



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



Foreign &
Commonwealth
Office



Department
for International
Development



DPLUS013

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	Promoting the creation and appropriate management of protected areas in Anguilla and the Cayman Islands
2. OT(s) covered by proposal	Anguilla Cayman Islands
3. Start Date:	1 October 2013
4. End Date:	30 September 2015
5. Duration of project (cannot be longer than 24 months)	2 years (24 months)

Summary of Costs	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total
6. Budget requested				193,568
7. Total value of Co-funding				88,982
8. Total Project Budget (all funders)				282,550
9. Names of Co-funders	Anguilla National Trust, National Trust of the Cayman Islands, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds			

10. Lead applicant organisation (who will be responsible for delivering outputs, reporting and managing funds)	Anguilla National Trust (ANT)
11. Project Leader name	Farah Mukhida
12. Email address	
13. Postal address	
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	International NGO	Commercial Company	Other (e.g. Academic)	

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	Project Partner 2
Surname	Mukhida	Watler	Millett
Forename(s)	Farah	Paul	James
Post held	Executive Director	Environmental Programmes Manager	Partner Development Officer – UKOTs
Institution (if different to above)		National Trust of the Cayman Islands (NTCI)	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)
Department			International Division
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). No

Reference No	Project Leader	Title

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 contracts should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in this application.

Contract 1 Title	Dog Island Restoration Project, Anguilla
Contract Value	£86,992 (from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation)
Contract Duration	1 year (April 2011-April 2012)
Role of institution in project	Lead agency, responsible for project management, monitoring, and evaluation
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the contract.	<p>Project aim: To increase local capacity to control alien invasive mammals on Dog Island and monitor changes in wildlife populations.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eradicate alien rats from Dog Island and establish measures to prevent reinvasion. 2. Assess the status of native wildlife populations and establish a long term monitoring programme to measure future changes in their abundance and diversity. 3. Build local technical expertise to control rodents and monitor native biodiversity.

	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elimination of rats from Dog Island (9 months post-project, there is no indication of rats on the island; monitoring of the island continues) 2. Significant, measurable increase of seabird colonies and other native wildlife, and the recovery of their habitat (monitoring post-project continues) 3. Improved national awareness and pride about Dog Island and its wildlife 4. Anguillian government and non-governmental agencies gain necessary skills, equipment, and experience to control alien mammals
Reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number).	<p>Dr. Jenny Daltry Senior Conservation Scientist Fauna & Flora International</p>

Contract 2 Title	Building a Foundation for Anguilla's Wetlands Future
Contract Value	£53,523 (from the Overseas Territories Environment Programme)
Contract Duration	2 years (April 2011-March 2013)
Role of institution in project	Lead agency, responsible for project implementation, management, monitoring, and evaluation
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the contract.	<p>Project aim: To build an information and capacity base for Anguilla's Globally Important wetlands.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update the existing wetland inventory for Anguilla to be used as an information and planning resource as well as advocacy tool 2. Review International Bird Area (IBA) designations to ensure biodiversity interests are adequately included, and qualifying sites submitted for Ramsar designation 3. Agree to a five-year stakeholder agreed action plan for the protection and management of Anguilla's wetland resources which conforms with the existing policy framework 4. Increase technical capacity of the lead organisation and supporting agencies 5. Increase public awareness through the development and implementation of a multi-media campaign directed at decision-makers and the general public <p>Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National wetland inventory compiled, documenting the condition of and threats to Anguilla's mainland salt ponds and offshore cays 2. Revised IBA designations create more effective IBA management units 3. National Plan documents the priorities for Ramsar designation, wetland protection, and wetland management 4. Priority sites identified in the National Wetlands Plan are submitted for Ramsar designation 5. Technical capacity of environmental agencies is enhanced to manage wetlands 6. Decision-makers have an increased awareness of the value and threats to Anguilla's wetlands 7. Enhanced public awareness and support wetland conservation
Reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	<p>James Millett Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, International Division</p>

number)	
Contract 3 Title	Implementation of the Anguilla Energy Policy 2008-2020: (Phase One - Building a Broad Community Movement)
Contract Value	£100,000 (from the Overseas Territories Environment Programme)
Contract Duration	2 years (2009-2011)
Role of institution in project	Project Management
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the contract.	<p>Project aim: To develop an overall strategy to educate all constituents and stakeholders on the need for, and basic elements of, energy independence.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To develop national will toward energy independence and foster initiatives to achieve energy independence <p>Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multimedia educational campaign 2. Models of impacts of renewable energy and efficiency initiatives
Reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number).	Beth Barry

Project Details

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

The project **impact** (long term) will be the protection of terrestrial and marine habitats for their biodiversity and ecosystem services, through comprehensive protected area networks in Anguilla and the Cayman Islands.

