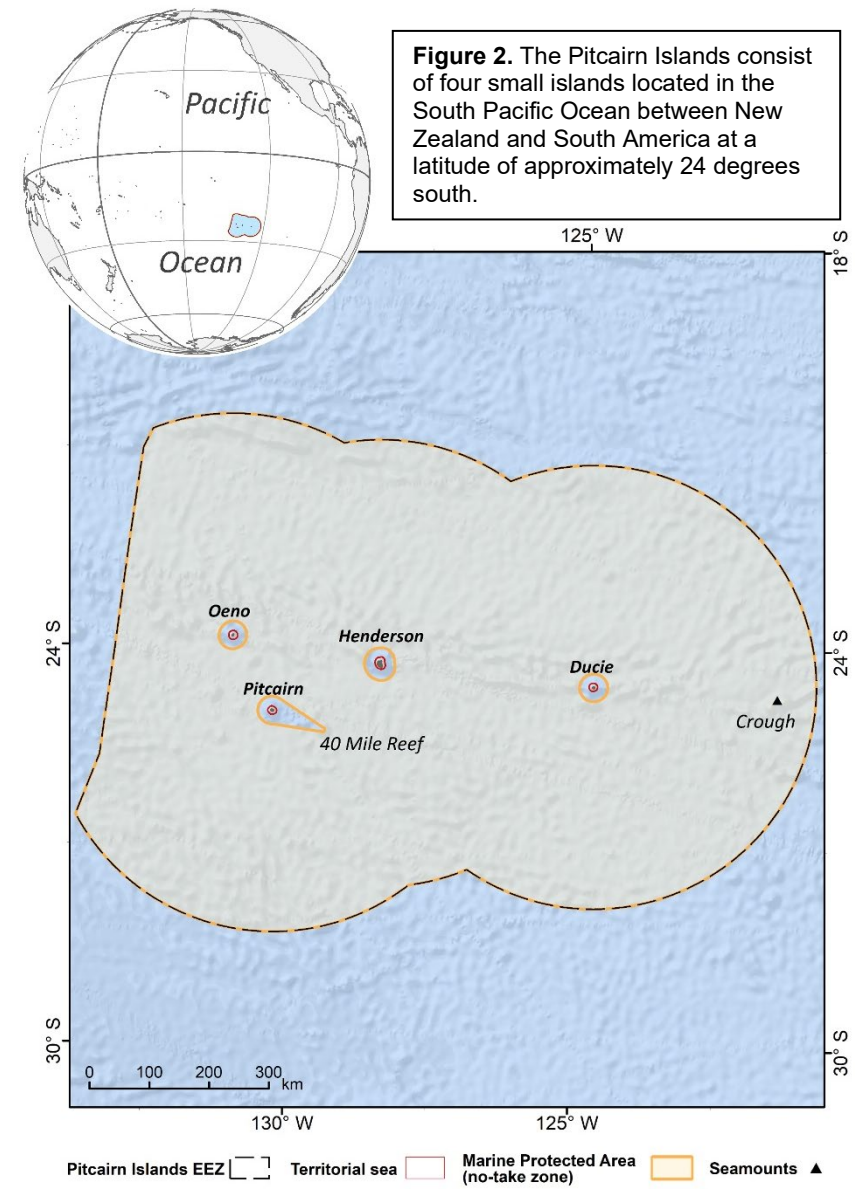


Figure 2. The Pitcairn Islands consist of four small islands located in the South Pacific Ocean between New Zealand and South America at a latitude of approximately 24 degrees south.



2. Project stakeholders/partners

The **Government of the Pitcairn Islands**, represented by Michele Christian, Director of the Environmental, Conservation & Natural Resources Department, have been well-engaged in the project. The partnership arose from a request for support in developing on-island biosecurity expertise, to develop biosecurity legislation, assess the biosecurity risks to the Pitcairn reed warbler and local honey production, and a desire to address the issue of invasive rodents. The project lead (Andy Schofield) has extensive experience of successfully engaging the Pitcairn community, having previously lived on the island for 3 months, and has developed a strong working relationship with the islanders. Andy visited the Territory for two weeks (22 October to 5 November 2019) and went to the three outer islands of Ducie, Henderson and Oeno alongside Michele. Despite over a decade in post as Environment Director, Michele had never previously had the opportunity to properly visit Henderson WHS or Ducie. The trip was therefore a unique opportunity to visualise and discuss biosecurity needs and practices on-site, as well as to develop long-term priorities for the islands. Michele reported finding the trip 'really informative', and is currently finalising drafts of new island management plans with biosecurity a core component. The Pitcairn Government have also demonstrated their buy-in by committing additional funding to extend the contract of the biosecurity advisor, Wayne Hartley, to embed the biosecurity training- a real achievement for the project.

The **Tristan da Cunha Government**, represented by Trevor Glass of the Conservation Department, and Stephanie Martin (their UK-based Environmental Policy Officer), continue to be well-engaged in the project after requesting support with a focus on protecting Gough WHS. The Tristan government attended the workshop in Cape Town in July 2019 and have conducted meetings in the UK with the RSPB and GB Non-Native Species Secretariat (GBNNS). They built on the work of this project by seeking biosecurity legislation drafting support from the GBNNS, which is currently in train. A draft has been submitted to Councillors for comment.

When not on island, the project team regularly communicate via phone and email with the respective governments of Tristan da Cunha and Pitcairn to ensure they are supported, monitor progress and project outputs are locally owned; no decision is made without local input.

Partnership with **BirdLife South Africa** remains strong, as a part of the global partnership of national conservation organisations, and they are in full support of the project. Having a partner based in South Africa has been beneficial in terms of delivering engagement with the South African Government and carrying out biosecurity inspections of the Ovenstones vessels.

Ovenstones, the fisheries concession holder at Tristan, engaged very positively at the Cape Town workshop and have directly expressed enthusiasm to implement new biosecurity activities. In addition, the South African Government department responsible for SANAP has meanwhile requested a comprehensive biosecurity handbook for adoption on the Agulhas II vessel. A draft was submitted to them in September 2019. Engagement with the Pitcairn vessel operator occurred via **Wayne Hartley** during his assessment along the Pitcairn vessel supply route, and during a post-trip feedback and recommendations session in New Zealand.

Gillian Key (project lead for the GBNNS OT Biosecurity programme) is a vital new collaborator who has greatly contributed to the development of biosecurity policy, drafted the biosecurity manuals/handbooks and is also a member of the project steering group. RSPB provided additional funding to enable her to visit Pitcairn in person alongside the biosecurity consultant, Wayne Hartley.

3. Project progress

3.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities

The activities which have not commenced to date, as per the project timeline, have not been reported on below.

Output 1 - Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for the Pitcairn Islands

1.1 New Zealand-based biosecurity expert hired to assess standards along the Pitcairn supply vessel route

- Biosecurity expert (Wayne Hartley, New Zealand Biosecurity Academy) was hired in Q2 in line with procurement policies: an open tendering process was followed but only one submission was received. Whilst there was a minor delay in appointing an expert, it did not impact the delivery timeline. During a trip from 20 August to 1 September 2019, using a combination of interviews and visual observations, standards were assessed along the vessel route Auckland-Pitcairn-Mangareva. Further details can be found in the Trip Report, **Annex 3.1**. His services were very well received and Pitcairn has since contracted him to do further work on their behalf.

