



Submit by Monday 3 December 2012

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 19: 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.

ELIGIBILITY

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

Name: Professor Terence P. Dawson	Address: School of the Environment, University of Dundee, Dundee, DD1 4HN, UK.
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2. Stage 1 reference and Project title

(max 10 words)

A sustainable marine and fisheries management plan for the Pitcairn islands

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

Proposed start date: Sept 2013		Duration of project: 36 months		End date: Sept 2016	
Darwin request	2013/14 £	2014/15 £	2015/16 £	2016/17 £0	Total £
Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) matched funding as percentage of total Project cost: 36%					

4. Define the outcome of the project. This should be a repetition of Question 24, Outcome Statement.

(max 100 words)

The UK and Pitcairn Governments, supported by the Pitcairn Island Council, intend to develop a more sustainable livelihoods and economic growth strategy for the Islands. Tourism and fisheries currently represent the primary mainstays of the local economy, drawing upon the natural wealth and cultural heritage of the Islands, but to date these have not been fully realised. This project will produce a fully-operational fisheries and marine management plan that is ecosystem-based and sustainable, which is crucial to providing a secure future for the economic benefit of the Island community and protection of the unique marine biodiversity of the Pitcairn Islands.

5. Country(ies)

Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more than four countries.

Country 1: Pitcairn Islands	Country 2:
Country 3:	Country 4:

6. Biodiversity Conventions

Which of the three conventions supported by the Darwin Initiative will your project be supporting? Note: projects supporting more than one convention will not achieve a higher scoring

Convention On Biological Diversity (CBD)	Yes/No
Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)	Yes/No
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)	Yes/No

6b. Biodiversity Conventions

Please detail how your project will contribute to the objectives of the convention(s) your project is targeting. You may wish to refer to Articles or Programmes of Work here.

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

(Max 200 words)

The project directly assists the Pitcairn Island Government in complying with the following: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Articles 7b, 7c, 7d, 8e, 10d, 10e, 12a, 13a: Baseline research and monitoring; enhancing knowledge for adaptive management measures, and engendering sustainable practices through stakeholder education and involvement. Conservation also enhances sustainable economic activity by protecting tourism and artisanal fishing (Art. 8i). Note: the CBD does not yet extend to the Pitcairn Islands group.

Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) Articles II (3a): Co-operate in and support research relating to migratory species; and V (5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5k): Coordinated conservation and management plans of migratory species, exchange of information relating to research, conservation of habitats of importance, maintenance of a network of migration routes, coordinated action to suppress illegal taking, and raising public awareness. The Governor of Pitcairn Islands was the latest Signatory (July 2009) to the CMS MoU for the Conservation of Cetaceans and their Habitats in the Pacific Islands Region.

Pitcairn CITES Species identified for protection status include Milleporidae (fire corals) (II), Tridacnidae (giant clams) (II), *Cheilinus undulates* (humphead wrasse) (II), all Pitcairn turtle species (I) and 6 cetacean species.

All Pitcairn Islands are proposed for designation under the Ramsar convention.

Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/CITES/CMS focal point in the host country?

Yes No if yes, please give details:

Michele Christian, Division Manager - Natural Resources, Government of Pitcairn Island is the main focal point in support of the CMS and CITES conventions. A good collaboration has already been established with Michele Christian who is one of the project partners.

7. Principals in project. Please identify and 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 personnel or more than one project partner.

Details	Project Leader	Project Partner 1 - Main	Project Partner 2	Project Partner 3
Surname	Dawson	Christian	Koldewey	Irving
Forename (s)	Terence Peter	Michele	Heather	Robert
Post held	Professor	Division Manager	Head of Global Conservation Programmes	Director
Institution (if different to above)		Government of Pitcairn	Zoological Society of London	Sea-Scope

Department	School of the Environment	Natural Resources Division	Conservation Programmes	
Telephone				
Email				

8. Has your organisation received funding under the Darwin Initiative before? If so, please provide details of the most recent (up to 6 examples).

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
19-009	Dr. Ken Collins	Galapagos marine invasive species : prevention, detection and management (Lead partner: University of Southampton)
EIDCF003	Prof. Terence P. Dawson	Developing a community-led marine management action plan for the Pitcairn Islands (Universities of Southampton and Dundee)
14-048	Prof. Terence P. Dawson	Galapagos coral conservation: impact mitigation, mapping and monitoring (University of Edinburgh)
9006	Prof. Terence P. Dawson	Towards Sustainable Development of South-eastern Madagascar's biologically unique littoral forests (University of Oxford)

9a. IF YOU ANSWERED 'NO' TO QUESTION 8 please complete Question 9,

9b. Provide detail of 3 contracts previously held by your institution that demonstrate your credibility as a research organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed. These contracts should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your Darwin application.

9c. Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)

10. 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.

Lead institution and website: University of Dundee, website: www.dundee.ac.uk .	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words) Responsible for overall management of the project, coordination of logistical arrangements, scientific strategy planning, liaison and collaboration with Pitcairn Island Government, international scientists and stakeholders. Lead scientific expeditions, collate and manage data sets, undertake the writing of publications and reports, undertake dissemination and outreach activities. Professor Dawson is extremely well qualified to lead and manage this project with more than 25 years experience in diving expeditions and surveys on offshore islands, including projects on Pitcairn, Rangiroa (Tuamotu), Galapagos Islands, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Madagascar, Seychelles, Hong Kong and Cuba.
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<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Natural Resources Division, Government of Pitcairn Island,</p> <p>website: www.government.pn</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>Responsible for the day-to-day administration of Pitcairn island as well as for its economic regeneration. Acts as principal liaison organisation between Pitcairn Island Council, the UK Government and other stakeholders. The Natural Resources Division is responsible for laws, regulations and guidelines that meet compliance with the Pitcairn Environmental Charter, and is working to adopt actions and recommendations as identified in the Pitcairn Environment Management Plan (PEMP). Will facilitate networks, attend meetings, organise and undertake training activities and develop and lead the drafting of the Pitcairn marine management plan with all stakeholders.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>	<p>Yes/No (To follow due to NRM Division Manager being off-island for medical reasons)</p>

