

Applicant: **Taylor, Beth**  
Organisation: **St Helena National Trust**  
Funding Sought: **£312,019.00**  
Funding Awarded: **£312,019.00**

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# **DPR8S2\1008**

**DPLUS107 Community supported multispecies invasive vertebrate control on St Helena**

## CONTACT DETAILS

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Name Beth  
Surname Taylor  
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]  
Email (Work) [REDACTED]  
Address [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

## CONTACT DETAILS

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Title Miss  
Name Tara-Jane  
Surname Sutcliffe  
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]  
Email (Work) [REDACTED]  
Address [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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## Section 1 - Contact Details

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### CONTACT DETAILS

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**Name** Beth  
**Surname** Taylor  
**Tel (Work)** [REDACTED]  
**Email (Work)** [REDACTED]  
**Address** [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

### CONTACT DETAILS

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**Title** Miss  
**Name** Tara-Jane  
**Surname** Sutcliffe  
**Tel (Work)** [REDACTED]  
**Email (Work)** [REDACTED]  
**Address** [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

### GMS ORGANISATION

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Type	Organisation
<b>Name</b>	St Helena National Trust
<b>Phone</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Email</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Address</b>	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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## Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

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### Q3a. Project title

DPLUS107 Community supported multispecies invasive vertebrate control on St Helena

### Q3b. What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DPR8S1\10008

#### Q4. UKOT(s)

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

St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha\*

**Q4b. In addition to the UKOTs you have indicated, will your project directly benefit any other Territories or country(ies)?**

No

#### Q5. Project dates

**Start date:**

01 April 2020

**End date:**

31 March 2023

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

3

#### Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total request
Darwin funding request (Apr - Mar)	£ [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	£ 312,019.00

**Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?**

Yes

**What matched funding arrangements are proposed?**

Use of existing Trust tools and equipment; camera traps, cat traps, fencing, vehicles and tools (£ [REDACTED] Trust funding in-kind for supporting staff, Project Lead and Co-Project Lead (£ [REDACTED])  
 Confirmed in-kind support from SHG, ANRD, in the form of at least 2 staff, transport, traps, fencing, and other (£ [REDACTED])  
 Matched funding for time spent participating in Steering group meetings and any workshop attendance, including RSPB, and SHG (approximately £ [REDACTED])

**Q6b. Proposed (confirmed & unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total project cost (total cost is the Darwin request plus other funding required to run the project).** 9

## Section 3 - Lead Organisation Summary

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### Q7. Summary of Project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan to undertake. Please note that if you are successful, this working may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on [GOV.UK](http://GOV.UK).

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

*No Response*

### Q8. Lead organisation summary

Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award 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
DPLUS040	Jeremy Harris	Securing the future for St Helena's endemic invertebrates
DPLUS025	Jeremy Harris	Conservation of the Spiky Yellow Woodlouse and Black Cabbage tree
20-005	Chris Hillman	Creating community forests to enhance biodiversity and provide educational activities
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

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.





Yes

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

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 [National Trust - Annual Financial Statements 2018-19](#)  
 26/11/2019  
 17:01:33  
 pdf 357.91 KB

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 [2017-18 St Helena National Trust Annual Report and Financial Statements - FINAL](#)  
 26/11/2019  
 17:01:08  
 pdf 3.1 MB

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## Section 4 - Project Partners

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### Q9. 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. Please provide Letters of Support for the Lead Organisation and each partner or explain why this has not been included.**

**N.B: There is a file upload button at the bottom of this page for the upload of a cover letter (if applicable) and all letters of support.**

**Lead Organisation name:** St Helena National Trust (SHNT)

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**Website address:** [www.trust.org.sh](http://www.trust.org.sh)

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

The Trust has experience in leading and managing Darwin Plus projects and has achieved A and A+ ratings on recent projects.

The Trust led the development of this application, through dialogue with partners, sharing of drafts and integration of organisational, national and international priorities. We have utilised previous Darwin and other project experience to anticipate likely challenges and design a realistic and successful project.

Within the Trust, there has been overlap in Darwin projects in the past, which has led to an understanding of the importance of capacity and careful management to deliver outputs. Therefore, both the Director and the Head of Conservation will provide oversight to ensure adequate capacity is available. The Trust also has strong relationships with government, civil society, and international and local partners.

There will be a dedicated Project Manager and field staff to deliver the outputs. The Project Manager will manage the budget, ensuring adequate regular communication with the Trust's finance and administration staff. They will also be the key point of contact with the steering group, leading monitoring and evaluate outputs/outcomes, and disseminate the results.

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

Yes

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**Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback?**

Yes

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**Do you have partners involved in the Project?**

Yes

**1. Partner Name:**

St Helena Government Environment, Natural Resources and Planning Directorate (ENRP), including Agriculture and Natural Resource Division (ANRD) and Environmental Management Division (EMD)

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**Website address:**

[www.sainthelena.gov.sh](http://www.sainthelena.gov.sh)

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

St Helena Government has a number of Divisions which will engage with this project, under ENRP.

SHG has been fully engaged during the development of this project, including commenting on, and contributing to, the Logical Framework and methodology.

The Agricultural and Natural Resources Division (ANRD) undertakes land management and communication/interaction with St Helena's farming community. It also undertakes pest management and manages over 800ha of arable and pastureland. There is recognition of the negative impact of invasive species on the farming community and a need for efficient, cost effective solutions to their management.

The Environmental Management Division (EMD) manages land including the Peaks National Park which retains the greatest area of predominantly native habitat (cloud forest) but experiences numerous problems with invasive species.

ENRP staff will support control actions taking place on government land, input on site selection and monitoring, information sharing, and monitor traps and bait stations as appropriate, erect fencing where necessary.