The projects **outcome** will be the enhanced institutional capacity of government agencies and civil society and the development and management of networks of protected areas to assure the long-term, climate change-adapted survival of Anguilla's and the Cayman Islands' most valuable and threatened species, habitats, and ecosystems services whilst, providing opportunities to residents and visitors to learn, enjoy, and celebrate each territory's biodiversity and ecological heritage.

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)

Caribbean small island states, including UK Overseas Territories (UKOTs) are a global conservation “hotspot.” Pressures (including climate change) threaten the important biodiversity and ecosystem services (ES) that they provide.

PAs are important for maintaining critical species, habitats, and ES. On Anguilla and the Cayman Islands, most land is privately owned, creating unique challenges for site designation. Despite formal designation of a limited set of PAs in these UKOTs, appropriate and effective management has been constrained by limited financial and human resources and legislative shortcomings. These PA networks require expansion and improved management so that important features, processes, habitats, and species are maintained, protected and climate adapted, and that management capacity is built.

This project will enhance institutional capacity to develop and manage PA networks through: assessing existing and potential PAs to quantify their economic and environmental value; identifying key areas that should be protected; land acquisition planning; sustainable PA planning and management (including sustainable financing); reviewing relevant legislation; developing public and political support for PAs; and increasing capacity of PA managements agencies (ANT and NTCI).

Themes: habitat and species conservation, management, and sustainable use; development and use of tools and systems for environmental management; climate change resilience, mitigation, and adaptation.

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)

This project builds on skills and experience of ANT and NTCI staff working with communities, politicians, and other decision-makers to improve biodiversity conservation and alternative livelihoods by building understanding of the importance of PAs for the provision of ES and climate change adaptation and building supporting capacity to fulfil the potential of these PAs. This work recognises the different political and PA contexts of the two UKOTs: in Anguilla, land acquisition for protection is small-scale with emphasis placed on developing and strengthening environmental protection legislation, while in the Caymans, progress was made in developing an acquisition programme without supporting PA legislation.

1. Site identification and selection

A literature review will consolidate existing ecological information, with emphasis on identifying key sites/locations. We will then apply an innovative ES tool-kit (TESSA), developed by partners in the Cambridge Conservation Initiative (CCI). This will enable rapid desk based assessments of all sites on Anguilla and the Cayman Islands for their importance and risks to ES provision. National participatory stakeholder workshops will be held in both territories to ensure local knowledge informs assessments. Results will help identify and prioritise sites that should be protected. Secondly, we will undertake more detailed assessments of at least two priority sites. The ES assessment will be led by the NTCI, through training provided by RSPB, and supported by ANT. Given the high level of private land ownership in both UKOTS, sites will first need to be acquired. A site acquisition plan will be developed for ANT, using the results of the ES and the knowledge and experiences of the NTCI in their existing land acquisition programme. Additionally, the National Trusts will seek PA designation of crown-owned property through advocacy and lobbying.

2. PA network development

Current PA management structures will be strengthened through employment of a PA Manager at the ANT and an Environmental Programmes Assistant at NTCI. Drawing on the knowledge and skills of key stakeholders through workshops and meetings on both territories and a review of best practice models for participatory management, management plans for new sites will be developed and existing ones reviewed. Climate change adaptation planning and measures will be integrated into PA management plans, based on use of a framework developed by RSPB in consultation with UK statutory bodies.

3. Public awareness and political support

While ANT and NTCI are the primary terrestrial PA management agencies, effective management is rooted in public and political support and involvement. To raise awareness and support, the ANT and NTCI will launch public awareness campaigns, meet with relevant Ministries and government departments, and review PA/environmental legislation and policies to support the advocacy work of the organisations.

4. Training and capacity building

To build national PA management capacity, in-field training for ANT, NTCI, and other government representatives will be conducted in ES assessments, site acquisition planning, and PA site designation and planning.

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. Priority issues

The project has a set of **clear and measurable outcomes**, including improved biodiversity and habitat preservation and conservation, improved management capacity, and increased support for PAs and nature conservation (Section 26).

The project contributes to the **Convention of Biological Diversity** (Articles 6a, b, 8b, e, and 13a), the Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (Articles 3, 4, 10, 16, and 17), the **Kyoto Protocol** (Article 2), **Aichi Biodiversity Targets** (Targets 1, 11, 14, and 15), and the **Ramsar Convention** (Articles 2-4) (although there are no such sites on Anguilla and only one on the Cayman Islands).