1.2 Biosecurity expert conducts assessment of biosecurity facilities, equipment and practices in Auckland (NZ), on board the vessel, in Mangareva (French Polynesia) and at Pitcairn, feeding back in person and in writing to Pitcairn Government

- This trip mentioned under Activity 1.1 resulted in a report (**Annex 3.2**) outlining 43 recommendations, areas of immediate concern and a detailed list of facility and equipment requirements. This report has been shared and discussed with Pitcairn government with most recommendations accepted, with the exception of storing biosecurity equipment at Tedside. Michele Christian has proposed additional interventions (e.g. signage on board the Silver Supporter) and has started implementing these recommendations.

1.3 Biosecurity expert provides on-island training to four Pitcairners, two primary staff and two to serve as reserves when primary staff are off-island.

- Training was delivered over 3 days in an informal workshop setting during the August 2019 visit to Pitcairn. Training materials and participant review of training has been requested from Wayne Hartley.
- Two Pitcairners were trained instead of four due to unavoidable personal circumstances. No substitute training recipients were identifiable in this small 45-person community. Further training is planned in Year 2 should the personal circumstances of the further two islanders allow for it.

1.4 Biosecurity expert writes assessments of risks arising to the Endangered Pitcairn reed-warbler and Pitcairn's economically-important honey production from invasive species and inadequate biosecurity.

- During the trip (20 August to 1 September 2019) initial discussions took place with Michele Christian and two biosecurity officers (Jay Warren and Simon Young) which provided preliminary information for the assessments. A draft report (**Annex 3.3**), which outlined the ecological impact of invasive species, has been shared with the Pitcairn government to comment.

1.5 Follow-up Auckland workshop with Pitcairn Government and vessel operator to discuss assessment findings and recommendations.

- No formal workshop was held in Auckland due to scheduling difficulties. To still achieve this activity the biosecurity expert met with the Attorney General's assistant and vessel operator crew separately to discuss the assessment findings, recommendations and incorporation into practice.

1.6 New biosecurity equipment purchased for on-board vessel, in ports or on Pitcairn as required. Biosecurity signage and awareness-raising materials prepared and delivered to relevant ports.

- Purchase of biosecurity equipment was planned for Q4 and agreed to be carried out by the biosecurity expert based in New Zealand. This was considered to be the best option due to the pre-existing knowledge of the advisor both on the equipment needs on Pitcairn and suppliers in New Zealand. However, due to coronavirus the order was not able to be fulfilled as all suppliers were closed in New Zealand, including online.
- Awareness-raising materials are in development and signage is planned for Year 2, Q1. When coronavirus-initiated restrictions on travel are lifted the materials will be delivered to Pitcairn.

1.7 Follow-up technical support provided to Pitcairn biosecurity staff by visit of invasive species eradication expert and Andy Schofield.

- Follow-up technical support was provided by Andy Schofield during his Oct-Nov visit, including biosecurity planning for all three outer islands. He has also subsequently provided further support remotely over email and during phone calls. After discussion with Michele Christian, the invasive species expert carried out all their work remotely, due to already having familiarity with the Pitcairn Island group (see reporting against Output 2). A further follow-up visit to Pitcairn is planned for Year 2 Q3-Q4 under Activity **1.10**.

1.8 Biosecurity expert retained on draw-down contract in NZ to assist the Pitcairn Attorney-General's office (Auckland) with policy development

- On recommendation of Michele, the biosecurity expert has been taken on by the Attorney General's office directly as a formal paid advisor. Wayne continues to provide support where required. (**Awaiting documentary evidence from Pitcairn Government**)

1.9 Pitcairn Council adopt new and proportionate biosecurity policy. New biosecurity requirements appended to supply vessel charter contract

- Biosecurity policy for Pitcairn (**Awaiting documentary evidence**) is under development with implementation planned for Year 2 Q2.
- A Biosecurity Manual (**Annex 3.4**) has been produced which will form the basis of the policy discussions. The document is currently with Wayne Hartley and Michele Christian for comment.

Output 2 - Feasibility of combining invasive rodent eradications for Pitcairn and Henderson Islands assessed, and Island Council decision on whether to proceed on such a basis taken.

2.1 New Zealand-based aerial island rat eradication operational expert hired.

- An eradication expert (Grant Harper, Biodiversity Restoration Specialists Ltd) was appointed after an open tendering process with one submission. Grant has extensive experience with invasive species eradication on the Pitcairn Islands (both Pitcairn and Henderson Island WHS) which resulted in an adjustment of the proposal to remove a 'familiarisation' period as it was not deemed an effective use of funds.

2.2 Review of existing rodent eradication feasibility studies for Pitcairn and Henderson.

- Pre-project Grant Harper had undertaken similar pieces of work: *The Feasibility of Eradicating Pacific Rats and Feral Cats from Pitcairn Island*, *Operational Plan for the Eradication of Pacific Rats and Feral Cats on Pitcairn Island*, *Biosecurity and Ecological Monitoring on Pitcairn Island*, *Invasive Species Pitcairn Island: the Pitcairn Islanders' view*. This pre-existing knowledge expedited the reviewing process and provides assurances that it was carried out in a comprehensive manner.

2.3 Pitcairn Island eradication assessment and community consultation.

- Andy Schofield has been conducting the community consultation discussions following the failed eradication attempt on Henderson in 2011 and formally continued these conversations during the trip to Pitcairn in October 2019. Michele has since verbally communicated that 'everyone is on board with the Henderson rat eradication'. Community consultation is essential to the successful delivery of an eradication attempt on Pitcairn so this will be sought formally in Year 2 via the submission of the final version of the combined operation feasibility study for the Island Council to consider.

2.4 Feasibility study with planning, duration, cost and operational consequences of combining both operations developed.

- Grant Harper has submitted a draft feasibility study (**Annex 3.5**) which has been independently reviewed by Richard Griffiths of Island Conservation, a specialist NGO focussing exclusively on such large-scale projects. In 2017, Richard Griffiths produced a report '*Henderson Island Rat Eradication Feasibility Assessment*' so is well-placed to appraise this combined feasibility study. His main comments related to clarity around community buy-in which will be resolved in the final report.

Output 3 - Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for Gough Island World Heritage Site.

3.1 Tristan da Cunha Government new biosecurity lead department designated.

- The lead for Tristan da Cunha Government biosecurity has been identified as Trevor Glass; a new biosecurity department has not yet been designated due to the previous Administrator having concerns around sustainability. Discussions now continue with the new (January 2020) Administrator to move this forwards, with RSPB offering additional support beyond the lifetime of this project.

3.2 Previous Gough biosecurity incident reports and recommendations reviewed by project coordinator to establish baseline for workshop.

- The biosecurity baseline was established after review of previous inspection reports undertaken by the RSPB of facilities at Cape Town, on-board the Agulhas II and at Gough. The findings of these inspections were reported at the Cape Town stakeholder workshop (**Annex 3.7**).

3.3 Collaborative Cape Town stakeholder workshop with Tristan da Cunha, South African and UK Governments, plus other vessel operator and NGOs, held to review biosecurity continuum for Gough and agree suite of improvements.

- The workshop was undertaken at Cape Town (10-12 July 2019). The event was attended by 24 representatives from the Tristan Government, South African Government National Department of Public Works (NDPW), South African Government Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), Ovenstone Agencies, African Marine Solutions (AMSOL), South African National Antarctic Programme (SANAP), BirdLife South Africa, UK Government Animal & Plant Health Agency (APHA) and RSPB.
- Table Bay Marine (one of the two warehouse owner-operators) did not attend the workshop and further engagement is required in Year 2.
- Presentations were delivered on invasive species and their impacts on ecosystems, species and people (**Annex 3.6**), with a focus on the vulnerability of island endemic species to extinction; the importance of pre-border and border checks; and current biosecurity practice in Cape Town (**Annex 3.7**). Training exercises were delivered focusing port and on-vessel biosecurity.
- Main outcomes include:
 - Revision of biosecurity procedures during loading of the Agulhas II and Ovenstone vessels
 - Training of delegates in pre-border and on-vessel biosecurity procedures

- Commitment to, and initiation of, developing a Biosecurity Best Practice Handbook for the Cape Town-Tristan da Cunha-Gough route (**Annex 3.8**) which will complement the Biosecurity Manual for Tristan (**Annex 3.13**)

- Further details can be found in the workshop report (**Annex 3.9**)

3.4 Training and oversight to implement new protocols delivered by biosecurity expert, supported by new Tristan biosecurity lead as deputy, during loading and aboard September 2019 visit of Agulhas II to Gough Island.