ENRP staff will be part of the Steering group, assisting with identification of target sites and guiding project outputs. Staff within this directorate will engage with training opportunities and will adopt methods to provide long-term utilisation of these methods, providing a long-lasting legacy to the project.

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

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

Yes

**2. Partner Name:** INBIMA Invasive Bird Management

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**Website address:** [www.inbimaworldwide.com](http://www.inbimaworldwide.com)

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

INBIMA has 18 years of invasive species management experience on islands and local community engagement projects, achieving worldwide high success in both control and eradication of myna, bulbul and parakeet species.

INBIMA has contributed to the development of this project, including the methodology and logical framework. They will provide practical advice, guidance and field training of local personnel and volunteers in myna bird survey and control methods and will advise the Steering Committee on feasibility of future ongoing control or eradication attempts, promoting synergies between institutions and local people involved.

Susana Saavedra and her INBIMA team aspire to:

- a) Use a combination of methods under a defined strategy to remove at least 3000 myna birds (beside other species) from the island, for the project while on site
- b) Create and establish a local network of trappers and to train staff and volunteers to become autonomous to keep on working, independently of external assistance.

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

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Yes

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**3. Partner Name:**

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

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**Website address:**

www.rspb.org.uk

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

The RSPB is the largest conservation NGO in Europe and has been working with the OTs for over 20 years, supporting locally-led conservation programmes.

They have been involved with St Helena, particularly conservation actions around the endemic Wirebird for 15 years, during a number of projects.

The RSPB will provide international support for the project through specialist insight and assistance with communication. They will be present on the steering group, ensuring suitable methods and procedures are implemented.

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

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Yes

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**4. Partner Name:**

*No Response*

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**Website address:** *No Response*

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

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

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**5. Partner Name:** *No Response*

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**Website address:** *No Response*

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

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

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**6. Partner Name:** *No Response*

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**Website address:** *No Response*

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

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

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





*No Response*

**Please provide a cover letter responding to feedback received at Stage 1 if applicable and a combined PDF of all Letters of Support.**

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 [DPR8S2 1008 Trust Covering letter Vert project 2019 FINAL](#)  
 26/11/2019  
 17:08:36  
 pdf 393.85 KB

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 [DPR8S2-1008 Vertebrate project Cover letter and letters of support](#)  
 26/11/2019  
 17:08:03  
 pdf 1.66 MB

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## Section 5 - Project Staff

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### Q10. Project Staff

**Please identify the key project personnel on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.**

**Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff, or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet. If your team is larger than 12 people please review if they are core staff, or whether you can merge roles (e.g. 'admin and finance support') below, but provide a full table based on this template in the pdf of CVs you provide.**

<b>Name (First name, Surname)</b>	<b>Role</b>	<b>% time on project</b>	<b>1 page CV or job description attached?</b>
Tara-Jane Sutcliffe	<b>Project Leader</b>	5	Checked
Amy-Jayne Dutton	Co-project leader	20	Checked
James Fantom	Project Manager	100	Checked
Dennis Leo	Project Officer	100	Checked

**Do you require more fields?**





Yes

<b>Name (First name, Surname)</b>	<b>Role</b>	<b>% time on project</b>	<b>1 page CV or job description attached?</b>
Kyle Joshua	Field Officer	100	Checked
To be recruited	Field Assistant	100	Checked
Susana Saavedra	Technical Advisor (Partner consultant)	17	Checked

No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	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 the file is named clearly, consistent with the named individual and role above.**

 [DPR8S2-1008 Vertebrate control application co](#)  
[llated CV's](#)  
 26/11/2019  
 17:17:13  
 pdf 1.07 MB

**Have you attached all Project staff CVs?**

Yes

## Section 6 - Background & Methodology

### Q11. Problems the project is trying to address

**Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of environment and climate issues in the UKOTs.**

**For example, what are the specific threats to the environment that the project will attempt to address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems? How will your proposed project help? What key OT Government priorities and themes will it address?**

St Helena has unique habitats and hundreds of endemic species, including the Wirebird *Charadrius sanctaehelenae* (Vulnerable, 2016). These are highly threatened by invasive vertebrates, contributing to driving native species toward extinction, yet with adequate resources these threats are controllable.

Rats (particularly black and brown), common myna and rabbits are all detrimental to the economy through damage and destruction of crops, spreading invasive plants and causing public health issues. Cats, rats and mynas predate on Wirebirds and other native species. Impacts are interlinked and consideration of this would benefit control efforts (Bell and Floyd, 2009; Oppel et al., 2014). The myna is protected under the Bird Protection Ordinance (1996), which adds further barriers to control efforts.

Without targeted and collaborative effort, controls remain disjointed. Eradication is costly, and beyond expectations for St Helena currently, but by moving the island to more cohesive vertebrate control actions, including strong community involvement, impacts will be lessened, providing more effective control and

paving the way for consideration of stronger measures.

Providing training and efficient tools based on sound principles, while encouraging whole island community involvement, will increase capacity and promote sustainability; all shown in Tahiti and American Samoa to be key for effective invasive vertebrate control (Cruz and Reynolds, 2018).

By reducing the pressure of non-native vertebrates, this will increase the island's species' resilience to other potential negative factors, including climate change.

This project directly contributes to local and international Strategies and Commitments;

Convention of Biological Diversity, Article 8 (h), Article 12 (a)

UK Government's 25-year plan: A Greener Future

South Atlantic Invasive Species Strategy and Action Plan (2010)

Objective A Building awareness and support,

Objective E Control, management and restoration

St Helena National Environmental Management Plan (2012-2022) Objective D

St Helena Island 10 year Plan 2017-2027 Goal - Altogether Greener

Environmental Protection Ordinance (2016)

## Q12. Methodology

**Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and Impact. Provide information on:**

- How you have analysed historical and existing initiatives and are building on or taking work already done into account in project design. Please cite evidence where appropriate.
- The rationale for carrying out this work and a justification of your proposed methodology.
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods).
- How you will manage the work (role and responsibilities, project management tools etc.)

