

## Darwin Plus Main & Strategic: Annual Report

To be completed with reference to the "Project Reporting Information Note"  
(<https://darwinplus.org.uk/resources/information-notes>)

It is expected that this report will be a **maximum of 20 pages** in length, excluding annexes)

**Submission Deadline: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

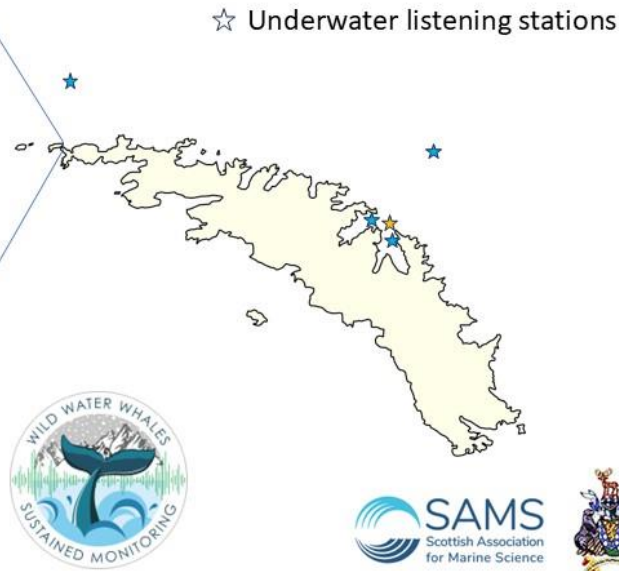
**Submit to: [BCF-Reports@niras.com](mailto:BCF-Reports@niras.com) including your project ref in the subject line**

### Darwin Plus Project Information

Scheme (Main or Strategic)	Main
Project reference	DPLUS 205
Project title	Creating a sustainable framework for monitoring whales at South Georgia
Territory(ies)	South Georgia
Lead Organisation	British Antarctic Survey
Project partner(s)	Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (GSGSSI), International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW), International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators (IAATO), HappyWhale, ORCA, Scottish Association for Marine Science, and South Georgia Heritage Trust / Friends of South Georgia Island
Darwin Plus grant value	£406,900.00
Start/end dates of project	01 October 2024-31 March 2027
Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2024-Mar 2025) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2)	Oct 2024-Mar 2025 Annual Report 1
Project Leader name	Dr. Jennifer Jackson
Project website/blog/social media	<a href="https://www.bas.ac.uk/project/sustained-monitoring-of-whales-at-south-georgia/">https://www.bas.ac.uk/project/sustained-monitoring-of-whales-at-south-georgia/</a> Instagram:@wildwaterwhales LinkedIn: @WildWaterWhales BlueSky: @wildwaterwhales.bsky.social
Report author(s) and date	Dr. Jennifer Jackson, Stephanie Martin, contributions from Russell Leaper, Ash Bennison, Ted Cheeseman and Lucy Babey. 4 <sup>th</sup> July 2025

## 1. Project summary

### Sustained Monitoring of Whales in South Georgia



This project helps the UKOT government take management actions to improve environmental quality for recovering whales in South Georgia (SG) waters. The project will:

- (i) build a sustainable framework for long-term monitoring of whales at South Georgia (focused in high vessel-traffic areas) using acoustic detections and data-gathering partnerships to measure inter-annual whale density patterns;
- (ii) provide management guidance to minimise impacts from vessels (collision risk and underwater noise) in key whale habitats;
- (iii) identify environmental drivers influencing whale densities.

Map1- South Georgia showing King Edward Point Research Station



[illegible]



- ORCA observers collected sightings data between December 2023 and March 2024 and 2024 and 2025 (<https://orca.org.uk/whale-dolphin-sightings>), and this data is now being analysed as part of an ongoing project activity.
- During January 2025, two single acoustic soundtrap moorings were deployed at the entrance of Cumberland Bay, South Georgia after a one year delay due to icebergs.

**Output 1. Interannual whale density index at South Georgia, used to identify ship-strike risks and environmental drivers, sustained in the long-term by stakeholder partnerships.**

Good progress had been made on activities on under Output 1. For **Activities 1.1.1**, ORCA secured partnerships and agreements with cruise companies prior to the commencement of this project to place a team of marine mammal observers on board itineraries transiting through the waters of South Georgia. Agreement for multiple year deployment of teams on four itineraries per year has been confirmed.

For **Activities 1.1.2** teams of highly trained marine mammal observers in distance sampling line transect surveys for cetaceans on board platforms of opportunity (in this case cruise ships) collected data following this methodology on four itineraries in 2024/25 season, spanning the months of November, December, February and March. Itineraries in the 2025/26 season and 2026/27 season have been agreed by the cruise company.

For **Activities 1.1.3**, Sightings data undergoes quality assurance checks by ORCA's Data Manager following each itinerary of data collection. At the end of each season the error-checked data is collated and sent to PP Leaper. It is available for visualisation on the ORCA website (<https://orca.org.uk/whale-dolphin-sightings>).

For **Activities 1.2.1 and 1.2.3**, A whale sightings protocol has been put in place at Bird Island (Annex 7) and sightings have been recorded since September 2024 (Annex 6). This protocol was comprised of opportunistic sightings but also effort-based watches. For all sightings where possible, angles were taken to get distance measurements of sightings from Bird Island.

Within the time allotted, a total 399 cetacean sightings were made from Bird Island. The most numerous species was humpback whale with 336 animals sightings, the next most numerous species was the southern right whale with 25 sightings recorded. Although many sightings were opportunistic sightings, 23 hours of effort-based watch was undertaken in the reporting period (Annex 6).

Sightings will be included within the annual reporting from the Bird Island long-term monitoring and initial analysis has started to review the spatial pattern of sightings of cetaceans from Bird Island since 1970.

**Activity 1.3-1.3.4 and 1.4.1-1.4.2** are not included in this reporting period.

**Output 2. Year-round whale occurrence monitored at Cumberland Bay, providing measure of whale co-occurrence with vessel traffic.**

For **Activity 2.1.0** Deployments of two single soundtrap moorings were delayed due to a large number of icebergs in the deployment area in September 2023 and March 2024. This was due to concerns of equipment loss and too much noise from the icebergs muting whale vocalizations and vessel sounds. The two single Soundtrap moorings were deployed from the GSGSSI Fisheries Patrol Vessel on 21 January 2025 and plans were on track for recovery and redeployment six months later. Deployment plans changed for the array of three Soundtraps due to the availability of new, improved technology which could substitute the array with a single multi-channel Soundtrap in a hydrophone array. This new single Soundtrap array will be deployed in November 2025 to capture the summer season's data.

**Activity 2.1.1** is not included in this reporting period.

For **Activity 2.1.2**, the analysis of acoustic data from Soundtraps is delayed due to the later deployment date of the two single moorings. The data is will be available for analysis from July 2025.

**Activities 2.1.3-2.2.2** are not included in this reporting period.

**Output 3. GSGSSI ship strike risk reduction measures used to reduce and maintain estimated risk of whale strikes by >50% compared to 2019/20 baseline assessment.**

For **Activity 3.1.1 and 3.1.2**, discussions with GSGSSI have been ongoing to include high-resolution AIS data collated on vessel speeds in South Georgia. This has been delayed as they cannot access the data at the resolution needed for the project. We are now in discussion with the Marine Management Organisation to provide the required data. Local AIS data has been downloaded from King Edward Point and shared with PP Leaper, for ongoing analysis.

