



Submit by Monday 24 October 2011

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 18: STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Where no word limits are given, the size of the box is a guide to the amount of information required. Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted blue.

1. Name and address of organisation (NB: Notification of results will be by post to the Project Leader)

Name: Joint Nature Conservation Committee	Address: Monkstone House, City Road, Peterborough, PE1 1JY, United Kingdom.
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2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

Mapping St. Helena's marine biodiversity to create a Marine Management Plan

3. Project dates, duration and total Darwin Initiative Grant requested, matched funding

Proposed start date: 01/04/12		Duration of project: 2 years			End date: 30/03/14	
Darwin funding requested	2011/12 £	2012/13 £118850	2013/2014 £45300	2014/15 £	2015/16 £	Total £164150
Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) matched funding as percentage of total Project cost: 31% (£74,280)						

4. Define the purpose of the project (extracted from logframe)

To build capacity for local personnel to implement marine monitoring and management strategies resulting in the protection and sustainable use of their marine resources in the long term. To raise local and international awareness of St. Helena's unique marine life.

5. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more UK personnel or more than one project partner.

Details	Project Leader	Other UK personnel (working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner and co-ordinator in host country/ies
Surname	Weighell	N/A	Clingham
Forename (s)	Dr Tony		Elizabeth
Post held	Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies Programme Manager		Marine Scientific Officer
Institution (if different to above)	As above		St. Helena Government
Department			Agricultural and Natural Resources Directorate t/Environmental Management Department

Telephone
Email

6. Has your organisation received funding under the Darwin Initiative before? If so, please provide details of the most recent (up to 6 examples) – *not known*

Reference No	Project Leader	Title

7. IF YOU ANSWERED ‘NO’ TO QUESTION 6 describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)

Aims (50 words)

The Joint Nature Conservation Committee is the Statutory adviser to UK Government and devolved administrations on UK and international Nature conservation. The aims of the JNCC Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies Programme is to “support implementation of the UK Overseas Territories Biodiversity Strategy... through capacity building, the identification and promotion of research priorities...¹”

(54)

Activities (50 words)

Activities under the JNCC Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies programme include establishing regional focal points, managing the OT and CD research and training programme, capacity building, supporting in-territory projects (e.g. habitat mapping in the Turks and Caicos Islands, invasive species management in St. Helena), and advising on Multi-lateral environmental agreements.

(50)

Achievements (50 words)

Achievements include:

- support to a large number of projects in a number of overseas territories including support for research (<http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-5105>);
- supporting training for a number of Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies personnel (<http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-5125>);
- working with UK government on the implementation of the Overseas Territories Biodiversity strategy through the Overseas Territories Biodiversity group <http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/natural/biodiversity/internationally/ukots/>

(56)

8. Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Institution), and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.

¹ Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC) business plan for 2011/12.
R18 St2 Form

<p>Applicant institution and website where available:</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>www.jncc.defra.gov.uk</p> <p>The Joint Nature Conservation Committee is the Statutory adviser to UK Government and devolved administrations on UK and international Nature conservation. It was originally established under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and reconstituted by the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.</p> <p>Our work contributes to maintaining and enriching biological diversity, conserving geological features and sustaining natural systems. These provide core services upon which humans depend, including fresh water, clean air and food. In this way they contribute to economic growth and social well-being and are integral to sustainable development.</p> <p>JNCC is led by the Joint Committee, which brings together members from the nature conservation bodies for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland and independent members appointed by the Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs under an independent Chair.</p> <p>Support is provided to the Committee by a company set up and controlled by the Committee solely for that purpose. The company employs staff who provide scientific and technical expertise on global, European and national aspects of nature conservation, and skills in working with other organisations².</p> <p>One of JNCC's programme focuses on Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies. The aim of the OT and CD programme is to support the implementation of the UK Overseas Territories Biodiversity strategy and the established regional focal points (Caribbean and South Atlantic) through capacity building, the identification and promotion of research priorities, implementation of the multilateral Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels, and provision of the secretariat to the UK Overseas Territories Biodiversity Group.</p> <p>www.jncc.defra.gov.uk/UKOTCD</p> <p>The core staff of the programme (Tony Wieghehl, Tara Pelembe and Anton Wolfaardt) are supported by experts throughout the organisation.</p> <p>JNCC has a particularly strong source of marine expertise with c. 60 staff members working in the organisations marine programmes.</p> <p>http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=3</p> <p>JNCC has worked very closely with the St. Helena government lead partner through the development of Stage 1 and Stage 2 applications. This has included regular meetings which have brought in additional partners and experts when required to clarify specific activities, methods, resources etc. The main partner has worked with JNCC to identify required outputs, with JNCC providing specialist advice on activities, methods and resources required to deliver outputs.</p> <p>JNCC will play an advisory, steering role in this project and will sit on the Project Steering Board.</p>
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<p>Lead Partner and website where available:</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>The lead partner is the St. Helena Government Agricultural and Natural Resources Directorate – specifically the marine section. The mission of the directorate is to lead growth and economic development in the Agriculture and Natural Resources sectors by enhancing food security from local sources, and promoting sustainable use of natural resources³.</p> <p>The department has c. 90 staff. The fisheries division marine section comprises 4 staff – who are supported by the whole department as relevant.</p> <p>The marine section is fully supportive of this project and actively engaged in its creation. Because the baseline information that this project will produce is important for the section, the marine scientific officer will dedicate a significant amount of time to the project through a project management role. In addition the staff of the marine section are committed to the project training/capacity building programme that has been developed.</p> <p>The project has been developed in close collaboration with the marine section of ANRD who have held regular meetings with JNCC staff, and have inputted significantly into the preparation of the project proposal, ensuring that all activities and outputs under the proposal are compatible with section and departmental targets.</p> <p>With the marine scientific officer as the project manager, the operational components of the project will be led by the St. Helena Government marine section.</p> <p>A letter of support from ANRD is attached (letter 1)</p> <p><i>Note: There will be some organisational changes within the St. Helena Government in the near future. These are outlined and explained in the project submission cover letter.</i></p>
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³ St. Helena Government strategic plan Agricultural and Natural Resources 2011 – 2014.
R18 St2 Form