**Please make sure you read the [Guidance Notes](#) before answering this question.**

**(This may be a repeat from Stage 1 but you may update or refine as necessary)**

Targets

Common Myna (*Acridotheres tristis*), European Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*), feral cat (*Felis catus*) and rats (*Rattus rattus*; *Rattus norvegicus*).

This project builds upon prior work on St Helena and by the Trust, whilst building support for multispecies control and providing a comprehensive vertebrate management programme.

Although reports show *R.norvegicus* to be dominant, bait appropriate for both species will be selected (Bell and Floyd, 2009). While rat species behaviour differs, species are sympatric in agricultural/scrub areas (Key and Hudson, 1998). Feral cat control is essential to Wirebird survival (Oppel et al. 2014). Rabbits destroy crops, hamper endemic restoration and worsen erosion (Bell and Boyle, 2008). Myna control has previously been trialled on St Helena (Feare, 2010). Controls will be linked to benefits for Wirebird conservation and agricultural productivity.

Promoting humane controls, and demonstrating economic/environmental gains, will develop support and

understanding from the community. Focal areas include agricultural and conservation land, where active control is welcomed. Ongoing positive public engagement will encourage community buy-in and volunteer recruitment.

#### Output 1

Tracking tunnel records, camera traps and targeted surveys will improve knowledge of vertebrate abundance and distribution. Population estimates will provide baselines prior to control.

#### Output 2

Six key control areas of agricultural/conservation importance will be identified and agreed with the steering group, including Deadwood Plain, Man and Horse (agriculture/Wirebird habitat) and Millennium Forest (conservation).

Technical advisor (TA) eradication specialist from INBIMA will visit St Helena yearly, initially to promote strong vertebrate reduction, train staff, guide trap construction and motivate and co-ordinate volunteer trappers. Through training, project staff will become control experts. Trapping will be the dominant control method for all species except rats. The steering group will consider alternative methods before approving any implementation by trained staff.

Training, traps and strict guidance will be provided for community volunteers, who recognise the need for control, in conjunction with Outputs 4 and 5.

#### Output 3

Monitoring target species, regular vegetation surveys (including damage and natural regeneration), and Wirebird nesting success will measure impacts.

#### Output 4

On-going public campaigning will consult and inform the community on the project, motivating locals to engage as volunteer trappers within an island-wide network. Specialised traps will be built for target species, adapted to local needs.

The TA will train staff to work autonomously. The fully-trained volunteer network will also continue long-term control; with effective tools and training they will become a sustainable task force, ensuring longevity of actions.

#### Output 5

Annual events and regular publicity will publicise the impacts of invasive vertebrates on St Helena and benefits of control.





Additionally we will encourage amendment of the Bird Protection Ordinance (1996) to reflect the need for easier myna management to benefit St Helena.

Project delivery, logistics (including timely overseas procurement), and management of project staff will be led by the Project Manager. Steering group meetings will provide project oversight, monitoring and evaluation of progress towards outputs.

Best Practice guidelines for effective control methods will be clearly presented at the end of this project, with results disseminated locally and internationally.

**If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams, and references etc., as pdf using the File Upload below.**

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 [DPR8S2 1008 Vertebrate control application references](#)  
 26/11/2019  
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## Section 7 - Stakeholders and Beneficiaries

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### Q13. 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.**

This project is supported by local and international stakeholders who recognise the need for invasive vertebrate control on St Helena. This builds upon relationships established during previous projects and collaborative work.

St Helena Government (SHG) staff have been consulted throughout development of this project. Partnership and collaboration includes skill sharing and training, implementing effective controls, maximising impact and promoting sustainability beyond the lifetime of the project. ENRP have vertebrate control within divisional remits and are in strong support of this project, as shown in Q9, contributing staff time and resources to the project as described in Q21. SHG's Environmental Health team have also been consulted and are supportive.

INBIMA consists of experienced vertebrate control specialists as described in Q9, have been fully consulted and will provide valuable technical skills.

The RSPB has supported actions conserving St Helena's Wirebird for a number of years. They have provided feedback on application drafts, and will support the project as described under Q9.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) and the islands veterinary surgeon (support letter provided) have also been consulted, confirming maintenance of humane treatment of animals at all times.

Farmers, syndicates and landowners are also key stakeholders, to engage and drive the project forward. These have been consulted informally, with letter of support from land owners WA Thorpe and Sons Ltd.

Stakeholders will be consulted throughout the project, with regular meetings, presentations and workshops, and will be strongly encouraged to engage throughout the project.

### Q14. Institutional Capacity

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

The St Helena National Trust is the leading conservation charity on St Helena, working to protect, enhance and promote St Helena's unique natural heritage. The Trust has a track record for Wirebird conservation and has retained staff with a highly valuable skillset, including rodent monitoring and feral cat control. The

Project Manager has received upskilling through work on DPLUS059, is familiar with Darwin reporting and will continue to be developed under Co-project Leader guidance and support.

The Trust has managed and successfully delivered several projects concurrently, and has resolved problems in project delays, staff turnover and changes. Sufficient staffing and monitoring, along with support from senior staff, has been assigned to ensure effective delivery and budget management.

The St Helena Government has experience of delivering projects including environmental research and conservation improvement, regularly working with the Trust. EMD and ANRD have both delivered projects with conservation focus and have resources to assist projects where a clear conservation or land management goal can be achieved, particularly where work contributes to sustainable actions, as shown in Q9.

INBIMA has extensive experience in working with small island communities to tackle their invasive species and will bring this experience to inform and guide actions for effective project delivery. They are familiar with St Helena's invasive species management needs.