**Activities 3.1.3-3.2.2** are not included in this reporting period.

#### **Output 4. Baleen whale Action Plan published for South Georgia.**

**For Activity 4.1.1** A meeting with JNCC was held in March 2025 to formulate a outline of an action plan. There is no funding for JNCC time in the DPLUS 205 budget, so we are looking for match funding for this. We are having ongoing discussions with GSGSSI as the plan continues to develop.

**Activities 4.1.2-4.3** are not included in this reporting period.

#### **Output 5 . Engage visitors to South Georgia and members of the public through whale related citizen science projects including whale sightings reporting and photo-ID collection.**

**For Activity 5.1.1 and 5.1.2** A set plan has not been finalized yet due to ongoing discussions with project partners. There is good knowledge sharing between project partners about communications events such as World Whale Day and Women in Science Day through email exchanges and a WhatsApp group. The project manager did not attend IAATO's annual meeting as they were in the field for DPLUS 188 (Hungry Humpbacks) project. GSGSSI's Visitor Manager attended IAATO's annual meeting and shared information about DPLUS 205 and DPLUS 188 including information about both projects social media sites (Annex 5). The communications plan will be finalized within the next six months and uploaded to the BAS website.

**For Activity 5.2.1, 5.5.1 and 5.6.1** For this activity Project Partner Happywhale worked with stakeholders to combine Southwestern Atlantic humpback datasets and shared a report with the Project Leader and manager (Annex 8). Project Partner Happywhale also engaged with various cruise ship companies and staff members to encourage contributions to the HappyWhale website. Project manager Martin also highlighted HappyWhale website in presentations to passengers and ship staff during visits to cruise ships while at King Edward Point during DPLUS 188 additional field season.

**For Activity 5.2.2** The one day workshop has not happened yet as the Project Manager was in the field and other project partners have been unavailable. The workshop will happen in September 2025.

**For Activity 5.3.1** To accommodate the inclusion of this data into the ORCA Data Portal, ORCA has undertaken a server migration and upgrade.

**For Activity 5.3.2** This is an ongoing task with the need for a full suite of data analysis being completed prior to the information being dissemination through the app. On board face-to-face training with crew has taken place during itineraries with teams of ORCA marine mammal observers on board regarding the project, ship strike risk and mitigation measures.

**For Activity 5.3.3** Refinements to the app user interface are in progress to allow for more efficient and accurate data collection whilst surveying in and around South Georgia utilising ORCA's various data protocols.

**Activities 5.4.1, 5.5.2, and 5.6.2** are not included in this reporting period.

**For Activity 5.7** Public presentations have been given by ORCA marine mammal observer teams delivering lectures and workshops to cruise ship guests, guest scientists and crew during itineraries where distance sampling data collection for this project is taking place. Presentations introduce the project and the data collection being undertaken (Annex 5.4).

The Project Manager joined the South Georgia Heritage Trust team onboard expedition cruise ships as part of their presentation to talk about the DPLUS188 Hungry Humpbacks and DPLUS205 Sustained Monitoring projects 17 times during the 2025 South Georgia season, plus two solo presentations at the end of the season. The cruise ship passenger numbers were

between 100 and 250 per vessel and sharing information about the project greatly increased our outreach and engagement. A PDF of the presentation is in Annex 5.1.

**For Activity 5.8** We are working with project partners to develop articles about the Cumberland Bay mooring deployments and aim to have published two articles by the next reporting period.

### **3.2 Progress towards project Outputs**

#### **Project Outputs**

##### **Output 1: Interannual whale density index at South Georgia, used to identify ship-strike risks and environmental drivers, sustained in the long-term by stakeholder partnerships**

Progress has been made on Indicator 1.1, as whale sightings data has been collected by ORCA marine mammal's observers between November-March 2023/2024 and 2024/2025. The data has been shared with Project Partner Leaper who is now conducting the analysis for the interannual whale density index.

Bird Island cetacean observations are ongoing (Indicator 1.2) and a sightings protocol for collecting observations has been developed (Annex 7). Additional non-project funding has been obtained for a six-month position for a former Bird Island Zoological Field Assistant to compile and analyse all historical Bird Island cetacean sightings. This data will be added to the ongoing sightings data base and contribute to the interannual whale density index.

##### **Output 2: Year-round whale occurrence monitored at Cumberland Bay, providing measure of whale co-occurrence with vessel traffic.**

These outputs are not part of this reporting period.

##### **Output 3: GSGSSI ship strike risk reduction measures used to reduce and maintain estimated risk of whale strikes by >50% compared to 2019/20 baseline assessment.**

These outputs are not part of this reporting period.

##### **Output 4: Baleen whale Action Plan published for South Georgia.**

These outputs are not part of this reporting period.

##### **Output 5: Engage visitors to South Georgia and members of the public through whale related citizen science projects including whale sightings reporting and photo-ID collection.**

Some progress has been made against these outputs. We created a project website [Sustained Monitoring of Whales at South Georgia - British Antarctic Survey - Project](#). Our social media outputs are listed in Section 11 with outreach materials in Annex 5. The planned virtual workshop and visitor engagement materials were delayed due to the Project Managers personal emergency and will be included in the next reporting period. While no specific materials were shared, ORCA observers gave presentations onboard cruise ships which included information about DPLUS205 on four itineraries in 2024/25 season, spanning the months of November, December, February and March. The project manager shared information about the DPLUS205 project, the HappyWhale website and ORCA observation programs with a variety of people on expedition cruise ships including Captains, officers, staff members and passengers while at King Edward Point during mid-January through end of March 2025.

Process has also been made on to improve the functionality of HappyWhale and will continue to develop ways to increase submissions from South Georgia (Annex 8).

The project manager has given two presentations to local scientists at King Edward Point and on the Sir David Attenborough about DPLUS205.

##### **Output 6. Project monitoring and management**

Some progress has been made against these outputs. There was the creation of the project website [Sustained Monitoring of Whales at South Georgia - British Antarctic Survey - Project](#).

While the project manager was in the field, regular project updates were shared with project partners (Annex 4). Bi-monthly meetings will be scheduled going forward and this will include reviews of the comms plan.

## Progress towards the project Outcome

The project has just started but we are making progress for monitoring whale numbers and identifying risks by deploying two single Soundtraps at the Cumberland Bay entrance, two seasons of ORCA sightings data collection and working with all project partners on the project activities.

### 3.3 Monitoring of assumptions

Our project depends on a number of critical Output-level assumptions (Annex 2):

#### **Output 1 and 3. Interannual whale density index at South Georgia, used to identify ship-strike risks and environmental drivers, sustained in the long-term by stakeholder partnerships**

**Assumption 1 (1.1-1.4)** *ORCA are able to access cruise ships to support this project at no cost. ORCA have secured an agreement with Hurtigruten vessels to send observers on their SG vessels from Nov 2023- March 2024 onwards for this project at no cost to Darwin.*

*Low numbers of sightings per trip will make density estimates imprecise. Multiple repeat journeys across the season will help increase precision. Local habitat use models will be used to help fit the data and measure density. Whale density time series (6 years) may not be long enough to identify relationships with climate variables. If so, this question will be revisited two years later.*

These risks remain true but have been reduced with ORCA securing an agreement to place observers on ships and two successful seasons of data collection with multiple journeys in each season.

