DPLUS007

Darwin Plus: Overseas Territories Environment and Climate Fund
Project Application Form

Submit by Monday 7 January 2013

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form

Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted in blue

Basic Data

1. Project Title	**Using seabirds to inform Caribbean marine planning**
2. OT(s) covered by proposal	Anguilla, British Virgin Islands
3. Start Date:	01/04/13
4. End Date:	31/03/15
5. Duration of project (cannot be longer than 24 months)	24 months

Summary of Costs	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	**Total**
6. Budget requested	£112 555	£113 812		£226 367
7. Total value of Co-funding	£ 31 562	£ 21 700		£ 53 262
8. Total Project Budget (all funders)	£144 117	£135 512		£279 629
9. Names of Co-funders	University of Liverpool, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Anguilla National Trust, Jost Van Dyke Preservation Society			

10. Lead applicant organisation (who will be responsible for delivering outputs, reporting and managing funds)	University of Liverpool
11. Project Leader name	Dr Jonathan A. Green
12. Email address	
13. Postal address	School of Environmental Sciences, Nicholson Building, University of Liverpool, Liverpool L69 3GP, UK
14. Contact details: Phone/Fax/Skype	

15. Type of organisation of Lead applicant. Place an x in the relevant box.												
OT GOVT		UK GOVT		UK NGO		Local NGO		International NGO		Commercial Company		Other (e.g. Academic)	X

16. 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 main, or other, project partner.

Details	**Project Leader**		**Project Partner 1 – Main**
Surname	Green	Soanes	Bright
Forename(s)	Jonathan Andrew	Louise	Jennifer
Post held	Lecturer in Marine Biology	Postdoctoral Researcher	Conservation Scientist
Institution			Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
Department	School of Environmental Sciences	School of Environmental Sciences	Conservation Science
Telephone/Skype	+44 (0)151 795 4385		+44 (0) 1767 693 538
Email	jonathan.green@liverpool.ac.uk	louise.soanes@liverpool.ac.uk	Jenny.bright@rspb.org

Details	**Project Partner 2**	**Project Partner 3**	**Project Partner 4**
Surname	Mukhida	Zaluski	Smith
Forename(s)	Farah	Susan	Joseph
Post held	Executive Director	Director Coordinator	Director
Institution	Anguilla National Trust	Jost Van Dyke Preservation Society	National Parks Trust of the British Virgin Islands
Department			
Telephone/Skype			
Email			

17. Has your organisation received funding under the Darwin Initiative before? If so, please provide details of the most recent (up to 3 examples).

Reference No	**Project Leader**	**Title**
64906	Edward Maltby	The Darwin Southeast Asian Wetland Restoration Initiative

18. If your answer to question 17 was no, provide details of 3 contracts previously held by your institution that demonstrate your credibility as an implementing organisation. These contacts should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in this application.

n/a

Project Details

19. Project Outcome Statement: Describe what the project aims to achieve and what will change as a result. (100 words max)

By the end of the project we will have provided comprehensive and rigorous data on the at-sea distribution and status of regionally and globally important seabird populations to the governments of Anguilla and the British Virgin Islands and established a self-sustaining seabird monitoring programme in each territory. In the longer term, this will enhance strategic sustainable marine planning in these UKOTs, ensuring both the conservation of globally important seabird populations, and the sustainable management of marine resources for the benefit of the people of Anguilla and the British Virgin Islands.

20. Background: (What is the current situation and the problem that the project will address? How will it address this problem? What key themes will it address? (200 words max)

The 1992 UN Rio Convention requires the development of holistic ecosystem-based management regimes. States around the world including Canada, Australia, EU and USA are developing integrated marine plans to help meet this commitment. In the Caribbean UKOTs two initiatives are underway. The British Virgin Islands (BVI) aims to designate 20% of their territorial waters as Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) by 2020 as part of the cross-territorial 'Caribbean Challenge' initiative. Meanwhile Anguilla is negotiating an MOU with Greenland to increase fishery capacity, thus placing sustainable marine planning high on its biodiversity agenda.

Anguilla and BVI host seabird populations recognised by Birdlife International as regionally and globally important. In this project we will: (i) describe key foraging areas of important seabird populations and feed this information into spatial planning to identify areas of conflict with other activities and aid designation of MPAs. (ii) identify specific current threats to seabird populations to guide policy making in the ecosystem-based framework, (iii) establish locally-driven monitoring programmes to provide long-term data on seabird populations to be used in an ecosystem-based approach to marine planning and management and (iv) increase awareness among local partner NGOs and governments of the role of seabirds in successful sustainable marine planning.