Partner Name and website where available:	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):</p> <p>The second key partner on St. Helena is the Geographic Information System office which sits under the Directorate of Infrastructure and Utilities.⁴ The Strategic objective of the GIS Office is ‘to acquire and disseminate accurate and reliable information whilst tracking and monitoring future development on St. Helena through both local and inward investment’.</p> <p>The GIS office hosts the national GIS, and comprises a staff of 3. One of the technicians in the office will be assigned to this project for input and training as required for the production of the required GIS maps.</p> <p>The GIS manager has attended project planning meetings and has advised on the existing capacity and resources on island providing a steer on what can be contributed on island and what needs to be ‘bought in’ to ensure project delivery.</p> <p>A letter of support from GIS office is attached (Letter 2)</p>
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<p>9a. Have you consulted stakeholders not already mentioned above? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please give details:</p> <p>On St. Helena <i>The Directorate of Education and Employment</i> has been consulted. The project will include the production of education packs and books to enhance teachers and pupils knowledge and interest of the marine environment. For teachers having this information easily accessible will enable them to incorporate marine issues into the local curriculum.</p> <p><i>The Tourism Department</i> has been consulted. The need for marine management requirements to control marine based tourism activities has been discussed with the Tourism Department, who whilst encouraging eco-tourism activities, fully recognises the need for this.</p> <p><i>Fisheries Association:</i> The fisheries association support this project (letter 3).</p> <p><i>St. Helena Diving Club:</i> The St. Helena Diving club support this project (letter 6)</p> <p>Advisory network A network of experts who have previously worked in the marine environment have been contacted to see if they would be interested in linking to the marine section and in particular to this project, to provide advice and expertise based on the research and technical knowledge. The response has been positive and indications of support have been given from:</p> <p>On St. Helena: the following individuals and organisations have agreed to join the advisory group: The St. Helena National Trust; St. Helena Fisheries Cooperation; Emma Bennett (local marine biologist); Graham Sim (Local marine expert)</p> <p>In UK: the University of Newcastle (Fish), Agricultural Stewardship Council (Fisheries), University of Aberdeen (marine mammals); Dick Beales (retired DFID OT environment adviser and fisheries specialist)</p> <p>In the region: Falklands Government (letter of support 4); the Ascension Island Government (letter of support 5).</p>
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⁴ St. Helena Government Strategic Plan for Lands and Buildings, GIS division, Directorate Infrastructure and Utilities
R18 St2 Form Defra – April 2011

<p>9b. Do you intend to consult other stakeholders? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please give details:</p> <p>To ensure support and wider stakeholder involvement in this project, the local fisherman, divers, sand mining contractors, and marine based tour operators will be consulted and encouraged to participate. The activities under the project build in processes for stakeholder engagement including via a project board a steering committee and a stakeholder consultation process. .</p>	
<p>9c. Have you had any (other) contact with the government not already stated? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please give details:</p> <p>The St Helena Government's Environmental Co-ordinator has been involved in the preparation of this bid and fully supports it. The Secretariat (Central Government) is also aware of this bid and the positive benefits that it will bring in delivering much needed marine baseline data and analysis to inform decision making.</p>	
<p>9d. Will your project support any work in the UK Overseas Territories? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, please give brief details stating which Territory/ies will be involved.</p> <p>The project will take place in St. Helena, one of the UK Overseas Territories. It supports the work of the marine section of the St. Helena Government, and also build on work that has been done by the central Geographical Information System on island.</p> <p>There is also the potential to apply lessons learnt from this project including using this project approach as a model for similar work for other South Atlantic OTs. Both Ascension and the Falklands have indicated that they are fully supportive of the project, and have agreed to join the advisory group.</p>	

PROJECT DETAILS

10. Please provide a Concept note (Max 1,000 words) (repeat from Stage 1, with changes highlighted)

<p>Problem analysis</p> <p>To date St Helena has a good understanding of its terrestrial environment, including a good knowledge of the range and extent of its current terrestrial habitats. In response to forecasted future developments conservation personnel are currently developing detailed Terrestrial Management Plans.</p> <p>The aforementioned is a sharp contrast to the current situation for the shallow subtidal marine environment. There is virtually no information available with regard to the range, extent or distribution of shallow marine habitats. Previous documentation cites that St Helena has a number of endemic shallow marine species e.g. Ten endemic fish species (Edwards, A., 199) and it is highly possible that there are other endemic species not yet identified. Currently there are no records of the extent or distribution of these marine species. St Helena's marine conservation personnel require expert support to identify their marine species and habitats.</p> <p>Potentially some of these species and habitats are threatened by destructive human activities e.g. aggregation and port development. Furthermore shallow water fisheries is an important source of revenue and needs to be supported and sustainably managed. However without scientific data it is impossible to identify what resources are available or construct any monitoring or management plans with confidence.</p> <p>Furthermore it is anticipated that the existing Endangered Species Protection Ordinance will</p>
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be updated which includes a marine species section. In response to this update, **a set of management tools need to be identified ready for implementation**, including where appropriate, the identification of potential marine protected areas. Furthermore St Helena government is keen to provide **more detailed responses to MEA's reporting rounds** and this project aims to assist with this by developing and implementing monitoring systems.

How this project addresses these problems

This project has a multi-pronged approach which is outlined below:

Data collation and maps

- The project will provide the first detailed review of St Helena's existing marine biodiversity combining both historical and current marine biodiversity information. This will provide evidence for informed decision making and identify information gaps.
- Baseline data on the extent and distribution of shallow water marine species and habitats will be collated. Wider information e.g. range and extent of commercial activities and physical seawater data will also be collated
- The resulting data will be mapped into a Geographic Information System and will be used as a long-term tool for future monitoring strategies. Historic biodiversity data, areas of high commercial activity and physical data will also be mapped for various information and management purposes.

Identification of species and habitats of conservation and commercial importance

- Species and habitats of conservation and commercial importance will be identified as will current and potential threats. Existing UK and International criteria will be used to support the identification of vulnerable species and habitats The aforementioned will be mapped in GIS to support spatial planning

Management tools

- Targeted monitoring strategies will be designed as dictated by the type of marine species and habitats identified as important and / or vulnerable. A system for regular monitoring will be implemented
- Potential marine protected area/s will be identified.