#### **Output 2. Year-round whale occurrence monitored at Cumberland Bay, providing measure of whale co-occurrence with vessel traffic.**

**Assumption 2.1** *Soundtrap breakage/ failure to record. This is mitigated by the deployment of 5 soundtraps to localise sounds, where a minimum of 3 are necessary.*

This risk remains true. Two single soundtraps were deployed in January 2025. To minimize the risk of equipment loss and utilize new technology, the decision was made to use a single soundtrap array rather than three separate soundtraps to form an array. This will be deployed in the austral Spring 2025.

#### **Output 5. Engage visitors to South Georgia and members of the public through whale related citizen science projects including whale sightings reporting and photo-ID collection.**

**Assumption 5.2** *Reduced visitor numbers to SG, due to unforeseen circumstances, may mean access to expedition vessels is limited in some years.*

This assumption remains true but was reduced during this reporting period as expedition cruise ships visit numbers continue to increase.

#### **Output 6. Project monitoring and management**

There is no change to current assumptions. The project has progressed as predicted by these assumptions.

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

The project has not yet made progress in achievement of these objectives in its first six months beyond that anticipated in the original application. The deployment of the Soundtraps is an important first step in helping the Territory to monitor its underwater noise levels.

## 5. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)

GESI Scale	Description	Put X where you think your project is on the scale

<b>Not yet sensitive</b>	The GESI context may have been considered but the project isn't quite meeting the requirements of a 'sensitive' approach	
<b>Sensitive</b>	The GESI context has been considered and project activities take this into account in their design and implementation. The project addresses basic needs and vulnerabilities of women and marginalised groups and the project will not contribute to or create further inequalities.	
<b>Empowering</b>	The project has all the characteristics of a 'sensitive' approach whilst also increasing equal access to assets, resources and capabilities for women and marginalised groups	X
<b>Transformative</b>	The project has all the characteristics of an 'empowering' approach whilst also addressing unequal power relationships and seeking institutional and societal change	
Please quantify the proportion of women on the Project Board <sup>1</sup> .		61% (11 of 18 members of the project board)
Please quantify the proportion of project partners that are led by women, or which have a senior leadership team consisting of at least 50% women <sup>2</sup> .		11 of 18 Project Partners (56%) are women.  The main Project Partner (BAS) is led by a female director. The Project Leader (Jackson) and the Project Manager (Martin) at BAS are women. The main project partner (GSGSSI) also has a female Chief Executive. The leads of funders SGHT and FOSI are women.

All our social media platforms have highlighted Women in Science and International Women's days the last two years.

## 6. Monitoring and evaluation

The project challenges to date have been handled as anticipated through regular consultation with project partners and stakeholders. The achievements of our activities to date have been recorded through detailed field reporting (see project webpage and Annex 4).

Project progress has been monitored with regular online meetings to which all project partners have been invited and regular email updates during times when online meeting was not feasible (Annex 4).

So far this M&E approach has been helpful in engaging with the broader team, and has helped particularly when setbacks have been encountered, as the team have been able to troubleshoot solutions. We have adapted the M&E plan based on project partner availability and with less frequent online meetings than originally planned, but regular email updates providing opportunities for feedback. The M&E work is located within BAS between the Project Coordinator and Project Leader. Information is shared with partners via regular calls and emails, and with stakeholders via meetings every six months to present and discuss project results.

<sup>1</sup> A Project Board has overall authority for the project, is accountable for its success or failure, and supports the senior project manager to successfully deliver the project.

<sup>2</sup> Partners that have formal governance role in the project, and a formal relationship with the project that may involve staff costs and/or budget management responsibilities.



## **7. Lessons learnt**

Although we are still at the project's beginning, communications with project partners worked well, and through their collaborative efforts there was successful deployment of two single soundtraps in January 2025. There were lessons learned which will be implemented and added to the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) including:

- Adding contingency plans for What If situations during the mooring turnaround process.
- Providing pre-set-up Soundtraps for each mooring turnaround to make the process easier with respect to battery and memory card change in future
- Setting up remote IT access from BAS Cambridge to download AIS data regularly from King Edward Point on South Georgia.

AIS data for the broader north coast area have not been easy to secure despite our hopes at the start of the project, as the GSGSSI (main stakeholder) now do not have access to this resource in a way that is easy to share with us. We are still working on a solution to this and are in dialogue with MMO about getting access from them instead.

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

N/A

## **9. Risk Management**

One of the biggest realised risks has been the acoustic mooring deployment delay. This is due to icebergs on the deployment site in 2024, and the array mooring reconstruction required to include new technology for better data collection. The successful deployment of the two single moorings reduced this, yet icebergs moving back into the area still remains a possibility. We continuously work with all project partners discussing any developing risks and look for ways to reduce them where possible. We have also decided to mitigate risks of error in the mooring turnaround by duplicating passive acoustic monitoring equipment, so that equipment can be pre-set before it goes into the field rather than requiring each Soundtrap to be reset and serviced in situ. We attach an updated risk register to this report.

## **10. Scalability and durability**

The Project Manager has held regular meetings with the South Georgia government project partner representative, sharing regular updates. When working in the field, the project manager attended weekly meetings with South Georgia government officers and scientists when possible and emailed regular updates to the South Georgia government officers. Stakeholders have therefore been made aware of project progress through direct conversations and reports at this stage. Our main adopter for this work in terms of its long-term duration is the South Georgia government. We do not have evidence at this stage that the project outcomes are useful to them but anticipate this in the Y2 report. We have consciously aligned the incentives for our key stakeholders to support the project by delivering outreach that highlights our support and by gathering regular feedback from them with regard to how well our deliverables are fitting their needs. The project is not far enough along to have led to any changes in policy, behaviours or social norms at this stage. We do not anticipate any changes to our exit plan at this stage.

DPLUS205 and DPLUS188 work has been highlighted in South Georgia through regular research updates to the Territory's Museum staff, which they have included in their presentations on tourist vessels throughout the South Georgia summer season. During customs inspections, South Georgia government officers also mentioned DPLUS188 when speaking with cruise ship Expedition Leaders. We have offered our expertise to the GSGSSI throughout this project to help build local skills and monitoring capacity. This includes the King Edward Point marine biologists significantly contributing to the deployment of the two single soundtrap moorings plus GSGSSI fisheries patrol vessel Captain and crew assisting with the deployment.

The project was promoted on an Antarctic Naturalists WhatsApp group to encourage ships to report sightings and increase identification photos to HappyWhale.

## **11. Darwin Plus identity**

The project has worked closely with SGSSI government partners to promote and publicize the Darwin Plus funding scheme, which we have continued to build on from the previous project (DPLUS 057 and DPLUS 188). This Darwin Plus project has a clear identity, it is called the “Sustained Monitoring” project and has its own logo, which is included in outreach where appropriate. We recognise Darwin Plus funding in all of our outreach which includes numerous presentations to the public, to scientists, and our social media activity on Instagram, Linked In and Bluesky.