- Biosecurity expert, Andy Schofield, provided on-board training for 1 day as part of the workshop. This included a site visit to the SANAP warehouse and on the Agulhas II vessel. He was supported by Tristanian Trevor Glass throughout this process.

3.5 New Gough biosecurity policy recommendations from workshop and voyage implementation submitted to Island Council for adoption.

- The biosecurity policy has been developed (**Annex 3.10**) and is currently undergoing stakeholder consultation. Whilst this is operating on a slightly delayed timeline, we continue to make progress and aim for the legislation to be in place by the end of the calendar year.

3.6 New biosecurity equipment, training and awareness-raising materials obtained and developed for addition to annual SANAP pre-voyage training programme and use at port / on-board.

- Some base equipment, such as rodent traps, rodenticide and chew blocks, has been purchased for the SANAP programme. Further equipment needs will be discussed and awareness-raising/training materials developed in Year 2.
- An additional outcome to the project has been, at the request of SANAP, the development of a SANAP-specific Biosecurity Handbook, further widening the impact of the project. The Handbook is currently with SANAP representatives for comment, and covers their entire operations (so including their Antarctic operations and base on Marion Island).

Output 4 - Improved pre-border biosecurity for the Tristan da Cunha group

4.1 Biosecurity expert visits both Ovenstone vessels during Cape Town loading to review biosecurity practices and establish baseline.

- A representative from Birdlife South Africa, Nini van der Merwe, reviewed the loading protocols for Ovenstone vessels which provides a baseline for future monitoring activities (**Annex 3.11**). Questions were provided by Sophie Thomas (RSPB) and will be re-assessed against the baseline in Year 2 under Activity **4.3**.

4.2 Cape Town stakeholder workshop about Gough also considers wider pre-border biosecurity practices for the Tristan da Cunha group and makes recommendations on procedures, equipment and materials.

- The July 2019 Cape Town stakeholder workshop placed emphasis on pre-border security for the Tristan da Cunha group as a whole: particularly the need for warehouse and vessel quarantine/prevention, surveillance and rapid response before arrival in Tristan da Cunha waters (further detail can be found in the workshop report, **Annex 3.9**). A range of vessel operators were present which have landings at Inaccessible, Nightingale, Tristan and Gough. The baseline report was used as a basis for discussion on current practices, which identified the following key issues and aspirations:
 - The lack of biosecurity at public quay(s)
 - The need for focused training to staff undertaking storage and loading of cargo
 - What to look for in cargo inspections
 - The need for key operators to attending training and workshops
 - Comprehensive inspection regime for both DEFF, PWD and Ovenstone

- Specific equipment needs were not discussed in detail. To ensure that this activity is carried out, in Year 2 the project will utilise BirdLife South Africa to engage Ovenstone and discuss their needs.

4.3 New equipment and materials provided to Ovenstone, and biosecurity expert returns during loading of both vessels to assist in implementation and measure progress against baseline.

- Some basic equipment, such as rodent traps and rodenticide, was purchased for Ovenstone and further equipment will be purchased in Year 2 once their needs and priorities have been discussed. In-person assistance from the biosecurity expert is planned for Year 2 Q3 but ongoing support will be provided for the duration.

3.2 Progress towards project Outputs

The indicators not reported on below have not commenced as per the project timeline of activities.

Output 1: Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for the Pitcairn Islands.

See Section 3.1, Output 1. Output 1 is on track to be delivered by the end of the project as many of the indicators (1.1-1.6) under this output have been achieved, including: an assessment of biosecurity practices, facilities and equipment (**Annex 3.2**), risk assessments (**Annex 3.3**) and training. These indicators contribute directly to the review of practices and policies on the biosecurity continuum and will underpin the effective delivery of updating and implementing in Year 2. We aim to achieve more than has been set out by delivering additional training activities during the biosecurity experts visit in Q3, which will strengthen implementation.

Output 2: Feasibility of combining invasive rodent eradications for Pitcairn and Henderson Islands assessed, and Island Council decision on whether to proceed on such a basis taken.

See Section 3.2, Output 2. Output 2 is on track to be delivered by Q2 in Year 2. The feasibility study has been produced (**Annex 3.5**), is set to be finalised in May 2019 and will then be sent to Island Council for discussion.

Output 3: Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for Gough Island World Heritage Site.

See Section 3.3, Output 3. Output 3 is on track to be delivered by the end of the project; indicators 3.2 – 3.4 have been achieved (**Annex 3.7 and 3.9**) which contributes to the reviewing and updating element of this Output. We are aiming to achieve 3.1 by the end of the project and whilst this would have a positive impact on the sustainability, it is not essential to the overall delivery of Output 3.

Output 4: Improved pre-border biosecurity for the Tristan da Cunha group

See section 3.3, Output 4. Output 4 is on track to be delivered by the end of the project with indicators 4.1 and 4.2 complete resulting in the establishment of a biosecurity baseline (**Annex 3.9 and 3.11**) and improvements put forward. In Year 2 we will be able to detect change by measuring biosecurity practices against an established baseline and implement improvements via workshops and adoption of biosecurity policy.

3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

Outcome: Improved biosecurity procedures, policy and capacity for the Pitcairn Islands, Gough Island World Heritage Site and pre-border vessel pathways to Tristan da Cunha are collaboratively developed and sustainably implemented.

The project is on track to achieve the Outcome by the end of the project and the indicators outlined remain adequate for measuring achievement of the project Outcome.

Outcome indicators:

0.1 Biosecurity checks in Cape Town show year on year improvement from pre-project baseline (Agulhas II) and Year 1 baseline (Ovenstone fishing vessels).

A baseline has been established both pre-project and in Year 1 (**Annex 3.7 and 3.11**). Only in Year 2 will we be able to determine if any measurable improvement in biosecurity practices has occurred. Training and workshop activities to build capacity, and the development of biosecurity guidance and policy will instigate progress against this indicator.

0.2 Nominated Tristan da Cunha biosecurity lead fully running Agulhas II biosecurity checks by EOP.

Throughout Year 1 the capacity of the biosecurity lead, Trevor Glass, has been raised through training and technical support. This indicator will be determined under Activity **3.7** in Year 2.

0.3 Tristan da Cunha and Gough Island biosecurity policies updated as required and passed by Island Council by EOP.

Legislation has been drafted (**Annex 3.10**) and is undergoing stakeholder consultation before being sent to Island Council. Currently legislation consists of a Conservation Ordinance which (1) prohibits the import of any kind of organism not native to Tristan da Cunha without a permit, (2) includes some restrictions on the liberation, dissemination or escape of plants or organisms not native to Tristan, (3) places restrictions on transporting native organisms between the different islands of the Group and (4) prohibits the release on any island or islet specimens of any native organism that was not originally derived from that island or islet. Biosecurity policy will be significantly improved from this baseline when passed.

0.4 Biosecurity checks in both Pitcairn pathway ports show year on year improvement from Year 1 baseline.

A baseline has been established in Year 1 with a suite of recommendations put forward (**Annex 3.1-3.2**) and training to improve biosecurity checks. Improvement will be determined in Year 2.