21. 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). Give details of any innovative techniques or methods. (500 words max)

Seabird foraging areas will be determined using bird-borne GPS tracking. GPS locations will be mapped for each species and territory, and important foraging areas identified using Birdlife International-recommended methods. Recommendations on important habitats will be supplied to UKOT governments to inform marine spatial planning and MPA designation. Seabirds will forage outside the waters of the territories they breed in, so outputs will be made available to member countries involved in the Caribbean Challenge Initiative and others through free online-databases.

We will track birds from all the globally and regionally important seabird populations currently breeding in Anguilla and BVI (see table) to incorporate varying spatial scales. Sample sizes are based on our previous work using this approach. Two field seasons will allow for identification of inter-annual differences. Appropriate GPS devices for each species will be attached to seabirds with waterproof tape during the breeding season. Our established capture and handling protocols which minimise disturbance to individual birds and the rest of the colony will be used.

Species	*Territory*	*Site*	*Population Size (pairs)*	*Number of birds to be tracked per year*	*Birdlife International 'Significance' Status*	*Year of Study*	*GPS Data logger*
Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*)	Anguilla	Dog Island	1900	50	Global	1 & 2	IgotU 120
	Anguilla	Sombrero	550	50	Regional	1	
	Anguilla	Prickly Pear West	850	50	Regional	2	
Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuscata*)	Anguilla	Dog Island	113000	30	Global	1 & 2	GiPSy 4
Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnficens*)	Anguilla	Dog Island	465	30	Regional	1 & 2	IgotU 600
	BVI	Great Tobago	1250	30	Global	1 & 2	

Seabird threats will be identified by relating foraging areas to habitat and environmental variables as well as potential threats facing these areas, such as existing or planned fisheries. For example, in the case of the known threat of entanglement in monofilament fishing line facing Magnificent Frigatebirds breeding on Great Tobago (57 killed in 2011), foraging areas of this colony will be linked to likely sources such as sport fisheries. A report on threats will be supplied to UKOT governments and partner NGOs to aid in marine spatial planning.

Seabird monitoring programmes will be established in both Anguilla and BVI and local staff will be provided with sufficient training to make these programmes self-sustaining. This will be achieved by (1) using local staff to assist in field work, (2) producing a seabird monitoring handbook, (3) recommending specific priority sites and colonies for monitoring and (4) holding a training and development workshop on both Anguilla and BVI to train local staff in seabird monitoring techniques, collation/analysis of data and submission of data to Birdlife's World Bird Database.

Informing decision makers will operate through our local NGO partners who will take part in appropriate territory-specific marine planning fora.

Dr. Jonathan Green will lead and manage the project. Louise Soanes will lead daily organisation, Anguilla fieldwork and all outputs. Partner NGOs will lead BVI fieldwork, support Anguilla fieldwork and advise on outputs. A project steering group will monitor the project's progress against the output indicators and budget.

22. How does this project:
a) Deliver against the priority issues identified in the assessment criteria
b) Demonstrate technical excellence in its delivery
c) Demonstrate a clear pathway to impact in the OT(s)
(500 words max)

a) The Environmental Charters of both Anguilla and BVI embody the ecosystem-based approach in their Guiding Principles. Thus the information and monitoring programmes this project delivers will make an important contribution to the on-going sustainable marine planning exercises being undertaken in each of these UKOTs. Our outputs will contribute to outlines arising from Environmental Mainstreaming exercises in both territories. For example in BVI this will support Priority Action 'Formulating and implementing policies and plans'. Our outputs will also assist the BVI government as it meets its commitments both to the 'Caribbean Challenge' initiative and the UN CBD. Final decisions on how the outputs will be used will be made by the territory governments, but the process we outline will allow guidance and advice to be provided through the engagement of our partner NGOs. Our letters of support indicate full governmental support for our project from each territory, and indicate how the project outcomes will be used as part of these processes.

b) Our team brings together individuals and institutions with an existing track record of collaboration and success in ecology, policy and capacity building. Drs Green and Bright and Louise Soanes have worked on projects of this type in and around the UK. Thus our extensive experience in this field, reinforced by our successful pilot work together in 2012 minimises risk in this project. These close relationships extend to our local partner NGOs who play key roles in the marine planning process.