This project supports **existing national commitments** outlined in both UKOT Environmental Charters, in particular, Commitments 1, 6, 7, and 11. It supports Objective 2 *Integrate Social, Economic, and Environmental Considerations into National Development Policies, Plans, and Programmes* and Objective 3 *Improve on Legal and Institutional Frameworks* of the Anguilla National Environmental Strategy. It will support Objective 2 *Maintain habitats in a natural state, by allowing the natural processes which lead to their formation to continue*, Objective 3 *Maintain and manage the variety of habitats, communities, and species, and seek improvement of areas which have been degraded*, and Objective 4 *Protect a portion of currently remaining habitat* of Cayman Islands National Biodiversity Action Plan.

b. Technical excellence

The project contributes to **environmental decision making** by developing strategic planning processes to enhance PA networks that will provide services that extend beyond the conservation of biodiversity by incorporating ES provision and climate change adaptation. The project engages policy development through the “Green Economy” exercise being implemented in 2013. It encourages stakeholder participation, innovative approaches to developing PA systems, and the creation of a cross-territory knowledge base.

The project is **well-planned**, ensuring inputs from all key stakeholders. Project outputs, outcomes, and activities support overarching goal and purpose (Sections 25-27); risks and mitigating actions are realistically considered (Section 28). **Monitoring and evaluation** have been built into the project through a Project Steering Committee that assesses progress against indicators (Section 30). The long-term tangible impacts (including increased organisational capacity, baseline ES information to inform decision-making, PA development framework, and sustainability plans) on both the natural environment and the institutions that manage them suggest that this project provides **value for money** in both Territories.

c. Impacts

This project is **locally-owned**, having been developed by two national agencies (ANT and NTCI). It is supported by UKOT **Governments** and builds on the experiences of all of these agencies.

ANT and NTCI have established **capacity to implement** the project (Sections 18, 24) and, where capacity is lacking, contribution from international partners (RSPB) and external consultants is factored in.

The project promotes a modern PA network that protects biodiversity and identifies key **environmental goods and services** (such as ecotourism) and areas that are important for climate change adaptation (coastal wetlands).

Project **sustainability** is ensured through the commitment of ANT and NCTI to continue funding key salaries post-Darwin funding and through training in developing sustainability plans for their organisations and PAs.

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)

Stakeholders for this project include:

1. Governments of Anguilla and the Cayman Islands (including all relevant departments engaged or with a stake in environmental resource management). Both UKOT governments have endorsed this project and have provided letters of support. They will be actively engaged in project implementation, primarily through their involvement in a PA review committee (Anguilla) and an Environmental Programmes Committee (Cayman Islands). In addition, Government representatives will be involved in the process of identifying sites of ecological importance as well as in the development of sustainable PA management structures and processes through workshops and the review of plans and recommendations. Public awareness activities will target high level decision makers as well as Government agencies.
2. Statutory bodies in Anguilla and the Cayman Islands (including, *inter alia*, Hotel and Tourism Associations). The bodies have been engaged in stakeholder meetings and discussions regarding enhancing protected areas management. They will be engaged in PA network development and management through stakeholder workshops. Public awareness activities will be developed for these bodies.
3. General public: Increasing the level of public participation in PA development and management especially given the high level of private land ownership in both Territories is a priority. The public will be engaged through stakeholder meetings, workshops, and public awareness activities.

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

The **ANT** is a Statutory Body established by the Government of Anguilla through the Anguilla National Trust Act (1988). ANT has four full-time paid staff, two interns, over 100 members, and 25 active volunteers. The organisation is the island's largest and most active environment and cultural conservation organisation. ANT has strategic partnerships with government and non-government agencies (including, but not limited to, the Department of Environment, the Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Health Protection, and the Youth Environmental Society of Anguilla) as well as with international organisations (including, but not limited to, the RSPB, Fauna & Flora International, Caribbean Natural Resources Institute, and the Society for the Conservation and Study of Caribbean Birds). The ANT Act entrusts the organisation with a mandate to safeguard Anguilla's natural and cultural heritage through the vesting of protected areas (also supported by the Biodiversity and Heritage Conservation Act). The ANT is currently responsible for managing three crown-owned PAs (one wetland and two heritage sites) and owns two coastal properties (acquired through land donations). The ANT is currently implementing an OTEP-supported wetlands conservation project that ultimately aims to develop a network of Ramsar sites in Anguilla.