The RSPB is the largest nature conservation charity in the UK. They have a strong connection to conservation work on St Helena, having supported several projects, including Darwin Plus projects, successfully delivered by the Trust.

## **Q15. Project beneficiaries**

**Who will your project benefit? You should consider the direct benefits as a result of your project as well as the broader indirect benefits which may come about as a result of your project achieving its Outputs and Outcome. The measurement of any benefits should be included in your project logframe.**

This project will benefit farmers and land managers (including SHG) by reducing the pressure on land from target species. The abundance of the targeted vertebrates will be immediately and strongly reduced (300 rabbits and 50 cats per year, 3000 myna overall and regular rodent baiting). This will increase effectiveness of actions by other land managers, further reducing populations.

Farmers will benefit from higher yield and training to implement control efficiently (e.g. 17 farmers in Deadwood and Man&Horse farming syndicates covering 238ha).

At least 20 members of the community will benefit by participating in training and trapping, reducing damage and impacts in their locality (i.e. garden produce).

The general public will experience include less nuisance and less health risks, (e.g. Weil's Disease), thereby increasing well-being. Tourism will also benefit through the strong link with conservation, making St Helena more attractive for visitors wishing to experience the islands unique features and endemic species.

Conservation will have greater restoration success, further benefitting the island visually, enhancing areas of tourism interest. Wirebird nesting success is expected to increase (10% yearly). By managing species together, this will reduce potential impacts on Wirebirds, if other prey is reduced (i.e. rabbits) without predatory species being controlled.

## **Section 8 - Gender and Change Expected**

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### **Q16. Gender (optional)**



**How is your project working to reduce inequality between persons of different gender? At the very least, you should be able to provide reassurance that your proposed work is not increasing inequality. Have you analysed the context in which you are working to see how gender and other aspects of social inclusion might interact with the work you are proposing?**

While the agriculture and conservation sectors are dominated by men, there are a number of women in these roles within the Government and other organisations (including the Trust). In some areas, there is a positive female presence.

Any recruitment or training will not discriminate based on gender or any other diversity factor; the Trust has an Equal Opportunities Policy, and training will be provided irrespective of gender for volunteers willing to be involved in the project. This will be reinforced by a number of women in project roles who will be promoting the work undertaken. We will encourage 50:50 participation in training throughout the project.

All public events will engage the entire community and aim for representative 50:50 participation; the 2016 census showed the resident population was almost equal, with 53% men and 47% women. We will provide fully inclusive events, with easy access and a range of communication methods and timings of activities to make these available and accessible to all members of the community, with no discrimination based on religion (over 80% with Anglican belief), sexual orientation or disability.

## **Q17. Change expected**

**Detail the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended). Please describe the changes for the environment and, where relevant, for people in the OTs, and how they are linked.**

In the short-term public engagement will increase support and ownership of the need for invasive vertebrate control. Attitudes will become increasingly motivated towards invasive vertebrate control management, with high project engagement. At least 50% of the local community surveyed will show understanding of the need for vertebrate control.

Control trials will identify suitable methods for St Helena and result in an immediate reduction in target vertebrates, with results shared. 300 rabbits and 50 cats annually, and 3000 mynas throughout the project, will be removed, along with regular rodent baiting, for immediate beneficial impacts. Wirebirds will benefit through reduced predation pressure, increasing nest successes and adult survival.

Training and provision of effective tools will ensure at least four local staff have skills for ongoing vertebrate management and that at least 20 members of the local community engage with vertebrate control. There will be robust monitoring and promotion of positive results.

Long-term changes and benefits will be embedding of effective and humane vertebrate control into management practices of Trust, SHG, and local land owners and managers (e.g. the 17 farmers in the Deadwood and Man and Horse syndicates). Continued reduction of invasive species will maximise food production and human welfare. The community will have benefitted from the gains demonstrated by this project, ensuring their continued interest and engagement with effective, appropriate vertebrate control. The legacy includes established guidelines for best practice focussed on humane control on St Helena to build upon, paving the way for evaluation of eradication options.

Reduction in damage and destruction of endemic plants, and non-native plant seed spread, will promote natural regeneration of endemic plants and colony expansion, providing a variety of positive environmental impacts including benefitting native invertebrates. Long-term reduction in predation and nest disturbance will continue to increase nesting success and adult survival for the Wirebird.

## **Q18. Pathway to change**

**Please outline your project's expected pathway to change. This should be an overview of the overall project logic and outline how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards you overall Outcome, and, longer term, your expected Impact.**

Greater understanding of key invasive vertebrate population dynamics (Output 1), will inform effective management, with evaluation of appropriate control options (Output 2). This will ensure best value for money and greatest public uptake, with Best Practice Guidelines maximising effectiveness across St Helena. Better information on interactions between invasive species (Output 3) will allow promotion and implementation of holistic invasive multispecies management in the most effective, economic and ecologically sensitive way.

Subsistence agriculture and conservation efforts will improve by reducing key invasive species, including crop production, native vegetation regeneration, reduced weed spread, increased Wirebird survival and nesting success.

Increasing local capacity (Output 4) will ensure a successful, lasting, local volunteer network across St Helena, guided by trained local staff in the Trust and SHG.

Effective public engagement (Output 5) will increase the support for vertebrate control by involving and empowering the local community, aiming for St Helena's population to provide the lasting legacy of the project, as done in Tahiti and American Samoa.

The Outputs will result in greater knowledge of invasive vertebrate dynamics and the best management utilising appropriate, humane methods, with public support (Outcome), enhancing native plant regeneration, expansion, and increased abundance of native flora and fauna (Impact).

## **Q19. Sustainability**

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

This project will provide the much needed evidence base for control of multiple key vertebrate invasive species on St Helena. It will gauge opinion and educate and empower the general public, easing the way for future work, including identification of priority actions and feasibility of wider control/eradication.