   We will use state-of-the-art tracking technology to monitor bird movements, and the latest analytical approaches developed by University of Liverpool and RSPB. Using seabirds as marine samplers and indicators has been recognised as a highly cost-effective alternative to expensive at-sea sampling programmes. Furthermore, we will make considerable cost-savings through use of existing equipment provided by the project partners.

   Capacity with in-country partners will be developed and transfer of skills and expertise will be phased in through direct knowledge transfer from Louise Soanes as well as the specific activities described.

   A project steering group including independent members will oversee the project and assess progress against the defined Indicators of Success.

c) Both the Anguilla and BVI governments are fully behind the proposed project. Their administrations have long established expertise in the area of environmental management and protection. This is supported by good working relationships with domestic and international NGOs. In this project world leading scientific experts from the UK will work closely with staff from the NGOs to develop evidence upon which policy can be based. The project steering group and the established close relationships with the NGOs will ensure that this evidence is (i) policy relevant, (ii) presented in a policy relevant context and (iii) effectively communicated to the relevant specialists within the administrations

   A key element of legacy is capacity building through the creation of locally-driven long-term seabird monitoring programmes in each of the territories. Thus it will be possible to evaluate the success of ecosystem-based marine planning without further oversight from the project leaders.

23. Who are the **stakeholders** for this project and how have they been consulted (include local or host government support/engagement where relevant)? Briefly describe what support they will provide and how the project will engage with them. (250 words max)

1. **Governments of Anguilla and British Virgin Islands**. Our letters of support indicate their engagement with this project and follow on from informal discussions between them, ourselves and our local partner NGOs. Both governments are currently undertaking exercises in marine spatial planning to provide long-term sustainability and stability for their marine natural resources. They recognise the potential utility of data from seabirds in this process and welcome the specific data and expertise that our project will provide.
2. **The people of Anguilla and British Virgin Islands** will benefit through the sustainable management of their marine resources which will underpin economically and ecologically sustainable fishery and tourism industries. Furthermore, through our training programmes, they will have an opportunity to contribute themselves by taking part in volunteer seabird monitoring programmes similar to those in existence in the UK and other countries.

Our project will provide scientific information that will empower local decision making and inform the sustainable use of marine resources. Our key route of engagement with all stakeholders will be through the local partner NGOs who will be equipped with detailed information in the form of data and reports. This will assist them as they participate in relevant territory-specific planning fora and inform government decision-makers of the value of seabirds in marine planning. Furthermore it will increase their capacity to deliver their on-going conservation monitoring and assist their mission to educate local people about the importance of preservation of the natural environment.

24. Institutional Capacity: Describe the implementing organisation's capacity (and that of partner organisations where relevant) to deliver the project.
(500 words max)

The University of Liverpool has a history of delivering high-profile projects in applied biological and environmental research. It has close links to the National Oceanography Centre, making it one of the leading centres for research into marine sciences in Europe. The 'Ecology & Marine Biology' group has extensive expertise in translating marine science into policy in areas such as fisheries, marine protected areas and ecosystem-based marine management and colleagues are well placed to support the proposed project. Since 2008, Dr Green has established a research group focussing on the behaviour, ecology and physiology of seabirds. In recent years he has worked with Louise Soanes to develop novel methods to define the role of animal tracking data in marine spatial planning. The University has appropriate licences for essential computer software such as ARCGIS and provides expert support for managing grants through its Research and Support Office.

The RSPB is the largest wildlife conservation NGO in Europe, with more than a million members. The RSPB has worked with the UKOTs for almost 20 years, with underlying principals of establishing enduring relationships with local partners and supporting their development to lead sustainable conservation programmes. The project will have the opportunity to draw on expertise across the society including the Partner Development Officer UKOTs team and the FAME project team. The FAME project is the largest seabird tracking project in the world to date and shares the central aim of our project by using seabird data to inform marine spatial planning in Europe. The RSPB will support the promotion and marketing of the project, including disseminating information to its numerous members and supporters. Dr Jenny Bright has worked in the Conservation Science department since 2005, running a range of relevant research projects. These include the provision of mapped guidance to assist spatial planning for wind farms and birds, assessment of wildlife friendly farming and the pilot tracking study on Dog Island, Anguilla.

