



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



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Department
for International
Development



**Darwin Plus:
Overseas Territories Environment and Climate Fund
Final Report**

Darwin Project Information

Project reference	DPLUS035
Project title	BVI Seabird Recovery Planning Programme
Territory(ies)	British Virgin Islands
Contract holder Institution	University of Roehampton
Partner institutions	Jost Van Dykes Preservation Society (JVDPS), BVI National Parks Trust (NPT), BVI Government Department of Fisheries and Conservation (DCF), Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)
Grant value	£47,907
Start/end date of project	April-2015-March 2018
Project leader name	Dr Lewis Halsey
Project website/Twitter/blog etc.	www.caribbeanseabirds.org.uk
Report author(s) and date	Susan Zaluski & Louise Soanes. June 2017

All appendices referred to in this report can be found in the following dropbox folder:

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/m7qwonIntjwzxv5/AAAd2RDz8JE5_t5f44NtoyO3a?dl=0

1 Project Overview

This project was undertaken in the British Virgin Islands, an archipelago of 60 islands located in the Caribbean (Figure 1). Historical records report the BVI as home to 15 species of breeding seabird, including globally important populations of magnificent frigatebird and roseate tern, regionally important populations of eight additional species and an unquantified population of Audubon's shearwater. However, in recent years seabird populations have declined (e.g. 1200+ breeding pairs of roseate terns were reported in 1995, dropping to 550 pairs in 2004/2005 and 100-300 pairs recorded during preliminary surveys undertaken in 2014).

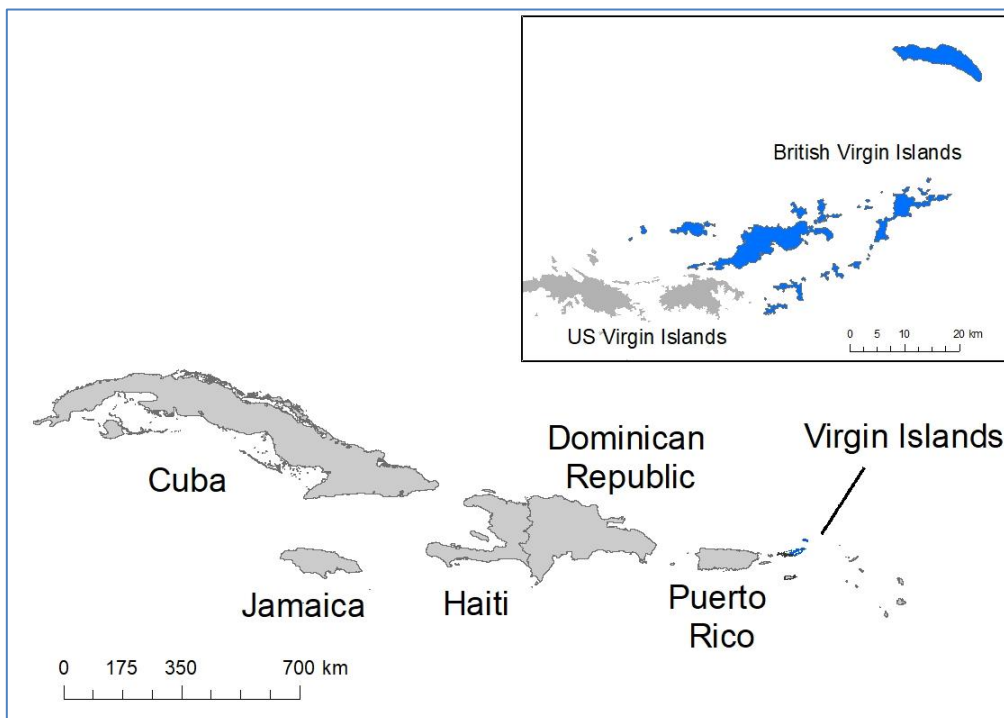


Figure 1. Location of the British Virgin Islands in the wider Caribbean region

The BVI had a limited capacity to implement seabird conservation strategies. This, coupled with a lack of understanding of breeding biology and habitat use of seabirds within the territory made it difficult for the territory to respond to threats and population declines. To address this the current project aimed to (i) conduct the first comprehensive seabird surveys since 2004/5; (ii) track movements of roseate terns to determine breeding site fidelity and foraging movements; (iii) trial habitat enhancement measures; (iv) develop a recovery plan based on survey and movement data, threat assessment, and stakeholder analysis.

