



12-023

DEFRA
Department for
Environment,
Food & Rural Affairs

DARWIN INITIATIVE

APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 11 COMPETITION: STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Give a full answer to each section; applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form. Please do not cross-refer to information in separate documents except where invited on the form. The space provided indicates the level of detail required but you may provide additional information on a separate A4 sheet if necessary. Do not reduce the font size below 10pt or the paragraph spacing.

Submit by 13 January 2003

1. Name and address of organisation

Marine Turtle Research Group,

2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Darwin Initiative Assessment of the Coastal Biodiversity of Anegada, BVI

3. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals.

| Details | Project leader | Other UK personnel (if working more than 50% of their time on project) | Main project partner or co-ordinator in host country |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Surname | Godley | nk | Lettsome |
| Forename(s) | Brendan John | nk | Bertrand |
| Post held | Research Fellow | Darwin Research Fellow to be recruited | Chief Conservation and Fisheries Officer |
| Institution (if different to above) | University of Wales, Swansea | as per Godley | Government of BVI |
| Department | Marine Turtle Research Group, School of Biological Sciences | " | Conservation and Fisheries Department |
| Telephone | | " | |
| Fax | | " | |
| Email | | " | |

4. Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)

Aims

The aims of the Marine Turtle Research Group(MTRG) are to carry out fundamental and applied research on marine turtles whilst supporting local capacity building and environmental awareness efforts necessary for successful conservation. The Group is based at the School of Biological Sciences, University of Wales, Swansea.

Activities:

Staff carry out a diverse range of **research and conservation** projects in a number of countries around the world <<http://www.seaturtle.org/mtrg/projects/>>. This includes an ongoing project on Ascension Island (**Darwin, FCO**) and co-ordination of the Turtles in the Caribbean Overseas Territories consultancy (**Defra, FCO**) and has involved work in Brazil, Cyprus, French Guiana, Guinea Bissau and Turkey. Staff also serve on the **IUCN Marine Turtle Specialist Group**, Turtle Implementation Group of the **British Action Plan** for Marine Turtles and edit the international, **Marine Turtle Newsletter** <<http://www.seaturtle.org/mtn/>>.

Achievements

In recent years the MTRG has published a large body of **fundamental and applied scientific papers** in the peer-reviewed literature relating to marine turtles and their conservation <<http://www.seaturtle.org/mtrg/pubs/>>; in the last two years, this has been more prolific than any other group researching marine turtles globally. Many of these were **Darwin outputs**. **Scientific excellence** has been recognised by the award, through open competition, of a prestigious **NERC Fellowship** in Marine Science to Dr. Godley for research on marine turtles. The Darwin Ascension Island Turtle Project which Drs. Godley and Broderick co-ordinated as **Darwin Research Fellows** was considered "**particularly successful**" (Rose Clarkson, Darwin Initiative) and the external reviewer was "**very impressed with the quality of this work**". The follow-up work on Ascension Island completed with **FCO Environment Fund** support was considered "**outstanding**" (Denise Dudgeon, FCO Environment Policy Department). Footage from an educational video was used in a recent **Darwin promotional video**. The work undertaken for **Defra** in the current Turtles in the Caribbean Overseas Territories consultancy is considered to "**have had an impact surpassing our expectations for this stage of this important project**" (Caroline Rigg, Defra, CITES Policy Adviser)."

5. Has your organisation received funding under the Initiative before? If so, please give details.

School of Biological Sciences (Dr. G. Hays) was previously received a Darwin Award in 1998, "**Assessing the status of Ascension Island green turtles**". Drs. Godley and Broderick shared the position of Darwin Research Fellow, helping to co-ordinate this project to its highly successful conclusion.

6. Please list the overseas partners that will be involved in the project and explain their role and responsibilities in the project. The extent of their involvement at all stages in the project should be detailed, including in project development. Please provide written evidence of this partnership.

BVI Conservation and Fisheries Department (CFD)
BVI National Parks Trust (NPT)
H. Lavity Stoutt Community College (HLSCC)
Governor of the BVI
Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (Kew)
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

NB Letters of collaboration are included as appendices

BVI Conservation and Fisheries Department (CFD) and **BVI National Parks Trust (NPT)** are the two lead agencies involved with biodiversity and conservation in the BVI. They have both been involved since the inception of this proposed Darwin project and have contributed to the planning and writing of the proposal. **H. Lavity Stoutt Community College (HLSCC)** is the only tertiary educational facility in the BVI and staff have been involved with the writing of the second phase of this application. These organisations will be involved at every stage of the project fieldwork, training and awareness activities. Indeed all three organisations have **committed** a proportion of the time of at least **18 staff members** to the project. Senior staff from BVI partners will join those from UK organisation in a **Darwin Project Steering Committee** that will meet biannually to monitor the progress of the project towards key objectives. All **outputs** will be produced in **partnership**. The **Governor of the BVI** has endorsed this project as a priority and will support key public awareness events including hosting a launch of the project where key decision makers, opinion-formers and educators in the BVI will be gathered to be introduced to the project.

One of the key factors defining this project is the **multi-taxa approach**. This is largely possible due to the partnership and substantial in-kind donations of the international wings of two of the most respected British conservation organisations: **Royal Botanic Gardens Kew** and the **Royal Society for the Protection of Birds**. These organisations have been involved from the inception of this project, will participate in project fieldwork, training and awareness activities and production of outputs.

7. What steps have been taken to (a) engage at all appropriate levels within the host country partner organisations to ensure full support for the project and its outcomes; and (b) ensure the benefits of the project continue despite staff changes in these organisations?

a) This project arises from extensive consultation between Dr. Godley and heads of **BVI Conservation and Fisheries Department (CFD)** and **BVI National Parks Trust (NPT)** who requested that funding be sourced for a project which: 1. Allowed the coastal biodiversity of Anegada to be assessed; 2. That contributed significantly to local institutional capacity; 3. That contributed to environmental awareness both in Anegada and in the wider BVI. The support from these organisations is apparent with the substantial contribution being offered from their limited human resources and operating costs. In addition, the only tertiary educational facility in the BVI, **H. Lavity Stoutt Community College (HLSCC)** will be involved with training/awareness efforts. Finally, the **Governor of the BVI** has endorsed this project as a priority and will participate by hosting key public awareness events. It is without a doubt that this project has **unconditional local support** and that the project outcomes are **needed and desired locally**.

b) The project is designed to fully maximise the input of specialised biodiversity personnel in the long-term. To **maximise institutional memory**, all relevant staff in CFD and NPT will partake in training and fieldwork so that **skills and knowledge** are transferred into both organisations in **depth**. This includes middle and senior management as well as those in positions more likely to carry out fieldwork. Superimposed upon this, all **current biology students** at the HLSCC will be **exposed to training**, as these young people are those most likely to be **recruited** into biodiversity related posts in CFD and NPT in the future. Finally, all of the above will be supported by **detailed documentation** of field protocols which will be lodged with all partner organisations and in multiple copies in the **Darwin Project Reference Literature Collection** which will be established at the HLSCC library.