Local staff will be trained to undertake, and provide guidance on multispecies management in the long-term and informing efforts make best use of limited resources. There is an established need for management of these species from farmers, conservationists, pest control, and other avenues and this project will contribute to sustainable actions beyond the life of this project.

Local expertise among all stakeholders and engagement of the wider community will be achieved through, activities, utilising knowledgeable and personable staff. By fostering good public opinion and actively encouraging the participation of stakeholders, providing a solution for a recognised problem, with traps already available, this will ensure their responsible use well beyond the life of the project, the ultimate sustainability statement.

The results and best practices of this project will be incorporated into future management plans and work programmes, providing value-for-money effective actions which will ensure their sustained use beyond the life of the project.

## **Section 9 - Funding and Budget**

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## Q20. 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 from the Darwin Plus budget.



- [R8 D+ Budget form for projects under £100,000](#)
- [R8 D+ Budget form for projects over £100,000](#)

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

**N.B: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. Darwin Plus cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.**

**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.**

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 [Vertebrate DPLUS round 8 budget DPR8S2 - 1008](#)  
26/11/2019  
17:27:51  
 xlsx 63.71 KB

## Q21. Co-financing

Are you proposing co-financing?

Yes

### Q21a. 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 [Guidance Notes](#))

Donor organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
St Helena National Trust	██████	GBP	Equipment contribution and in-kind time from Director (Project Lead) and Head of Conservation (Co-project lead)

Agricultural and Natural Resources Division	██████	£0.00	St Helena Government ANRD equipment and materials and staff time
Environmental Management Division	██████	GBP	St Helena Government EMD Fieldwork and training undertaken and supported by Peaks team, and steering group presence
RSPB	██████	GBP	In-kind time and overheads for steering group meetings

### Q21b. Unsecured

**Provide details of any matched funding where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include matched funding from the private sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes. This should also include any additional funds required where a donor has not yet been identified.**

Date applied for	Donor organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response

**Do you require more fields?**

No

## Section 10 - Finance

### Q22. 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?**

Project funding will be routed through the Trust accounts. The SHNT Consolidated Financial Statements are audited annually to International Standards or Review Engagements in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Financial activities of the Trust are governed by agreed Financial Control Guidelines, including the Public Finance Ordinance 2010 and Saint Helena National Trust Ordinance. All monies are tracked through the Trust's SAGE Accounting Software Package (Sage 50) and monitored regularly by the Director, Head of Finance and Trust Council Treasurer.

The Project Leader is responsible for overarching budget control and the Project Manager for day-to-day management. This will include monthly tracking and reconciliation for quarterly claims. The Project Leader has managed numerous large budgets (up to £1M). The Project Manager has experience of budget management and will ensure that all goods purchased are value for money and fit for purpose, supported by the Co-project Leader who has experienced managing Darwin funding.

## **Q23. 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.**

The Trust protects itself against financial risks such as fraud and bribery through the implementation of agreed Financial Control Guidelines. These guidelines require senior-level sign-off on all transfers from the Trust's accounts by at least two signatories. They also provide for financial oversight by the Trust's Governing Council through the Trust Treasurer, and engagement in all project financial activity by the Trust's Head of Finance.

The most recent version of the Trust's Financial Control Guidelines establish controls for:

- Financial Records and Accounts
- Income
- Expenditure
- Procurement
- Wages and Salaries
- Budget Management and Forecasting
- Financial Security

The Trust will ensure that the funding is used for the purpose detailed in this application. The project will be delivered in compliance with all terms and conditions of the award and applicable laws including employment and tax laws. Regular reporting on progress against the work plan and overall targets; budget spend against forecast and monthly tracking. The quarterly claims will reinforce monitoring, reconciliation and good budget management.

Financial management by partners will also be closely monitored and tailored contracts/agreements will clearly outline each partner's budget and their financial management requirements. Partners project spend will be pre-agreed and be integrated into SHNTs financial systems.

## **Q24. 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.**

The Trust has experience of managing projects and ensuring that costs are realistic, with contingency for areas of risk, in particular travel and equipment costs specific to St Helena's isolated situation. Equipment will be sourced on-island wherever possible, with the aim of mitigating logistical risks as well as supporting the local economy. However, where identified as not possible, off-island costs have already been sourced from overseas suppliers experienced in shipping to St Helena.

Overheads and other costs are in line with other Trust projects of this scale. This project makes the most of competent staff, whom the Trust has invested in over the years, with a proven track record of effectively delivering projects. Almost 40% of costs are allocated to in-country staff. The project also benefits from experienced partners, who are also providing in-kind contributions, maximising value for money.

Consultation with an expert in this field is necessary, and will contribute to upskilling and training. Initial setup, training and support and on-island guidance for a total of 6 months will ensure methods are appropriate and local confidence in techniques is built. This will also ensure that the correct materials will be purchased first time, learning from previous experience to avoid common mistakes.

The actions undertaken will provide value for money in the level of protection that they will provide for St Helena's native wildlife, most visibly the Wirebird. They will also provide substantial agricultural benefits, providing the most cost effective options moving forward.

## **Q25. Capital Items**

**If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin Funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end.**

All items purchased will remain at the Trust or shared with partners if appropriate to ensure maximal longevity and application of project findings following completion.

Electronic equipment, including laptops, cameras and GPS, will replace and update Trust equipment coming to the end of its lifespan and will further contribute to ongoing work.

Traps will continue to be used, supported by trained staff, and provide a legacy for the project, and sustained increased capacity for control.

## **Q26. 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.**

All outputs regarding applicable control methods and findings will be made freely available on-line and circulated to stakeholders and interested parties wishing to undertake similar controls or build on the project's findings. All material produced will be readily and freely available via the St Helena National Trust website ([www.trust.org.sh](http://www.trust.org.sh)), as well as links on partner organisations.