2 Project Stakeholders/Partners

While this project was managed by the University of Roehampton, day to day running of the project was led locally by the Jost Van Dykes preservation Society (JVDPS) with support from the two other main stakeholder organisations in the British Virgin Islands (Virgin Islands National Parks Trust (NPT) and BVI Government's Department of Conservation and Fisheries (DCF)). All project partners were involved in engaging local landowners. Relevant activities include....

- A stakeholder meeting was held on the 16th June 2015 with 14 attendees (including 6 from NPT, 4 from DCF, 1 from Agriculture, 2 from the Ministry of Natural Resources and one from a local NGO. (see appendix 1.1. attendance register and 1.2 agenda of the workshop)
- Fieldtrips/meetings with landowners/managers of main private islands including Cooper Island, Necker and Mosquito (owner Richard Branson), Guana and Camanoe islands have raised awareness of the project and allowed seabird surveys to be undertaken at these sites. On the privately-owned islands of Necker, Mosquito and

Cooper staff were involved with field surveys. Following on from this project in June 2017, staff from the JVD Preservation Society also made use of partnerships developed during the project to help provide early information on roseate tern sightings to target continued work, with project volunteers from Cooper and Great Camanoe Islands providing information about the potential nesting sites.

- Richard Branson of Necker and Mosquito island has approved the use of the Mosquito island wildlife manger to assist with JVDPS survey work during and after this project. In June 2017, Sir Branson provided a speedboat and captain to help JVD Preservation Society (Susan Zaluski) and Conservation and Fisheries (Atoya George) staff carry out boat-based surveys of the Territory.
- In September 2016, National Parks Trust of the Virgin Islands and Jost Van Dykes (BVI) Preservation Society hosted a workshop about new technologies in rat control for DPLUS043. Members of private island wildlife management staff, a Pest control company, BVI Environmental Health, DCF, NPT and Department of Agriculture staff were all in attendance. While the workshop focused on project DPLUS043, information about DPLUS035 was shared with the group.
- A stakeholder meeting was held on the 12th April 2017 with the Director and Deputy Director of NPT, a member of DCF, BVI's H.Lavity Stoutt Community College's Marine Centre's Director, and wildlife managers of both Necker and Mosquito Island (see *appendix 1.3. attendance register and 1.4 power points of workshop*)

3 Project Achievements

3.1 Outputs

Output	Baseline	Change recorded by end of project	Source of evidence
1. Our understanding of seabird colonies and breeding success of key species is improved across the BVI and utilised to support conservation planning.	<p>The last territory-wide seabird survey was conducted in 2004/2005;</p> <p>No comprehensive surveys of Audubon's shearwaters have ever been conducted.</p> <p>Seabird surveys and monitoring plan developed for Great Tobago as part of Darwin plus</p>	<p>Comprehensive seabird surveys across all cays in BVI undertaken.</p> <p>Ground truthing of potential Audubon's shearwater nesting areas (where accessible) using a waterproof speaker with recorded shearwater calls was used in 2017 (unsuccessfully, and ultimately, the 2 nests found during project were uncovered by visual searches). Project partners at final project meeting also discussed incorporated nocturnal boat-based surveys for AUSH in future work of the Marine Centre at HLS Community College on Tortola.</p>	<p>A paper on the historic and current breeding populations of seabird species with a focus on roseate terns and magnificent frigatebirds has been published in the Journal of Caribbean Ornithology (<i>appendix 2.1</i>)</p> <p>A habitat enhancement report has been produced and circulated to NPT, DCF (<i>appendix 2.2</i>)</p> <p>News articles highlighting the importance of BVI to seabirds (<i>appendix 3.1 and 3.2</i>)</p> <p>Data provided to Government of BVI in form of island prioritisation report (<i>appendix 2.3</i>)</p>