8. What other consultation or co-operation will take place or has taken place already with other stakeholders such as local communities. Please include any contact with the government of the host country not already provided.

Whilst on Anegada, Dr. Godley talked extensively with a wide range of individuals involved in the **fishing and tourism industries**, the only sectors of employment outside government. There was a widespread appreciation of the **unspoilt** nature of Anegada, the fact that **biodiversity** was a **resource** that should and could be **exploited sustainably**. The community is small (ca. 250 persons) and this project is likely to touch with all on the island during its course whether through **services provided**, **participation** in the **fieldwork**, exposure to **awareness materials** or participation in **ecotourism training courses**. In addition, regular **reporting** to the local community through **seminars/public meetings** will be arranged as key milestones are reached and **community participation** will be sought as an **integral part of the planning process** resultant from the scientific findings of this project.

PROJECT DETAILS

9. Define the purpose (main objective) of the project in line with the logical framework.

Anegada, one of the largest unspoilt islands in the Caribbean is under extreme development pressure (area: 32km²; coastline 48.3km; population 250). It hosts a globally important coral reef system (area >60km²), regionally significant nesting and foraging populations of endangered marine turtles, is of regional importance to birds and supports globally important endemic plants. The main objective of the project is to, *"carry out a detailed assessment of the coastal biodiversity of Anegada leading to a Biodiversity Action Plan and the creation of the capacity for its future monitoring."*

This will involve:

- A. Integrated documentation and scientific monitoring of three important taxa (marine turtles, plant, birds).
- B. Institutional strengthening and capacity building.
- C. Environmental awareness for the general public and key stakeholder groups.

It will only be through a locally developed **Biodiversity Action Plan (9)** with a legacy of increased **local implementation capacity** and **enhanced public awareness** that sustainable development will be attained on this island of such critical importance for biodiversity.

These strategies are fully elaborated in the three attached sheets

Full Elaboration of Section 9: 1 of 3

A. Integrated scientific monitoring (Outputs: 8, 9, 11a,11b, 12a, 13a,13b, 22)

Marine turtles: Techniques will involve nest site monitoring throughout the sandy coastline to ascertain the distribution and abundance of nests of each of three species. Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata*, green *Chelonia mydas* and leatherback turtles *Dermochelys coriacea* are all known to nest but the knowledge relating to the status and ecology of these populations is lacking. Nests will be marked to allow success to be ascertained and will facilitate sampling for genetic analysis and temperature studies that will estimate the primary sex ratio of the population (hatchling sex is defined by nest temperature). The coastline is extensive and a stratified surveying protocol will be designed to allow optimum use of manpower and logistical resources within the term of the project and beyond. Nesting is not homogenous in density and an investigation will be carried out as to the factors that define the nesting distribution: e.g. offshore depth profiles, substrata types, beach and dune morphology, presence of suitable vegetation. Extensive inwater sampling will be undertaken to ascertain the spatial distribution, site fidelity and abundance of foraging populations throughout the lagoonal and reef habitat. Index sites will be located and site-specific protocols created for surveying of abundance to be carried out throughout the project, allowing a baseline of abundance for future temporal comparison. Samples will be collected to allow analysis of stock composition by genetics and sex ratios by hormone assay. Training will be provided in all aspects of the work and where possible local people will be involved to assist in generating awareness. These data will all form an important baseline upon which to fully ascertain the status and importance of the Anegada turtle population. Samples will be non-invasively collected to form a comprehensive species reference collection (13a).

At least three scientific papers expected (11a/b) focusing on:

1. Status and biology of marine turtles nesting in Anegada, BVI
2. Hatchling sex ratios in marine turtles of Anegada, BVI
3. Ecology of marine turtles foraging in a Caribbean coral reef system

Plants: The flora of the British Virgin Islands is poorly known. The only quantitative work undertaken on Anegada is by RBG Kew in collaboration with NPT on a previous Darwin project (162/7/163). A limited amount of sampling was undertaken in the western end of Anegada, largely restricted to the central Ramsar site. This work documented the vegetation of the limestone interior of Anegada and identified 5 globally significant plant species. Three of these species are known to occur in coastal sites: *Acacia anegadensis* and *Metastelma anegadaense* (both Anegada endemics) and *Cordia rupicola*, a Puerto Rican bank endemic known to have been extirpated from its only other known site in Puerto Rico. This project will allow the full documentation of these critically endangered species within the context of defining coastal habitat types and documenting the full plant diversity associated with these habitats. The work will be undertaken at two levels. A broad based sampling strategy will be designed in association with the GIS specialist to characterise, classify and ground truth the component habitat types forming the coastal zone of Anegada. An output of this work will be a vegetation map that will be an important planning and management tool (9). Should time and resources allow this vegetation map would be expanded to cover the whole island. In addition to this, a stratified random sampling strategy will be designed to document the main species components of each identified habitat type and to analyse ecological relationships. Voucher specimens will be collected and incorporated into the herbaria at Kew (13b) and duplicates held in trust until the herbarium in the JR O'Neal Botanic Garden on Tortola is established (13a,b). Plans exist and a funding strategy is in place so that we are confident that the herbarium will be established during the lifetime of this project. Training will be provided in all aspects of this programme and field trips and Darwin seminars/public meetings will be used to increase awareness. Selected species of the indigenous flora will also be collected for establishment in *ex situ* facilities in the botanic garden (13b).

A minimum of two scientific papers expected (11a/b):

1. The status of coastal endemic plant species in Anegada
2. The ecology of coastal communities of Anegada

Full Elaboration of Section 9: 2 of 3

Birds: The status of bird populations in the Caribbean islands is poorly known. However, it is a key avian diversity hotspot, holding large numbers of endemic species, and seven Endemic Bird Areas. The British Virgin Islands form part of the 'Puerto Rico & the Virgin Islands' EBA, but its avifauna has been very little described. The BirdLife International Important Bird Areas Programme is part of a world-wide initiative, using standardised criteria. Anegada is known to have at least one Important Bird Area. The RSPB has taken on the role of producing a directory of Important Bird Areas for all the UKOTs, and efforts are being made to supplement historical data with fieldwork in areas that are known to be under-recorded, or where priority species are likely to be found. Both of these criteria apply to Anegada, which may hold populations of the globally threatened West Indian whistling-duck *Dendrocygna arborea* and other Restricted Range Species, as well as being regionally important for breeding seabirds and migrant waterbirds.