Guidance will be widely available and shared through the Trust's networks and those of our partners. Hard copies will be produced as part of the project and be made available for reference in the local library and Trust and SHG properties for the use of the local community.

Regular media coverage, and social-media updates will drive and maintain local interest and encourage

interaction between the project team and the local and international communities around the findings of the project. Engagement with local media will provide awareness information to the public on control work and practical ways that they can contribute.

The Project Manager will be responsible for output access and will report back to the steering group on open access of outputs through the regular quarterly steering group meetings.

## Section 11 - Safeguarding

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### Q27. Safeguarding

**Projects funded through Darwin Plus must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have appropriate safeguarding policies in place. Please confirm the lead organisation has the following policies in place and that these are available on request:**

<b>We have a safeguarding policy, which includes a statement of your commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse</b>	Checked
<b>We keep a detailed register of safeguarding issues raised and how they were dealt with</b>	Checked
<b>We have clear investigation and disciplinary procedures to use when allegations and complaints are made, and have clear processes in place for when a disclosure is made</b>	Checked
<b>We share our safeguarding policy with downstream partners</b>	Checked
<b>We have a whistle-blowing policy which protects whistle-blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised</b>	Checked
<b>We have a Code of Conduct in place for staff and volunteers that sets out clear expectations of behaviors - inside and outside of the work place - and make clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards</b>	Checked

## Section 12 - Logical Framework

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### Q28. 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.

#### Impact:

St Helena's key invasive vertebrates are controlled with community engagement, good native plant regeneration and colony expansion as well as increased abundance of Wirebirds, native invertebrates and increased agricultural productivity.

<b>Project summary</b>	<b>Measurable Indicators</b>	<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Important Assumptions</b>
<p><b>Outcome:</b></p> <p>The distribution, ecological interactions and appropriate control methods of invasive vertebrates on St Helena are better understood and supported by the public and future actions to sustain control are identified</p>	<p>0.1 Control methods for five key species have been evaluated by 2022 and measurable reductions in target vertebrates against year 1 baselines and results disseminated by the end of the project</p>	<p>0.1 Guidelines produced. Monitoring and trap data, analysis of results, reports, news articles, presentation/publicity of vertebrate data.</p>	<p>Difference in control methods detected and quantifiable (appropriate methods using previous experience and expert guidance).</p>
	<p>0.2 Multispecies vertebrate control has had a positive effect on native and agricultural vegetation with 50% increase in target vegetation survival/seedlings from year 1 baseline, and Wirebird population has yearly 10% increase in nesting success in control areas from year 1 baseline, by end of the project</p>	<p>0.2 Monitoring data, report on management of target invasive species. Articles drafted for publication</p>	<p>Effectiveness of control methods that allow for detection of changes in vegetation and Wirebird success (controls based on methods shown to be effective elsewhere, vegetation surveying based on established techniques, staff experienced in nest monitoring).</p>
	<p>0.3 By the end of 2022 at least four Trust and SHG staff and 20 members of the local community are well equipped and motivated for invasive vertebrate control through specialist training and trap provision</p>	<p>0.3 Training attendance records, certificates of attendance, records of traps distributed, control records, pre and post surveys with participants of training days.</p>	<p>Government and public attendance and feedback received (Government supportive of project and problems are also recognised by farmers/other members of the community).</p>
	<p>0.4 Priority control actions identified and feasibility study of large-scale eradication attempt completed by March 2023</p>	<p>0.4 Action plan produced. Feasibility report produced and shared.</p>	<p>Public and media willingness to engage with the project (public awareness campaign will build on public knowledge from previous projects to reinforce)</p>



**Output 1:**

1. Improved ecological knowledge of key introduced vertebrate species to help inform control methods

1.1 Distribution and density of five key vertebrates regularly monitored by end 2021.  
1.2 Map of significant myna roosts (20+ individuals) by April 2021  
1.3 Myna population census undertaken by March 2021  
1.4 Rabbit distribution and abundance estimated by March 2021  
1.5 Baseline estimate of black and brown rat densities in at least 3 key areas by end of 2020  
1.6 Baseline estimate of cat abundance in at least 3 key areas by end 2020

1.1 Monitoring data, report  
1.2 Map produced  
1.3 Census data  
1.4 Survey data  
1.5 Records of monitoring, including tracking tunnels and camera trap data.  
1.6 Camera trap records, survey records

Density of key vertebrates detectable (staff already have experience of tracking tunnels and camera traps and effective monitoring methods)  
All key myna areas can be accessed and mapped (roosts are easily detected at dusk/dawn and can be mapped using landmarks from a distance if required)  
Sufficient coverage of St Helena can be achieved (suitable locations and methods will be utilised for each species, based on prior experience, expert advice and reports)  
Landowners and managers are willing to cooperate (strong pre-existing landowner relationships and partnerships can be utilised)

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**Output 2:**

2. Evidence of effective invasive vertebrate control methods for St Helena, with Best Practice for myna and rabbit control produced

2.1 Two trap types tested for rabbit and myna trapping effectiveness in at least 3 conservation and 3 agricultural locations by end 2022  
2.2 Best practice control guidelines, including humane disposal, produced before 2022  
2.3 3000 myna trapped and humanely destroyed by the end of the project  
2.4 At least 300 rabbits and 50 cats caught and humanely destroyed per year by end of the project  
2.5 Regular baiting for black and brown rats in at least 3 key conservation areas by mid 2021.

2.1 Traps constructed/purchased, trapping locations and records.  
2.2 Control documentation available.  
2.3 Trap records, data analysis, report produced.  
2.4 Trap records  
2.5 Bait location and rebaiting records

High community involvement for trapping and low interference (effective communication will build on previous campaigns and community needs).