	<p>project “Using seabirds to inform Caribbean marine planning” 2014/15</p> <p>Historic seabird survey data from the 1990s indicates populations in rapid decline.</p>	<p>24 Nest boxes for roseate terns deployed on two important breeding sites (Green Cay and the Seal Dogs).</p> <p>12 Roseate tern decoys deployed on the Seal Dog Islands.</p> <p>1 sound lure system was built and deployed alongside tern decoys on Seal Dog Islands; and will be re-used in following seasons.</p> <p>4 Wingate nest boxes for Cavity-nesting seabirds were installed: 1 on Great Tobago Island and 3 on Sandy Cay Habitat Management Area.</p>	<p>Data updated to Cornell University e-bird atlas to allow open access. (http://ebird.org/ebird/country/VG?yr=all)</p> <p>Data submitted to seabird chair of BirdsCaribbean in form of island prioritisation report (email to Dr Will Mackin; willmackin@gmail.com)</p> <p>Data submitted to BirdLife International. (see appendix 4.2)</p> <p>Briefing note prepared for VI National Parks Trust highlighting the potential for the Virgin Gorda Offshore Cays to qualify as a Ramsar site based on breeding seabird populations (appendix 2.8)</p>
<p>2. Our understanding of roseate tern foraging movements and site choice is greatly improved.</p>	<p>Limited banding data from the early 1990s.</p>	<p>This output has been limited by a combination of the inaccessible breeding sites of roseate terns in 2015 and 2016, technical problems with satellite loggers, and disturbance issues. However we were able to;</p> <p>Tracking of roseate terns with new miniature satellite tags was trialled on 2 roseate terns.</p> <p>Roseate tern distribution and abundance across the USVI and BVI assessed.</p>	<p>Blog by one of our project collaborators on roseate tern tracking; http://arci-avianconservation.blogspot.com/2015/07/roseate-terns-being-tracked-with.html</p> <p>Manuscript detailing the distribution and abundance of roseate terns in BVI and USVI in review with the Journal of Caribbean Ornithology (<i>appendix 2.4</i>)</p> <p>Trans-boundary collaboration for monitoring of roseate terns established between BVI, USVI and Puerto Rico (<i>appendix 4.3</i>)</p>
<p>3. BVI Seabird Management and Recovery Plan produced and proposals to update international designations made.</p>	<p>Limited information on key sites. (with the exception of Great Tobago which was the focus of a previous Darwin plus proposal, data from this will be incorporated into the Management and Recovery)</p> <p>IBA seabird information last updated in 2005.</p>	<p>All relevant past and project seabird data collated into a report presented at recovery plan workshop and given to government.</p> <p>Three persons from BVI trained in procedures for updating IBA information by BirdLife International.</p> <p>Seabird breeding numbers on the currently designated IBAs of Green Cay, Anaegada and Great Tobago updated with BirdLife International</p> <p>New IBA information submitted for Virgin Gorda’s offshore cays. This site also</p>	<p>An island prioritisation plan detailing historic and current seabird populations has been produced and circulated to NPT and DCF. (<i>appendix 2.3</i>)</p> <p>Adapted version of the island prioritisation plan is in review with the Journal of Caribbean Ornithology (<i>appendix 2.5</i>)</p> <p>Correspondence with BirdLife International confirming training session and that updates of IBA information had been submitted (<i>appendix 4.2</i>)</p> <p>Feasibility report for eradication of rats from East and West Seal Dogs (<i>appendix 2.6</i>)</p>