<p>Partner Name and website where available:</p> <p>Zoological Society of London (ZSL), Regent's Park, London NW1 4RY</p> <p>website: www.zsl.org</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>ZSL's role and responsibilities will be to share monitoring and management approaches from other sites, particularly Chagos, as well as leading the delivery of outreach, training and communications objectives. ZSL currently delivers a diverse portfolio of collaborative international conservation projects in >50 countries worldwide. ZSL's Marine and Freshwater Programme has extensive global experience of improving/securing marine biodiversity and local livelihoods through community-based management of marine protected areas (MPAs) involving a range of levels of protection from multi-use zones to seasonally closed areas and no-take zones (notably Chagos). This is achieved through working with communities, government, private sector and other stakeholders to identify threats, design locally relevant management plans, increase implementation capacity, and improve livelihoods, with outcomes underpinned by sound science. ZSL has a dedicated education and social sciences department with expertise in outreach and training a range of skills for in-country partners, most recently successfully implementing an environmental outreach and training programme for the UK-based Chagossian community (Darwin grant 19-027).</p> <p>ZSL will also act as a linkage to the Marine Reserves Coalition (MRC) (comprising Pew, ZSL, Marine Conservation Society, ClientEarth, Blue Marine Foundation, Greenpeace), who will act to increase public and government awareness in the UK, of project developments.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>

<p>Partner Name and website available: Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC). website: www.spc.int</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>The SPC promotes coordinated support to help Pacific Island people achieve sustainable development. The SPC Division of Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems (FAME) principal activity will be to help provide Pitcairn with the information they need to make informed decisions on the management and development of their aquatic resources, and provide the tools and strengthen the capacity needed to implement these decisions. They are able to bring regional expertise and best-practice methodologies to the project. SPC will also help to facilitate dissemination of technical, scientific and policy-related outcomes of the project to a broader stakeholder audience through newsletters, press releases and e-bulletins.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>
<p>Partner Name and website where available: Sea-Scope Marine Environmental Consultants, Devon, UK</p>	<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p> <p>Sea-Scope will be responsible for the design and implementation of the near-shore surveys around Pitcairn. Initial studies will concentrate on: (1) improving knowledge of near-shore bathymetry and biotopes (utilising remote techniques as well as diving); (2) obtaining comprehensive data on reef fish biomass and crustacean abundances for key species (particularly those species taken for local consumption/sale); and (3) obtaining acoustic data from humpback whales to assess population size, diversity and duration of visits.</p> <p>Robert Irving (Principal Consultant with Sea-Scope) is the UK's leading authority on the marine life of the Pitcairn Islands, having taking part in three scientific expeditions to the Islands over the past 20 years. He has considerable experience of undertaking baseline marine ecological surveys and in designing monitoring programmes using divers. He will also contribute to the writing of reports and publications associated with this project.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>

<p>11. Have you provided CVs for the senior team including the Project Leader</p>	<p>Yes/No</p>
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TECHNICAL EXCELLENCE**12. Problem the project is trying to address**

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address. For example, what biodiversity and development challenges will the project address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems?

Given their extremely isolated location and difficulties of access, the Pitcairn Islands' marine habitats are some of the UKOTs least known ecosystems. Scientific evidence for fisheries management of Pitcairn's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) remains insufficient for decision-making, as highlighted by the PEMP report (Smyth, 2009) and confirmed by our Challenge Fund report (2012). Global fishing pressures on migratory species, especially tuna and billfish, have resulted in commercial fishing fleets increasingly approaching the Pitcairn Government to lease their fishing rights. Further, the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) proposed that the Pitcairn community develop commercial reef fisheries for export to neighbouring Mangareva. The environmental and economic sustainability of such proposals are unknown, and the Pitcairn community and Island Council have concerns about progressing these proposals. Crucially, the small local community relies on fishing for food, and together with tourism, providing income support. Considering these challenges with socio-political and economic pressures, we will facilitate informed decision-making by the Pitcairn Government for sustainable marine resource use by (1) underpinning the scientific evidence-base; (2) developing local capacity for fisheries and environmental assessments; (3) developing a marine management plan with the Pitcairn community and UK Government for fisheries and the proposed marine reserve; (4) enhancing tourism opportunities; and (5) increasing awareness of Pitcairn's importance in meeting the UK's biodiversity targets.

13. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended outcomes and impact. Provide information on how you will undertake the work (materials and methods) and how you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc).