0.5 Updated Pitcairn Island biosecurity policies and procedures adopted by Island Council and appended to supply vessel charter contract by EOP.

Legislation is being drafted (**awaiting documentary evidence of the latest version**). There is currently no specific legislation regarding invasive species in the Pitcairn Islands. Island Council and the supply vessel operator remain fully engaged in the process.

3.4 Monitoring of assumptions

All key assumptions are outlined in the log frame (**Annex 2**).

The majority of these assumptions have held true over YR1 with a minor exception in assumption 1: the mitigation efforts involve an end of project wash-up workshop and return visits by biodiversity expert which are dependent upon the lifting of travel restrictions in place due to COVID-19. Close monitoring of the situation over the next few months will inform an adapted plan should these interventions not be possible. Note however that both South Africa and New Zealand have adopted some of the world's most restrictive and comprehensive travel bans to date.

4. Project support to environmental and/or climate outcomes in the UKOTs

The project is making good progress on a key environmental issue for the Territories. Invasive species were identified as a core biodiversity challenge by 57% of the respondents to Defra's recent Call for Evidence on 'Safeguarding the Environment in British Overseas Territories' (second only to the threat from economic development as an issue). The costs of dealing with invasive species once they have established are very high, both in terms of finances and human capacity required, so strengthening biosecurity is the most relevant possible means of advancing this environmental outcome.

The project is helping both Territories fulfil their obligations under the UNESCO World Heritage Convention. The most recent UNESCO Conservation Status reports for both World Heritage Sites identified the presence of introduced rodents as a key threat, and the need to prevent new arrivals. The World Heritage Site Management Plans for both Gough and Henderson similarly both require actions to prevent the introduction of new species. Finally, Tristan da Cunha also has an obligation under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) (note the CBD has not been extended to the Pitcairn Islands) Aichi Target 9 on Invasive Alien Species to prevent their arrival and establishment.

The project is leading to a sustainable long-term outcome for these Territories via approaching the issue holistically- working at both drafting legislation, whilst also providing training and equipment at the departure points and on the key pathways where on the ground practices must change. This also takes into account the limited capacity of both Territories- using policy and engagement to place responsibility and ownership onto the vessel operators.

5. OPTIONAL: Consideration of gender equality issues

The project is not directly working to address gender inequality.

6. Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation is primarily lead by the RSPB with partners feeding into the process. The log frame and project timetable are continually referred to in order to monitor project progress and identify delays. The project leader and project officer are in regularly share information with project partners via email, phone, video-calling and WhatsApp.

A steering group meeting was held in July and March 2019. The steering group consists of project roles, internal stakeholders, local government and technical expertise:

- Gillian Key - Project Manager, GB Non-native Species Secretariat
- Stephanie Martin - Environmental and Conservation Policy Officer, Government of Tristan da Cunha
- Jo Gilbert – Deputy Director of Conservation Programmes, RSPB
- Sophie Thomas – Gough Island Restoration Programme Assistant Manager, RSPB
- Andy Schofield – Project Lead, RSPB
- Ashleigh Atkinson – Project Officer, RSPB

Biosecurity practices are being monitored throughout the project, with baselines established in YR1 and to be measured against in YR2 to monitor progress against the outputs. Indicators of achievements would be a temporal improvement in biosecurity practices. Improved capacity is primarily being achieved via training and assessed through training reports. In terms of policy, the indicator of achievement is it being adopted and implemented by Territory government.

7. Lessons learnt

- Developing legislation requires specialist skills and the outputs of this process are rarely accessible to a wider audience. This inaccessibility inhibits stakeholder engagement in a process which will ultimately impact on-the-ground practices. A lack of understanding in this regard runs the risk of legislation not being adopted in the manner envisaged. To mitigate this risk, we recommend providing short (several page) summaries of the legislation detailing the practical implications, suitable for a wider audience, and providing support in interpreting the legislative documents.
- The time demand on our partners in the Territories is high, with many competing priorities, often leaving them feeling 'overwhelmed'. Whilst this project was designed specifically to try to minimise demands on local capacity, Michele Christian has suggested that in future projects employing a local as a project liaison would be

beneficial in supporting this additional workload, minimising delays and have wider benefits in upskilling and providing experience for a member of the community.

- Ensuring adequate time for training in biosecurity practices and ensuring understanding of the revised legislation is fundamental to the sustainability and legacy of the project. For the year ahead we are working on building in additional support for the Territories.
- Due to staff changeover (the project coordinator departed in October 2019 and a replacement was unable to start until January 2020) there was a delay in initiating a Steering Group for the project, with a preliminary one taking place in July 2019. Whilst this has not significantly impacted project activity, earlier iterations would have benefited the project in terms of improving awareness within the RSPB allowing for more joined up efforts across similar projects and improve the monitoring processes.

8. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

Not applicable.

9. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

Through collaboration with MMO we were able to get biosecurity messaging on a wildlife-focused interpretation board on Pitcairn (**Annex 3.12**). This additional activity further disseminates biosecurity priorities and has strengthened ties with MMO. Michele Christian commented on this saying she 'hopes to see more collaborations like this in the future'.

The development of policy has depended on the input and activities of the GB Non-native Species Secretariat. The continuation of this UK-Government funded project is essential to the delivery of legislation.

The impacts of COVID-19 poses a risk to the future timely delivery of some project activities particularly those dependent upon the purchase of equipment (1.6, 3.6, 4.3) and travel (1.10, 3.7, 3.8, 4.4).

As a result of COVID-19 there will be underspend in Travel and Capital Items. A change request will be submitted requesting the carrying over of funds from the 2019-20 financial year to 2020-21 to ensure the project delivers all the activities outlined in the Application.

10. Sustainability and legacy

During the first year of delivery there has been progress on promoting the profile of the project within these small and very personal contact-based communities. In Pitcairn, Wayne Hartley delivered a presentation to the local community on his element of work on the project and a presentation on the legislation will be delivered next year. Generally, there is not a high interest in legislation development. Andy Schofield's visits to Pitcairn and Tristan also acted as an opportunity to discuss biosecurity in general and the project specifically. The interpretation panels and leaflets will be the main way by which the project will be promoted and will be captured in the next report, and we will also look to disseminate project outputs and lessons more to a wider audience.

There is evidence of increased interest amongst vessel operators for improving biosecurity practices. For example, SANAP requested a biosecurity handbook to be implemented on the *Alghas II* vessel which, when delivered, will be of high impact particularly to the Gough WHS.

Biosecurity capacity has increased on both islands and on vessel as a result of capacity building activities such as training, workshops and continuous technical support throughout the project. The skills gained will remain sustainable through the employment of biosecurity staff in government. Use of biosecurity equipment provided during the project will be continued beyond the scope of the project.

The main legacy of the project will be revised biosecurity legislation which will significantly enhance the protection of biodiversity, fulfil WHS obligations and deliver social, economic and health benefits to the islanders. This legacy will be sustained via its adoption into law by

Territory governments and the implementation of biosecurity procedures on-the-ground. In particular, vessel operators will have clearer requirements against which to work, and we are progressing embedding new processes into their internal systems. The project partners remain committed to implementing biosecurity procedures during and beyond the scope of the project, and the technical support and training they have received during the project will underpin the sustainability of the project Outcome.

The long-term capacity of the local governments to implement biosecurity procedures poses a challenge to sustainability. The RSPB and the local Territories have developed a strong working relationship over many years, will continue to provide support as necessary and are currently investigating means to ensure sustainability.