		<p>recommend for Ramsar designation.</p> <p>Surveys identified two important sites that would benefit from removal of rats which led to a feasibility study for the eradication of rats for these two sites to be completed.</p>	<p>Briefing note on the qualification of Virgin Gorda's offshore cays as a Ramsar site distributed to NPT (<i>appendix 2.8</i>)</p>
<p>4. Government and local stakeholders have access to improved seabird data and improved capacity to monitor seabirds and maintain databases.</p>	<p>Limited capacity within the BVI to implement sustainable seabird monitoring.</p>	<p>Staff from JVDPS, NPT, and Government of BVI attended stakeholder workshop on 16th June 2015 with fourteen attendants from DCF, NPTVI, Agriculture and the Ministry of Education, and one NGO (Association of Reef Keepers).</p> <p>Staff from JVDPS, NPT, and Government of BVI attended stakeholder workshop on 12th April 2017 with 6 attendants from DCF, NPTVI, Necker and Mosquito Island and the local community college.</p> <p>Both workshops included field days.</p> <p>Three persons from BVI trained in procedures for updating IBA information by BirdLife International.</p>	<p>Stakeholder workshop attendance and powerpoint (<i>appendix 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4</i>)</p> <p>Stakeholder comments on project and final workshop (<i>appendix 4.1</i>)</p> <p>Correspondence from Birdlife International confirming training session and that updates of IBA information had been submitted (<i>appendix 4.2</i>)</p>

3.2 Outcome

Successful species conservation and site protection requires the collection of comprehensive data on populations and the threats facing them. This project saw the collection and collation of such data (Output 1 & Output 2). Which in turn allowed the prioritisation of key sites (Output 3) for conservation management within BVI. Through the training of local staff and engagement of stakeholders this project has also raised awareness of the importance of the British Virgin Islands' seabird populations to Government, NPT and private landowners (Output 4).

Indicators of successful outcome of project;

- A paper on the historic breeding records of seabird species with a focus on roseate terns has been published in the Journal of Caribbean Ornithology (*appendix 2.1*)
- A habitat enhancement report has been produced and circulated to NPT and DCF (*appendix 2.2*)

- Data provided to Government of BVI in form of island prioritisation report and presented at end of project workshop (*appendix 1.4, 2.3, 4.1*)
- Manuscript detailing the distribution and abundance of roseate terns in BVI and USVI in review with the Journal of Caribbean Ornithology (*appendix 2.4*)
- An island prioritisation plan detailing historic and current seabird populations has been produced and circulated to NPT and DCF and adapted for publication for a wider audience. (*appendix 2.3 and 2.5*)
- Feasibility report for eradication of rats from East and West Seal Dogs (*appendix 2.6*) led directly to the eradication of rats on the Seal Dog islands as part of DPLUS043
- Two stakeholder workshops held (*appendix 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 and 4.1*)
- IBA information for current IBAs updated (*appendix 4.2*)
- New IBA details submitted and under review by BirdLife International (*appendix 4.2*)
- Briefing note prepared detailing the potential for the Virgin Gorda offshore cays to qualify as a Ramsar site due to breeding seabird populations. (*appendix 2.8*)
- Follow-on Darwin plus project DPLUS 043 targeting priority sites identified during this project for invasive species control/eradication and growing awareness about the importance of seabirds.
- Volunteered use of boat and staff by private island owners (Sir Richard Branson) to support 2017 summer breeding seabird surveys and an expressed interest in future collaboration (*appendix 4.4*)

3.3 Long-term strategic outcome(s)

DPLUS 035 was a major catalyst in building a partnership approach to wildlife monitoring in the British Virgin Islands. During the final project meeting, stakeholder priorities did not focus on specific islands but instead on themes related to research and technical advancements (remote sensing) for wildlife monitoring. While DPLUS035 was targeted towards seabirds, the project will have implications for long-term monitoring and management of numerous protected areas where seabirds are often one of many biological assets.

Experience gained in DPLUS035 played an enormous role in informing the design of DPLUS043, which focuses on consolidating capacity for invasive species management in the BVI. In the long-term this means that the BVI will become less reliant on external capacity when smaller projects become well within the scope of local capacity.

During the final stakeholder meeting, partners also expressed an interest in continuing to make use of international partners, but with a specific emphasis on University departments, including graduate students and/or post docs. It was decided that research needs could and should be locally driven, but there were many instances where academic institutions could help local

partners address knowledge gaps which they could then transform into applied management. This project helped to identify and locate a PhD student whose follow up work addresses gaps from the projects and will help provide useful information for the now on-going DPLUS 043. Further, the PhD student comes at virtually no additional cost to the projects, greatly increasing the value for money delivered in our project(s).