(Max 500 words – repeat from Stage 1 with changes highlighted)

The project aims to:

(1) Design and implement a standardised monitoring approach for assessment of key habitats and species having commercial or conservation value, conducted bi-annually (e.g. underwater visual and photoquadrat surveys, underwater baited cameras) that are comparable with other relevant regional and UKOT surveys e.g. Chagos, Big Ocean Network (<http://bigoceanmanagers.org/>). These approaches are fundamental to establish a scientific baseline, particularly important considering the ongoing dialogue for a large Pitcairn marine reserve and increasing pressure to develop or introduce new fisheries. (ZSL, Dundee, Sea-Scope)

(2) Establish improved fisheries management to build resilience and sustainability for marine biodiversity and critical ecosystem services in the Pitcairn Islands through the development and implementation of an ecosystems-based (regulatory) fisheries management plan. This will ensure priority of local food provision over trade opportunities. Specific inshore fisheries to be targeted will include the spiny and slipper lobsters, coral trout and other groupers, all species currently sold to visiting cruise ships. Activities will include weigh-station provision and data-recording facility at Bounty Bay Quay, with training for appropriate community-led monitoring and recording of fishing effort and catch landings. This will involve fishers' training workshops to identify and record species, numbers and weight, and abundance/biomass surveys (through fisheries-dependent catch and effort and independent underwater visual census). Sustainable management measures will be agreed and introduced through community and other stakeholder consultations, potentially including marking and releasing berried female lobsters, setting minimum landing sizes, and closed seasons/sites. (Pitcairn fishers, University of Dundee, Sea-Scope, SPC)

(3) Develop and strengthen the legislative framework to establish a artisanal fisheries and marine and coastal management plan for the Pitcairn Islands, covering the entire Pitcairn EEZ. Encouraged by the successful creation of the Chagos Marine Reserve in 2010, we will examine the economic and sustainability arguments for potential designation of a marine reserve in the waters of the Pitcairn Islands, and if established, will work to ensure its long term viability. Alternative scenarios of fully-commercial pelagic fisheries licensing will be evaluated. (Pitcairn community and Government, University of Dundee, ZSL, MRC)

(4) Enhance the tourism experience linked to the natural history and unique marine environment of the Pitcairn Islands (e.g. Humpback whales/Sport fishing). This will be achieved through (a) enhancing knowledge, skills and attitudes of islanders towards their environment including training in tourism./public engagement; (b) developing an interpretive natural history facility within the existing museum, (b) outreach materials designed for ~10,000 people who visit each year on cruise ships (including film, talks, educational packs), and (c) new activities and materials for Pitcairn's school that foster good citizenship of the marine environment (d) Marine Instant Wild. New museum facilities will be designed to assist visiting scientists in carrying out basic sample processing and analysis during scientific expeditions. (ZSL, Pitcairn community and Government)

(5) Increase public and political understanding and support for Pitcairn's unique marine ecosystems through engagement with the UK Government and parliamentarians, facilitated by the MRC. Activities will include ministerial meetings, debates and questions surrounding Pitcairn, a blog site with a range of stakeholder contributions, UK-based training for two Pitcairners, involving an associated symposium and events. (University of Dundee, MRC, ZSL).

14. Outcome

Detail what the expected outcomes of this work will be. The outcome should identify what will change and who will benefit. The outcome should refer to how the project will contribute to reducing poverty while contributing to sustainable development and management of biodiversity and its products. A summary statement of this outcome should be provided in question 4 and 24.

(Max 250 words)

The UK and Pitcairn Governments, with the support of the Island Council, intend to develop a more sustainable livelihoods strategy for the island community. Tourism and near-shore fisheries currently represent the primary mainstays of the local economy. Establishing a marine management plan that is ecosystem-based and sustainable is crucial to secure a future for the unique marine biodiversity of the Pitcairn Islands and community, given increasing pressures from foreign fishing operations. Sustainable fisheries will ensure ongoing food provision for the islanders, maintaining protein sources and securing and enhancing revenue from cruise ships. Investing in training of Pitcairn community members will improve their skills in engaging with tourists. Extending the museum facility will enhance the educational resource concerning sea life, marine conservation and sustainability for islanders and visitors. Integration with the island school will help to foster good citizenship of the marine environment at the grass-roots level. Simple research infrastructure within the museum will encourage visiting scientists who also generate income for the community as well as helping inform the management of the islands' valuable resources. Visitors will benefit from a sustainable approach to tourism through better engagement with the local community, a high quality tourism experience and a natural environment that is cared for.

Enhanced links with scientific, educational and conservation organisations will inform sustainable management and livelihood options. Facilitating direct links with relevant communities, including Pacific Island nations and Chagossians will further empower the Pitcairn Islanders to progress sustainable development and management of biodiversity.

15a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)? Please give details (Max 200 words):

Building upon our successful Darwin Challenge Fund (EIDCF003), this is essentially a new initiative, although it recognises the synergy of prior research efforts synthesised in the Pitcairn Environmental Management Plan (PEMP) (2009) and builds upon earlier sporadic marine and fisheries surveys (notably Langley and Adams, 2005, "The potential for development of fisheries in the Pitcairn EEZ", and diving surveys by several authors conducted between 1989-1992), which have now been consolidated and published in Irving and Dawson (2012). There had been no significant updates to the scientific knowledge base of the marine biodiversity of the Pitcairn Islands group for nearly 20 years. In addition this initiative builds on the 2012 Pew/National Geographic expedition, which assessed the marine health around all four islands and in the deep sea area, which led to the recommendation of the creation of a large marine reserve. We will also build upon lessons learned from the public outreach elements of DI project 19-027 on Chagos.

Reference: Irving, R.A. and Dawson, T.P. (2012) *The marine environment of the Pitcairn Islands*, Dundee University Press, Dundee: ISBN 9781845861612.

15b. 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:

At the current time there is no activity in the Pitcairn Islands relating to fisheries development. This project, however, will draw on the collective experiences of the Project Leader, ZSL, SPC

and other partners in managing marine biodiversity projects in other Pacific/Indian Ocean offshore islands (including the DI projects 19-009 and 14-048 in Galapagos and 19-027 in Chagos). This project will draw on earlier, but now sorely outdated, research conducted in the Pitcairn Islands (detailed in Irving and Dawson, 2012). Crucially, this project will build upon this historical knowledge of the Pitcairn marine ecosystems in a systematic and comprehensive way to provide greater clarity for informing the UK (FCO) and Pitcairn Governments, the Pitcairn Island Council and the local community on resources management affecting the marine environment. This research to establish a sound evidence-base is long-overdue, as highlighted by Mark Simmons MP (Ministerial Statement 28 Nov 2012).