Capacity building and awareness raising

- in addition to the aforementioned data, data management and management tools, further capacity building will be provided through training of local staff, marine users and the public. Increased awareness of St Helena's unique marine life will be increased through the provision of presentations, stakeholder workshops, media and the provision of
- educational materials for Schools.

Increasing the likelihood of project success

The Joint Nature Conservation Committee and more specifically the Overseas Territories team has a history of building relationships with conservation personnel in St Helena⁵. *Team members have spent time on island – with a staff member recently volunteering in the marine section on island.*

There are therefore good inter-personal and institutional relationships between JNCC and the St.

⁵ **Text that was taken out from original stage 1 application due to staff change – added text in italics above:** *Recently, (February 2011) the applicant worked alongside (voluntarily) the marine conservation team, and during which time gained an understanding of the challenges faced by marine personnel and more importantly established relationships.*

The applicant has extensive benthic shallow marine species and habitats identification and mapping expertise both within the UK and in a South Atlantic overseas territory i.e. the Falkland islands and collation of evidence for the designation for marine protected areas. The latter is particularly relevant to this project as the work included the classification of previously unidentified marine habitats. The applicant also has built relationships with a range of marine consultants and volunteers (with marine expertise), who are experienced in working in the South Atlantic

Helena Government which aren't dependent on individuals, and can therefore cope with changes, and movements of staff.

JNCC has also worked with the Falkland Islands on shallow marine survey projects there, and have linked the relevant Falkland Islands experts to the project via an advisory group.

Based on lessons learnt from existing projects and relationships, this project has been designed to be fit for purpose and in-line with resources currently available.

To ensure the smooth running and buy-in wider success of public presentations, key stakeholder meetings and media coverage will be utilized as appropriate.

Contribution to MEA's e.g. CBD/CITES or CMS

St Helena has signed up to the Convention on Biological Diversity, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, Ramsar Convention on Wetlands. It is anticipated that the proposed project will provide St Helena with both scientific evidence and tools to contribute at a higher level to all the above MEA's and will also support the implementation of St Helena's Environment Charter.

Darwin logo and promotion of the Darwin Initiative

Throughout this project there will be numerous media opportunities to promote both the project and the funders. The Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that The Darwin Initiative is promoted as required. In addition all publication materials e.g. educational packs will also bear the Darwin Initiative logo. (881)

11a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

Please give details:

This is largely a new initiative for the island but it does build on some basic survey and data gathering that is currently being done. There are a number of significant data gaps in St. Helena Government's (SHG's) marine baseline data. Data collected to date relates specifically to cetaceans, fish and seabirds. Because of capacity constraints, a lot of this data that has been collected has not yet been analysed. There is virtually no data available to the marine section on the composition and content of the shallow marine environment.

This project will address some of the data gaps providing much needed information in an accessible format that can be used to provide a sound basis for decision making and management of St. Helena's marine resources.

11b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/ projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?

Yes No

If yes, please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional to this work and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits:

No

11c. Are you applying for funding relating to the proposed project from other sources? Yes No

If yes, please give brief details including when you expect to hear the result. Please ensure you include the figures requested in the spreadsheet as Unconfirmed funding.

12. Please indicate which of the following biodiversity conventions your project will contribute to: -

At least one must be selected.

- Only indicate the conventions that your project is directly contributing to.

- No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one convention

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
CITES	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – not directly.	
Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Main Convention

*If CMS please indicate whether it is the main Convention or one or more of the daughter agreements/MoUs (ACAP, AEWA etc)

Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/CMS/CITES focal point in the host country? Yes No
If yes, please give details:

The Environmental Co-ordinator is currently the focal point for both CBD and CMS and has been involved in the preparation of this bid. The environmental coordinator will be involved throughout the project as a member of either the project board or the project steering group.

What specific issues covered by the Convention(s) will this project address and how were they identified? (150 words)

Although signed up to a number of MEAs, St Helena’s capacity to fulfil our commitments is somewhat limited. Increasing capacity and the range of activities that we do in support of the implementation of the CBD and CMS is seen as a medium term priority for SHG and the data generated from this project will help SHG to determine what the priority activities should be.

Currently SHG are asked to comment on proposals for new species listings under the CMS and this project will therefore provide a range of baseline data that will enable timely and informed responses.

This project will enable SHG to contribute directly to the following CBD Articles 7, 12 and 13. Project outputs will also contribute to Articles 6 and 10 as the project will result in a management plan for sustainable use of marine resources and Article 8 as data collected and analysed will be used to inform decisions on the designation of marine protected areas. The project will also provide data that can be used to inform Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and hence contributes to Article 14.

[184 words]

What will change as a result of this project? (150 words)

This project will provide much needed baseline data on St Helena’s marine environment that will be available and easily accessible to key stakeholders.

The project will also provide much needed capacity building for persons who work in and with the marine environment. Knowledge and evidence based information gained will contribute to better management of the marine resource and enable decision makers to make well informed decisions.

The project will highlight the importance of marine conservation and could support and or enhance sustainable eco tourism activities. The project will also raise awareness and understanding of the importance of our marine environment across all sectors of the St Helena community. St. Helena is currently making pivotal decisions around future environmental management in preparation for an airport. This includes significant amendments to existing policy and legislation, through policies such as the Land Development Control Plan (LDCP). The marine data and information that this project will generate will be very important for meaningful input into these important policies and processes to ensure informed, evidence-based decisions are made.

Why is the project important for the conservation of biodiversity? (150 words)

This project is particularly needed now as St.Helena look forward to a positive decision on air access, this will enable the island's tourism industry to develop and there is an anticipated increased general development as the island becomes more attractive to inward investors. On the one hand there will be increased demand for fish and seafood, and sand for building, on the other hand there will be an increase in demand for marine based recreation, diving, marine tours, sailing and sport fishing.

Currently there is no real evidence to support or inform decisions on how to conserve St Helena's marine biodiversity. Through providing extensive data and subsequent analysis and information on the marine environment, a state of the environment can be understood and through assessing this against needs and demands for marine resources a well informed marine management plan can be designed to meet the needs of one group without compromising the needs of the other.