Another major change that occurred during the project was the transboundary collaboration between BVI and US Virgin Islands partners. Understanding the state of the imperiled Roseate tern

4 Sustainability and Legacy

JVDPS, NPT and DCF will take responsibility for the seabird monitoring as part of their on-going work programmes. The University of Roehampton will continue to provide advice and oversight to monitoring programmes as part of the University's portfolio of knowledge exchange. The RSPB is committed to support the organisational development of the UKOT partners in the long term through the work of its partner development officer, including providing financial support and assistance with fundraising. NPT maintains legal responsibility for management of Protected Area Sites. In addition;

- The training of three people based in BVI (one from JVDPS, one from DCF, one PhD student) in requirements for updating IBA data to Birdlife International will encourage future data collection and submission for these already identified IBAs
- The submission of a new IBA site for consideration and the recognition that this site will qualifying for Ramsar designation will focus future conservation efforts and highlight the importance of the "Virgin Gorda offshore cays" to BVI stakeholders.
- By identifying key seabird breeding sites this project already data and guidance for a further follow-on Darwin plus project DPLUS043 which includes the eradication of rats from the seal dogs and control of rats and goats from Green Cay to specifically help in seabird recovery
- The project led directly to JVDPS forming a partnership with University of Louisiana to support a NSF Graduate Research Fellow, focusing on "Ecology and population genetics of the Caribbean roseate tern" which will involve three field seasons (2017-2019) based on BVI/USVI (*appendix 2.7*)
- This project led directly to a collaboration between JVDPS and US Fish and Wildlife Service in St Thomas, (Daniel Nellis, email daniel.nellis@vi.gov) to GPS track boobies to identify important marine sites within the Virgin Islands. University of Roehampton (Dr Soanes) is also advising on this project.
- Direct communication face to face meetings with the Director of Microwave Telemetry for roseate tern tracking work has led to a collaborative project with Microwave's

Scientific Liaison officer, Lucy Howey who has extensive experience in shark research is assisting JVD Preservation with a shark research and monitoring programme they are putting together for their soon-to-be designated Marine Protected Area.

5 Lessons learned

This project strengths include

The having project partners who had already successfully completed Darwin plus projects in the past, and in particular this project followed directly on from a previous Darwin project in which JVDPS, NPT, DCF and Dr Soanes were involved, so established project partner relationships were already in place and this project was able to add and enhance the data and findings from the previous projects.

The main administrative issue encountered during the project was the exchange rate fluctuation that occurred between the time we submitted the Darwin application and the time that funds were distributed. This affected the amount of funds that could be allocated to the projects main locally based partner (JVDPS). This would have had a major impact on the amount of fieldwork that could be conducted, however the RSPB did not accept the full amount of budget allocated to them for consultancy fees so this saving went in some way to cover the shortfall in the amount that JVDPS received.

5.1 Monitoring and evaluation

At the start of this project a steering committee was formed composed of a representative from all project partners (University of Roehampton, JVDPS, NPT, DCF, and RSPB). This group met (or attended meeting via skype), twice during the duration of the project. (*appendix 1.5 and 1.6*)

In addition, sub-steering group committee meetings were held throughout the project when appropriate for example Dr Halsey and Dr Soanes (University of Roehampton) visited BVI in June 2015 to meet with local project partners and stakeholders and facilitate the initial project workshop.

Dr Soanes (based on the neighbouring island of Anguilla) visited BVI six times over the course of the project to assist with fieldwork and discuss project progress and outcomes with local project partners. Susan Zaluski and Dr Soanes also maintained frequent contact through telephone calls and email throughout the project.

Lyndon John (RSPB) visited BVI twice over the course of the project lifetime (expenses covered by other projects) and met with local project partners on both occasions to discuss project progress.