11. Darwin identity

The Darwin logo has been used on all project documentation and was promoted at the Cape Town workshop. The Darwin Initiative is well-recognised within the community on the islands as both have small populations and several Darwin projects have been successfully delivered. Government departments, principally those who are directly involved in projects have a good understanding of the programme.

12. Safeguarding

The RSPB's Safeguarding policy was updated in 2019 with an employee code of conduct, a whistle-blowing policy and revised training on safeguarding incorporating those updates. RSPB staff on the project have completed this training. No safeguarding concerns have arisen during this reporting year of the project. The safeguarding policies have been shared with the partners on the project.

13. Project expenditure

Please expand and complete Table 1. If all receipts have not yet been received, please provide indicative figures and clearly mark them as Draft. The Actual claim form will be taken as the final accounting for funds.

Table 1: Project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2019 – 31 March 2020)

Project spend (indicative) in this financial year	2019/20 D+ Grant (£)	2019/20 Total actual D+ Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)
Staff costs				
Consultancy costs				
Overhead Costs				
Travel and subsistence				
Operating Costs				
Capital items				
Others (Interpretation)				
TOTAL				

*Travel to Pitcairn and Tristan was to be booked in advance however this was not possible due to COVID-19 induced travel restrictions. With Pitcairn, French Polynesia and Pitcairn have both closed their borders until further notice and in response all of the 2020 voyages have been cancelled until further notice. A similar situation exists on Tristan.

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year 2019-2020 – if applicable