### Public Presentations:

The project manager gave presentations to King Edward Point and on the Sir David Attenborough (Annex 5.1, 5.2). The Project Manager joined the South Georgia Heritage Trust team onboard expedition cruise ships as part of their presentation to talk about the DPLUS205 Sustained Monitoring and DPLUS188 Hungry Humpbacks and projects 17 times during the 2025 South Georgia season, plus two solo presentations at the end of the season. The cruise ship passenger numbers were between 100 and 250 per vessel and sharing information about the project greatly increased our outreach and engagement. PDFs of the presentations are in Annex 5.

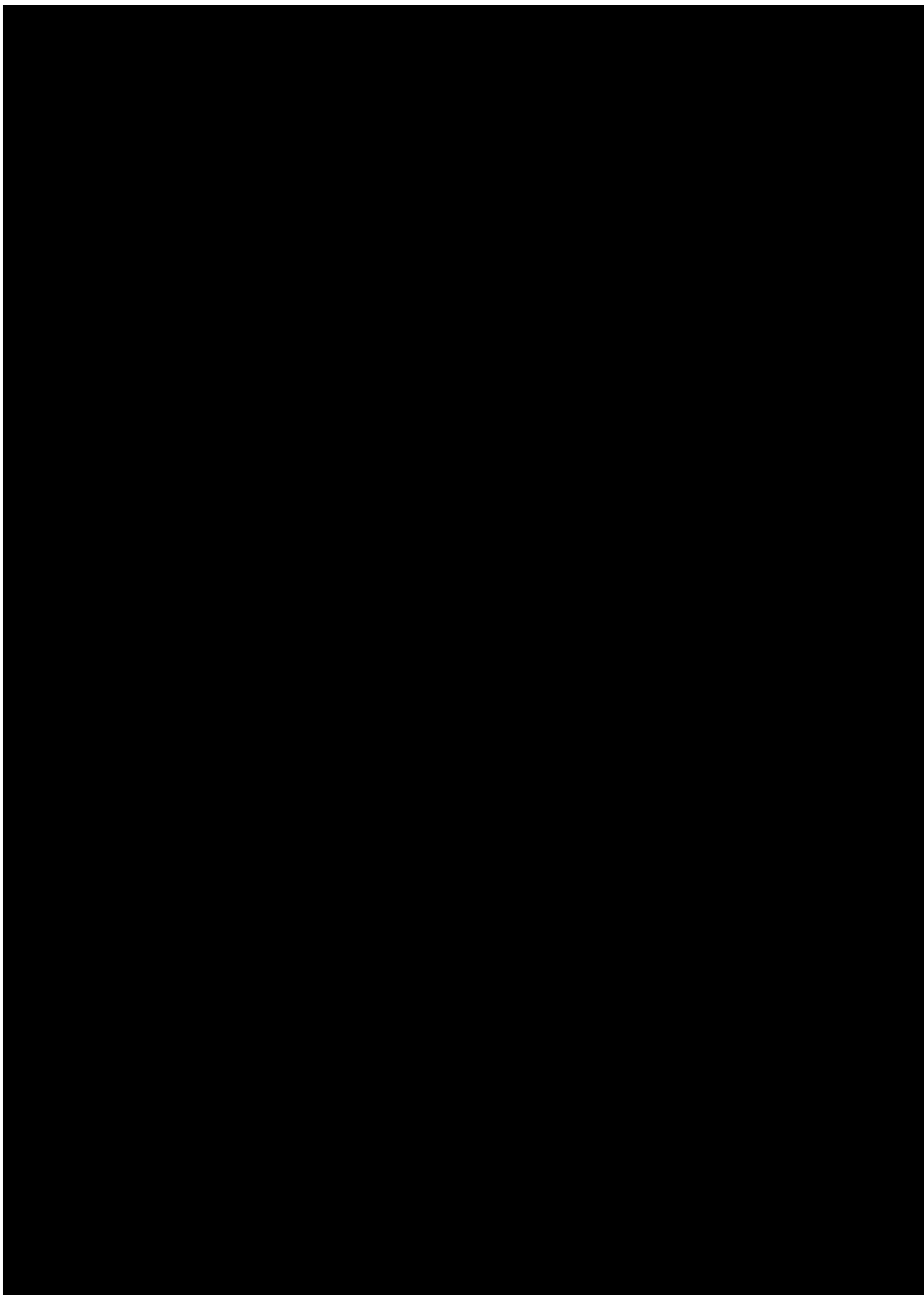
### Social Media:

For outreach through social media, DPLUS205 has mainly focused on creating an Instagram page, originally @hungryhumpbacks but this year we changed the name to @wildwaterwhales to include posts from both DPLUS 188 and DPLUS 205 projects.

All project social media posts tag the Biodiversity Challenge Funds account and project partner accounts.

- The project manager regularly updated the project’s main social media account on Instagram to increase project engagement and visibility. These posts were then shared on the other social media accounts on Facebook, LinkedIn, and BlueSky.
- During the reporting period, 30 Instagram posts were created and shared across social media accounts. Views increased from an average of 300 to over 2,000 during the last three months, and the account increased to 884 Instagram followers and Facebook increased to 1,500 followers. BAS communications team posted about the 2025 South Georgia field season in mid-February with a video update, and this post had over 4K views.
- A LinkedIn account was created after a request from the DPLUS 205 project to showcase both projects. It has 284 followers, and it has been interesting to see connections with students and researchers from Peshawar, Nigeria, Egypt, and other non-polar regions.

## 12. Safeguarding



## 13. Project expenditure

**Table 1: Project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025)**

Project spend (indicative) in this financial year	2024/25 D+ Grant (£)	202/25 Total actual D+ Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)	
Staff costs					
Consultancy costs					
Overhead Costs					
Travel and subsistence					
Operating Costs					
Capital items					
Others (Please specify)					
TOTAL	£59,829.60	£56,740.41			
			Claimed So Far	Claim for this period*	Surrender/ Overclaim
Total	£59,829.60 A.	£56,740.41 B.	£29,915.00 C.	£26,825.41 D.	£3,089.19 E.

Highlight any agreed changes to the budget and **fully** explain any variation in expenditure where this is +/- 10% of the budget. Have these changes been discussed with and approved by Darwin Plus?

**Table 2: Project mobilised or matched funding during the reporting period (1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025)**

	Secured to date	Expected by end of project	Sources
Matched funding leveraged by the partners to deliver the project (£)			South Georgia Heritage Trust
Total additional finance mobilised for new activities occurring outside of the project, building on evidence, best			

practices and the project (£)			
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**14. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere**

**15. OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements or progress of your project so far (300-400 words maximum). This section may be used for publicity purposes.**

I agree for the Biodiversity Challenge Funds to edit and use the following for various promotional purposes (please leave this line in to indicate your agreement to use any material you provide here).



## Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against logframe for Financial Year 2024-2025

Project summary	Progress and Achievements April 2024 - March 2025	Actions required/planned for next period
<b>Impact:</b> A long-term whale monitoring program at SG is used to reduce anthropogenic risk, leading to protection and conservation measures that enable full local recovery of baleen whale populations following whaling.		
<b>Outcome</b> Long-term conservation outlook for recovering whales at South Georgia improved through a framework for monitoring whale numbers and identifying and managing lethal and sub-lethal risks to whales.		
Outcome indicator 0.1 Annual whale density index delivered to GSGSSI (June 2024, 2025 and 2026) and included in SGSSI MPA RMP by project close <b>[DI-D03]</b> , one policy instrument. <b>[DI-A07]</b> enhanced biodiversity awareness within GSGSSI	Not part of this reporting period.	Work with project partners to compile data and produce reports.
Outcome indicator 0.2 Estimated risk of ship-strike annually reviewed (June 2025 and 2026). Mitigations proposed to maintain ship strike risk at less than 50% of baseline levels <b>[DI-C03]</b> , one per year, two during project lifetime.	Not part of this reporting period.	Work with project partners to compile data and produce reports.
Outcome indicator 0.3 Management actions recommended to reduce whale disturbance/injury guidance related to ship-speeds and underwater noise, summarised in Baleen Whale Action Plan (December 2026). <b>[DI-C01]</b> , one publication.	Not part of this reporting period.	Work with project partners to compile data and produce reports.
<b>Output 1</b> 1. Interannual whale density index at South Georgia, used to identify ship-strike risks and environmental drivers, sustained in the long-term by stakeholder partnerships		

<p>Output indicator 1.1</p> <p>Whale sightings data collected by ORCA marine mammal observers during minimum of three expeditions across main feeding season (November to March) in 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 in South Georgia waters. <b>[DI-C07]</b>, minimum of six projects providing summer-only evidence towards biodiversity conservation during project period.</p>	<p>ORCA secured partnerships and agreements with cruise companies prior to the commencement of this project to place a team of marine mammal observers on board itineraries transiting through the waters of South Georgia. Agreement for multiple year deployment of teams on four itineraries per year has been confirmed. Sightings data have been published on the ORCA website here (<a href="https://orca.org.uk/whale-dolphin-sightings">https://orca.org.uk/whale-dolphin-sightings</a>).</p>	<p>Continue to work with project partner ORCA to maintain cruise ship company partnerships and observer presence.</p>
<p>Output indicator 1.2</p> <p>Cetacean occurrence database from Bird Island (BI), South Georgia constructed using systematic, land-based point counts carried out by BI scientists (year-round, 2024-2026). <b>[DI-C07]</b>, one project providing year-round evidence towards biodiversity conservation during project period. <b>[DI-C16]</b> two years of sighting records published in accessible database.</p>	<p>Data have been collected and are on track for submission. They are provided in Annex 6 for verification.</p>	<p>Continue to work with BI station manager to ensure continuous data collection and publishing.</p>
<p>Output indicator 1.3</p> <p>Paper to IWC summarising density estimates along main shipping routes for each month derived from sightings data combined with spatial habitat models (report, May 2026) <b>[DI-C03]</b>, <b>[DI-C16]</b> five summer whale density estimates published on GSGSSI Data Portal.</p>	<p>Not part of this reporting period.</p>	<p>Work with project partners to compile data and produce reports.</p>
<p>Output indicator 1.4</p> <p>Correlations between whales and other krill predators and local climate indices measured using summer whale density estimates from 2018/19, 2019/20, 2022/23, 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 (report December 2026) <b>[DI-C19]</b>, one report] <b>[DI-C05]</b></p>	<p>Initial study of this relationship has been conducted using opportunistic data, suggesting a potential relationship between southern right whales and the southern annular mode already (Annex 9).</p>	<p>Work with project partners to compile data and produce reports</p>
<p><b>Output 2.</b></p> <p>Year-round whale occurrence monitored at Cumberland Bay, providing measure of whale co-occurrence with vessel traffic.</p>		

<p>Output indicator 2.1.</p> <p>Whale occurrence in Cumberland Bay described over 2024-2026, automatic acoustic detectors developed for most common whale species (May 2025, May 2026). [DI-C07, DI-C19] one report; [DI-C16] acoustic dataset published.</p>	<p>Two soundtraps installed in January. Third not installed yet.</p>	<p>Work with project partners, KEP marine biologists and GSGSSI fisheries patrol vessel to turnaround single moorings and deploy single array.</p>
<p>Output indicator 2.2</p> <p>Vessel noise described and assessed in relation to potential impacts on marine life (including acoustic masking) (June 2026). [DI-C05] one report.</p>	<p>Not part of this reporting period.</p>	<p>Work with project partners to compile data and produce reports</p>
<p><b>Output 3.</b></p> <p>GSGSSI ship strike risk reduction measures used to reduce and maintain estimated risk of whale strikes by &gt;50% compared to 2019/20 baseline assessment.</p>		
<p>Output indicator 3.1</p> <p>Ship-strike risk estimated annually (published in August 2025 and 2026), using whale density estimates along main expedition vessel routes combined with vessel speeds monitored by AIS, and compared with 2019/20 baseline [DI-C03] two reports assessing conservation action needs relating to ship strike risk.</p>	<p>Not part of this reporting period.</p>	<p>Work with project partners to compile data and produce reports</p>
<p><b>Output 4.</b></p> <p>Baleen whale Action Plan published for South Georgia.</p>		
<p>Output indicator 4.1</p> <p>A Baleen whale Action Plan is published (contributing to the overall SG Biodiversity Action Plan), co-developed with GSGSSI (December 2026). [DI-B01] one report</p>	<p>Not part of this reporting period.</p>	<p>Work with project partners to compile data and produce reports</p>
<p>Output indicator 4. 2</p> <p>SGSSI MPA Management and Order updated (if required) following review of risks to whales [DI-B12] one policy. The</p>	<p>Not part of this reporting period.</p>	<p>Work with project partners to compile data and produce reports.</p>

GSGSSI reviews their MPA every five years (next review 2028) so any update would be made by December 2028.		
<b>Output 5.</b> Engage visitors to South Georgia and members of the public through whale related citizen science projects including whale sightings reporting and photo-ID collection.		
<p>Output indicator 5.1</p> <p>Project team develops a communications plan to promote the work to internal and external audiences (reviewed quarterly under 6.3) [DI-C12] (engagement by # followers and shares on Twitter and Facebook)</p>	A set plan has not been finalized yet due to ongoing discussions with project partners. There is good knowledge sharing between project partners about communications events such as World Whale Day and Women in Science Day through email exchanges and a WhatsApp group	To finalize the communications plan and work to increase project engagement.
<p>Output indicator 5.2</p> <p>Happywhale enhance outreach materials in collaboration with SG stakeholders, aiming to increase annual SG whale sightings reports to the South Georgia museum by individuals by 50% on 2018/19 (23 reports Feb 2018-Jan 2019) virtual workshop October 2024 [DI-B05]</p>	This was not feasible in the current timeframe and will be reported in Year 2.	
<p>Output indicator 5.3</p> <p>Dissemination of outreach and visitor engagement materials to stakeholders including operators, field staff, SG visitors and the public, including in person to expeditioners and PCSC. Uptake of materials by at least 15 expedition vessels per season (Nov 2024-March 2025, Nov 2025-March 2026, Nov 2026-March 2027) [DI-A03]</p>	This is an ongoing task with the need for a full suite of data analysis being completed prior to the information being dissemination through the app. On board face-to-face training with crew has taken place during itineraries with teams of ORCA marine mammal observers on board regarding the project, ship strike risk and mitigation measures.	Work with project partners to improve engagement materials through the ORCA app before next expedition cruise ship season.
<p>Output indicator 5.4</p> <p>Improve Happywhale functionality to build SG stories into visitor experience and enhance photo-ID submissions from SG region by 50% (October 2024-March 2026). [DI-C11]</p>	Happywhale South Georgia stories available to view online at <a href="http://www.happywhale.com">www.happywhale.com</a> , site visitors will be monitored.	Work with project partners to improve engagement materials on the Happywhale.com website.
<p>Output indicator 5.5</p> <p>Final report on outreach impact produced (visitor interaction with Happywhale materials, submission of whale sightings and photo-IDs) (June 2025) [DI-C19], one report</p>	Not part of this reporting period.	Work with project partners to compile data and produce reports.