This project had a large support base from both UK and local BVI partner organisations that the local project lead Susan Zaluski was able to draw upon whenever support was needed.

5.2 Actions taken in response to annual report reviews

Reviewer comments to first year report and our replies below...

Reviewer comment: *Only the first year of this three year project (initially planned as a two year project) has been completed so it is therefore too early to provide a comprehensive assessment of whether or not the project is likely to be successful. However, despite some issues (such as malfunctioning seabird tags and currency fluctuations) the project remains on track to achieve its outputs by the end of Year 3.*

Reply: Please note this is a two-year project, no request has been made to extend to three years

Reviewer comment: *It is noted in the Report that the two gram PPT tags deployed malfunctioned after a few weeks. What is the evidence that the new tags that have been donated will be more reliable than those initially deployed?*

Reply: Unfortunately, the manufacturers (MicrowaveTelemetry) were unable to fix the problem with the loggers that occurred after the initial testing of loggers deployed on roseate terns in year one of the project. Local project partner JVDPS are still in close communication with the manufacturers who have expressed an interest about the possibility of further deployments. However, the level of disturbance caused by researchers accessing roseates at their breeding colonies in BVI and the fact that the two birds tracked in year one seemed to abandon their nests makes further tracking work on this species unlikely.

Reviewer comment: *What actions will be taken to ensure progress towards Output 2 in Year 2 of the project?*

Reply: Despite lack of success with the tracking of roseate terns due to (1) logger malfunctions, (2) logistical difficulties accessing the breeding colonies used during the course of this project and (3) level of disturbance caused when accessing the more safety accessible colonies, project partners worked hard to ensure this globally important population of roseate terns recorded breeding in the BVI was not forgotten. Additional project activities related to this species include the collation of historic and current data on the breeding distribution and abundance of this species across the Virgin Islands, a manuscript has been drafted and is currently in review with the Journal of Caribbean Ornithology. In addition, communication throughout the project between JVDPS and the University of Louisiana, USA has resulted in the appointment of a NSF Graduate Research Fellow, focusing on "Ecology and population genetics of the Caribbean roseate tern".

Reviewer comment: *Are comprehensive Audubon's shearwater surveys still considered to be part of the scope of work for this project (Output 1.3 in Application Form but not present in Table 2.1 of AR1 or Year 1 Half Year Report).*

Reply: Yes these were conducted, and reported on in the island prioritisation report. A new breeding site was reported on East Seal Dog.

Reviewer comment: It is encouraged to involve more DCF staff and other local stakeholders in ongoing and future capacity building activities of the project, when feasible.

Reply: A dedicated member of DCF was assigned by the Department to assist on this project, which included fieldwork on Great Tobago, Anaegada, Guana Island and training by BirdLife International on how to update/submit IBA data. (Atoya George, email at.george@gov.vg)

6 Darwin Identity

- Powerpoint presentation of project at BirdsCaribbean by Susan Zaluski at BirdsCaribbean conference, Jamiaca July 2015
www.birdscaribbean.org/category/news/jamaica-meeting-2015/
- Regular tweets by University of Roehampton detailing work (*appendix 3.3*)
- A Press release was sent at project start and end of the project (*appendix 3.4. 3.7*)
- In March 2016, JVDPS sent releases to Caribbean biodiversity and birding listservs and received several responses from actors around the region interested in the project. (*appendix 3.5*)
- Blog on roseate tern tracking work (<http://arcianavianconservation.blogspot.com/2015/07/roseate-terns-being-tracked-with.html>)
- News article on BirdsCaribbean news pages (<http://www.birdscaribbean.org/2016/11/where-small-is-significant-saving-the-bvis-seabirds-one-cay-at-a-time/>)
- Stakeholder presentations at start and end of project (*appendix 1.2, 1.2 and 1.4*)
- Presentations by Dr Soanes at University of Roehampton (*appendix 3.6*)
- End of project news article soon to be published in BVI Welcome Magazine – this magazine is distributed widely in most hotels, attractions and at the airport and ferry ports within the BVI. (*appendix 3.2*)
- Details of project reported on www.caribbeanseabirds.org.uk