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2019 - March 2020	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Impact</p> <p>Improved biosecurity for Tristan da Cunha and the Pitcairn Islands safeguards natural-resource dependent economies, protects World Heritage Sites, enables recovery of highly threatened species and safeguards UK Government conservation investments.</p>		<p>Reviewing existing practice and policy to establish a baseline, developing policy and building capacity to effectively implement policy.</p>	
<p>Outcome</p> <p>Improved biosecurity procedures, policy and capacity for the Pitcairn Islands, Gough Island World Heritage Site and pre-border vessel pathways to Tristan da Cunha are collaboratively developed and sustainably implemented.</p>	<p>0.1 Biosecurity checks in Cape Town show year on year improvement from pre-project baseline (Agulhas II) and Year 1 baseline (Ovenstone fishing vessels).</p> <p>0.2 Nominated Tristan da Cunha biosecurity lead fully running Agulhas II biosecurity checks by EOP.</p> <p>0.3 Tristan da Cunha and Gough Island biosecurity policies updated as required and passed by Island Council by EOP.</p> <p>0.4 Biosecurity checks in both Pitcairn pathway ports show year on year improvement from Year 1 baseline.</p> <p>0.5 Updated Pitcairn Island biosecurity policies and procedures adopted by Island Council and appended to supply vessel charter contract by EOP.</p>	<p>See Section 3.3</p> <p>A baseline has been established in Cape Town both pre-project and in Year 1 (Annex 3.7 and 3.11).</p> <p>Throughout Year 1 the capacity of the biosecurity lead, Trevor Glass, has been raised through training and technical support.</p> <p>Legislation for both Pitcairn and Tristan da Cunha has been drafted (TBC and Annex 3.10, respectively) and is undergoing stakeholder consultation before being sent to Island Council.</p> <p>A baseline has been established in Year 1 with a suite of recommendations put forward (Annex 3.1-3.2) and training to improve biosecurity checks.</p>	<p>Review biosecurity practices and compare against baseline to determine improvements.</p> <p>Biosecurity legislation is adopted by Island Councils.</p> <p>Biosecurity checks are carried out by biosecurity lead on Agulhas II.</p>
<p>Output 1.</p> <p>Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for the Pitcairn Islands.</p>	<p>1.1 A NZ-based biosecurity expert hired in Q1(Yr1) to assess standards along the whole Pitcairn supply vessel route.</p> <p>1.2 Biosecurity practices and protocols during Auckland and Mangareva vessel</p>	<p>See Section 3.2.</p> <p>Indicators (1.1-1.6) under this output have been achieved, including: an assessment of biosecurity practices, facilities and equipment (Annex 3.2), risk assessments (Annex 3.3) and training.</p> <p>1.3 Two Pitcairners trained due to personal circumstances</p>	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2019 - March 2020	Actions required/planned for next period
	<p>loading and Pitcairn unloading assessed by Q2 (Yr1).</p> <p>1.3 Four Pitcairners have increased capacity to implement biosecurity practices by Q2 (Yr1) and deliver improved biosecurity checks.</p> <p>1.4 Two biosecurity and invasive species risk assessments completed (1. Endangered Pitcairn reed-warbler, 2. Pitcairn's honey production) by Q3 (Yr1) and submitted to Island Council.</p> <p>1.5 Biosecurity expert retained as technical advisor for Pitcairn Government NRD and Attorney-General for policy development till EOP.</p> <p>1.6 Vessel operator agrees to implement new recommendations during Auckland workshop in Q3 (Yr1).</p> <p>1.7 New Pitcairn biosecurity policy passed by Island Council and appended to supply vessel contract by Q2 (Yr2).</p> <p>1.8 Implementation of vessel-loading recommendations in Auckland and Mangareva in Yr 2 assessed against baseline.</p>	1.7-1.8 have not yet started, in line with project plan	
Activity 1.1 New Zealand-based biosecurity expert hired to assess standards along the Pitcairn supply vessel route		Complete.	Not applicable.
Activity 1.2 Biosecurity expert conducts assessment of biosecurity facilities, equipment and practices in Auckland (NZ), on board the vessel, in Mangareva		Complete.	Not applicable.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2019 - March 2020	Actions required/planned for next period
(French Polynesia) and at Pitcairn, feeding back in person and in writing to Pitcairn Government			
Activity 1.3 Biosecurity expert provides on-island training to four Pitcairners, two primary staff and two to serve as reserves when primary staff are off-island.		Two Pitcairners trained.	If personal circumstances allow, further training is planned in Year 2.
Activity 1.4 Biosecurity expert writes assessments of risks arising to the Endangered Pitcairn reed-warbler and Pitcairn's economically-important honey production from invasive species and inadequate biosecurity.		Assessment delivered.	Submission of document to Island Council.
Activity 1.5 Follow-up Auckland workshop with Pitcairn Government and vessel operator to discuss assessment findings and recommendations.		Complete.	Not applicable.
Activity 1.6 New biosecurity equipment purchased for on-board vessel, in ports or on Pitcairn as required. Biosecurity signage and awareness-raising materials prepared and delivered to relevant ports.		Equipment purchase delayed due to COVID-19. Leaflets in development.	Purchase of equipment and awareness-raising materials delivered.
Activity 1.7 Follow-up technical support provided to Pitcairn biosecurity staff by visit of invasive species eradication expert and Andy Schofield.		Complete.	A further follow-up visit to Pitcairn is planned for Year 2 Q3-Q4 under Activity 1.10.
Activity 1.8 Biosecurity expert retained on draw-down contract in NZ to assist the Pitcairn Attorney-General's office (Auckland) with policy development		Retained on draw-down contract.	Will continue to provide advice as and when required.
Activity 1.9 Pitcairn Council adopt new and proportionate biosecurity policy. New biosecurity requirements appended to supply vessel charter contract.		Not started - as per project timeline.	Policy finalised and sent to Island Council. Appended to vessel charter contract.
Activity 1.10 Biosecurity expert returns to Auckland (twice) and Mangareva (once, accompanied by a Pitcairn biosecurity officer) to ensure sustainable recommendation implementation.		Not started - as per project timeline.	Biosecurity expert returns to Auckland and Mangareva.
Output 2. Feasibility of combining invasive rodent eradications for Pitcairn and Henderson Islands assessed, and Island Council decision on whether to proceed on such a basis taken.	2.1 Aerial island rat eradication operational expert hired by Q2 (Yr1). 2.2 Pitcairn assessment and consultation lead by operational expert and experienced RSPB Pitcairn community engagement officer by Q4 (Yr1).	See Section 3.2. 2.1-2.2 under this output have been achieved 2.3 The feasibility study has been produced (Annex 3.5) and is set to be finalised in May 2019. Clarification around community buy-in will be sought 2.4 Not started, in line with project timeline	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2019 - March 2020	Actions required/planned for next period
	<p>2.3 Feasibility study submitted to RSPB and the Government of the Pitcairn Islands by Q2 (Yr2).</p> <p>2.4 Informed Island Council position on whether want a future Henderson operation joined to a Pitcairn one adopted by Q3 (Yr2).</p>		
Activity 2.1 New Zealand-based aerial island rat eradication operational expert hired		Complete.	Not applicable.
Activity 2.2 Review of existing rodent eradication feasibility studies for Pitcairn and Henderson		Complete.	Not applicable.
Activity 2.3 Pitcairn Island eradication assessment and community consultation		Complete.	Not applicable.
Activity 2.4 Feasibility study with planning, duration, cost and operational consequences of combining both operations developed		Study has been produced and circulated for comments.	Finalising the study.
Activity 2.5 Island Council adopt fully-informed position on whether would like these operations to be joined together		Not started – as per project timeline.	Study is sent to Island Council and discussed.
<p>Output 3.</p> <p>Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for Gough Island World Heritage Site.</p>	<p>3.1 Lead Tristan da Cunha Government biosecurity department designated by Q1 (Yr1).</p> <p>3.2 Gough biosecurity practices baseline established by Q1 (Yr1)</p> <p>3.3 Q2 Year 1 Cape Town stakeholder workshop agrees suite of recommended biosecurity improvements.</p> <p>3.4 New Tristanian biosecurity lead and Agulhas II crew have improved biosecurity skills due to on-board training during Q2 (Yr1) voyage to Gough Island.</p>	<p>See Section 3.2</p> <p>3.1 We are aiming to achieve this by the end of the project. Discussions now continue with the new (January 2020) Administrator to move this forwards</p> <p>3.2 – 3.4 have been achieved (Annex 3.7 and 3.9) with strong, positive engagement from stakeholders, including request for SANAP Biosecurity Handbook (Annex 3.8)</p> <p>3.5 Biosecurity policy has been drafted (Annex 3.10)</p> <p>3.6 – 3.8 have not yet started, in line with the project timeline</p>	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2019 - March 2020	Actions required/planned for next period
	<p>3.5 Gough biosecurity policy and procedure recommendations as required submitted to and adopted by Island Council in Q4 (Yr1)</p> <p>3.6 New training developed and added to annual SANAP Gough voyage training programme in Q2, along with provision of new equipment as required (Yr2)</p> <p>3.7 Tristanian biosecurity officer leads biosecurity implementation on Year 2 Agulhas II voyage, with RSPB biosecurity expert as supporting deputy</p> <p>3.8 Progress review completed and finalised Gough biosecurity plan approved at Year 2 Cape Town 'wash-up' workshop.</p>		
Activity 3.1 Tristan da Cunha Government new biosecurity lead department designated		Discussions continue with government to complete this activity.	New biosecurity lead department designated.
Activity 3.2 Previous Gough biosecurity incident reports and recommendations reviewed by project coordinator to establish baseline for workshop		Complete.	Not applicable.
Activity 3.3 Collaborative Cape Town stakeholder workshop with Tristan da Cunha, South African and UK Governments, plus other vessel operator and NGOs, held to review biosecurity continuum for Gough and agree suite of improvements		Complete.	Not applicable.
Activity 3.4 Training and oversight to implement new protocols delivered by biosecurity expert, supported by new Tristan biosecurity lead as deputy, during loading and aboard September 2019 visit of Agulhas II to Gough Island		Complete.	Not applicable.
Activity 3.5 New Gough biosecurity policy recommendations from workshop and voyage implementation submitted to Island Council for adoption		Policy has been drafted and is undergoing consultation.	Policy recommendations are submitted to Island Council and adopted.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2019 - March 2020	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 3.6 New biosecurity equipment, training and awareness-raising materials obtained and developed for addition to annual SANAP pre-voyage training programme and use at port / on-board		Some basic equipment has been purchased.	Further equipment purchased, and training and awareness-raising materials developed.
Activity 3.7 Tristanian biosecurity lead is main biosecurity officer on September 2020 Agulhas II voyage, overseeing implementation and adherence to new Gough biosecurity policy requirements, with support from biosecurity expert this time acting as deputy		Not started – as per project timeline.	Tristanian biosecurity officer is on Agulhas II voyage, overseeing adherence to policy.
Activity 3.8 Second Cape Town stakeholder workshop reviews progress over two successive Gough voyages, approves finalised Gough biosecurity plan and makes final recommendations for sustainability		Not started – as per project timeline.	Stakeholder workshop in Cape Town reviews progress and makes final recommendations.
Output 4. Improved pre-border biosecurity for the Tristan da Cunha group	<p>4.1 Biosecurity expert assessment of loading protocols for both Ovenstone vessels in Cape Town completed and baseline established by Q2 (Yr1)</p> <p>4.2 Cape Town Year 1 workshop recommends best practice procedures and materials for pre-border biosecurity.</p> <p>4.3 Biosecurity expert reviews loading of both Ovenstone vessels and records improvement in implementation against baseline by Qs1and2 (Yr2)</p> <p>4.4 Cape Town Q3 Year 2 workshop reviews progress and makes final recommendations for biosecurity sustainability by EOP.</p> <p>4.5 Island Council adopt new pre-border biosecurity policy, as required, by EOP.</p>	<p>See Section 3.2</p> <p>4.1 and 4.2 complete resulting in the establishment of a biosecurity baseline (Annex 3.9 and 3.11) and improvements put forward.</p> <p>4.3-4.5 have not yet started, in line with project plan</p>	
Activity 4.1 Biosecurity expert visits both Ovenstone vessels during Cape Town loading to review biosecurity practices and establish baseline		Complete.	Not applicable.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2019 - March 2020	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 4.2 Cape Town stakeholder workshop about Gough also considers wider pre-border biosecurity practices for the Tristan da Cunha group and makes recommendations on procedures, equipment and materials		The Cape Town workshop took place and recommendations were made.	Engagement with stakeholders regarding equipment needs.
Activity 4.3 New equipment and materials provided to Ovenstone, and biosecurity expert returns during loading of both vessels to assist in implementation and measure progress against baseline		Some basis equipment purchased.	Further equipment will be purchased based on needs.
Activity 4.4 Second Cape Town stakeholder workshop about Gough also reviews progress on pre-border biosecurity and makes final policy and practice recommendations		Not started – as per project timeline.	Stakeholder workshop in Cape Town.
Activity 4.5 Tristan Government environmental policy officer develops and submits new pre-border biosecurity policy to Island Council for adoption		Policy in development and undergoing community consultation	Policy finalised and sent to Island Council for adoption.