<p>Output indicator 5.6</p> <p>Project team regularly give public presentations about the work including in online formats, to stakeholders, the public and other scientists (3-5 times/year). <b>[DI-C15]</b></p>	<p>The Project Manager joined the South Georgia Heritage Trust team onboard expedition cruise ships as part of their presentation to talk about the DPLUS188 Hungry Humpbacks and DPLUS205 Sustained Monitoring projects 17 times during theseason, plus two solo 2025 South Georgia presentations at the end of the season. The cruise ship passenger numbers were between 100 and 250 per vessel and sharing information about the project greatly increased our outreach and engagement.</p>	<p>Project team will continue to look for opportunities to give more presentations.</p>
<p>Output indicator 5.7</p> <p>Articles published for general audience (2 per year) on BAS and stakeholder websites. <b>[DI-C19]</b></p>	<p>During the first six months, there were no articles published.</p>	<p>Project team will publish articles during the next six months.</p>
<p><b>Output 6.</b> Project monitoring and management</p>		
<p>Output indicator 6.1</p> <p>Dedicated project webpage set up on BAS website (December 2024), including document section and project summary <b>[DI-C11]</b>.</p>	<p>There was the creation of the project website <a href="#">Sustained Monitoring of Whales at South Georgia - British Antarctic Survey - Project</a>.</p>	<p>Project team will update the website throughout the project,</p>
<p>Output indicator 6.2</p> <p>Project meetings scheduled every two months in order to keep work on track, compile outreach activities (Items 5.6, 5.7) and communicate any issues, with at least 8 partners in attendance <b>[DI-C14]</b>.</p>	<p>While the project manager was in the field, regular project updates were shared with project partners (Annex 4). Bi-monthly meetings will be scheduled going forward and this will include reviews of the comms plan.</p>	
<p>Output indicator 6.3</p> <p>Review of comms plan conducted 3 times a year (start of every fourth month) during project meeting, to identify any changes to outreach plan. <b>[DI-C12]</b></p>	<p>While the project manager was in the field, regular project updates were shared with project partners through email.</p>	<p>Comms plans updates will be part of the bi-monthly meetings going forward.</p>
<p>Output indicator 6.4</p> <p>Annual stakeholder virtual workshop scheduled in June 2025 and 2026 in order to review ship strike risk metrics and</p>	<p>Not part of this reporting period.</p>	<p>Work with project partners to schedule a workshop in September 2025.</p>



discuss mitigations, including a minimum of 5 stakeholders (GSGSSI, IAATO, the SG fishing industry, local NGOs South Georgia Heritage Trust and Friends of South Georgia Island). <b>[DI-C14]</b>		
Output indicator 6.5 Four day online workshop covering (i) density index development (ii) project results; (iii) Baleen whale Action Plan final draft; (iv) 5-year forward planning for continued monitoring of whales at South Georgia (December 2026). GSGSSI and IAATO (key stakeholders, two decision-makers) to participate, along with expedition vessel representatives, stakeholders from the SG fishing industry, local NGOs South Georgia Heritage Trust and Friends of South Georgia Island. <b>[DI-C14]</b>	Not part of this reporting period.	Work with project partners to schedule this workshop.

## Annex 2: Project's full current logframe as presented in the application form (unless changes have been agreed)

Project Summary	SMART Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<b>Impact:</b> A long-term whale monitoring program at SG is used to reduce anthropogenic risk, leading to protection and conservation measures that enable full local recovery of baleen whale populations following whaling.			
<b>Outcome:</b> Long-term conservation outlook for recovering whales at South Georgia improved through a framework for monitoring whale numbers and identifying and managing lethal and sub-lethal risks to whales.	0.1 Annual whale density index delivered to GSGSSI (June 2024, 2025 and 2026) and included in SGSSI MPA RMP by project close <b>[DI-D03]</b> , one policy instrument. <b>[DI-A07]</b> enhanced biodiversity awareness within GSGSSI	0.1 Report summarising density estimates submitted to GSGSSI Data portal (accessible at <a href="http://www.gov.gs">www.gov.gs</a> ) and also accessible through BAS project website by August 2025 and 2026.	0.1 Adequate sampling for the density index will be achieved assuming that vessel operators are not too adversely impacted by global economic factors.
	0.2 Estimated risk of ship-strike annually reviewed (June 2025 and 2026). Mitigations proposed to maintain ship strike risk at less than 50% of baseline levels <b>[DI-C03]</b> , one per year, two during project lifetime.	0.2 Ship strike risk reports to GSGSSI submitted to GSGSSI Data portal (accessible at <a href="http://www.gov.gs">www.gov.gs</a> ) and also accessible through BAS project website by August 2025 and 2026 (see Item 3.1)	
	0.3 Management actions recommended to reduce whale disturbance/injury, including guidance related to ship-speeds and underwater noise, summarised in Baleen Whale Action Plan (December 2026). <b>[DI-C01]</b> , one publication.	0.3 Baleen Whale Action Plan published on GSGSSI website ( <a href="http://www.gov.gs">www.gov.gs</a> ) by March 2027. Updated MPA Management plan and (any) changes to legislation enacted following next GSGSSI Marine Protected Area review in 2028.	
<b>Outputs:</b> 1. Interannual whale density index at South Georgia, used to identify ship-strike risks and	1.1 Whale sightings data collected by ORCA marine mammal observers during minimum of three expeditions	1.1 Written confirmation by cruise ship partners (Hurtigruten, at this point) available for review by Darwin Plus. ORCA are named partner on	1.1 ORCA are able to access cruise ships to support this project at no cost. ORCA have secured an agreement with