7 Finance and administration

7.1 Project expenditure

Project spend (indicative) since last annual report	2016/17 Grant (£)	2016/17 Total actual Darwin Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)
Staff costs				

Project spend (indicative) since last annual report	2016/17 Grant (£)	2016/17 Total actual Darwin Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)
Consultancy costs				Please see comments below
Overhead Costs				
Travel and subsistence				
Operating Costs				
Capital items				
End of project audit fee				
TOTAL	18,632	17,470.49		

Staff employed (Name and position)	Cost (£)
Lewis Halsey Project Leader	
Susan Zaluski (JVDPS) Project Director	
TOTAL	4,216.92

Consultancy – description of breakdown of costs	Other items – cost (£)
One of the project partners The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds claimed £700 of the £1,800. The remainder of the £1,100 was sent to the other partner Jost Van Dykes Preservation Society, to account for the reduced funds that they would have received from the project budget due to the very poor £-US\$ exchange rate.	
TOTAL	1,800

Capital items – description	Capital items – cost (£)
TOTAL	

Other items – description	Other items – cost (£)
TOTAL	

7.2 Additional funds or in-kind contributions secured

Source of funding for project lifetime	Total (£)
Microwave Telemetry/ Avian Conservation Research Institute	
BirdsCaribbean	
JVDPS	
University of Liverpool	
University of Roehampton	
RSPB	
TOTAL	23046.40

Source of funding for additional work after project lifetime	Total (£)
DPLUS043 Consolidating local capacity for sustainable restoration in BVI Protected Areas	
Masked booby tracking in the Virgin Islands to identify important at-sea areas funded by US Fish and Wildlife Service	
PhD student for 3 field seasons, University of Louisiana	
Donation of boat for fieldwork and wildlife manager time from Richard Branson	
TOTAL	137,413

7.3 Value for Money

Numerous project partners (Dr. Soanes, Dr. Meyers and RSPB) provided their time and sabbaticals in-kind.

The project made use of existing equipment donated by ARCI and a previous Darwin plus project, resulting in reduced GPS tracking equipment.

The predominant use of JVDPS owned sailing and education vessel or NPT boat resulted in reduced charter fees for most of the fieldwork undertaken.

JVDPS as local project lead was able to utilise and build upon existing partnerships with private landowners and government agencies to ensure cooperation to meet project objectives

Logframes – please note our project is not required to submit a logframe

Annex 1 Standard Measures

Code	Description	Totals (plus additional detail as required)
Training Measures		
1	Number of (i) students from the UKOTs; and (ii) other students to receive training (including PhD, masters and other training and receiving a qualification or certificate)	1 high school student (who after graduation this year now has been employed by NPT)
2	Number of (i) people in UKOTs; and (ii) other people receiving other forms of long-term (>1yr) training not leading to formal qualification	4 in UKOTS (1 student, 2 NPT marine staff and 1 DCF staff)
3a	Number of (i) people in UKOTs; and (ii) other people receiving other forms of short-term education/training (i.e. not categories 1-5 above)	20
3b	Number of training weeks (i) in UKOTs; (ii) outside UKOTs not leading to formal qualification	1 – attendance at BirdsCaribbean conference
4	Number of types of training materials produced. Were these materials made available for use by UKOTs?	2- habitat enhancement plan and island prioritisation plan
5	Number of UKOT citizens who have increased capacity to manage natural resources as a result of the project	20
Research Measures		
9	Number of species/habitat management plans/strategies (or action plans) produced for/by Governments, public authorities or other implementing agencies in the UKOTs	2- habitat enhancement plan and island prioritisation plan
10	Number of formal documents produced to assist work in UKOTs related to species identification, classification and recording.	0
11a	Number of papers published or accepted for publication in peer reviewed journals written by (i) UKOT authors; and (ii) other authors	1 published by UKOT author 2 in review (1 by UKOT author, 1 by other authors in collaboration with UKOT authors)
11b	Number of papers published or accepted for publication elsewhere written by (i) UKOT authors; and (ii) other authors	1 published by UKOT author
12b	Number of computer-based databases enhanced (containing species/genetic information). Were these databases made available for use by UKOTs?	2 BirdLife International's IBA database and Cornell University e-bird database
13a	Number of species reference collections established. Were these collections handed over to UKOTs?	0