15c. 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.

Matching funds are already committed by partners.

16. Value for money

Please describe why you consider your application to be good value for money including justification of why the measures you will adopt will secure value for money?

(Max 250 words)

It is clear that the cost of undertaking research and development activities in the Pitcairn Islands is expensive, given the islands' extreme isolation and limited transport infrastructure. However, the Project leader has clearly demonstrated through the Challenge Fund opportunity that much can be achieved from a limited budget by drawing upon an enthusiastic and supportive partnership, and building a strong network across stakeholders. In this respect, the project leader has already established trust, interest and commitment from across the local community in building upon this earlier initiative. The islanders acknowledge and appreciate the 'independence' of the project leadership from partners having specific vested interests, such as Pew and the UK Government, which doesn't in any way weaken the overall cooperative rapport of the partnership. In particular, through our training activities, we will be looking to create and develop an 'enabling environment' to support private enterprise on the islands with respect to marine resources, either through tourism- or fisheries-based enterprises. There is clear space and opportunity for island-based entrepreneurs to see these opportunities and to take ideas forward through the development of businesses. This will result in an escalation of sustainable economic activities from an initial modest budget.

Due to the in-house capacity and volume of interpretive materials produced for ZSL London and Whipsnade Zoos, we can produce outreach materials cost-effectively and have preferential rates with many relevant suppliers.

17. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the Darwin Initiative's key principles for research ethics as outlined in the guidance notes.

(Max 300 words)

The project will be conducted under the University of Dundee code of practice for research ethics, which complies with all important legal obligations (e.g. the Research Governance Framework from the Department of Health, the 1964 Declaration of Helsinki by the World Medical Association, European Union Directives such as Directive 95/456 on the protection of personal data and Directive 2001/20 on ethics, the Data Protection Act, the Freedom of Information Act, and the Nolan Report). All project activities involving people and animals will be submitted for ethical approval through the University of Dundee Research Ethics Committee. The guiding principle is that the well-being and safety of the participants engaged with this project are always held paramount. The main principles governing research are hence informed consent, confidentiality, and respect.

18. Legacy

Please describe what you expect will change as a result of this project with regards to biodiversity conservation/sustainable use and poverty alleviation. For example, what will be the long term benefits (particularly for biodiversity and poor people) of the project in the host country or region and have you identified any potential problems to achieving these benefits?

(Max 300 words)

There are currently no fisheries legislation nor marine management plans covering the Pitcairn Islands group and its EEZ, although sporadic licences have been granted in the past by the FCO for foreign fishing access (Langley and Adams, 2005). No marine protected areas have yet been assessed or identified for any of the island group (PEMP, 2009). Previous research has established that the Pitcairn Islanders are keen to develop an economically viable fishery if one exists, and to improve the knowledge base of the marine environment to identify areas for protection. In September 2012, the Pitcairn Island Council voted to support a proposed marine reserve in the EEZ (from 12nm to 200nm) which would create the largest no-take MPA in the world (830,000km²) while enabling low impact, sustenance fishing and sustainable commercial fishing to 12 nm. The main objective of this timely project therefore is to enable and facilitate the people of Pitcairn to make informed decisions leading to sustainable use of the Pitcairn Islands marine environment by (1) underpinning the scientific evidence base, (2) developing capacity to undertake environmental projects locally, including deployment of volunteers (and outside expertise where possible), and (3) engaging in policy decision-making in collaboration with the Pitcairn and UK Governments relating to resource harvesting. These three objectives have been targeted for action by the PEMP. The PEMP predicts a significant increase in fishing pressure for industry and recreation in Pitcairn waters in the future, and the local community has stressed the need for up-to-date marine surveys to identify areas for protection, legislation or special management. The project will strengthen the evidence-base for development opportunities.

19. Pathway to poverty alleviation

Please describe how your project will benefit poor people living in low-income countries. Projects are required to show how positive impact on poverty alleviation will be generated from your project in low-income countries. All projects funded under the Darwin Initiative in Round 19 must be compliant with the Overseas Development Assistance criteria as set out by the OECD. The outcomes of your research must at the very least provide insight into issues of importance in achieving poverty alleviation.

Currently, Pitcairn relies on budgetary aid from the UK government for over 90% of its income. Fishing is an important livelihood strategy for the Pitcairn Island community with most households having one or more fishers. Research conducted under the Darwin Challenge Fund (EIDCF003) demonstrated that 19 out of 20 households surveyed on the Island reported that they fish for consumption, bartering, or cash sales (Schuttenberg and Dawson, 2012). Hence, the health of the marine environment is vital to the Pitcairn Island community in terms of food security and economic activity and growth (fisheries and tourism), and biodiversity is an integral and important part of this. The activities outlined in this project are all eligible under the ODA criteria and relate to both welfare and economic growth, specifically:

1. Research that is directly and primarily relevant to the problems of Pitcairn.
2. Building capacity in Pitcairn, through training of community members, the promotion of the museum and strengthening research infrastructure and capability (educational and laboratory material and equipment, outreach training, marine conservation).

Household-level economic opportunities assessment will be conducted with fishers to enable new pathways for development to be identified. Conducted under a sustainable fisheries management plan for the Pitcairn Islands, this can provide substantive improvements to local

livelihoods, foster economic growth and improve food security without compromising biodiversity and associated ecosystem services. The project directly supports the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Target 7.A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and reverse the loss of environmental resources, and Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development (Targets 8A. and 8C.) through strengthening trade partnerships with regional partners.