Bird monitoring schemes are poorly developed in BVI, even though this can be a highly efficient and relatively simple means of monitoring wider biodiversity (e.g. the UK government's adoption of bird population indices as a sustainability indicator). We will develop standardised monitoring schemes for landbirds, seabirds and waterbirds, on Anegada, and thereby catalyse the monitoring process. Training will be provided in all techniques necessary. Experience derived from developing landbird monitoring schemes on Montserrat (now operated by the local Forest Department), waterbird census on Turks & Caicos, and tropical seabird monitoring on Ascension Island will be applied to the Anegada project. Seabird monitoring in the tropics is a particularly complex issue, since birds may nest at any month of year, and have protracted breeding seasons – hence monitoring protocols need careful design. Landbird monitoring would probably take the form of distance-sampling point-counts; careful learning of species calls is required for this method to succeed. Relevant training will be provided. The data will provide new information on the status of Anegada's birds, and a baseline for long-term monitoring. At least two scientific papers would be produced for regional ornithological journals (11a,b) focusing on:

1. Status of landbirds
2. Status of seabirds.

Data Integration: Mapping, understanding and quantifying both habitat location and extent of bird and turtle foraging and breeding grounds on the Anegada coastline will be an essential integrating activity for the project. By utilising Geographical Information System (GIS) tools, an environment will be developed in which all data can be spatially incorporated, to establish distribution and density of observations and extract patterns and linkages. GIS will allow both simple visualisation and overlay analysis of the disparate datasets. Of particular interest will be relationships between faunal populations and existing benthic habitat maps, and using habitat maps to predict possible existing or future extents of plant species.

A major component for the integration of data will be the mapping habitat complexes from aerial photography flown in May 2002. They will conduct initial interpretation of the photographs supported by a characterisation through fieldwork and followed up by a revision and refinement of the classification scheme. This map can assist in identifying potential plant and faunal species range. A further activity will be distribution mapping of dominant, key and endangered plant species, relating this with habitat complexes and, where possible, underlying geology, hydrology and soils.

The project will provide data in a format compatible with the BVI National Geographical Information System (NGIS), a government initiative that integrates economic, social, topographical, transportation, utilities and environmental information about the territory. Working closely with the NGIS will allow the project to draw on this large existing archive of geographical information and contribute back new environmental data for preliminary investigation, monitoring, planning and management of the biodiversity of Anegada in a range of government departments. Full metadata documentation of the datasets will allow international and national stakeholders to search for information through the NGIS data clearinghouse.

It is expected that at least two scientific papers could be produced for biogeographical or GIS related journals:

1. Habitat identification and mapping on Anegada, BVI, using aerial photography
2. Investigation into prediction of suitable habitat for plants in Anegada, BVI.

Full Elaboration of Section 9: 3 of 3

B. Institutional capacity building (Outputs: 3, 4ab, 6ab, 8, 14ab, 17a, 20)

This will form an essential part of the project. **Four training workshops** in biodiversity and monitoring techniques lead by **biodiversity specialists** from UK and BVI will be undertaken in the BVI involving a wide range of **staff and student trainees** from project partner organisations. These will involve both **theoretical and practical** sessions. The project involves BVI trainees participating in **international training/communication of ideas**: in **Ornithological Techniques** with RSPB at the Society for Conservation and Study of Caribbean Birds (2 places for 2 weeks in each of 2003 and 2005), a traineeship in **Plant Conservation Techniques** with Kew (1 person for 8 weeks in 2003), participation in **International Sea Turtle Symposium** in (1 person in each of 2004 and 2005) All **fieldwork, awareness** activities and production of **outputs** (Website, Reports and Papers, Presentations at Meetings, Newsletters, Biodiversity Action Plan) will all be undertaken in **by local partners and UK staff**. It is expected that given the diversity and scope of these outputs that the process of development will **contribute to local capacity** for similar future work.

C. Environmental awareness (Outputs: 4ab, 8, 9, 14a, 15acd, 16abc, 17a, 18ad, 19abd, additional outputs)

A **multi-faceted** approach will be used to improve **environmental awareness** both in the general **public** and **key stakeholder** groups. This involves a **Darwin project website**, a biannual **Darwin Newsletter** which will be produced in hardcopy and electronically to be circulated via e-mail and hosted on the website. The project will start with a launch hosted by the **BVI Governor's Office** of the project where **key decision makers, opinion-formers** and **educators** in the BVI will be gathered to be introduced to the project and invited to **participate**. This will be augmented by a series of **public awareness workshops** both on Tortola (the main population base in BVI) and Anegada to the wider public and key stakeholder groups (tourism, fisheries sector, schools). **Darwin Seminars** will be used to disseminate findings **locally** on a regular basis to local people and visitors to Anegada. A strategy of **sequential press releases** both in **BVI, UK and internationally** will be exploited to make the most of key **research and conservation results**. Where possible **fieldwork opportunities** will be used to **involve local people** on Anegada. **Fishermen** will be employed to assist in inwater aspects of the work (turtle and bird surveying), the **community** will be invited to **participate** in the process of drawing up the **BAP** for Anegada, and events such as **visits to bird colonies and sites of rare plants** or events such as the release of **hatchling marine turtles**.

10. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

All work carried out in this Darwin project would be new and will not proceed without Darwin Initiative funding. Additionally this project builds upon previous UK investment which has allowed the crucial importance of Anegada to be demonstrated (Darwin Initiative to NPT "Integrating National Parks, Education and Community Development" and the Defra funded "Turtles in the Caribbean Overseas Territories").

11. How will the project assist the host country in its implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity? Please make reference to the relevant article(s) of the CBD, thematic programmes and/or cross-cutting themes. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD national focal point in the host country? Further information about the CBD can be found on the Darwin website or CBD website.