Code	Description	Totals (plus additional detail as required)
13b	Number of species reference collections enhanced. Were these collections handed over to UKOTs?	0
Dissemination Measures		
14a	Number of conferences/seminars/workshops/stakeholder meetings organised to present/disseminate findings from UKOT's Darwin project work	6
14b	Number of conferences/seminars/workshops/stakeholder meetings attended at which findings from the Darwin Plus project work will be presented/ disseminated	4
Physical Measures		
20	Estimated value (£s) of physical assets handed over to UKOT(s)	£232 – tropicbird nest boxes donated by BirdsCaribbean £500 bird decoys and nest boxes made as part of this project
21	Number of permanent educational/training/research facilities or organisation established in UKOTs	0
22	Number of permanent field plots established in UKOTs	0
23	Value of resources raised from other sources (e.g., in addition to Darwin funding) for project work	£232 – tropicbird nest boxes

Annex 2 Publications

Type * (e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (title, author, year)	Nationality of lead author	Nationality of institution of lead author	Gender of lead author	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. weblink, contact address, annex etc)
Manual	<i>Trialing the Use of Artificial Habitat Enhancement Measures as a Method to Improve Seabird Breeding Success in the British Virgin Islands</i> Susan Zaluski 2017	Resident of BVI	BVI	Female	Report distributed to NPT and DCF	Appendix 2.2
Report	<i>Island Prioritisation Plan BVI</i> Susan Zaluski, Lyndon John and Louise Soanes 2017	Resident of BVI	UK	Female	Report distributed to NPT and DCF	Appendix 2.3
Journal	Priorities for seabird conservation in the British Virgin Islands Susan Zaluski, Lyndon John, Atoya George, Louise Soanes and Lewis Halsey 2017	Resident of BVI	BVI	Female	Submitted to Journal of Caribbean Ornithology	Appendix 2.5

Journal	<i>Seabird surveys of Globally important populations in the British Virgin Islands</i> Susan Zaluski, Atoya George, Judy Pierce, Clive Petrovik, Nancy Woodfield-Pascoe, Louise Soanes 2017	Resident of BVI	UK	Female	Journal of Caribbean Ornithology	Appendix 2.1
Journal	<i>Abundance and distribution of roseate terns in the Virgin Islands</i> Louise M Soanes, Judith Pierce, Daniel Nellis, Susan Zaluski, and Lewis G Halsey. 2017 – in review	UK	UK	Female	Submitted to Journal of Caribbean Ornithology	Appendix 2.4

Annex 3 Darwin Contacts

Ref No	DPLUS035
Project Title	BVI Seabird Recovery Planning Programme
Project Leader Details	
Name	Lewis Halsey
Role within Darwin Project	Project lead
Address	University of Roehampton, London
Phone	
Fax/Skype	
Email	
Project Leader 2	
Name	Louise Soanes
Organisation	University of Roehampton, London
Role within Darwin Project	Co-project lead
Address	University of Roehampton, London
Fax/Skype	
Email	
Partner 2	
Name	Susan Zaluski
Organisation	Jost Van Dykes Preservation Society
Role within Darwin Project	Local project lead
Address	Jost Van Dyke, British Virgin Islands
Fax/Skype	
Email	
Partner 3	
Name	Lynda Varlack
Organisation	BVI National Parks Trust
Role within Darwin Project	Project partner
Address	Road Town, Tortola
Fax/Skype	
Email	
Partner 4	
Name	Kelvin Penn

Organisation	Department of Conservation and Fisheries
Role within Darwin Project	Project partner
Address	Road Town, Tortola
Fax/Skype	
Email	
Partner 5	
Name	Lyndon John
Organisation	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
Role within Darwin Project	Project partner
Address	The Lodge, Sandy, United Kingdom
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Email	