The Anguilla National Trust (ANT) has been involved in national environmental conservation for over 20 years. It is a small organisation with a large remit including terrestrial and wetlands conservation, marine and coastal conservation, protected areas management, heritage and cultural conservation and promotion, and environmental awareness and stewardship. The ANT acted as the national lead agency in the eradication of black rats from Dog Island, and is the primary protected areas management agency on the island responsible for one conservation area and two heritage sites.

The Jost Van Dyke Preservation Society is a local NGO based wholly in the British Virgin Islands. Their previous projects have engaged with organisations such as the RSPB with the aim of preserving important habitats and populations while incorporating sustainable ecotourism

The National Parks Trust of the Virgin Islands is a non-profit, statutory body, which manages national parks and designated marine and terrestrial protected areas. The Trust also administers several environmental programmes including marine conservation and biodiversity conservation programmes. This includes the restoration of Great Tobago National Park and Green Cay (under development as a National Park).

25. Expected Outputs (EOP=end of project)			
Output (*what will be achieved e.g. capacity building, action plan produced, alien species controlled)*	Indicators of success *(how we will know if its been achieved e.g. number of people trained/ trees planted)*	Status before project/baseline data *(what is the situation before the project starts?)*	Source of information *(where will you obtain the information to demonstrate if the indicator has been achieved?)*
1. Foraging areas of globally and regionally important seabird populations identified	(a) GIS data layers produced for each study species by 18 months (b) Peer-reviewed papers produced describing results by EOP	Pilot tracking data from Dog Island Brown Boobies from one field season. No other foraging data collected from either territory.	(a) Link to data uploaded to Birdlife Seabird Wikispace (b) Copies of peer-reviewed papers
2. Potential at-sea threats to seabird populations on Anguilla and BVI identified along with possible mitigation strategies	Territory-specific reviews of current potential threats to seabirds at sea and suggested mitigation methods published by EOP.	Only anecdotal evidence of threats from fisheries, e.g. entanglement of Great Tobago Frigatebirds in monofilament fishing line	Copies of territory-specific reviews
3. Local partner NGOs in Anguilla and BVI operate self-sustaining seabird monitoring programmes	(a) Production of 100 copies of Caribeean Seabird Monitoring Handbook by end Y1 (b) Training of two members of staff each from Anguilla and BVI to a competent level by EOP (c) Monitoring data uploaded annually to Birdlife International's World Bird Database	No regular monitoring in either territory. Previous monitoring work has generally been conducted and coordinated by external organisations.	(a) Copy of handbook (b) Reports on training workshops (c) Link to data uploaded to Birdlife International's World Bird Database
4. Anguilla and BVI decision makers' awareness of the role of seabirds in sustainable marine planning is increased	Local NGO project partners engaged in appropriate territory-level marine planning fora by EOP	No specific consideration of seabirds in current marine planning activities	Records of meetings from territory-specific marine planning fora.

26. Expected Outcomes: How will each of the outputs contribute to the overall outcome of the project? (100 words max)

Successful marine planning around Anguilla and BVI using the ecosystem-based approach requires spatial data on component parts of the ecosystem and the relationships between them. Seabirds are one of these components and our project will provide the essential data for them (Output 1) as well as details of connections between them and other activities (Output 2). Once planning decisions have been made, ongoing monitoring is required to establish the effectiveness of the plan using simple indicators (Output 3). Finally, the ecosystem-based approach requires understanding of all components of the system through close engagement with relevant informed stakeholders (Output 4).