environmental drivers, sustained in the long-term by stakeholder partnerships	across main feeding season (November to March) in 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 in South Georgia waters. <b>[DI-C07]</b> , minimum of six projects providing summer-only evidence towards biodiversity conservation during project period.	Hurtigruten webpage: <a href="https://www.hurtigruten.co.uk/uk/partners/orca/">https://www.hurtigruten.co.uk/uk/partners/orca/</a>  Raw sightings data are publicly available from ORCA on request. Sighting summaries will be published on ORCA website by the 31 <sup>st</sup> May following each survey season ( <a href="https://orca.org.uk/whale-dolphin-sightings">https://orca.org.uk/whale-dolphin-sightings</a> ).	Hurtigruten vessels to send observers on their SG vessels from Nov 2023-March 2024 onwards for this project at no cost to Darwin.  1.1 Low numbers of sightings per trip will make density estimates imprecise. Multiple repeat journeys across the season will help increase precision. Local habitat use models will be used to help fit the data and measure density.
	1.2 Cetacean occurrence database from Bird Island (BI), South Georgia constructed using systematic, land-based point counts carried out by BI scientists (year-round, 2024-2026). <b>[DI-C07]</b> , one project providing year-round evidence towards biodiversity conservation during project period. <b>[DI-C16]</b> two years of sighting records published in accessible database.	1.2 Sightings data published in open-access BAS Polar Data Centre and linked to on BAS project website (August 2025, August 2026).	
	1.3 Paper to IWC summarising density estimates along main shipping routes for each month derived from sightings data combined with spatial habitat models (report, May 2026) <b>[DI-CO3]</b> , <b>[DI-C16]</b> five summer whale density estimates	1.3 Habitat use model will be provided in a paper to IWC Scientific Committee in May 2026 to allow for any feedback to be included. Report is open-access at <a href="http://www.iwc.int">www.iwc.int</a> and will also be linked through BAS project website.  Density estimates will be provided to GSGSSI Data Portal (data then openly accessible at <a href="http://www.gov.gs">www.gov.gs</a> from July 2025 and July 2026).	

	published on GSGSSI Data Portal.		
	1.4 Correlations between whales and other krill predators and local climate indices measured using summer whale density estimates from 2018/19, 2019/20, 2022/23, 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 (report December 2026) [DI-C19, one report] [DI-C05]	1.4 Report available to GSGSSI in advance at project close and published on BAS website (March 2027). Will become a peer reviewed paper and be presented at IWC Scientific Committee after the project lifetime.	1.4 Whale density time series (6 years) may not be long enough to identify relationships with climate variables. If so, this question will be revisited two years later.
2. Year-round whale occurrence monitored at Cumberland Bay, providing measure of whale co-occurrence with vessel traffic.	2.1 Whale occurrence in Cumberland Bay described over 2024-2026, automatic acoustic detectors developed for most common whale species (May 2025, May 2026). [DI-C07, DI-C19] one report; [DI-C16] acoustic dataset published.	2.1 Report to the IWC Scientific Committee in May 2026 (18 months of acoustic monitoring). Report is open-access at <a href="http://www.iwc.int">www.iwc.int</a> and will also be linked through BAS project website.  A summary of acoustic detections (both biological and anthropogenic) will be accessible through the BAS Polar Data Centre from January 2026.	2.1 Soundtrap breakage/failure to record. This is mitigated by the deployment of 5 soundtraps to localise sounds, where a minimum of 3 are necessary.
	2.2 Vessel noise described and assessed in relation to potential impacts on marine life (including acoustic masking) (June 2026). [DI-C05] one report	2.2 Report to GSGSSI including recommendations for managing anthropogenic underwater noise from shipping. Report submitted to GSGSSI Data portal (accessible at <a href="http://www.gov.gs">www.gov.gs</a> ).	
3. GSGSSI ship strike risk reduction measures used to reduce and maintain estimated risk of whale strikes by >50% compared to 2019/20 baseline assessment.	3.1 Ship-strike risk estimated annually (published in August 2025 and 2026), using whale density estimates along main expedition vessel routes combined with vessel speeds monitored by AIS, and compared with 2019/20 baseline [DI-C03] two reports assessing conservation action needs relating to ship strike risk.	3.1 Report submitted to GSGSSI Data portal (accessible at <a href="http://www.gov.gs">www.gov.gs</a> by August 2025 and 2026). Also see Output 6.4 for stakeholder annual review.	Assumptions from Output 1 apply.

4. Baleen whale Action Plan published for South Georgia.	4.1 A Baleen whale Action Plan is published (contributing to the overall SG Biodiversity Action Plan), co-developed with GSGSSI (December 2026). <b>[DI-B01]</b> one report	4.1 Baleen Whale Action Plan published on GSGSSI website ( <a href="http://www.gov.gs">www.gov.gs</a> ) once it has been endorsed.	
	4.2 GSGSSI MPA Management and Order updated (if required) following review of risks to whales <b>[DI-B12]</b> one policy. The GSGSSI reviews their MPA every five years (next review 2028) so any update would be made by December 2028.	4.2 Updated MPA Management plan published on GSGSSI website and (any) changes to legislation enacted.	
5. Engage visitors to South Georgia and members of the public through whale related citizen science projects including whale sightings reporting and photo-ID collection.	5.1 Project team develops a communications plan to promote the work to internal and external audiences (reviewed quarterly under 6.3) <b>[DI-C12]</b> (engagement by # followers and shares on Twitter and Facebook)	5.1 Communications plan available on BAS project website and updated quarterly where changes have been made (see 6.3). Plan summarises outputs under 5.2-5.6, including social media impressions, website visits, visitor interactions, uptake of outreach material, media news stories and presentations to the general public and to visitors to South Georgia.	
	5.2 Happywhale enhance outreach materials in collaboration with SG stakeholders, aiming to increase annual SG whale sightings reports to the South Georgia museum by individuals by 50% on 2018/19 (23 reports Feb 2018-Jan 2019) virtual workshop October 2024 <b>[DI-B05]</b>	5.2 Workshop report available on BAS project website by December 2024. Web submissions monitored and reported in Item 5.6.	5.2 Reduced visitor numbers to SG, due to unforeseen circumstances, may mean access to expedition vessels is limited in some years.
	5.3 Dissemination of outreach and visitor engagement materials to stakeholders	5.3 Visitor engagement materials will be publicly available online, with various resources hosted at	



	including operators, field staff, SG visitors and the public, including in person to expeditioners and PCSC. Uptake of materials by at least 15 expedition vessels per season (Nov 2024-March 2025, Nov 2025-March 2026, Nov 2026-March 2027) <b>[DI-A03]</b>	Happywhale, IAATO, ORCA and the BAS project websites from March 2025.	
	5.4 Improve Happywhale functionality to build SG stories into visitor experience and enhance photo-ID submissions from SG region by 50% (October 2024-March 2026). <b>[DI-C11]</b>	5.4 Happywhale South Georgia stories available to view online at <a href="http://www.happywhale.com">www.happywhale.com</a> , site visitors will be monitored.	
	5.5 Final report on outreach impact produced (visitor interaction with Happywhale materials, submission of whale sightings and photo-IDs) (June 2025) <b>[DI-C19]</b> , one report	5.5 Report available on BAS project website.	
	5.6 Project team regularly give public presentations about the work including in online formats, to stakeholders, the public and other scientists (3-5 times/year). <b>[DI-C15]</b>	5.6 Presentations publicly advertised/available online. Darwin Plus acknowledged as funding source. Presentations given are tracked under Item 6.2.	
	5.7 Articles published for general audience (2 per year) on BAS and stakeholder websites. <b>[DI-C19]</b>	5.7 Records of all articles kept and Darwin Plus acknowledged. Articles written are tracked under Item 6.2.	
<b>6. Project monitoring and management</b>	6.1 Dedicated project webpage set up on BAS website (December 2024), including	6.1 BAS Project webpage available to view online and web traffic monitored.	