[156 words]

13. How will the results of the project be disseminated; how will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways will the Darwin name and logo be used? (max 200 words)

The results of the project will be disseminated through the outputs including a project report. All publication materials, Maps and project correspondence will bear the Darwin Logo and branding the Darwin logo will be the prominent logo. Darwin will be cited as the principle funder in all outputs produced or published by the project.

This project will be a first of its kind for the island, product outputs such as maps, reports, ID sheets and other publications will be used for a long time in the future as vital resources to aid marine management and education.

Any opportunity both during and post project that requires marine based information will quote the Darwin initiative that made this information possible.

The collaboration with SHG and JNCC will reach a wider audience though their websites. The SHG GIS website will host a dedicated page to the project which would coincide with media publications etc.

Stakeholder engagement workshops (see activities) will also be used to include and inform wider stakeholders about the results of the project.

Quarterly project newsletters will be produced and circulated widely (c. 500) on island and in UK (c. 200 via JNCC news bulletin) – keeping people regularly updated about the results of the project

Once every 2 months 1 radio programme and 1 newspaper article on St. Helena will focus on the project.

In addition to the above, dissemination of information to international audiences will be done via mailing groups (e.g. GLISPA, IUCN EUOCTs); and via existing networks (e.g. project advisory group).

1 scientific publication is planned as a means of disseminating the results to an international science audience, as is presentation at 1 international conference.

14. What will be the long term benefits (particularly for biodiversity and local communities) of the project in the host country or region and have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits? (max 200 words)

Through this project SHG will have gained a better understanding of the state of the marine environment, and from this have established a marine management plan and identification of potential marine protected areas. The long-term benefits of having this in place and implementing it will ensure sustainable management of marine resources that will support the livelihoods of different sectors of the community and economic development of St Helena as a whole. To date very few marine management protocols are in place. Changing age old perceptions must be supported with evidence to get local cooperation. It is hoped that by including the necessary stakeholders in the establishment phase of the project, support and understanding of management aids thereafter will foster a shift in perception and develop a conservation mentality.

The project will also provide increased local capacity for the assessment of marine habitat health. Through establishing baseline conditions and data management tools this will provide an invaluable asset for future monitoring work.

In general terms conservation on St Helena is very much terrestrial based as this is where efforts have been focussed. This project will serve to redress the balance targeting the marine environment specifically.

A potential problem in relation to long term benefits of the project is the dependence on an individual who might leave the island. To overcome this, we have built as many people as possible into the training programme trying to ensure that all skills are transferred to more than one individual.

[245 words]

15. State whether or not the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point. If the project is not discrete, but is part of a progressive approach, give details of the exit strategy and show how relevant activities will be continued to secure the benefits from the project. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave? (Max 200 words)

This project will reach an end point but is intended to set the scene for future marine conservation and management, allowing work done during the project to be built on and continued post project. The data collection and analysis methods set up during the project will be integrated into regular marine monitoring thereafter. From this data trends from year to year can be established and changes noted. Management tools put in place can also be accessed and reviewed with hard evidence as and when necessary.

New school materials will ensure that children are exposed to marine conservation and again young minds are moulded to think “green” and as an effective public education tool will pass on their knowledge to their parents.

By initially developing the skills of the three members of the marine section, other stakeholders and volunteers the skills and knowledge gained in establishing and implementing the methodology established during the project can be transferred to others.

The outcomes of the data analysis will provide a management framework that will have a legacy that is much longer than the project duration. It will inform key decisions (about the marine environment) for the foreseeable future.

[195 words]

16. If your project includes capacity building in local communities in the host country, please indicate how you will assess the training needs in relation to the overall purpose of the project. Who are the target groups? How will the training be delivered? What skills and knowledge you expect the beneficiaries to obtain and how these may be used beyond the life of the project and any wider application How will you measure training effectiveness. (max 300 words)

You should address each of these points.

Shallow marine habitat is a new area of marine exploration for St. Helena. The lack of data attests to the lack of recorded knowledge by the local community as a whole. The first step would be to ascertain what St. Helena has, where it occurs and its abundance.

The project has been designed initially to address the practical training required to increase the local capacity and skills to facilitate mapping these areas and making identifications. Those directly involved with the training will include marine conservation staff, other SHG conservation staff, The St. Helena Dive and Yacht Club and the fisherman. Training for these groups will combine practical field sessions and some classroom based learning. From the training marine conservation staff and other local divers can assist with the collection of data. Long-term benefits could improve the quality of marine sighting reports and general marine observations reported by marine resource users.

The marine section will benefit from more in-depth training and will be exposed to the setup of the data management tools, analysis methods and the compilation of the marine management plan. Understanding will be fostered by involvement throughout the project as well as practical application.

Thereafter the team will be responsible for the ongoing monitoring and reporting. Staff will have the ability to confidently identify species and will be proficient in the administration and management of surveys, data entry and analysis.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

17. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex 3 of the Guidance Note. This should not have substantially changed from the Logical Framework submitted with your Stage 1 application. Please highlight any changes. (Use no smaller than Arial 10 pt). *Note changes highlighted in italics and explained in footnote.*

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Goal: Effective contribution in support of the implementation of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS), as well as related targets set by countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources.			
Sub-Goal: To provide a marine management plan for St Helena's shallow marine resources.			
Purpose To build capacity for local personnel to implement marine monitoring and management strategies resulting in the protection and sustainable use of their marine resources in the longterm. To raise local and international awareness of St. Helena's unique marine life.	Identification of species of conservation importance, biodiversity hotspots , marine protected areas identified	Published information on St Helena marine biodiversity including maps monitoring and management strategies and list of potential marine protected sites , reports, media coverage	This is a priority area of work for St. Helena.
Outputs (add or delete rows as necessary) 1. <i>Creation of project team and recruitment as required</i> ⁶ .	<i>Project year 1 team recruited within 3 months of project start up</i> ⁷ .	<i>Project team employed and in position</i> ⁸	Recruitment of a Project team is successful

⁶ Changed from 'Recruitment of Project Manager'. The project management has been adapted based on more detailed analysis of technical skills and training required on island

⁷ Changed from 'contract of employment within two months of project start-up' – same reason as above i.e. change in project management structure.