27. Main Activities	
Output 1	Activities or tasks to be done to deliver the outputs. Include activities on information sharing and collaboration with other OTs
1.1	GPS track approximately Brown Boobies at each of three IBA's in Anguilla: Dog Island, Prickly Pear and Sombrero.
1.2	GPS track Sooty Terns breeding on Dog Island.
1.3	GPS Magnificent Frigatebirds from Dog Island and Great Tobago (BVI).
1.4	Identify important marine areas that are important for the seabird colonies in BVI and Anguilla to help inform marine spatial planning and the designation of marine IBAs (Important Bird Areas). Produce GIS data layers and report for dissemination to Anguilla and BVI governments through partner NGOs and upload to Birdlife International Seabird Wikispace.
Output 2	
2.1	Compare the foraging areas of colonies between years and sites to determine foraging behaviour and to identify important foraging areas and relate to habitat and environment data.
2.2	Use foraging data to identify important foraging areas and relate these to potential threats in the area (e.g. fishing effort, shipping).
2.3	Identify specific immediate threats (e.g. where Magnificent Frigate birds breeding on Great Tobago are collecting monofilament fishing line).
2.4	Produce reviews which outline at-sea threats to seabirds and identify possible mitigation measures.
Output 3	
3.1	Production of a seabird monitoring handbook to aid in the long-term monitoring of seabird populations in Caribbean.
3.2	Training of at least two staff from the Anguilla National Trust and Jost Van Dyke Preservation Society and/or National Parks Trust to conduct and implement seabird monitoring.
3.3	Training workshop in both territories to develop seabird monitoring techniques, to establish long-term monitoring programs, on maintaining and managing a database, and submitting data to Birdlife Internationals World Bird Database.
Output 4	
4.1	Local NGO partners take part in appropriate territory-specific marine planning fora. Findings from project used to increase awareness of decision makers to enhance marine planning processes.

28. Risks			
Description of the risk	Likelihood the event will happen (H/M/L)	Impact of the event on the project (H/M/L)	Steps the project will take to reduce or manage the risk
Weather and/or other logistical difficulties prevent field site access	M	L	Retain flexibility in field season planning using experience of team from similar projects in Anguilla and UK.
Tracking device failure	L	H	Two field seasons allow flexibility in device deployment and re-deployment. If data were only obtained from a single season they would still be of value.
Illness/injury to key team members	L	M	Thorough risk assessments will be conducted and experienced local personnel consulted on health and safety issues. Open communication between all partners should reduce dependence on single individuals. Both UK partners (University of Liverpool, RSPB) have personnel who could make emergency replacements.

29. Sustainability: How will the project ensure benefits are sustained after the project has come to a close? If the project requires ongoing maintenance or monitoring, who will do this? (200 words max)

The overall objective of the ecosystem-based approach to marine planning is sustainability in use of marine resources. Thus by its very nature our project will supply data that builds in sustainability of use of vulnerable ecosystems. If planning is successful then the benefits to both the people of Anguilla and the BVI and components of the ecosystem such as seabirds should continue indefinitely.

We will train the partner NGOs in seabird tracking and survey methods and will design and implement seabird monitoring programmes. These programmes will be essential to evaluate the effectiveness of marine planning decisions. To aid this we will produce a seabird monitoring handbook of suitable methodologies. Designing the programmes will consider survey frequency, use of volunteers and site accessibility to minimise future monitoring costs.

Our partner NGOs will take responsibility for the seabird monitoring as part of their on-going work programmes. The University of Liverpool 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.

30. Monitoring & Evaluation: How will the project be monitored and who will be responsible? Will there be any independent assessment of progress and impact? When will this take place, and by whom? (250 words max)

The project will be led and managed by Dr. Jonathan Green (University of Liverpool). He will assume overall responsibility for monitoring the project's progress against the outputs described in this proposal. Day to day organisation and fieldwork will be conducted primarily by Louise Soanes who will also lead on the production of outputs with advice and support from the RSPB, and territory NGOs.

The project will be overseen by a Project Steering Group will comprise the principles from each project partner as well as independent expertise from outside the project from the Lead Organisations (University of Liverpool and RSPB). James Millett, the RSPB's Partner Development Officer for the UKOTs will participate and his extensive experience of working on these projects and in these territories will be invaluable. We will also invite representation from JNCC as the UK government technical advisor with responsibility for environmental policy in the UKOTs. The steering group will meet at the start of the project and every six months in the UK, with territory project partners participating remotely (e.g. via Skype). A meeting report will follow each Steering Group meeting.

The Project Steering Group will include independent members who will be objective in assessing and evaluating the progress of the project in relation to the specified output indicators, timelines and budget. Scientific outputs will be rigorously assessed through the peer-review process during publication.

The project completion report is **due <u>up to</u> 3 months** after the project is over and is linked to the final payment.

31. Use of information: If your application is successful, the information in this form may be published on the internet or used in publications. If there are any parts of the application which you do not want to be used in this way, please indicate them in the box below.

n/a – we are happy for all parts to be used. Our policy is to make all information freely available to all by depositing data, reports, published papers etc in the University of Liverpool's electronic data repository. This repository has Open Access to all and this approach is in line with the RCUK's new policy on Open Access.