Annex 2: Project’s full current logframe as presented in the application form (unless changes have been agreed) - if applicable

N.B. if your application’s logframe is presented in a different format in your application, please transpose into the below template. Please feel free to contact Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk if you have any questions regarding this.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Impact: Improved biosecurity for Tristan da Cunha and the Pitcairn Islands safeguards natural-resource dependent economies, protects World Heritage Sites, enables recovery of highly threatened species and safeguards UK Government conservation investments..</p>			
<p>Outcome: Improved biosecurity procedures, policy and capacity for the Pitcairn Islands, Gough Island World Heritage Site and pre-border vessel pathways to Tristan da Cunha are collaboratively developed and sustainably implemented.</p>	<p>0.1 Biosecurity checks in Cape Town show year on year improvement from pre-project baseline (Agulhas II) and Year 1 baseline (Ovenstone fishing vessels).</p> <p>0.2 Nominated Tristan da Cunha biosecurity lead fully running Agulhas II biosecurity checks by EOP.</p> <p>0.3 Tristan da Cunha and Gough Island biosecurity policies updated as required and passed by Island Council by EOP.</p> <p>0.4 Biosecurity checks in both Pitcairn pathway ports show year on year improvement from Year 1 baseline.</p> <p>0.5 Updated Pitcairn Island biosecurity policies and procedures adopted by Island Council and appended to supply vessel charter contract by EOP.</p>	<p>0.1.1. Agulhas II Biosecurity Inspection Reports. Ovenstone vessel visit reports. Concluding report from the Year 2 wrap-up workshop.</p> <p>0.2.1. Agulhas II Yr2 biosecurity inspection report. Trainer feedback report.</p> <p>0.3.1. Copies of Tristan da Cunha and Gough Island biosecurity policies.</p> <p>0.4.1 Auckland and Mangareva inspection reports for Year 1 and Year 2. Report from Auckland workshop.</p> <p>0.5.1 Copies of Pitcairn Island biosecurity policy, procedures and vessel contract appendix.</p>	<p>Assumption: Cooperation of vessel and port operators and willingness to improve procedures. Risk mitigation: Both Tristanian vessel operators already agreed to take part, and a Cape Town-based NGO partner for further on the ground engagement. End of project wash-up workshop to maintain accountability for duration of project. Return visits by expert consultant to Auckland and Mangareva to further relationships and implementation. New Territory policies will also provide a clear legal lever for port-based change if required.</p> <p>Assumption: Governments of Pitcairn and Tristan da Cunha take ownership of the biosecurity procedures. Risk mitigation: Project clearly requested by both Territory Governments. Focus on pre-border security in order not to set off any internal political tensions. Repeated visits by biosecurity experts. Inclusive stakeholder workshops. Technical assistance on hand for policy development.</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Output 1</p> <p>Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for the Pitcairn Islands.</p>	<p>1.1 A NZ-based biosecurity expert hired in Q1(Yr1) to assess standards along the whole Pitcairn supply vessel route.</p> <p>1.2 Biosecurity practices and protocols during Auckland and Mangareva vessel loading and Pitcairn unloading assessed by Q2 (Yr1).</p> <p>1.3 Four Pitcairners have increased capacity to implement biosecurity practices by Q2 (Yr1) and deliver improved biosecurity checks.</p> <p>1.4 Two biosecurity and invasive species risk assessments completed (1. Endangered Pitcairn reed-warbler, 2. Pitcairn's honey production) by Q3 (Yr1) and submitted to Island Council.</p> <p>1.5 Biosecurity expert retained as technical advisor for Pitcairn Government NRD and Attorney-General for policy development till EOP.</p> <p>1.6 Vessel operator agrees to implement new recommendations during Auckland workshop in Q3 (Yr1).</p> <p>1.7 New Pitcairn biosecurity policy passed by Island Council and appended to supply vessel contract by Q2 (Yr2).</p> <p>1.8 Implementation of vessel-loading recommendations in Auckland and Mangareva in Yr 2 assessed against baseline.</p>	<p>1.1.1 Biosecurity expert tender and contract documents.</p> <p>1.2.1 Assessment reports as submitted to Government of the Pitcairn Islands</p> <p>1.3.1 Training report. Signed attendance register. Biosecurity check reports. Follow-up RSPB visit report. Biosecurity equipment and awareness-raising materials receipts.</p> <p>1.4.1 Risk assessment documents as submitted to Government of the Pitcairn Islands</p> <p>1.5.1 Contract documents. Provision of comments made on draft policies and procedures. Travel receipts for face-to-face support.</p> <p>1.6.1 Meeting report. Biosecurity equipment receipts.</p> <p>1.7.1 Pitcairn biosecurity policy documents. Supply vessel contract appendix.</p> <p>1.8.1 Update report as submitted to Government of the Pitcairn Islands. Pitcairn island biosecurity staff report from Mangareva checks.</p>	<p>Assumption: A New Zealand-based biosecurity consultant can be hired for both on the ground visits and retained policy advice. Mitigation: NZ invasive species networks maintained by RSPB staff. Wealth of biosecurity policy experience in this country.</p> <p>Assumption: New Pitcairn supply vessel operator and crew open to engaging and improving biosecurity practices. Mitigation: Biosecurity expert will travel on-board from NZ to Pitcairn to provide ample engagement time with crew. Government of Pitcairn Islands / FCO holds contract and able to require engagement. Some budget available for new biosecurity equipment.</p> <p>Assumption: Port staff in Mangareva open to implementing improvements. Mitigation: Two visits by biosecurity expert, and at least one by Pitcairn biosecurity staffer enable development of relationships and follow-up. Jonathan Hall is a fluent French speaker.</p> <p>Assumption: Pitcairn Council willing to pass new biosecurity policy. Mitigation: Council has approved the proposal and its policy aims. Retention of advice capability enables responsiveness to Council ideas or concerns.</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Output 2</p> <p>Feasibility of combining invasive rodent eradications for Pitcairn and Henderson Islands assessed, and Island Council decision on whether to proceed on such a basis taken.</p>	<p>2.1 Aerial island rat eradication operational expert hired by Q2 (Yr1).</p> <p>2.2 Pitcairn assessment and consultation lead by operational expert and experienced RSPB Pitcairn community engagement officer by Q4 (Yr1).</p> <p>2.3 Feasibility study submitted to RSPB and the Government of the Pitcairn Islands by Q2 (Yr2).</p> <p>2.4 Informed Island Council position on whether want a future Henderson operation joined to a Pitcairn one adopted by Q3 (Yr2).</p>	<p>2.1.1 Contract documents.</p> <p>2.2.1 Trip report. Travel receipts. Island Council meeting minutes.</p> <p>2.3.1 Feasibility study document.</p> <p>2.4.1 Island Council minutes.</p>	<p>Assumption: Aerial island eradication expert available for hire. Mitigation: Will recruit in NZ, where a wealth of such expertise (and also cheaper to travel to Pitcairn from).</p> <p>Assumption: Pitcairn Island Community retains interest in eradicating rats from Pitcairn. Mitigation: This has been a consistent ask from the Pitcairn community since 2011. Andy Schofield has previously lived for 3 months on Pitcairn and can ensure optimal community consultation.</p>
<p>Output 3</p> <p>Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for Gough Island World Heritage Site.</p>	<p>3.1 Lead Tristan da Cunha Government biosecurity department designated by Q1 (Yr1).</p> <p>3.2 Gough biosecurity practices baseline established by Q1 (Yr1)</p> <p>3.3 Q2 Year 1 Cape Town stakeholder workshop agrees suite of recommended biosecurity improvements.</p> <p>3.4 New Tristanian biosecurity lead and Agulhas II crew have improved biosecurity skills due to on-board training during Q2 (Yr1) voyage to Gough Island.</p> <p>3.5 Gough biosecurity policy and procedure recommendations as required submitted to and adopted by Island Council in Q4 (Yr1)</p> <p>3.6 New training developed and added to annual SANAP Gough voyage training programme in Q2, along with</p>	<p>3.1.1 Documentation from the Office of the Administrator.</p> <p>3.2.1 Baseline report as submitted to the Cape Town workshop.</p> <p>3.3.1 Workshop report. Attendance register show key expert and stakeholder attendance.</p> <p>3.4.1 Voyage biosecurity and trainers report submitted to the Tristan da Cunha and South African Governments.</p> <p>3.5.1 Recommendations document. Adopted Gough policy document.</p> <p>3.6.1 Training materials. Training register of attendance. Biosecurity equipment receipts and awareness-raising materials.</p> <p>3.7.1 Voyage biosecurity report as submitted to the Tristan da Cunha and South African Governments. Trainers</p>	<p>Assumption: South African Government remains supportive of implementing biosecurity improvements. Mitigation: High-level support from the Deputy Director-General in the Department of Environmental Affairs secured in writing. Local NGO partner near SANAP HQ involved as a project partner to help increase face-to-face engagement and follow-up. Initial stakeholder workshop to increase levels of ownership, and end of project workshop to maintain accountability for progress throughout. UK Government presence at initial workshop to show level of seriousness. Legal requirements for Gough biosecurity can be emphasised by Tristan da Cunha Government as well. Some budget available to help purchase any recommended new boat-based and/or dockside biosecurity equipment.</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	provision of new equipment as required (Yr2) 3.7 Tristanian biosecurity officer leads biosecurity implementation on Year 2 Agulhas II voyage, with RSPB biosecurity expert as supporting deputy 3.8 Progress review completed and finalised Gough biosecurity plan approved at Year 2 Cape Town 'wash-up' workshop.	report to trainee and Tristan Government. 3.8.1 Workshop report. Gough biosecurity plan. Attendance register.	
Output 4 Improved pre-border biosecurity for the Tristan da Cunha group.	4.1 Biosecurity expert assessment of loading protocols for both Ovenstone vessels in Cape Town completed and baseline established by Q2 (Yr1) 4.2 Cape Town Year 1 workshop recommends best practice procedures and materials for pre-border biosecurity. 4.3 Biosecurity expert reviews loading of both Ovenstone vessels and records improvement in implementation against baseline by Qs1and2 (Yr2) 4.4 Cape Town Q3 Year 2 workshop reviews progress and makes final recommendations for biosecurity sustainability by EOP. 4.5 Island Council adopt new pre-border biosecurity policy, as required, by EOP.	4.1.1 Assessment report for both vessels. 4.2.1 Workshop report with best practice procedures and recommended equipment and materials. Travel receipts. Attendance register. 4.3.1 Update report from follow-up visits. Biosecurity equipment receipts. Biosecurity awareness-raising materials. 4.4.1 Workshop report with final recommendations for biosecurity sustainability. Travel receipts. Attendance register. 4.5.1 Policy documents.	Assumption: Ovenstone remain willing to engage in biosecurity strengthening process. Mitigation: Support in writing received from joint company owners. Ovenstone retain long-term contract and commitment to Tristan da Cunha.
<p>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)</p> <p>1 - Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for the Pitcairn Islands.</p> <p>1.1 New Zealand-based biosecurity expert hired to assess standards along the Pitcairn supply vessel route</p>			