Reference: Schuttenberg, H. and Dawson, T.P., 2012, *Artisanal fishing in the Pitcairn Islands: An analysis of household survey data*, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK.

20. Exit strategy

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?

Although this project is discrete (there are currently no science activities supporting marine-based environmental or fisheries development projects in the Pitcairn Islands), we anticipate a number of follow-on opportunities and associated funding mechanisms, in particular through our partners and collaborators. First, the project addresses a major scientific need in establishing a comprehensive marine biodiversity inventory and fisheries baseline in order to make informed decisions affecting the marine environment and fisheries development. Second, a catch monitoring scheme, supported by the local fishers, will be established and will continue to inform management. Workshops will be as inclusive as possible, to maximise opportunities for everyone and to engender a broader sense of community involvement with marine biodiversity and the environment. Third, a fisheries and marine management plan will be written and adopted forming a permanent template for future decision-making relating to (a) fisheries harvesting and policy-making, (b) economic development affecting the marine environment and conservation, (c) planning at local and Government levels to ensure a legacy of 'no-regret' actions and (d) consolidation of the long-term sustainability of Pitcairn's marine resources and environment for the benefit of the Pitcairn community. Finally, training and basic infrastructure will facilitate and enhance tourism and research visits.

HIGHLY DESIRABLE

21. Raising awareness of the potential worth of biodiversity

If your project contains an element of communications, knowledge sharing and/or dissemination please provide a description of your intended audience, how you intend to engage them, what the expected products/materials there will be and what you expect to achieve as a result. For example, are you expecting to directly influence policy in your host country or is your project a community advocacy project to support better management of biodiversity?

The project seeks to change public perception of the Pitcairn Islands from one based on history to one that recognises Pitcairn as one of the best-preserved and least-impacted marine ecosystems on the planet, effectively managed by an empowered community. This will be achieved through Marine Instant Wild (a planned expansion of ZSL's Instant Wild website and app.) underwater cameras that provide live images to an iPhone app via satellite.

The project will work in partnership with the community (local school, museum, fishing and diving groups) through presentations, debates and multi-stakeholder discussion forums to review relevant topics (e.g. zoning, sustainable fishing, tourism, climate change) and

disseminate project findings. Through webinars and direct interactions, the islanders will share experiences with relevant communities elsewhere, especially Chagossians and Pacific Island nations, and other UKOTs.

A sustainable tourism experience based on the natural environment will be delivered by trained community members to change knowledge and attitudes through film, outreach materials and an interpretive centre in the museum.

Principal research outputs will include technical documents, peer reviewed scientific publications and talks designed for managers and stakeholders. There will be a UK-based project website and associated social media, as well as conferences and workshops. IUCN-Marine category outreach layers in Google Earth will greatly improve project visibility allowing on-line visualisation of species and habitat distributions and access of material for locals, international educators and informal learners.

The SPC and MRC, together with the UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum (a confirmed collaborator on the project), will facilitate dissemination of technical, scientific and policy-related outcomes of the project to a broader stakeholder audience, and will provide UK (and other UKOTs) and Pacific-wide publicity through newsletters, press releases and e-bulletins. The UKOTCF and MRC will help facilitate UK Government engagement and host UK events where project outcomes can be disseminated to the media and other (public) audiences.

22. Importance of subject focus for this project

If your project is working on an area of biodiversity or biodiversity-development linkages that has had limited attention (both in the Darwin Initiative portfolio and in conservation in general) please give details.

On Pitcairn today, environmental awareness, especially in the marine environment, remains in its infancy with many biodiversity records incomplete or inadequate (PEMP, 2009; Irving and Dawson, 2012). The project will assist Pitcairn and the UK Government in meeting their commitments under the Pitcairn Environment Charter, specifically Charter Objectives No. 2: "To document existing local resource use and ensure its sustainable use and explore other opportunities to utilise local resources sustainably", and No. 7: "Review baseline data on species and habitats; Highlight areas where there are data deficiencies; Establish a protected areas policy". A review commissioned by WWF highlighted that the main area of CBD legislation which the Pitcairn group were found not to comply with was in connection with ongoing monitoring of biodiversity (Cross & Pienkowski, 1998). A UKOTCF review (commissioned by DEFRA, 2005) identified the coastal waters of the Pitcairn Islands group as potential Ramsar Convention sites of International Importance, but data remain inadequate to determine designations. Henderson Island is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Earlier surveys of marine molluscan fauna of the Pitcairn Islands (Preece 1995) have highlighted significant species diversity, with indications that many are likely to be endemic. Marine mammals are in need of assessment within the Pitcairn group with many cetacean species occurring in the surrounding waters (PEMP). Coral health has not yet been assessed. There has been no assessment of climate change impacts or other potential threats (including over-exploitation/extraction) to marine biodiversity.

References:

- Cross, S. & Pienkowski, M. (Eds.) 1998. *Overlooking Britain's greatest biodiversity? A WWF-UK Report*. Panda House, Weyside Park, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 1XR.
- Preece, R.C. 1995. The composition and relationships of the marine molluscan fauna of the Pitcairn Islands. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 56: 339-358.
- Smyth, N. 2009. *The Pitcairn Islands Environment Management Plan*. Report to the Pitcairn Islands Council and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office by BEC Consultants.

23. Leverage

a) Secured

Provide details of all funding successfully levered (and identified in the Budget) towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity.