All activities of the project are designed to assist the British Virgin Islands, a country rich in biodiversity but poor in resources with the conservation of biological diversity and implementation of the Biodiversity Convention. Conservation and Fisheries Department, the main partner in this project, is the CBD national focal point in the host country. The impact of the Darwin project would be felt throughout the British Virgin Islands, the Caribbean region and internationally. There would be significant impact in the ability of the local conservation organisations in carrying out work which allows the British Virgin Islands to meet obligations under the CBD: i.e. Article 6a – Development of a Biodiversity Action Plan; Article 7a,b,c,d - Identification of components of biodiversity important for conservation and sustainable use, monitoring, identification of adverse impacts, maintaining data; Article 8a,b,d,e,f Establishing Protected Areas, Developing Management Guidelines, Promoting the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species, Promoting sustainable development; Promote the recovery of threatened species. Article 12a,b,c - Research and Training; and, Article 13a,b - Public Education and Awareness. Local environmental awareness will be raised to an all time high and a contribution will be made to the local economy in Anegada through employment of Darwin Field Assistants and the training of local people to carry out activities related to sustainable ecotourism. This project would additionally contribute to the thematic programme on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity (Jakarta Mandate) and targets key cross-cutting issues such as Biological Diversity and Tourism, the Ecosystem Approach, Global Strategy for Plant Conservation, Protected Areas, Public Education and Awareness and Sustainable Use. The project will contribute substantially to helping UK and BVI fulfil commitments under the Environment Charter for the BVI (UK: Commitments 1, 7, 8, 9 11; BVI: Commitments 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11)

12. How does the work meet a clearly identifiable biodiversity need or priority within the host country?

Anegada, one of the most pristine islands in the Caribbean is under extreme coastal development pressure. The island hosts globally important, including endemic and critically endangered species and ecosystems, many found predominately in the coastal zone. None of these elements have been fully assessed despite this area being under increasing development pressure. All local partner organisations are aware of the extreme importance of the biodiversity of Anegada but there is a deficit in skills, manpower and human and material resources for these Tortola based organisations to operate effectively in Anegada especially since key biodiversity components have not been adequately described to allow focused monitoring or research. Realising the tremendous importance Dr. Godley met with heads of CFD and NPT who requested assistance in sourcing funding for a project which: 1. Allowed the coastal biodiversity of Anegada to be assessed; 2. That contributed significantly to local institutional capacity; 3. That contributed to environmental awareness both in Anegada and in the wider BVI. These elements were thought priority in allowing local stakeholders to monitor and manage biodiversity of Anegada in the future, helping BVI implement the CBD. The clear need for this project is underlined by the huge commitment offered by all local partners and by the Marine Turtle Research Group, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

13. If relevant, please explain how the work will contribute to sustainable livelihoods in the host country

At present, all employment in Anegada, other than in Government, is related to fishing and tourism. The mean per capita income of Anegada is much lower than the national average. There are long-running disputes regarding **land ownership** as many on Anegada see **development as their economic future**. This project will have much to contribute to sustainable livelihoods in the host country. The project will identify and locate key biodiversity components to allow adequate **biodiversity management** so that key biological resources are not lost as part of future development. It will highlight the wealth of biodiversity to the local community and through the **ecotourism training course** will give local inhabitants, who might already be involved with mainstream tourism the tools to **exploit biodiversity in a sustainable manner**. A large proportion of the **project funds** will be spent in Anegada **boosting the local economy**: accommodation, subsistence, transport, direct employment of fishermen for inwater survey work.

14. What will be the impact of the work, and how will this be achieved? Please include details of how the project outputs will be disseminated and put into effect to achieve this impact.

The impact of the Darwin project would be felt throughout the British Virgin Islands, the Wider Caribbean region and further internationally. This will be attained through a **wide range of outputs**, the most significant of these will be the production of a **Biodiversity Action Plan** for Anegada and increased **capacity** of the local partner organisations to carry out biodiversity monitoring and conservation. This will be ensured by extensive fieldwork and training. **Local people** will be extensively informed through **involvement** in the work, a **range of research seminars, media articles, newsletters, a teachers' educational pack** and the **project website**. The biodiversity monitoring/research community in the region and internationally will be informed through the publication of **peer-reviewed articles, announcements/updates** in taxon specific journals, **conference presentations** and the **Darwin Initiative Website**. Experiences gained will be shared with the wider **UK Overseas Territories Conservation Community** via interactions with the UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum and publishing articles in **Forum News**.

15. How will the work leave a lasting legacy in the host country or region?

A **Biodiversity Action Plan** will be produced with **community participation** which will have at its core the long-term **sustainable management** of the key biodiversity resources of Anegada. A lasting **legacy of capacity** for conservation will be attained by the extensive investment in **training** of biodiversity professionals in the BVI and the huge boost that will be given to **environmental awareness**. All data sets will be handed over to the host nation to be incorporated into the **National GIS**. Gathered in a comparable framework, these datasets can form the **basis of future studies** on other taxa. All fieldwork will be supported by **detailed documentation** of field protocols which will be lodged with all partner organisations and in multiple copies in the **Darwin Project Reference Collection** which will be established at the H. Lavity Stoutt Community College Library. **Biological reference collections** will also be established at the college. All major items of **equipment** (e.g. laptop computer, data-projector) purchased during the project will be left with **project partners** in the BVI upon completion. Steps will be taken to ensure that at all stages of the project there will be a dynamic link with the **NPT Parks and Protected Areas Systems Plan** and **CFD's Strategic Research and Management Papers**. We will set up an e-mail based **Darwin Anegada Electronic Dissemination Network** through which a wide range of key individuals globally will be kept abreast of key issues during the project and beyond.

16. What steps have been taken to identify and address potential problems in achieving impact or legacy?

The project consortium already has a good working relationship thus the project will "hit the ground running". We have already identified the **major fiscal challenges** of operating on Anegada and budgeted accordingly. **All key stakeholders**, including the local community, have been identified and will be involved. **Work forces** within the Caribbean are **highly mobile**. To counter the problem of skills loss, the project is designed to fully maximise the input of specialised biodiversity personnel in the long-term. To **maximise institutional memory**, all relevant staff in CFD and NPT will partake in **training and fieldwork** so that skills and knowledge are transferred into both organisations in depth. This includes middle and senior management as well as those in posts normally expected to carry out fieldwork. Superimposed upon this, all current **biology students** at the HLSCC will be exposed to training, as these young people are those most likely to be recruited into CFD and NPT in the future.

17. How will the work be distinctive and innovative? How will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways would the Darwin name and logo be used?

How will the work be distinctive and innovative? This is a **highly collaborative** project; including **all key biodiversity stakeholders** in the host nation. In addition, the key factor defining this project is the **integrated multi-taxa approach**. This is largely possible due to the partnership and substantial in kind donations of the international operatives of two of the most respected British conservation organisations (**Royal Botanic Gardens Kew and Royal Society for the Protection of Birds**) in addition to the **Marine Turtle Research Group**. These organisations have been involved from the inception of this project, will participate in project fieldwork, training and awareness activities and production of outputs. This helps to ensure the input of a **tremendous breadth of post-doctoral expertise** which will ensure the **scientific excellence** is attained and is likely to lead to **synergistic funding of additional related projects** during the time-span of the Darwin project; a successful model of this having been achieved was the previous Darwin Project on Ascension Island co-ordinated by the PI's of this application. The support of the **BVI Governor** is important. He will help **host key reporting events**, adding a level of formality that will allow the project to more easily contact and influence key decision-makers in the BVI.