	document section and project summary [DI-C11].		
	6.2 Project meetings scheduled every two months in order to keep work on track, compile outreach activities (Items 5.6, 5.7) and communicate any issues, with at least 8 partners in attendance [DI-C14].	6.2 Minutes of project meetings appended to Darwin Plus reports.	
	6.3 Review of comms plan conducted 3 times a year (start of every fourth month) during project meeting, to identify any changes to outreach plan. [DI-C12]	6.3 Comms plan updated on BAS Project webpage (6.1) with date stamp. See Item 5.1.	
	6.4 Annual stakeholder virtual workshop scheduled in June 2025 and 2026 in order to review ship strike risk metrics and discuss mitigations, including a minimum of 5 stakeholders (GSGSSI, IAATO, the SG fishing industry, local NGOs South Georgia Heritage Trust and Friends of South Georgia Island). [DI-C14]	6.4 Workshop reports available on BAS project webpage in July 2025 and 2026.	6.4 Not all members may be able to attend. A recording will be shared with those who can't attend and minutes shared with all members and stakeholders.
	6.5 Four day online workshop covering (i) density index development (ii) project results; (iii) Baleen whale Action Plan final draft; (iv) 5-year forward planning for continued monitoring of whales at South Georgia (December 2026). GSGSSI and IAATO (key	6.5 Workshop report available on BAS project website and GSGSSI portal (January 2027)	6.5 Not all members may be able to attend. Members will be sent the agenda and meeting documents in advance and provided opportunity to comment <i>in absentia</i> .  6.5 Sustained positive engagement from expedition

	<p>stakeholders, two decision-makers) to participate, along with expedition vessel representatives, stakeholders from the SG fishing industry, local NGOs South Georgia Heritage Trust and Friends of South Georgia Island.</p> <p><b>[DI-C14]</b></p>		<p>vessels. To help we will provide regular feedback about project outcomes and the value of the work for South Georgia via close partnership with ORCA, IAATO and Happywhale. ORCA have an excellent track record of developing long-term partnerships with cruise ships to sustain observations long-term.</p>
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## Annex 3: Standard Indicators

**Table 1 Project Standard Indicators**

Please see the Standard Indicator guidance for more information on how to report in this section, including appropriate disaggregation.

DPLUS Indicator number	Name of indicator	If this links directly to a project indicator(s), please note the indicator number here	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
DI-D03	Number of annual whale density indices delivered to GSGSSI (June 2024, 2025 and 2026) and included in SGSSI MPA RMP by project close	0.1	Number	Annual index	1			0	3
DI-A07	Number of policy instruments influencing vessel speeds in South Georgia waters	0.1/4.2	Number	Policy	0			0	1
DI-C03	Number of Ship strike reports produced for GSGSSI	0.2/3.1	Number	Report	0			0	2
DI-B01	Number of Baleen whale Action Plans	0.3/4.1	Number	Report	0			0	1
DI-C07	Number of whale sightings datasets collected and published by ORCA marine mammal observers during main summer feeding season (Nov-March) in 2023/24, 2024/25 and 2025/26 in South Georgia waters	1.1	Number	Webpage updates	1			1	3
DI-C16	Cetacean occurrence data collected at Bird Island year-round and published in accessible database	1.2	Number	Webpage	1			1	2
DI-C03	Number of IWC reports summarising whale densities at South Georgia from 2023-2026	1.3	Number	Report	0			0	1
DI-C19	Number of reports investigating correlations between whales and other krill predators and local climate indices measured using summer whale density estimates from South Georgia	1.4	Number	Report	1			1	2

<b>DPLUS Indicator number</b>	<b>Name of indicator</b>	<b>If this links directly to a project indicator(s), please note the indicator number here</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Disaggregation</b>	<b>Year 1 Total</b>	<b>Year 2 Total</b>	<b>Year 3 Total</b>	<b>Total to date</b>	<b>Total planned during the project</b>
DI-C07	Number of reports of whale occurrence in Cumberland Bay described from acoustic detections of most common whale species	2.1	Number	Report	0			0	1
DI-C16	Number of acoustic datasets published	2.1	Number	Dataset	0			0	1
DI-C05	Number of reports of vessel noise described and assessed in relation to potential impacts on marine life (including acoustic masking)	2.2	Number	Report	0			0	1
DI-C12	Publish and update one project communications plan	5.1/6.3	Number	Report	1			0	3 updates
DI-B05	Number of Workshops with project partners enhance outreach to South Georgia	5.2	Number	Workshop Report	0			0	1
DI-A03	Circulate outreach and visitor engagement materials to stakeholders and cruise ships (>15 per season)	5.3	Number	Vessels	0			0	30
DI-C11	Publish stories about South Georgia on Happywhale website to encourage photo-ID submissions	5.4	Number	Stories	0			0	1
DI-C19	Report on outreach impact published on BAS project website	5.5	Number	Webpage	0			0	1
DI-C15	Public presentations about the project	5.6	Number	Presentations	17			17	15
DI-C19	Newsletter articles published for a general audience on BAS and stakeholder websites	5.7	Number	Articles	0			0	6
DI-C11	Dedicated project webpage, regularly updated	6.1	Number	Webpage	1			1	1
DI-C14	Regular project meetings	6.2	Number	Reports	3			3	12
DI-C14	Annual stakeholder virtual workshop to review ship strike risk and mitigations	6.4	Number	Workshop report	1			0	2
DI-C14	Four-day online workshop on future monitoring of whales at South Georgia	6.5	Number	Workshop report	0			0	1



**Table 2      Publications**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Type</b> (e.g. journals, best practice manual, blog post, online videos, podcasts, CDs)	<b>Detail</b> (authors, year)	<b>Gender of Lead Author</b>	<b>Nationality of Lead Author</b>	<b>Publishers</b> (name, city)	<b>Available from</b> (e.g. weblink or publisher if not available online)

## Checklist for submission

	Check
Different reporting templates have different questions, and it is important you use the correct one. Have you checked you have used the <b>correct template</b> (checking fund, scheme, type of report (i.e. Annual or Final), and year) and <b>deleted the blue guidance text</b> before submission?	X
<b>Is the report less than 10MB?</b> If so, please email to <a href="mailto:BCF-Reports@niras.com">BCF-Reports@niras.com</a> putting the project number in the Subject line.	
<b>Is your report more than 10MB?</b> If so, please consider the best way to submit. One zipped file, or a download option, is recommended. We can work with most online options and will be in touch if we have a problem accessing material. If unsure, please discuss with <a href="mailto:BCF-Reports@niras.com">BCF-Reports@niras.com</a> about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	X
<b>Have you included means of verification?</b> You should not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	X
<b>Have you provided an updated risk register?</b> If you have an existing risk register you should provide an updated version alongside your report. If your project was funded prior to this being a requirement, you are encourage to develop a risk register.	X
If you are submitting photos for publicity purposes, do these meet the outlined requirements (see section 15)?	
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	X
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	X
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	