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>1.2 Biosecurity expert conducts assessment of biosecurity facilities, equipment and practices in Auckland (NZ), on board the vessel, in Mangareva (French Polynesia) and at Pitcairn, feeding back in person and in writing to Pitcairn Government</p> <p>1.3 Biosecurity expert provides on-island training to four Pitcairners, two primary staff and two to serve as reserves when primary staff are off-island.</p> <p>1.4 Biosecurity expert writes assessments of risks arising to the Endangered Pitcairn reed-warbler and Pitcairn's economically-important honey production from invasive species and inadequate biosecurity.</p> <p>1.5 Follow-up Auckland workshop with Pitcairn Government and vessel operator to discuss assessment findings and recommendations.</p> <p>1.6 New biosecurity equipment purchased for on-board vessel, in ports or on Pitcairn as required. Biosecurity signage and awareness-raising materials prepared and delivered to relevant ports.</p> <p>1.7 Follow-up technical support provided to Pitcairn biosecurity staff by visit of invasive species eradication expert and Andy Schofield.</p> <p>1.8 Biosecurity expert retained on draw-down contract in NZ to assist the Pitcairn Attorney-General's office (Auckland) with policy development</p> <p>1.9 Pitcairn Council adopt new and proportionate biosecurity policy. New biosecurity requirements appended to supply vessel charter contract.</p> <p>1.10 Biosecurity expert returns to Auckland (twice) and Mangareva (once, accompanied by a Pitcairn biosecurity officer) to ensure sustainable recommendation implementation.</p> <p>2 - Feasibility of combining invasive rodent eradications for Pitcairn and Henderson Islands assessed, and Island Council decision on whether to proceed on such a basis taken.</p> <p>2.1 New Zealand-based aerial island rat eradication operational expert hired.</p> <p>2.2 Review of existing rodent eradication feasibility studies for Pitcairn and Henderson.</p> <p>2.3 Pitcairn Island eradication assessment and community consultation.</p> <p>2.4 Feasibility study with planning, duration, cost and operational consequences of combining both operations developed.</p> <p>2.5 Island Council adopt fully-informed position on whether would like these operations to be joined together"</p> <p>3 - Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for Gough Island World Heritage Site.</p> <p>3.1 Tristan da Cunha Government new biosecurity lead department designated.</p> <p>3.2 Previous Gough biosecurity incident reports and recommendations reviewed by project coordinator to establish baseline for workshop.</p> <p>3.3 Collaborative Cape Town stakeholder workshop with Tristan da Cunha, South African and UK Governments, plus other vessel operator and NGOs, held to review biosecurity continuum for Gough and agree suite of improvements.</p> <p>3.4 Training and oversight to implement new protocols delivered by biosecurity expert, supported by new Tristan biosecurity lead as deputy, during loading and aboard September 2019 visit of Agulhas II to Gough Island.</p> <p>3.5 New Gough biosecurity policy recommendations from workshop and voyage implementation submitted to Island Council for adoption.</p> <p>3.6 New biosecurity equipment, training and awareness-raising materials obtained and developed for addition to annual SANAP pre-voyage training programme and use at port / on-board.</p> <p>3.7 Tristanian biosecurity lead is main biosecurity officer on September 2020 Agulhas II voyage, overseeing implementation and adherence to new Gough biosecurity policy requirements, with support from biosecurity expert this time acting as deputy.</p>			

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>3.8 Second Cape Town stakeholder workshop reviews progress over two successive Gough voyages, approves finalised Gough biosecurity plan and makes final recommendations for sustainability.</p> <p>4 - Improved pre-border biosecurity for the Tristan da Cunha group</p> <p>4.1 Biosecurity expert visits both Ovenstone vessels during Cape Town loading to review biosecurity practices and establish baseline.</p> <p>4.2 Cape Town stakeholder workshop about Gough also considers wider pre-border biosecurity practices for the Tristan da Cunha group and makes recommendations on procedures, equipment and materials.</p> <p>4.3 New equipment and materials provided to Ovenstone, and biosecurity expert returns during loading of both vessels to assist in implementation and measure progress against baseline.</p> <p>4.4 Second Cape Town stakeholder workshop about Gough also reviews progress on pre-border biosecurity and makes final policy and practice recommendations.</p> <p>4.5 Tristan Government environmental policy officer develops and submits new pre-border biosecurity policy to Island Council for adoption.</p>			

Annex 3 Onwards – supplementary material

Checklist for submission

	Check
Is the report less than 10MB? If so, please email to Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk putting the project number in the Subject line.	Y
Is your report more than 10MB? If so, please discuss with Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	N
Have you included means of verification? You need not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	Y
Do you have hard copies of material you want to submit with the report? If so, please make this clear in the covering email and ensure all material is marked with the project number. However, we would expect that most material will now be electronic.	N
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	Y
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	N
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	