⁸ Changed from Project manager employed and in position – as above.

<p>2. Collation of existing marine biological data and maps including existing information on dolphins and whales. Collation of information regarding commercial use of marine resources e.g. fishing and aggregation extraction.</p>	<p>Data mining, of all existing biological, physical and geological within 6 months of project start up. referenced and stored in a standardised electronic format.</p> <p>Meetings with stakeholders to research available data regarding sea users</p>	<p>Bibliography of existing known references and data sources</p> <p>E-mail/ meeting appointments with stakeholders</p> <p>Commercial data collated /purchased (receipts for purchased commercial data)</p>	<p>Data/location of data is accessible (via various routes)</p> <p>Stakeholders provide data/ location of data</p>
<p><i>Data Management system created using marine recorder⁹</i></p>	<p><i>All existing and new data entered into data management system</i></p>	<p><i>3 staff trained in data management system</i></p>	<p><i>Recruitment of data manager is successful. Marine recorder can be adapted to St. Helena (should be ok as it has been adapted for use in the Falklands)</i></p>
<p>3. <i>Collection</i>¹⁰ of marine benthic data including, marine fauna, flora and habitats</p>	<p>Recruitment of volunteers/ expert at project commencement</p> <p>Training of staff/locals in identification and specimen collection</p> <p>Construction of field survey forms and data storage templates designed, to be compatible with GIS software</p> <p>60 surveys undertaken and data collated</p>	<p>Volunteers/ contractors in place</p> <p>Contract for volunteers / expert.</p> <p>Interested parties obtain certificate of attendance of course</p> <p>Survey forms laminated and ready to use and data templates compatible with GIS</p> <p>Completed surveys forms and data stored in a standardised format</p>	<p>Volunteers or an expert can be recruited to undertake works at start of project. Initial preparation undertaken.</p> <p>Marine conservation staff and personnel are interested in attending course</p> <p>Surveys will be undertaken during non-rainy season.</p>
<p>4. Generation of GIS maps of the distribution and extent of both St Helena shallow marine resource and commercial usage of these resources.</p>	<p>Training for 3 marine staff in GIS</p> <p>Maps of the extent and distribution of marine resources</p>	<p>Certificates of attendance</p> <p>Electronic maps to be published within project report (and potentially website)</p>	<p>Staff attend course</p> <p>Permission is granted to publish maps on government web site. Internet infrastructure is able to withstand large images</p>

⁹ Data management added as an explicit separate output. It is implicit in the delivery of the other outputs, but has been explicitly added here because of its importance in the delivery of the project.

¹⁰ Changed from collation to collection – this was an error in stage 1 application – should have read collection originally (see linked indicators etc).

<p>5. Production of a list of species and habitats of high conservation importance e.g. endemics and those naturally rare. GIS Maps to be produced to demonstrate extent and distribution of above.</p>	<p>List of species and habitat including those of commercial and conservation importance 6 months after survey completion</p>	<p>Published list of marine species of conservation importance to national and where applicable international databanks</p>	<p>Correct interpretation and application of existing national and international criteria e.g. IUCN/ BAP</p>
<p>6. Draft of monitoring and management plans (using above outputs as a basis). Including the identification of current and potential future threats.</p>	<p>Recommendations for management plans using evidence from outputs of surveys provided Stakeholder discussions on best monitoring and management tools</p>	<p>Stand-alone paper, protocols and project report Meeting agendas and meeting minutes including any agreements circulated.</p>	<p>St Helena will be provided with information on the range of management tools. Monitoring and management protocols will be fit for purpose</p>
<p>7. Identification of potential marine protected areas</p>	<p>List of candidate sites</p>	<p>Publication, report</p>	<p>Outputs from point 5 are achieved</p>
<p>8. Presentations, workshops and leaflets and media coverage. Raised awareness in schools</p>	<p>Media coverage will occur at the beginning and end phase of the projects. Intermediate information as required Wider stakeholder workshops will be undertaken to discuss inputs and future management Provision of educational resources and activities for school children</p>	<p>Newspaper clippings / radio recording, photographs List of workshop attendees. Publication of simple educational materials and a range of activities for primary and secondary schools</p>	<p>Local and international media will be interested in publishing marine/project updates Workshops will be attended School children will be interested in learning about St Helena's marine environment and participate in activities</p>

Activities (details in workplan)

1.1 Creation of Project team and recruitment as required

1.2 Develop TORs for Data manager, Modeller, GI technician, Marine Scientist

- Advertise post
- interview and recruit
- inform and arrive on island

1.3 Create project board (JNCC, SHG EMD, SHG GIS, SHG ANRD)

1.4 Quarterly meetings of project board

1.5 Create remote advisory group

1.6 Quarterly updates to remote advisory group

1.7 Create steering group on island (Key stakeholders)

2.1 Collation of existing marine biological data and maps including existing information on dolphins and whales.

2.1.1 Data mining exercise to find, and record existing marine data

2.1.2 Compile publication database for reference.

2.2 Data Management system created using marine recorder.

2.2.1 Conduct Research on sea use (sand extraction, commercial fishing & Recreational fishing)

2.2.2 Contact Royal Navy and UKHO to see what maps of St. Helena exist

2.2.3 Purchase satellite imagery

2.2.4 Formulate agreed data standards and translate existing data into these standards where possible

2.2.5 Create marine data base (adapting marine recorder which is used by JNCC)

2.2.6 Link marine database to National GIS and ensure compatibility

2.2.7 Analyse existing data sets and put into marine database

2.2.8 Model relationships between key species and habitats based on existing data (e.g. Data collected for Environmental impact assessment of the harbour development project)

2.2.9 Analyse satellite imagery to produce broad scale habitat map of inshore waters.

2.3 Existing and potential Threats: Collation of information regarding commercial use of marine resources e.g. Fishing and aggregation extraction

2.3.1 Define and map areas where commercial fishing takes place currently (based on existing evidence (including anecdotal¹¹))

2.3.2 Define and map areas where commercial fishing takes might potentially take place in the future (based on existing evidence (including anecdotal))

2.3.3 Define and map areas where aggregation extraction takes place currently based on existing evidence (including anecdotal)

2.3.4 Define and map areas where aggregation extraction might take place in the future based on recent planning including LDGP, planning applications, proposed airport development (plan name) etc.