32. Financial controls: (Who is responsible for managing the funds? What experience do they have? What arrangements are in place for auditing expenditure?)

Dr Jonathan Green will be responsible for managing the funds. He will be supported by the Finance Team from the School of Environmental Sciences who have decades of experience in running research projects of this nature. In turn they will be overseen by the University's Research Support Office and their dedicated team who are responsible for financial management of research grants and contracts. Should the project be funded, it will have a separate financial cost code in our financial management software. The Finance Team will thus be able to provide Dr Green with monthly statements of expenditure to compare against the budget and ensure that spending is in line with expectation. These will be checked annually by the Project Steering Group.

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.

33. 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. (300 words max)

The behaviour of seabirds indicates the location of prey species such as fish and zooplankton, while on-land breeding performance indices are an easy and cheap way to assess inter-annual variability in lower components of the marine food web. Thus using seabirds as marine samplers and indicators is an established cost-effective way to gain essential information for sustainable marine planning when compared to the use of research vessels and at-sea sampling.

Our team's experience represents excellent value for money. Dr Green will contribute his time and Dr Bright brings experience of applied science project management. Louise Soanes has a proven track record in terms of fieldwork, data analysis and in delivering high-quality publications. Furthermore, she has established relationships with Drs Green and Bright and Farah Mukhida from ANT by working on the pilot tracking of brown boobies on Dog Island, Anguilla in 2012. Louise Soanes will be based in Anguilla for fieldwork seasons to maximise knowledge transfer and capacity building. Susan Zaluski from JVDPS will conduct BVI fieldwork. She has recently been trained in appropriate techniques and will be assisted by experienced seabird ecologists from the USA who will donate time and equipment.

The project makes use of equipment, boat costs and relationships from previous and on-going work such as the Dog Island 2012 pilot project and rat eradication work. All data loggers to be used are tried and tested. Units for boobies will be supplied free from the RSPB's FAME project and those to be purchased for frigatebirds provide high performance at 5-10% of the cost of other comparable units.

Tight and efficient financial oversight will be maintained through the use of a single cost code for the project, allowing monthly statements to be compiled then assessed by Dr Green. We have assumed an annual salary increase of around 2.5%.

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 (Q1 starting April 2013)

	Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1										
1.1	Track Boobies	2	X				X			
1.2	Track Sooty Terns	2	X				X			
1.3	Track Frigatebirds	2	X				X			
1.4	Identify important foraging areas	6			X	X		X		
Output 2										
2.1	Compare foraging behaviour within and between colonies and include influence of habitat	3		X				X	X	
2.2	Relate foraging areas to potential threats to seabirds	1						X	X	
2.3	Identify specific threats to seabirds	1							X	X
2.4	Develop specific threat mitigation strategy	1								X
Output 3										
3.1	Produce seabird monitoring handbook	2		X	X	X				
3.2	Train local staff in seabird monitoring procedures	2	X				X			
3.3	Training workshops for local staff on monitoring techniques and data management procedures	1						X		
Output 4										
4.1	Decision makers aware of role of seabirds in sustainable marine planning	1								X

CERTIFICATION 2013/14

On behalf of the trustees/company*
of UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL
(*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £226 367 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 can be found at:

http://www.liv.ac.uk/finance/annual_financial_statements/

Name (block capitals)	LYNSEY KEIG
Position in the organisation	HEAD OF RESEARCH SUPPORT STE, HSS + EU

Signed  **Date:** 07/01/13

Application Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided **actual start and end dates** for your project?	Y
Have you provided your **budget based on UK government financial years** i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	Y
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?	Y
Has your application been **signed by a suitably authorised individual**? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable in the email)	**Y**
Have you included a **1 page CV for all the principals**?	Y
Have you included a **letter of support from the main partner(s) organisations**?	Y
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.	Y
Have you **read the Guidance Notes**?	Y
Have you **checked the Darwin Plus website** immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	**Y**

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT at the end of Monday 7 January 2013 to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using 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 (e.g. 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 Darwin Plus. Application form data will also be held by contractors dealing with Darwin Plus 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 (i.e. name, contact details and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative and Defra/FCO/DFID 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 Governor's Offices outside the UK, 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.