How will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways would the Darwin name and logo be used? The project will be called the "**Darwin Initiative Assessment.....**", the PDRA employed on the project will be called a **Darwin Research Fellow**, A Darwin Biodiversity Action Plan, Darwin Newsletter, Darwin Website and Darwin teachers educational pack will be produced. In all outputs, the **Darwin logo** will be displayed **prominently** and where possible Darwin Initiative will be **acknowledged** in all **scientific articles** and **media outputs**.

18. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations carrying out similar work? Are there completed or existing Darwin Initiative projects which are relevant to your work? Please give details, explaining the similarities and differences. Show how the outputs and outcomes of this work will be additional to any similar work, and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with such work for mutual benefits.

The Marine Turtle Research Group has carried out turtle projects (including Darwin, Defra and FCO funded) where all the key elements of this project have been achieved with great success (**institutional capacity building in monitoring and research, community participation, environmental awareness**). This experience will be taken forward into this project. The involvement of RSPB/Kew ensures the necessary taxon specific specialist input and a wide body of experience is incorporated into the project skills base. This project **builds upon previous UK investment** which has allowed the crucial importance of Anegada to be demonstrated (**Darwin Initiative to NPT "Integrating National Parks, Education and Community Development"** and the Defra funded "**Turtles in the Caribbean Overseas Territories**").

19. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection. How many will be involved, and from which countries? How will you measure the effectiveness of the training and will those trained then be able to train others? Where appropriate give the length and dates (if known) of any training course. How will trainee outcomes be monitored after the end of the training?

Will the project include training and development? Yes, this project will include extensive training elements: 5 training workshops in BVI and 5 training events internationally.

Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection. To maximise institutional memory, all relevant staff in CFD and NPT will partake in Darwin training courses and fieldwork in BVI so that skills and knowledge are transferred into both organisations in depth. This includes middle and senior management as well as those in positions typically expected to do fieldwork. Superimposed upon this, all current biology students at the HLSCC will be exposed to training, as these young people are those most likely to be recruited into CFD and NPT in the future. For the international training and development opportunities such as the International Sea Turtle Symposium and those offered by RSPB and Kew, the selection will be governed by the Darwin Project Steering Committee. Nominations will be sought from local project partners and transparent discussion among the steering committee will resolve the selection of the candidate (s) best suited for training and most likely to have a long lasting impact in BVI biodiversity/ conservation work.

How many will be involved, and from which countries?

For overseas courses, numbers and duration are specified below. There will be 10-20 attendees for each workshop held in the BVI. Other than trainers all ensured participants will be from BVI, however invitation will be extended to key workers in nearby island states providing that independent funding is arranged.

How will you measure the effectiveness of the training and will those trained then be able to train others? We will provide full training manuals and documentation of all procedures along with a *priori* key "take home" points to be taken from training. Wherever possible, training will be undertaken from a training trainers approach. The effectiveness of training will be monitored through regular review by the Darwin Project Steering Committee.

Where appropriate give the length and dates (if known) of any training course.

Years 1 and 2: Darwin Workshops on biodiversity and monitoring 1 week (Jun 03, Aug 03, Jun 04, Aug 04)

Years 1 and 3: Trainees to training courses with Kew/RSPB as per scheduled timing

Society for Conservation and Study of Caribbean Birds 2003 (2 places for 2 weeks each)

Society for Conservation and Study of Caribbean Birds 2005 (2 places for 2 weeks each)

Plant Conservation Techniques 2003 (1 place for 8 weeks)

Years 2 and 3: Trainees to International Sea Turtle Symposium as per scheduled timing:

(1 place, 1 week in each year)

Year 3 Training course for local people regarding ecotourism (Aug 05)

How will trainee outcomes be monitored after the end of the training?

The training will be integral to project partners being able to carry out the fieldwork. The quality and quantity of data generated will be appraised by specialist staff. There will be continual input throughout the project fieldwork from the Darwin Research Fellow and the post-doctoral specialists from the UK to bolster initial training inputs, however, should additional formal training be needed it will be arranged during field visits of taxon specialists.

20. How are the benefits and/or work of the project expected to continue after the end of grant period? Please provide a clear exit strategy.

The Darwin Biodiversity Action Plan will highlight the key biodiversity elements in need of preservation, monitoring and management. The necessary tasks will be clearly focused and prioritised, all necessary monitoring skills and knowledge will be in place and awareness among key stakeholder groups will be at an all time high. These elements will enable CFD and NPT to sustainably manage the biodiversity of Anegada in partnership with the local community despite limited resources.

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

| Project implementation timetable | |
|---|--|
| Date | Key milestones |
| | Year 1 |
| April 03 | Advertise for Darwin Research Fellow |
| April 03 | 1 st press release in UK/BVI |
| May 03 | Appointment of Darwin Research Fellow |
| Jun 03 | Darwin Website Established |
| Jun 03 | 1 st Steering Committee Meeting |
| Jun 03 | 1 st Darwin Workshop |
| Jul 03 | 1 st Field Season Underway |
| Aug 03 | 2 nd Darwin Workshop |
| Sep 03 | 1 st Darwin Newsletter |
| Sep 03 | 2 nd Press Release |
| Oct 03 | 2 nd Steering Committee Meeting |
| Oct 03 | 6 month Report to Darwin |
| Dec 03 | 2 nd Field season completed |
| Jan 04 | Submission 1 st Peer Reviewed Paper |
| Mar 04 | 2 nd Darwin Newsletter |
| | Year 2 |
| Apr 04 | Annual Report to Darwin |
| Jun 04 | 3 rd Steering Committee Meeting |
| Jun 04 | 3 rd Darwin Workshop |
| Jul 04 | 2 nd Field Season Underway |
| Jul 04 | Submission 2 nd Peer Reviewed Paper |
| Aug 04 | 4 th Darwin Workshop |
| Sep 04 | 3 rd Darwin Newsletter |
| Oct 04 | 3 rd Press Release |
| Oct 04 | 4 th Steering Committee Meeting |
| Oct 04 | Six month report to Darwin |
| Oct 04 | Darwin Seminars |
| Dec 04 | 2 nd Field Season Completed |
| Jan 05 | Submission 3 rd Peer Reviewed Paper |
| Mar 05 | 4 th Darwin Newsletter |
| | Year 3 |
| Apr 05 | Annual Report to Darwin |
| Jun 05 | Teachers Educational Pack Completed |
| Jun 05 | 4 th Press Release |
| Jul 05 | 5 th Steering Committee Meeting |
| Jul 05 | 3 rd Field Season Underway |
| Jul 05 | Submission 4 th Peer Reviewed Paper |
| Jul 05 | Ecotourism Workshop |
| Aug 05 | 3 rd Field Season Completed |
| Sep 05 | 5 th Darwin Newsletter |
| Sep 05 | Biodiversity Action Plan Completed |
| Oct 05 | Darwin Reporting Conference |
| Oct 05 | 5 th Press Release |
| Oct 05 | Final Report to Darwin |
| Oct 05 | |