2.3.5 Define and map areas where other anthropogenic impacts (e.g. run off, recreational diving, waste) takes place currently based on existing evidence (including anecdotal)

2.3.6 Define and map areas where other anthropogenic impacts might take place in the future based on recent planning including LDGP, planning applications, proposed airport development (plan name) etc.

3.1 Collection of marine benthic data including marine fauna, flora and habitats

3.2 Recruit Expert (Benthic Taxomologis) (TOR's an contract)

3.3 Recruit Benthic and habitat Mapping volunteers (TOR's and contract)

3.4 Train local staff in biological data collection methods and species identification. (Workshops, field study etc)

3.5 Devise field survey forms and data storage templates

3.6 Undertake field surveys

Defra – April 2011

¹¹ Note: Methodology used for 'fisherman' will be explored for anecdotal fishing data collection

4.1 Generation of GIS maps of the distribution and extents of both St. Helena shallow marine resource and commercial usage of these resources

4.1 Generation of GIS maps have been mentioned above (XXX).

4.2 Specifically the following maps will be outputs of this project:

- (1) Map to show known inshore habitats
- (2) Map to show modelled inshore habitats
- (3) Map to show known inshore benthic species
- (4) Map to show modelled benthic species.
- (5) Map to show known inshore fish species
- (6) Map to show modelled inshore fish species.
- (7) Map to show known areas of aggregate extraction
- (8) Map to show predicted areas of aggregate extraction
- (9) Map to show know areas of commercial fishing
- (10)Map to show predicted areas of aggregate extraction
- (11)Map to show know areas of other anthropogenic existing threats - e.g. waste, run off,
- (12)Map to show predicted areas of other anthropogenic threats e.g. waster, run off.
- (13)Map to show vulnerable areas (where areas with key habitats and species overlap with existing or predicted threats)

5.1 Production of a list of species and habitats of high conservation importance e.g. Endemics and those that are naturally rare.

5.1.1 Produce habitats lists (as part of habitat mapping process) for all habitats

5.1.2 Produce species lists (including images where available) for all species and input into marine recorder database.

5.2 GIS maps to be produced to demonstrate the extent and distribution of the above

6.1 Draft of monitoring and management plans (using above outputs as a basis). Including the identification of current and potential future threats.

6.1.1 Based on data analysis in Section 2.2 above and GIS maps in section 4.1, produce a the scientific input for a draft marine management plan (to include existing and proposed marine protected areas.

6.1.2 work with key partners to ascertain the format and content required for a marine management plan that will be relevant and compatible with existing institutional and national planning

6.1.3 run an on - island stakeholder consultation to develop and input into the marine management plan

6.1.4 Create radio programme to inform the public about the process, and offer them the opportunity to input into the consultation

6.1.5 Run a series of information articles in the local newspapers to keep the public informed about the process and offer them the opportunity to input into the consultation

6.1.6 Prepare a first draft of the marine management plan

6.1.7 Run a workshop with key stakeholders for feedback on the first draft o f the plan

6.1.8 Finalised the marine management plan (or equivalent document/s) - for sign off by St. Helena Government (EMD and GIS Manager).

7.1 Identification of Marine protected areas. (see section 4.1 an 5.1 above)

8.1 Presentations, workshops and leaflets and media coverage, raise awareness in school

8.1.1 Visit all of the schools on the island to give a brief overview of the marine habitats and species around St. Helena and of the marine management plan

8.1.2 Information leaflet about the marine management plan to be prepared and circulated with the St. Helena newspapers in addition to newspaper articles (XXX0

8.1.3 Produce species identification sheets for key species to be made available to schools and the public

8.1.4Produce habitat identification sheets for key species to be made available to schools and the public

8.1.5Stakeholder consultation workshop above (see section 1.7)

Defra – April 2011

Activities (details in workplan)

9.1 Capacity building components of work outlined above:

9.2 GIS technician to work with and mentor 1 staff member from the GIS SHG team, and run a training workshop for all staff members.

9.3 Data Manager to train one member of the marine recorder, and train 2 members of SHG marine team and 1 member of SHG GIS team to be competent users of marine recorder.

9.4 Marine scientist to train 3 members of the marine to be competent in data collection methodologies and practical data collection.

9.5 Marine Scientist to train at least 5 local divers to be competent data collectors.

9.6 JNCC advisor to train 3 members of the St. Helena government to collect anecdotal fisheries evidence using fishermap methodology.

18. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.

Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1.1 Creation of project team and recruitment as required.													
1.1.1 develop TORs for Data manager		■											
Advertise post		■											
inform and arrive on island		■											
1.1.2 develop TORs for Modeller		■											
Advertise post				■									
interview and recruit				■									
inform and arrive on island				■									
1.1.3 develop TORs for Marine scientist													
Advertise post													
interview and recruit													
inform and arrive on island							■						
1.1.4 develop TORs for GIS technician													
Advertise post													
interview and recruit													
inform and arrive on island													
1.1.5 Create project board (JNCC, SHG EMD, SHG GIS, SHG ANRD)		■											

1.1.6	Quarterly meetings of project board													
1.1.7	Create remote advisory group													
1.1.8	Quarterly updates to remote advisory group													
1.1.9	Create steering group on island (Key stakeholders)													
1.1.10	6 monthly meetings + updates to steering group													
2.1	2.1 Collation of existing marine biological data and maps including existing information on dolphins and whales.													
2.1.1	Data mining exercise to find, and record existing marine data													
2.1.2	Compile publication database for reference.													
2.2	Data Management system created using marine recorder.													
2.2.1	Conduct Research on sea use (sand extraction, commercial fishing & Recreational fishing)													
2.2.2	<i>Contact Royal Navy and UKHO to see what maps of St. Helena exist</i>													
2.2.3	Purchase satellite imagery													
2.2.4	Formulate agreed data standards and translate existing data into these standards where possible													
2.2.5	Create marine data base (adapting marine recorder which is used by JNCC)													
2.2.6	Link marine database to National GIS and ensure compatibility													
2.2.7	Analyse existing data sets and put into marine database													
2.2.8	Model relationships between key species and habitats based on existing data (e.g. Data collected for Environmental impact assessment of the harbour development project)													
2.2.9	Analyse satellite imagery to produce broad scale habitat map of inshore waters.													
2.3	Existing and potential Threats: Collation of information regarding commercial use of marine resources e.g. Fishing and aggregation extraction													
2.3.1	Define and map areas where commercial fishing takes place currently													