Confirmed:

- The Secretariat of the Pacific Commission (SPC) has agreed to provide match funding to cover staff time, equipment provision, consultancy advice and outreach and educational materials
- University of Dundee will provide in-kind equipment and staff /student time for writing academic publications, ocean modelling, GIS and remote sensing technical support, office costs, overheads and other operational costs
- Zoological Society of London (ZSL) will provide in-kind support in terms of staff time of technical specialists in marine resource management and outreach. In addition, funding to compile and edit relevant video footage for a short film and costs of organising and hosting symposium and London-based training for Pitcairners.
- Sea-Scope Marine Environmental Consultants will provide in-kind support in terms of additional staff time for surveys and training provision.
- The Marine Reserves Coalition (MRC) will provide match funding support through in-kind staff time, communications (website, social media).
- National Geographic Society will provide match funding through the in-kind use of images and video footage for the project.
- Pew Environment Group (Pew) will provide matched funding support as collaborators through in-kind staff time, including meetings with stakeholders in the UK and on Pitcairn.

Total committed matching funds = £142,000

b) Unsecured

Provide details of any matched funding where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include matched funding from the private sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes.

Date applied for	Donor organisation	Amount	Comments

PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION MEASURING IMPACT

24. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Darwin projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected outputs and outcomes if funded. This section sets out the expected outputs and outcomes of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this. Further detail is provided in Annex x of the guidance notes which you are encouraged to refer to. The information provided here will be transposed into a logframe should your project be successful in gaining funding from the Darwin Initiative. The use of the logframe is sometimes described in terms of the Logical Framework Approach, which is about applying clear, logical thought when seeking to tackle the complex and ever-changing challenges of poverty and need. In other words, it is about sensible planning.

Impact

The Impact is not intended to be achieved solely by the project. This is a higher-level situation that the project will contribute towards achieving. All Darwin projects are expected to contribute to poverty alleviation and sustainable use of biodiversity and its products.

(Max 100 words)

Currently, Pitcairn small-scale fisheries records are non-existent, making it difficult to capture the economic and social contributions of this activity, leading to their under-valuation and under-appreciation by the UK and Pitcairn Governments. A legally constituted marine and fisheries management plan establishes a basis for economic cooperation and development for the Pitcairn community through sustainable fisheries and tourism opportunities. Improved stewardship of Pitcairn's EEZ will contribute to global targets for marine protection set by the CBD, achieved through an effective management programme of marine biodiversity in the Pitcairn Islands that integrates a sustainable future for the local community.

Outcome

There can only be one Outcome for the project. The Outcome should identify what will change, and who will benefit. The Outcome should refer to how the project will contribute to reducing poverty and contribute to the sustainable use/conservation of biodiversity and its products. This should be a summary statement derived from the answer given to question 14.

(Max 100 words)

The UK and Pitcairn Governments, supported by the Pitcairn Island Council, intend to develop a more sustainable livelihoods and economic growth strategy for the Islands. Tourism and fisheries currently represent the primary mainstays of the local economy, but to date this has not been fully realised. This project will produce a fully-operational fisheries and marine management plan that is ecosystem-based and sustainable, will enhance tourism development, and which is crucial to providing a secure future for the economic benefit of the Island community and protection of the unique marine biodiversity of the Pitcairn Islands.

Measuring outcomes - indicators

Provide detail of what you will measure to assess your progress towards achieving this outcome. You should also be able to state what the change you expect to achieve as a result of this project i.e. the difference between the existing state and the expected end state. You may require multiple indicators to measure the outcome – if you have more than 3 indicators please just insert a row(s).

Indicator 1	Monitoring protocols in place, a quayside weigh-station is established and a central database of marine monitoring data is maintained.
Indicator 2	Fisheries management plans in place for spiny and slipper lobsters, coral trout and other groupers.
Indicator 3	Marine management plan legally ratified that includes a globally significant MPA.
Indicator 4	Tourism and outreach package in place on visiting cruise ships and at the Pitcairn heritage museum and through the Internet.
Indicator 5	References to Pitcairn in Parliamentary questions, Google ranking for project websites.

Verifying outcomes

Identify the source material the Darwin Initiative (and you) can use to verify the indicators provided. These are generally recorded details such as publications, surveys, project notes, reports, tapes, videos etc.

Indicator 1	Marine biodiversity survey report, manual of methods, marine biodiversity database.
Indicator 2	Legally recognised fisheries regulations.
Indicator 3	Pitcairn Island marine management plan.
Indicator 4	Marine environment interpretive centre, simple research facilities, tourism outreach pack, Pitcairn Marine Instant Wild facility.
Indicator 5	Meeting minutes, Parliamentary questions, symposium proceedings, journal publications, website hits, Twitter followers, Facebook likes.

Outcome risks and important assumptions

You will need to define the important assumptions, which are critical to the realisation of the *outcome and impact* of the project. It is important at this stage to ensure that these assumptions can be monitored since if these assumptions change, it may prevent you from achieving your expected outcome. If there are more than 3 assumptions please insert a row(s).

Assumption 1	The population of Pitcairn is receptive and are willing to engage with the project.
Assumption 2	Cruise ships continue to visit the Pitcairn Islands.
Assumption 3	The UK Government continues its support for biodiversity conservation in the UK Overseas Territories, leading to greater interest in the Islands.

Outputs

Outputs are the specific, direct deliverables of the project. These will provide the conditions necessary to achieve the Outcome. The logic of the chain from Output to Outcome therefore needs to be clear. If you have more than 3 outputs insert a row(s). It is advised to have less than 6 outputs since this level of detail can be provided at the activity level.

Output 1	Fisheries research reports and appraisals. Developing a collection of GIS maps (atlas) of fisheries zones, marine habitats and ecosystems.
Output 2	Operational quay-side weighing station and catch logbook.
Output 3	All island fishers trained in, and utilising, fisheries monitoring and management protocols. Household-level economic action plans
Output 4	Establishment of a legally-binding fisheries management plan as a basis for external organisations (fishing) negotiations (permit issue or no-take zone delimitation).
Output 5	Dissemination of information to stakeholders, scientific/conservation community and raising awareness within the general public and international media.