22. How will the most significant outputs contribute towards achieving the purpose of the project? (This should be summarised in the Log Frame as Indicators at Purpose level)

There are three clear strands of this project which will allow the project consortium to carry out a detailed assessment of the coastal biodiversity of Anegada leading to a Biodiversity Action Plan and the creation of the capacity for its future monitoring.

1. **Training** which will create the capacity for the projects diverse aims to be achieved.
2. **Research** which will lead to the knowledge which will be incorporated into the BAP
3. **Public awareness and community participation** activities that will engender public support for biodiversity, give local people a greater sense of ownership of biological resources and highlight that biodiversity is a resource which can be exploited sustainably.

23. Set out the project's measurable outputs using the attached list of output measures

| PROJECT OUTPUTS NB SOME OUTPUTS WILL BE SPREAD SEQUENTIALLY THROUGH PROJECT | | |
|---|--|---|
| Year/Month (starting April) | Standard Output Number (see standard output list) | Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc) |
| Sept 04 | 3 People Attaining Qualifications | Int'l. Diploma in Plant Conservation Techniques 1 person for 8 weeks |
| Jun 03, Aug 03 | 4a Undergraduate | 20 |
| Jun 04, Aug 04 | | |
| As per 4a | 4b Training weeks | 40 weeks |
| | 6a Other people | 20 |
| | 6b Training weeks | 40 weeks |
| | 8 UK project staff | 96 weeks |
| Oct 05 | 9 Management plans | 1 Biodiversity Action Plan |
| | 11a Papers publ'd | 6 |
| | 11b Papers sub' d | 6 |
| | 12a Dbases estab'd | 3 |
| | 13a Collect estab' d | 1 |
| | 13b Collect enhanced | 1 |
| | 14a Organised | 8 |
| | 14b Attended | 4 |
| | 15a Press release BVI | 5 |
| | 15c Press release UK | 5 |
| | 15d Local press UK | 5 |
| Sep 03, Mar 04 | 16a Darwin newsletter | 5 editions of the newsletter |
| Sep 04, Mar 05 | | |
| Sep 05 | | |
| | 16b Circulation BVI | >500 |
| | 16c Circulation UK | >200 |
| | 17a Dissemination | 1 |
| | 18a TV features BVI | 2 |
| | 18d Local TV UK | 2 |
| | 19a Radio BVI | 3 |
| | 19b Radio UK | 1 |
| | 19d Local radio UK | 2 |
| | 20 Physical assets | >£3000 |
| | 22 field plots | >100 plots |
| | 23 Resources raised | £359, 167 |
| | Additional outputs | |
| | Newsletter Internationally | >200 |
| | Darwin Website | 1 |
| Jun 03 | Darwin Teachers Educational Pack produced with RSPB Educational Section | 100 copies |
| Jun 05 | Darwin Project Literature Reference Collection | 1 |
| Jun 05 | | |

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

24. Describe how the progress of the project, including towards delivery of outputs, will be monitored and evaluated in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be both during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please make reference to the indicators described in the Logistical Framework.

Through its lifetime, the progress of the project towards reaching its very detailed milestones and scheduled outputs will be carefully monitored by assessing the results in comparison with the log frame prior to each steering committee meeting and the compilation of 6 monthly reports to Darwin Initiative. The reasons for any delay in reaching a milestone/producing an output will be discussed and addressed at part of the steering committee process. There will be written evaluation of all formal training activities e.g. workshops and formal courses in UK.

25. How will host country partners be involved in monitoring and evaluation of the project?

Senior staff from all BVI partners will join those from UK organisation in a Darwin Project Steering Committee that will meet biannually to monitor the progress of the project towards key objectives. All outputs will be produced in partnership.

26. How will you ensure that the project achieves value for money?

All work will be undertaken within a highly collaborative project steered by a committee of representatives of the project organisations from BVI and UK. Among the UK project partners (MTRG, Kew and RSPB), we have a British institution with expertise and a track record of work of quality of achievement and scientific excellence in UK government sponsored biodiversity research for each taxon. This is the first time that these three globally respected organisations have worked so closely in synergy on one project. The commitment of these and local partner organisations pays testament to the priority of Anegada. The Project has already secured £350,167 of in-kind funds (69% of the total budget) thus demonstrates its catalytic nature and exceptionally good value for money. Throughout the project, additional funding will be sought for complimentary initiatives.

27. Reporting Requirements. All projects must submit six monthly reports (by 31 October each year) and annual reports (by 30 April each year). Please check the box for all reports that you will be submitting, dependent on the term of your project. You must ensure that you cover the full term of your project.

| Report type | Period covered | Due date | REQUIRED? |
|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Six month report | 1 April 2003 – 30 September 2003 | 30 October 2003 | Yes |
| Annual report | 1 April 2003 – 31 March 2004 | 30 April 2004 | Yes |
| month report | 1 April 2004 – 30 September 2004 | 30 October 2004 | Yes |
| Annual report | 1 April 2004 – 31 March 2004 | 30 April 2005 | Yes |
| Six month report | 1 April 2005 – 30 September 2005 | 30 October 2005 | |
| Annual report | 1 April 2004 – 31 March 2005 | 30 April 2006 | |
| Six month report | 1 April 2006 – 30 September 2006 | 30 October 2006 | |
| Final report | 1 April 2004 – project end date | 3 months after project completion | Yes |