	(based on existing evidence (including anecdotal))													
2.3.2	Define and map areas where commercial fishing takes might potentially take place in the future (based on existing evidence (including anecdotal))													
2.3.3	Define and map areas where aggregation extraction takes place currently based on existing evidence (including anecdotal)													
2.3.4	Define and map areas where aggregation extraction might take place in the future based on recent planning including LDPC, planning applications, proposed airport development (plan name) etc.													
2.3.5	Define and map areas where other anthropogenic impacts (e.g. run off, recreational diving, waste) takes place currently based on existing evidence (including anecdotal)													
2.3.6	Define and map areas where other anthropogenic impacts might take place in the future based on recent planning including LDPC, planning applications, proposed airport development (plan name) etc.													
3.1	Collection of marine benthic data including marine fauna, flora and habitats													
3.2	Recruit Expert (Benthic Taxomologisis) (TOR's an contract)													
3.3	Recruit Benthic and habitat Mapping volunteers (TOR's and contract)													
3.4	Train local staff in biological data collection methods and species identification. (Workshops, field study etc)													
3.5	Devise field survey forms and data storage templates													
3.6	Undertake field surveys													
4.1	Generation of GIS maps of the distribution and extents of both St. Helena shallow marine resource and commercial usage of these resources													
4.2	Generation of GIS maps have been mentioned above (XXX).													

4.3	Specifically the following maps will be outputs of this project: (1) Map to show known inshore habitats (2) Map to show modelled inshore habitats (3) Map to show known inshore benthic species (4) Map to show modelled benthic species. (5) Map to show known inshore fish species (6) Map to show modelled inshore fish species. (7) Map to show known areas of aggregate extraction (8) Map to show predicted areas of aggregate extraction (9) Map to show know areas of commercial fishing (10) Map to show predicted areas of aggregate extraction (11) Map to show know areas of other existing threats - e.g. waste, run off, (12) Map to show predicted areas of other threats e.g. waster, run off. (13) Map to show vulnerable areas (where areas with key habitats and species overlap with existing or predicted threats)												
5.1	Production of a list of species and habitats of high conservation importance e.g. Endemics and those that are naturally rare.												
5.1.1	Produce habitats lists (as part of habitat mapping process) for all habitats												
5.1.2	Produce species lists (including images where available) for all species and input into marine recorder database.												
5.2	GIS maps to be produced to demonstrate the extent and distribution of the above												
6.1	6.1 Draft of monitoring and management plans (using above outputs as a basis). Including the identification of current and potential future threats.												
6.1.1	Based on data analysis in section 2.2 above and GIS maps in section 4.1, produce a scientific input for a draft marine management plan (to include existing and proposed marine protected areas.												
6.1.2	work with key partners to ascertain the format and content required for a marine management plan that will be relevant and compatible with existing institutional and national planning												
6.1.3	run an on - island stakeholder consultation to develop and input into the marine management plan												

6.1.4	Create radio programme to inform the public about the process, and offer them the opportunity to input into the consultation													
6.1.5	Run a series of information articles in the local newspapers to keep the public informed about the process and offer them the opportunity to input into the consultation													
6.1.6	Prepare a first draft of the marine management plan													
6.1.7	Run a workshop with key stakeholders for feedback on the first draft of the plan													
6.1.8	Finalised the marine management plan (or equivalent document/s) - for sign off by St. Helena Government (EMD and GIS Manager)													
7.1 Identification of Marine protected areas. (see section 6.1.1 above)														
8.1	8.1 Presentations, workshops and leaflets and media coverage, raise awareness in school													
8.1.1	8.2 Visit all of the schools on the island to give a brief overview of the marine habitats and species around St. Helena and of the marine management plan													
8.1.2	Information leaflet about the marine management plan to be prepared and circulated with the St. Helena newspapers in addition to newspaper articles													
8.1.3	Produce species identification sheets for key species to be made available to schools and the public													
8.1.4	Produce habitat identification sheets for key species to be made available to schools and the public													
8.1.5	See 2 stakeholder consultation workshop above (section 1.7)													
9.1	Capacity building components of work outlined above:													
9.1	GIS technician to work with and mentor 1 staff member from the GIS SHG team, and run a training workshop for all staff members.													

9.2	Data Manager to train one member of the marine recorder, and train 2 members of SHG marine team and 1 member of SHG GIS team to be competent users of marine recorder.													
9.3	Marine scientist to train 3 members of the marine to be competent in data collection methodologies and practical data collection.													
9.4	Marine Scientist to train at least 5 local divers to be competent data collectors.													
9.6	JNCC advisor to train 3 members of the St. Helena government to collect anecdotal fisheries evidence using fishermap methodology													

19. Please indicate which of the following Standard Measures you expect to report against by providing indicative figures. These will help gauge project achievements if you receive funding. You will not necessarily plan to cover all these Standard Measures in your project. Separate guidance on Standard Measures can be found at http://darwin.defra.gov.uk/resources/reporting/standard_measures/