Guidelines approved and adopted by on-island stakeholders including SHG (SHG and stakeholders will be involved in production, guidance will be clear and easy to follow).

Traps effective (designs are known to work from previous experience or records, locations are selected using experience and expert advice to maximise effectiveness)

Number of cats trapped similar to approximate average yearly catch for previous predator control project (same methods utilised and built upon).  
300 rabbits represents 1% of 2008 population. We have been conservative to reflect traps being tested and methods honed.  
3000 myna represents substantial portion of estimated population (effective methods and expertise used).

**Output 3:**

3. Increased understanding of interactions between targeted introduced vertebrates, and their combined impacts on native flora and fauna

3.1 Established monitoring protocol for target non-native vertebrates in at least 3 conservation and 3 agricultural areas by April 2021  
3.2 Annual vegetation surveys in control areas and comparable areas of no control  
3.3 Wirebird population census undertaken annually and at least 50% of detected nests monitored in at least 3 locations November-December each year  
3.4 Annual monitoring of vertebrate activity in areas of control and selected comparable areas of no control  
3.5 Analysis of changes in monitored variables, as well as desk-based research, to increase understanding of, and identify actions for multiple control efforts to maximise benefits by March 2023.

3.1 Monitoring protocols documented, record and map of locations.  
3.2 Vegetation survey records, analysis.  
3.3 Census records, nest records and camera trap evidence.  
3.4 Camera trap, tracking tunnel evidence, record database, analysis  
3.5 Data analysis, literature review, report, recommendations and actions, Action plan

Effectiveness and impacts detectable (robust monitoring building on previous experience and research data).  
Low interference by general public (public awareness campaign will build on public knowledge from previous projects to reinforce).  
Access granted (strong pre-existing relationships will be utilised).  
Interactions and impacts of multiple vertebrates detectable, data available (scientific literature available and will be utilised to inform monitoring).

<p><b>Output 4:</b></p> <p>4. Improved local capacity for control of vertebrate predator and pest species</p>	<p>4.1 Effectiveness of techniques identified and shared with project partners by end of 2022</p> <p>4.2 At least four staff with increased skills and knowledge of vertebrate control (Trust and SHG) by December 2020</p> <p>4.3 20 community members attending at least two training events/workshops on trapping methods by end of Year 3</p> <p>4.4 100 myna and rabbit traps available to volunteers following training, to be distributed island wide, including trapping and humane disposal guidance by end 2021</p>	<p>4.1 Analysis of impact/effectiveness of different techniques, communications with project partners</p> <p>4.2 Feedback from training and certification, work programme</p> <p>4.3 Attendance records, certificates, feedback from workshops</p> <p>4.4 Number of volunteers, trap distribution records, trap records from participants, Guidance documentation, analysis of records.</p>	<p>Effectiveness detectable (expertise of project staff and external experts will be utilised)</p> <p>Suitable training identified (external expertise will be utilised, as well as existing staff with 'Train the trainer' training)</p> <p>Public uptake and engagement is sufficient and can be maintained (will use pre-existing staff knowledge and working relationships, will encourage farmer and landowners known to have vertebrate problems)</p>
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<p><b>Output 5:</b></p> <p>Greater public awareness of invasive vertebrate species and the need for proactiveness in tackling the challenge they pose.</p>	<p>5.1 50 people attending each of at least 3 awareness events by the end of the project and at least 50% demonstrating increased understanding of the need for control in last event compared to baseline of first event.</p> <p>5.2 Promotion by myna specialist during each visit to St Helena, targeting local media</p> <p>5.3 Posts on social media followed by at least 20 people and each post shared at least once.</p> <p>5.4 Advocate for changes to Bird Protection Ordinance</p>	<p>5.1 Feedback from event participants, record of numbers attending.</p> <p>5.2 Newspaper articles and radio show appearances</p> <p>5.3 Social media posts and social media analytics data.</p> <p>5.4 Notes on discussions for amendments to Bird Protection Ordinance with relevant Legislative Council committee/ENRC</p>	<p>Public uptake (interest in need to control invasive vertebrates that are problematic on land/crops)</p> <p>We assume this holds true as the project will focus on raising awareness on how invasive species impact on their daily lives. We have been conservative in our expectation on numbers attending to reflect the challenge of engaging people in this subject. Assume no strong opposition to discussing Bird Protection Ordinance (provide evidence-base and discuss best options), and it is still relevant</p>
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**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.**

- 1.1 Identify and survey myna roosts and undertake counts
- 1.2 Map key myna locations
- 1.3 Undertake population estimate of mynas on St Helena from roost counts
- 1.4 Survey for rabbits, building on previous work
- 1.5 Deploy tracking tunnels and camera traps at key locations for detecting rats, cats and rabbits
- 1.6 Estimate rabbit distribution and density and monitor
- 1.7 Establish rat baseline densities in key sites
- 1.8 Establish cat density estimate in key sites
  
- 2.1 Order equipment
- 2.2 Build specialist myna/rabbit traps
- 2.3 Identify and agree control sites with Steering group
- 2.4 Agree trapping density, use and recording procedures within sites with Steering group, ensuring humane treatment
- 2.5 Produce guidance for trap use and humane disposal guidance
- 2.6 Visit by myna specialist and intense trapping in agreed sites
- 2.7 Deploy myna, rabbit and cat traps in agreed sites
- 2.8 Install rat bait stations and regularly rebait, recording bait used/replenished
- 2.9 Install rabbit fencing where necessary
- 2.10 Maintain records of location, date and number of target vertebrates trapped and humanely destroyed
- 2.11 Produce report on trap effectiveness
- 2.12 Produce Best Practice guidelines for effective vertebrate control for St Helena
- 2.13 Feasibility study for large-scale eradication
  