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

28. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex B of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes. All Changes are highlighted

| Project summary | Measurable indicators | Means of verification | Important assumptions |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p>Goal:</p> <p>To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources | | | |
| <p>Purpose</p> <p>Carry out an assessment of the coastal biodiversity of Anegada and create the capacity for its future monitoring and conservation, <u>increase environmental awareness</u></p> | <p>Increased knowledge of the patterns of biodiversity of Anegada.</p> <p>Effective management of biodiversity in Anegada</p> | <p>Fieldwork underway.</p> <p>Reports and publications by partner organisations</p> <p>Minutes of Steering Committee Meetings</p> | <p>BVI Partner organisations incorporate new knowledge into future strategies and workplans</p> |
| <p>Outputs</p> <p>Two partner organisations able to undertake long-term monitoring & management of the biodiversity of Anegada</p> <p>Greatly enhanced knowledge of key biodiversity elements in Anegada</p> <p>Publications and Presentations</p> | <p>Minimum of 15 staff from 2 partner organisations trained in key biodiversity assessment techniques</p> <p>Habitat maps, Population assessments of key species</p> <p>Computer databases, biodiversity action plan, peer reviewed papers, conference presentations, website, conference, research seminars, press releases and articles, radio items, newsletter; teachers educational pack</p> | <p>Field reports, participation in field activities, workshop reports, correspondence, biological databases</p> <p>Habitat maps, biological databases, scientific papers</p> <p>Copies of all outputs sent to Darwin Initiative</p> | <p>A high proportion of participants continue current employment</p> <p>n/a</p> |
| <p>Activities</p> <p>Research Programme</p> <p>Capacity Building</p> <p>Environmental Awareness/Publicity material</p> | <p>Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)</p> <p>Years 1 and 2 Full field season: turtles, birds, plants. Year 3: Limited field season-turtles Milestones for completion of field seasons 1-3: Dec 03, Dec 04 and <u>Aug 05</u>, respectively. Milestones for submission of peer-reviewed papers 1-6: Jan 04, Jul 04, Jan 05, Jul 05, Jan 06, Jul 06, respectively. Biodiversity Action Plan <u>Oct 04</u>.</p> <p>Years 1 -3: Training Workshops and Output Production with local partners Milestones for completion of workshops 1-4 are Jun 03, Aug 03, Jun 04, Aug 04 Years 1 and 3: Trainees to training courses with Kew/RSPB as per scheduled timing Years 2 and 3: Trainees to International Sea Turtle Symposium as per scheduled timing Year 3 Training course for local people regarding ecotourism (<u>Aug 05</u>)</p> <p>Years 1-3: Website (Jun 03), Public Awareness Workshop, Media outputs, Newsletters Year 2: Darwin Seminars (<u>Oct 04</u>) Year 3: Teachers Education Pack (<u>Jun 05</u>), Reporting Conference (<u>Sep 05</u>)</p> | | |

FINANCIAL ASPECTS

29. Please state costs by financial year (April to March). Use current prices - do not include any allowance for assumed future inflation. For programmes of less than 3 years' duration, enter 'nil' as appropriate for future years. Show Darwin funded items separately from those funded from other sources.

Table A: Staff time. List each member of the team, their role in the project rate and the percentage of time each would spend on the project each year.

| | 2002/2003 % | 2003/2004 % | 2004/2005 % |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| United Kingdom project team members and role | | | |
| MTRG-Dr. Brendan Godley (Co-ordination; Turtle Specialist) | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| MTRG-Dr. Annette Broderick (Co-ordination; Turtle Specialist) | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| MTRG-Darwin Research Fellow (Co-ordination and Fieldwork)- TBA | 100 | 100 | 50 |
| Kew- Dr. Colin Clubbe (Plant Specialist) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Kew- Mr. Ben Pollard (Plant Specialist) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| RSPB-Mr. Jim Stevenson (Bird Specialist) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| RSPB-Dr. Geoff Hilton (Bird Specialist) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Host country/ies project team members and role | | | |
| * TBA= To Be Arranged/Recruited | | | |
| NPT-Mr. Joseph Smith Abbot (Steering, training, fieldwork) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| NPT-Ms. Esther Georges (Steering, training, fieldwork) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| NPT-Ms. Nancy Woodfield (Steering, training, fieldwork) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| NPT-Mr. Raymond Walker (Steering, training, fieldwork) (Terrestrial) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| NPT-Public Relations Officer -TBA. (Awareness and education) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| NPT-Field Officer 1 -TBA. (Terrestrial Fieldwork) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 4.25 |
| NPT-Field Officer 2 -TBA. (Terrestrial Fieldwork) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 4.25 |
| CFD- Mr Bertrand Lettsome (Steering, training, fieldwork) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| CFD-Mr Mervin Hastings (Steering, training, fieldwork esp. turtles) | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| CFD-Mr Alan Mills (Steering, training, fieldwork, GIS) | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| CFD-Ms. Lynda Varlack (Awareness and education) | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| CFD-Ms. Shannon Gore (Terrestrial fieldwork) | 12.5 | 12.5 | 6.25 |
| CFD-Mr. Arlington Pickering (Marine Fieldwork) | 12.5 | 12.5 | 6.25 |
| CFD-Mr. Samuel Davies (Marine Fieldwork) | 12.5 | 12.5 | 6.25 |
| CFD-Mr Henry Varlack (Marine Fieldwork) | 12.5 | 12.5 | 6.25 |
| SCC-Dr. Clive Petrovic (Steering, training, fieldwork esp birds) | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| HLSCC-Mr. Orville Phillip (Training, Marine Fieldwork) | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 |
| HLSCC-Mr. Cassander O'Neil (Training, Marine Fieldwork) | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 |

Table B: Salary costs. List the project team members and show their salary costs for the project, separating those costs to be funded by the Darwin Initiative from those to be funded from other sources.

| Project team member | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| MTRG-Dr. Brendan Godley | | | |
| MTRG-Dr. Annette Broderick | | | |
| MTRG-Darwin Research Fellow | | | |
| Kew- Dr. Colin Clubbe | | | |
| Kew- Dr. Ben Pollard | | | |
| RSPB-Mr. Jim Stevenson | | | |
| RSPB-Dr. Geoff Hilton | | | |
| NPT-Mr. Joseph Smith Abbot | | | |
| NPT-Ms. Esther Georges | | | |
| NPT-Ms. Nancy Woodfield | | | |
| NPT-Mr. Raymond Walker | | | |
| NPT-Public Relations Officer (TBA) | | | |
| NPT-Field Officer 1 (TBA) | | | |
| NPT-Field Officer 2 (TBA) | | | |
| CFD- Mr Bertrand Lettsome | | | |
| CFD-Mr Mervin Hastings | | | |
| CFD-Mr Alan Mills | | | |
| CFD-Ms. Lynda Variack | | | |
| CFD-Ms. Shannon Gore | | | |
| CFD-Mr. Arlington Pickering | | | |
| CFD-Mr. Samuel Davies | | | |
| CFD-Mr Henry Varlack | | | |
| HLSCC-Dr. Clive Petrovic | | | |
| HLSCC-Mr. Orville Phillip | | | |
| HLSCC-Mr. Cassander O'Neil | | | |
| TOTAL COST OF SALARIES | | | |