Standard Measure	Description	Estimate
1A	Number of people to submit thesis for PhD qualification (in host country)	0
1B	Number of people to attain PhD qualification (in host country)	0
2	Number of people to attain Masters qualification (MSc, MPhil etc)	0
3	Number of people to attain other qualifications (ie. Not outputs 1 or 2 above)	0
4A	Number of undergraduate students to receive training	0
4B	Number of training weeks to be provided	0
4C	Number of postgraduate students to receive training	0
4D	Number of training weeks to be provided	0
5	Number of people to receive at least one year of training (which does not fall into categories 1-4 above)	2
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)	10
6B	Number of training weeks to be provided	10
7	Number of (ie different types - not volume - of material produced) training materials to be produced for use by host country	3
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	20
9	Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) to be produced for Governments, public authorities, or other implementing agencies in the host country	1
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	2
11A	Number of papers to be published in peer reviewed journals	1
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	1
12A	Number of computer based databases to be established and handed over to host country	1
12B	Number of computer based databases to be enhanced and handed over to host country	1
13A	Number of species reference collections to be established and handed over to host country(ies)	1
13B	Number of species reference collections to be enhanced and handed over to host country(ies)	1
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	3
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	1
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	12
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	12
15C	Number of national press releases in UK	1
15D	Number of local press releases in UK	0
16A	Number of newsletters to be produced	8
16B	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the host country(ies)	500
16C	Estimated circulation of each newsletter in the UK	200
17A	Number of dissemination networks to be established	1
17B	Number of dissemination networks to be enhanced/ extended	2
18A	Number of national TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	0
18B	Number of national TV programmes/features in UK	0
18C	Number of local TV programmes/features in host country(ies)	0
18D	Number of local TV programmes/features in UK	0
19A	Number of national radio interviews/features in host county(ies)	12
19B	Number of national radio interviews/features in UK	0
19C	Number of local radio interviews/features in host country(ies)	12
19D	Number of local radio interviews/features in UK	0
20	Estimated value (£'s) of physical assets to be handed over to host country(ies)	£30,850
21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisations to be established and then continued after Darwin funding has ceased	0
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	20
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (ie in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	£74,280

PROJECT BASED MONITORING AND EVALUATION

20. Describe, referring to the Indicators in the Logical Framework, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, including towards delivery of its outputs and in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please include information on how host country partners will be included in the monitoring and evaluation.

A project management team will be established that will comprise the core partners (i.e. 3 main partners outlined in the form: JNCC, St. Helena Government marine section and GIS Office). The project management team will hold regular monthly meetings. The project manager will report monthly to the group. The project management group will work with the Project manager to ensure that all outputs are delivered within the given time frame.

The project manager will report based on measurable indicators, outputs and activities as laid out in the project proposal.

A Project steering group will be established to include wider stakeholders on island. The Project Steering group will meet quarterly. The project manager will update the Steering group at these meetings.

Monthly and quarterly reports will be circulated to an electronic advisory group, already established, for comment and feedback.

In addition, participant feedback forms will be issued (after one month, after 3 months and after 6 months) so that feedback from training and capacity building initiatives can be measured over a longer period of time.

FUNDING AND BUDGET

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which will provide the Budget information for this application. Some of the questions below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

NB: Please state all costs by financial year (April to March). Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate, up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

21. How is your organisation currently funded? (max 100 words)

JNCC receives the majority of its funding from Defra and the devolved administrations. This comprises:

1. Funding provided by Defra for 'reserved activities' (advice on international nature conservation and work in the marine environment beyond territorial waters);
2. Funding provided by Defra and devolved administrations for 'UK co-ordination' activities (work that is relevant to all parts of the UK).

Additionally, JNCC receives funding from other sources for specific projects.

22. Provide details of all confirmed funding sources identified in the Budget 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 unconfirmed funding the project will attract to carry out additional work during or beyond the project lifetime. Indicate those funding sources which are confirmed.

Confirmed:

Confirmed funding (other than Darwin) comes from the two main partners JNCC (£24,280) and the St. Helena Government (£50,000) – see budget sheet.

Unconfirmed:

N/a

23. Please give details of any further resources (confirmed or unconfirmed) for this project that are not already detailed in the Budget or Question 22. This will include donations in kind or un-costed support eg accommodation. (max 50 words per box)

Possible additional financial resources (not yet applied for): n/a
Funding in kind: n/a

FCO NOTIFICATIONS – Note: Overseas Territory

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.

Please indicate whether you have contacted the local UK embassy or High Commission directly to discuss security issues (see Guidance Notes) and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

Yes (no written advice) Yes, advice attached No

CERTIFICATION 2011/12

On behalf of the trustees/company* of The Joint Nature Conservation
(*delete as appropriate) Committee

I apply for a grant of **£164,150** in respect of all expenditure to be incurred during the lifetime of this project based on the activities and dates specified in the above application.

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful. (*This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the lead UK institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.*)

I enclose CVs for project principals and letters of support. Our most recent audited accounts and annual report can be found at http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/pdf/board_11N03.pdf

Name (block capitals)	Dr Tony Weighell
Position in the organisation	Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies Programme Manager

Signed **Date:**

Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	√
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years ie 1 April – 31 March?	√
Have you checked that your budget is complete, correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	√
Is the concept note within 1,000 words?	√
Is the logframe no longer than 3 pages and have you highlighted any changes since Stage 1?	√
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable in the email, but a wet signature should be provided in the hard copy version)	√
Have you included a 1 page CV for all the Principals identified at Question 5?	√
Have you included a letter of support from the <u>main</u> overseas partner(s) organisations identified at Question 5?	√
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	Overseas territory.
Have you included a copy of your most recent annual report and accounts? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	√
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	√
Have you checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	√

Once you have answered Yes to the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on Monday **24 October 2011** to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using the application number (from your Stage 1 feedback letter) and the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. However, if you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately please include in the subject line an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). **In addition**, a hard copy of the signature page should be submitted to Darwin Applications, c/o LTS International, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik EH26 0PL **postmarked** not later than Tuesday 25 October 2011.

DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998: Applicants for grant funding must agree to any disclosure or exchange of information supplied on the application form (including the content of a declaration or undertaking) which the Department considers necessary for the administration, evaluation, monitoring and publicising of the Darwin Initiative. Application form data will also be held by contractors dealing with Darwin Initiative monitoring and evaluation. It is the responsibility of applicants to ensure that personal data can be supplied to the Department for the uses described in this paragraph. A completed application form will be taken as an agreement by the applicant and the grant/award recipient also to the following:- putting certain details (ie name, contact details and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative and Defra websites(details relating to financial awards will not be put on the websites if requested in writing by the grant/award recipient); using personal data for the Darwin Initiative postal circulation list; and sending data to Foreign and Commonwealth Office posts outside the United Kingdom, including posts outside the European Economic Area. Confidential information relating to the project or its results and any personal data may be released on request, including under the Environmental Information Regulations, the code of Practice on Access to Government Information and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.