- 3.1 Establish site monitoring protocols
- 3.2 Undertake annual Wirebird population census
- 3.3 Monitor Wirebird nests for at least November and December each year
- 3.4 Baseline site assessment before vertebrate controls undertaken, including presence and vegetation surveys, on control and comparable sites
- 3.5 Regular checks and analysis of tracking tunnels and camera trap recordings
- 3.6 Monitor vertebrate presence/abundance on control and comparable sites
- 3.7 Monitor vegetation changes annually on control and comparable sites
- 3.8 Analyse differences in monitored variables
- 3.9 Undertake desk-study of research articles on invasive vertebrate interactions and impacts of multispecies management
- 3.10 Report results of vertebrate control
- 3.11 Identify priority actions for multiple control efforts to maximise benefits
  
- 4.1 Train Trust and SHG staff in control techniques
- 4.2 Recruit trapping volunteers from community, including farmers, syndicate members and land owners/managers
- 4.3 Run community trapping information sessions and workshops

- 4.4 Train volunteer trappers
- 4.5 Ensure trap use and humane disposal guidance is provided and abided by all volunteer trappers
- 4.6 Provide traps to volunteers (following training)
- 4.7 Share techniques and lessons with partners and wider stakeholders
- 4.8 Participate in international conference or workshop

- 5.1 Undertake public awareness events, including getting feedback.
- 5.2 Promotion by myna specialist, including local media articles and appearances
- 5.3 Undertake monthly social media posts
- 5.4 Seek endorsement from relevant Legislative Council committee for legislation amendment to Bird Protection Ordinance

## Section 13 - Implementation Timetable





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### Q29. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

**Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the Excel spreadsheet template as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.**

[Implementation Timetable Template](#)

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

-  [Vertebrate control round8-imp-timetable DPR8 S2 - 1008](#)
-  26/11/2019
-  17:52:59
-  xlsx 23.79 KB

## Section 14 - Monitoring and Evaluation

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### Q30. 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. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E (see [Finance Guidance for Darwin/IWT](#)).**

There will be development of an M&E plan at the start of the project, defining milestones, indicators and responsibilities, drawn from the Logframe. The Project Manager will be responsible for the plan and it will be overseen by the Project Leader, with project staff undertaking M&E activities coordinated by the Project Manager. Regular team meetings will be held.

This plan will be agreed with the steering group, consisting of representatives from each project partner and additional stakeholders. Quarterly meetings of the steering group will assess progress, provide advice and problem solve. This group will have technical and financial oversight of the project activities, and will react and respond to any developments. This will ensure that regular and robust monitoring and evaluation is undertaken to drive efficient, cost effective delivery of the project and its outputs. Required changes to the project due to unforeseen circumstances will be agreed in full consultation with the steering group and Darwin Initiative.

Adaptive management will be achieved through close working of the project team with the invasive species specialist and SHG, along with wider stakeholders on the island.

Output1 will be monitored through field survey records, creation of maps with distribution and abundance data of target vertebrates, led by the Project Manager.

Output 2 will be monitored through deployment of traps, regular analysis of number of controlled individuals of each target species, or bait uptake data, production and dissemination of guidance for trapping and humane disposal, as well as Best Practice guidelines and feasibility report for large-scale eradication, led by the TA. Specific techniques for management developed will be incorporated in the workshop schedules, as well as summarised in practical best practice guidelines.

Output 3 will be monitored through analysis of success for Wirebird nesting, endemic vegetation regeneration, survival of plantings and crops, and spread of invasive plants, led by the Project Manager.

Output 4 will be monitored through implementation of skills demonstrated by Trust and SHG staff following training by the TA, with effective trapping. Additionally, this will be shown by effective trapping undertaken by trained volunteers, who abide by humane standards and guidelines with good record keeping. Analysis of managed numbers by species and methods, monitoring of sites, changes in vertebrate population numbers and/or density will provide feedback on the effectiveness of controls.

Output 5 public support and understanding will be monitored through uptake of volunteering, including trap usage and number of myna and rabbits caught, reduced records of trap interference, feedback from public events and training and interaction with social media posts.

All guidelines and reports produced, will be placed on-line on the Trust website, shared with Partners and publicised where appropriate. They will be available for external verification as well as for widely sharing lessons learned. This will include not only what works best, but also what is less effective, so that both positive and negative impacts are reported and taking into account.

**Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs)** £ [REDACTED]

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**Number of days planned for M&E** 60.00

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**Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%)** 7.00

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## Section 15 - Certification

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### Q31. Certification

**On behalf of the**

trustees

**of**

St Helena National Trust

**I apply for a grant of**

£312,019.00

**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 have enclosed CVs for project key project personnel, letters of support, budget and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application).
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed.

Checked

**Name** Tara-Jane Sutcliffe

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**Position in the organisation** Director

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**Signature (please upload e-signature)**

-  [Tara e-signature](#)
-  26/11/2019
-  17:55:37
-  jpg 5.28 KB

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**Date** 26 November 2019

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## Section 16 - Submission Checklist

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### Checklist for submission

**Check**

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<b>I have read the Guidance documents, including the “Guidance Notes for Applicants” and “Finance Guidance”.</b>	Checked
<b>I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided actual start and end dates for this proposed project.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided a budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.</b>	Checked
<b>I have checked that the budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.</b>	Checked
<b>The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project staff identified at Question 14, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a letter of support from the Lead Organisation and main partner organisation(s) identified at Question 13, or an explanation of why not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a cover letter from the Lead Organisation, outlining how any feedback at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.</b>	Checked
<b>I have been in contact with the FCO in the project country(ies) and have included any evidence of this. if not, I have provided an explanation of why not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the Lead Organisation, or provided an explanation if not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.</b>	Checked
<b>I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on GOV.UK.</b>	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 organisation, 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).