Table C. Total costs. Please separate Darwin funding from other funding sources for every budget line.

| | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 | TOTAL |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Rents, rates, heating, lighting, cleaning, overheads | | | | |
| • Darwin funding | £4, 505 | £4, 757 | £2, 475 | £11, 737 |
| • other funding | £35, 959 | £37, 604 | £27, 229 | £100, 792 |
| Office costs e.g. postage, telephone, stationery | | | | |
| • Darwin funding | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| • other funding | £1, 900 | £1, 900 | £1, 900 | £5, 700 |
| Travel and subsistence | | | | |
| • Darwin funding | £32, 490 | £31, 630 | £19, 190 | £83, 310 |
| • other funding | £6, 875 | £6, 875 | £6, 875 | £20, 625 |
| Printing | | | | |
| • Darwin funding | £300 | £400 | £1, 000 | £1, 700 |
| • other funding | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Conferences, seminars etc | | | | |
| • Darwin funding | £500 | £200 | £500 | £1, 200 |
| • other funding | £1, 850 | £1, 400 | £700 | £3, 950 |
| Capital items/equipment (please break down) | £5, 286 | £240 | £30 | £5, 556 |
| • Darwin funding | | | | |
| Lap-top computer | £1, 299 | | | £1, 299 |
| Power-point projector | £1, 399 | | | £1, 399 |
| Sampling materials | £180 | £180 | | £360 |
| Garman GPS | £145 | | | £145 |
| Echotest Depth Sounder | £189 | | | £189 |
| Nautical Charts | £100 | | | £100 |
| Gemini Temperature Dataloggers (6) | £840 | | | £840 |
| Lifejackets (3) | £174 | | | £174 |
| Handheld Icon Radios (2) | £450 | | | £450 |
| Batteries | £60 | £60 | £30 | £150 |
| Digital Camera | £450 | | | £450 |
| • other funding | £840 | £0 | £0 | £840 |
| Temperature Loggers (6) (MTRG) | £840 | | | £840 |
| Other costs (please specify and break down) | £8, 663 | £1, 343 | £4, 663 | £14, 668 |
| • Darwin funding | | £680 | | |
| Shipping | | £180 | | £180 |
| Laboratory tests | | £500 | | £500 |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • other funding Freezer space (HLSCC) Analytical tests (HLSCC) Library Facilities (HLSCC) One traineeship in Plant Conservation Techniques 2005 (8 weeks) Two Places to Society for Conservation and Study of Caribbean Birds (July 2005) | | | | |
| Salaries (from previous table) | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darwin funding | | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • other funding | | | | |
| TOTAL PROJECT COSTS | | | | |
| TOTAL DARWIN COSTS | | | | |
| TOTAL COSTS FUNDED FROM OTHER SOURCES | | | | |

30. How is your organisation currently funded?

The University is funded by a mosaic of governmental, charitable and commercial sources. A copy of the most recent University funds are included. The Marine Turtle Research group is funded by limited core funding from the University supplemented by grants and Consultancy from sources that include Defra, FCO, NERC and smaller foundations.

31. Provide details of all other funding sources identified in Question 29 that will be put towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity. Please include any additional funding the project will lever in to carry out additional work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.

All of the following are confirmed

| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Total per budget heading |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| Salaries | | | | |
| Rent, Overheads etc | | | | |
| Reduced Overheads (MTRG) | | | | |
| Office Space in Tortola for Darwin Fellow (CFD) | | | | |
| Laboratory Space (HLSCC) | | | | |
| Office Costs | | | | |
| £ | | | | |
| Travel and Subsistence | | | | |
| In kind travel (RSPB) | | | | |
| Boat use (CFD) | | | | |
| Dinghy use (HLSCC) | | | | |
| Boat use (HLSCC) | | | | |
| Printing | | | | |
| Conferences, Seminars Launching Ceremony (Governor BVI) Teaching space (HLSCC) | | | | |
| Capital | | | | |
| Temperature Loggers (MTRG) | | | | |
| Other Costs | | | | |
| Freezer space (HLSCC) | | | | |
| Analytical tests (HLSCC) | | | | |
| Library Facilities (HLSCC) | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Traineeship in Plant Conservation Techniques (Kew) | | | | |
| Places to SCSCB Conference (RSPB) | | | | |

32. Please give details of any further resources sought from the host country partner institution(s) or others for this project that are not already detailed in Questions 29 and 31. This will include donations in kind and un-costed support e.g. accommodation.

It is likely that additional travel and subsistence costs for local partners will be made available but cannot at this time be guaranteed. We have however, budgeted for sufficient costs to undertake all the necessary work. Additional travel costs would allow more staff to be trained in the field and allow additional initiatives to be explored. As local partners have no permanent field base on Anegada, all accommodation costs must be met by the expensive rental market. There is a very real possibility that by raising the profile of biodiversity work in the BVI and increasing awareness among decision makers that this Darwin project would offer a further catalytic role in the establishment of such a base during the course of the project. This would further increase the Darwin legacy.

33. Please separately indicate in Table D the amounts of grant requested under the Darwin Initiative and any confirmed funding/income from elsewhere (where these may be costed). Add together to show total project costs.

Table D Darwin funding request

| | 2003/2004 | 2004/2005 | 2005/2006 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Amount of Darwin Initiative funding requested | £65, 604 | £61, 691 | £35, 572 |
| + Funding/Income from other sources | £128, 727 | £121, 719 | £108, 720 |
| = Total project cost | £194, 331 | £183, 410 | £144, 293 |

34. FCO NOTIFICATION

Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin competition in the host country

CERTIFICATION 2003/04

On behalf of the trustees/company (delete as appropriate) UNIVERSITY OF WALES SWANSEA

I apply for a grant of £65,604 in respect of expenditure to be incurred in the financial year

Ending 31 March 2004 on the activities specified in paragraphs 21 and 23.

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.

I enclose a copy of the organisation's most recent audited accounts and annual report, CVs for project principals and letters of support.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Name (block capitals) | PROFESSOR AF ROWNNEY |
| Position in the organisation | HEAD OF SCHOOL |

Signed

Date:

19/12/02

Please return completed form to Defra by 13 January 2003 by e-mail to darwin@defra.gsi.gov.uk or in paper form to Zone 4/A2 Ashdown House, 123 Victoria Street, London SW1E 6DE.

SNR. ASSIST. DIRECTOR OF FINANCE.

19/12/02.