Measuring outputs

Provide detail of what you will measure to assess your progress towards achieving these outputs. You should also be able to state what the change you expect to achieve as a result of this project i.e. the difference between the existing state and the expected end state. You may require multiple indicators to measure each output – if you have more than 3 indicators please just insert a row(s).

Output 1	
Indicator 1	Fisheries and regional socio-economic reviews conducted and integrated into an assessment report
Indicator 2	Individual fisheries species assessed in a local context

Output 2	
Indicator 1	Commercial grade weigh scales installed at Bounty Bay
Indicator 2	Methodology established for the collection of data and information
Indicator 3	Fishery activities are monitored

Output 3	
Indicator 1	12 participants attending workshops and other training events
Indicator 2	Local fishers, in collaboration with Fisheries Department, enforcing community agreed sustainable fishing practices

Output 4	
Indicator 1	Status of legal, policy and institutional reforms and collaborative agreements for improved management of fisheries
Indicator 2	Local codes, laws and regulations compatible with sustainable fisheries and marine resources conservation and extraction

Output 5	
Indicator 1	Stakeholders outreach: slide show presentations, posters, displays, identification guides and other interpretive materials; website set up to provide up-to-date information. Key stakeholders informed at least every three months through email, newsletters and steering group meetings.
Indicator 2	Public outreach: website, social media, Marine Instant Wild.
Indicator 3	Media outreach: articles, periodicals, journals

Verifying outputs

Identify the source material the Darwin Initiative (and you) can use to verify the indicators provided. These are generally recorded details such as publications, surveys, project notes, reports, tapes, videos etc.

Indicator 1	Project monitoring and evaluation reports
Indicator 2	Scientific reports and journal and book publications
Indicator 3	Habitat data records
Indicator 4	GIS maps and datasets
Indicator 5	Individual fish landing records and monthly catch summary publications
Indicator 6	Training workshop attendances

Indicator 7	Record of meetings with community, stakeholders and local government and regional fisheries management agencies (SPC)
Indicator 8	A management plan is published and submitted to the Pitcairn and UK Governments.
Indicator 9	Dissemination activities: - Number of hits on project web-site; All stakeholders in frequent communication; Articles in international press and popular magazines; Scientific papers published; Presentations at conferences; Museum exhibits.

Output risks and important assumptions

You will need to define the important assumptions, which are critical to the realisation of the achievement of your outputs. It is important at this stage to ensure that these assumptions can be monitored since if these assumptions change, it may prevent you from achieving your expected outcome. If there are more than 3 assumptions please insert a row(s).

Assumption 1	Fisheries data for local species is accessible and the Pitcairn community will be supportive in providing non-published but valuable information e.g. from fishers and divers
Assumption 2	Fishers agree to record their fishing activities and catch
Assumption 3	Local community interest in participating in long-term monitoring programme.
Assumption 4	Management plan is accepted by the Pitcairn Island Council and the Pitcairn and UK Governments

Activities

Define the tasks to be undertaken by the research team to produce the outputs. Activities should be designed in a way that their completion should be sufficient and indicators should not be necessary. Any risks and assumptions should also be taken into account during project design.

Output 1	
Activity 1.1	In depth review of scientific and fisheries literature relating to Pitcairn species of commercial value
Activity 1.2	Conduct habitat surveys and determine the occurrence and spatial distribution of commercially valued species
Activity 1.3	Conduct biodiversity surveys using standardised approaches that can be compared with other remote island sites e.g. Galapagos, Chagos, Papahānaumokuākea
Activity 1.4	Establish a database with historical data and survey results available to local Council and government authorities

Output 2	
Activity 2.1	Installation of a fish weigh station facility at Bounty Bay
Activity 2.2	Elaborate a fish catch monitoring plan and protocol for Pitcairn fishers

Output 3	
Activity 3.1	Development of standardised methods
Activity 3.2	Training workshops
Activity 3.3	Household-level (fishers) economic development action plans

Output 4	
Activity 4.1	Consultation workshops for fisheries management plan
Activity 4.2	Development of fisheries management options
Activity 4.3	Preparation of fisheries management plan
Activity 4.4	Endorsement of fisheries management plan

Output 5	
Activity 5.1	Consultation workshops on outreach materials and plan
Activity 5.2	Outreach training for 2x Pitcairners
Activity 5.3	Interpretation and outreach plan for the museum
Activity 5.4	Consultation and design of simple research facilities
Activity 5.5	Installation of interpretive centre in museum
Activity 5.6	Consultation with tourism companies and community on enhanced tourism package
Activity 5.7	Production of tourist outreach pack, including film
Activity 5.8	Website and social media established
Activity 5.9	Pitcairn Instant Wild cameras installed and tested
Activity 5.10	Pitcairn cameras live on Instant Wild iphone app
Activity 5.11	Webinars with other relevant groups, including Pacific Island nations and Chagossians
Activity 5.12	Pitcairn conference in UK
Activity 5.13	Parliamentary questions tabled relating to Pitcairn

25. 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
Output 1 Fisheries research reports and appraisals.													
1.1 In depth review of scientific and fisheries literature relating to Pitcairn species of commercial value	3	X	X										
1.2 Conduct habitat surveys and determine the occurrence and spatial distribution of commercially valued species	1		X				X						
1.3 Conduct biodiversity surveys using standardised approaches	1		X				X						
1.4 Establish a database with historical data and survey results	0.5			X	X								
Output 2 Operational quay-side weighing station and catch logbook													
2.1 Installation of a fish weigh station facility at Bounty Bay	0.2						X						
2.2 Elaborate a fish catch monitoring plan and protocol for Pitcairn fishers	2				X	X	X						
Output 3 Fishers trained in, and utilising, fisheries monitoring and management protocols. Household economic action plans													
3.1 Development of standardised methods	1	X	X		X								
3.2 Training workshops	1		X				X				X		
3.3 Household-level (fishers) economic development action plans	0.4						X						
Output 4 Establishment of a legally-binding fisheries management plan													
4.1 Consultation workshops for fisheries management plan	1		X				X				X		
4.2 Development of fisheries management options	3		X	X	X	X	X						
4.3 Preparation of fisheries management plan	3					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
4.4 Endorsement of fisheries management plan	2											X	X
Output 5 Dissemination of information to stakeholders and outreach													
5.1 Consultation workshops on outreach materials and plan	0.2	X											
5.2 Outreach training for 2x Pitcairners	1		X										

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5.3	Interpretation and outreach plan for the museum	3	X	X										
5.4	Consultation and design of simple research facilities	3		X	X									
5.4	Installation of interpretive centre in museum	2				X								
5.6	Consultation with tourism companies and community on enhanced tourism package	1	X											
5.7	Production of tourist outreach pack, including film	4		X	X									
5.8	Website and social media established and articles posted	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5.9	Pitcairn Instant Wild cameras installed and tested	1					X	X						
5.10	Pitcairn cameras live on Instant Wild iphone app	0.2						X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5.11	Webinars with other relevant groups, including Pacific Island nations and Chagossians	0.4		X		X		X		X		X		X
5.12	Pitcairn conference in UK	0.2												X
5.13	Parliamentary questions tabled in relation to Pitcairn	0.1	X	X	X	X								

26. Project based monitoring and evaluation

Describe, referring to the Indicators above, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the projects monitoring and evaluation.

Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. Monitoring and evaluation is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact.

(Max 500 words)

The project will be managed by the Project Leader and the University of Dundee, with local implementation coordinated by the Pitcairn Island Government and Council. Each year, detailed annual work-plans containing activities and an implementation schedule will be elaborated by each partner in conformance with the outputs, activities, indicators and milestones contained in the logical framework relevant to each stakeholder or organization. Activities and corresponding progress indicators measuring effort expended will be reported every 6-months and annually. Specific baselines and target values for each 'measurable indicator' will be defined in the first stakeholder and partner meeting to be held in late 2013. Such planning meetings will be held annually in which overall project evaluation will be undertaken to determine progress towards delivery of outputs and towards achieving the overall project purpose. In addition, at these meetings, the following year's work-plan and half-yearly monitoring indicators will be elaborated. 6-monthly reports from all local partners will be sent to the Local Lead Partner and Project Leader, who will review the reports, coordinate clarifications and provide the half-year and annual reports in the Darwin Initiative format. Financial reports will be elaborated each half-year by each local partner to demonstrate consistency between expenses, activities undertaken and progress towards outputs and overall project purpose. The Local fisheries officer will maintain the fish species and monitoring records in a logbook specifically designed for the purpose (as supplied by SPC). The above monitoring and evaluation system is familiar and consistent to partners who have already been working together.

Outreach will be measured by number of unique website visitors, number of Twitter followers, Facebook likes and comments, Marine Instant Wild downloads, species identifications and followers. The interpretive centre in the museum will be evaluated for effectiveness to target audiences (community, tourists, researchers). The tourist pack will also be evaluated to determine changing knowledge and perception for the 5,000+ annual cruise ship visitors.

FUNDING AND BUDGET

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

NB: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. **Budgets submitted in other currencies will not be accepted.** Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate, up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

27. Value for Money

Please explain how you worked out your budget and how you will provide value for money through managing a cost effective and efficient project. You should also discuss any significant assumptions you have made when working out your budget.

(max 300 words)

The budget has been carefully worked out in collaboration with all partners. The project assumes the scheduled boat transportation availability and current costs (NZ\$5000 Return per person) remains stable. The transport limitations and therefore fixed times on the island are both helpful in determining visitor subsistence costs, as well as constraining in terms of flexibility. Given the very high costs involved in visiting the Pitcairn Islands, the project leader and partners have designed an efficient programme of activities that both maximises time spent on the islands by appropriate experts as well as build upon the very substantial infrastructure of the organisations involved. Building skills and capacity within the Pitcairn Islands community is a central part of the proposal to maximise efficiency when the UK-based project leaders are off the islands. The project leader is very experienced in project management and maintaining budgetary constraints on expenditure, as well as demonstrating outstanding resourcefulness in achieving excellent value for money, as demonstrated on previous Darwin Initiative projects, and more widely through his large portfolio of externally-funded research grants.

FCO NOTIFICATIONS

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 2013/14

On behalf of the ~~trustees/company*~~ of University of Dundee
 (*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £249,946 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 institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.*)

I enclose CVs for project principals and letters of support. Our most recent audited/independently verified accounts and annual report ~~are also enclosed~~ can be found at (*delete as appropriate*): www.dundee.ac.uk/finance/doc/financial_statement/july_2011.pdf

Name (block capitals)	Professor Terence P. Dawson
Position in the organisation	University Professor and Head, Environmental Systems Research Group, School of the Environment

Signed



Date:

03/12/2012

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 i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	✓
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?	✓
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable in the email)	✓
Have you included a 1 page CV for all the Principals identified at Question 7?	✓
Have you included a letter of support from the <u>main</u> partner(s) organisations identified at Question 10?	✓
Have you checked with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	N/A
Have you included a copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the lead organisation? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	N/A
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 the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on Monday 3 December 2012 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**. 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). You are not required to send a hard copy.

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.