The **NTCI** is a non-profit, statutory body which was created by The National Trust for the Cayman Islands Law of 1987 for the purposes of the preservation of Cayman's historic, natural, and maritime heritage; the conservation of lands, natural features and submarine areas of beauty, historic or environmental importance and the protection of the islands' native flora and fauna. The NTCI currently owns and manages more than 3000 acres (approximately five percent of the Cayman Islands'

landmass). NTCI has eight full-time staff members, one volunteer staff, and one volunteer Programme Directors (Blue Iguana Recovery Programme Director). The NTCI is also supported by a membership of 800 individuals.

The **RSPB** is the largest wildlife conservation NGO in Europe. It has more than 1,800 paid staff, almost 15,000 active volunteers, and more than a million subscribing members. As the UK's major bird and biodiversity conservation NGO, the RSPB plays a very active role in the United Kingdom Overseas Territories (UKOTs) which hold 33 bird species of global conservation concern, far more than the metropolitan UK. The RSPB increased its commitment to supporting work in the UKOTs in its strategic plan for 2007-2012 *Future Directions 4*. This included the creation in 2009 of an International Officer position dedicated to the Caribbean UKOTs. The RSPB has supported long term conservation initiatives in the Caribbean including the management of invasive species, species recovery and assisting with institutional capacity building. Relevant actions include supporting the establishment of the Montserrat Centre Hills National Park using participatory process as a measure to conserve a suit of endangered species and supporting ANT to establish a protected area network.

25. Expected Outputs

Output (<i>what will be achieved e.g. capacity building, action plan produced, alien species controlled</i>)	Indicators of success (<i>how we will know if its been achieved e.g. number of people trained/ trees planted</i>)	Status before project/baseline data (<i>what is the situation before the project starts?</i>)	Source of information (<i>where will you obtain the information to demonstrate if the indicator has been achieved?</i>)
<p>1. Existing and potential protected areas are identified and prioritised for their biological and ecosystem service values and acquisition plans are developed.</p>	<p>i-1 Rapid ecological assessments of all existing and potential protected areas on both Anguilla and the Cayman Islands completed by the end of Q2Y1</p> <p>i-2 Rapid desk based assessment of ecosystem services of all existing and potential protected areas completed by the end of Q3Y1</p> <p>i-3 Detailed evaluation of ecosystem services of at least two sites (based on findings of i-2) completed by the end of Q4Y1</p> <p>i-4 A climate change adaptation plan completed for the protected area assets of each territory by end of project</p> <p>i-5 Site visit and site acquisition workshop attended by key stakeholders from civil society, government and private sector by the end of Q1Y2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited information about ecosystem services benefits and value • Limited knowledge about how extensive a protected areas system could or should be for each of the Territories • Much of the land (and therefore biodiversity and critical ecosystem services) in Anguilla and the Cayman Islands are under private ownership • There is no national parks legislation in the Cayman Islands • While environmental legislation exists on both Territories, they are subject to being weakened through political processes or through political and/or economic pressures • Land acquisition tends to be reactive as opportunities arise 	<p>Ecological assessment reports</p> <p>Report on rapid assessments of ecosystem services</p> <p>Report of detailed ES evaluations</p> <p>Workshop Report and attendance list.</p> <p>Acquisition plan documents</p>

Output (<i>what will be achieved e.g. capacity building, action plan produced, alien species controlled</i>)	Indicators of success (<i>how we will know if its been achieved e.g. number of people trained/ trees planted</i>)	Status before project/baseline data (<i>what is the situation before the project starts?</i>)	Source of information (<i>where will you obtain the information to demonstrate if the indicator has been achieved?</i>)
	i-6 Site acquisition plans completed for the ANT and the NTCI by the end of Q2Y2	(instead of being systematic)	
2. Effective and sustainable management structures and processes in place for managing protected areas in Anguilla and the Cayman Islands	<p>i-7 Protected area management review workshop held in Anguilla by the end of Q2Y2 and attended by all key stakeholders.</p> <p>i-8 Set of protected area legislation and legislation review recommendations submitted to governments by the end of Q3Y2</p> <p>i-9 National stakeholder workshops to review protected areas management plans held in Anguilla and the Cayman Islands (one in Anguilla, three in the Cayman Islands) sites by the end of Y2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdated management plans for existing protected sites (Anguilla) • No/limited comprehensive protected areas strategy (Anguilla) • Land acquisition tends to be reactive • Unclear long-term financial requirements for effective management by managing agencies • Potential impacts of climate change are not considered within existing protected areas management planning 	<p>Protected Area management workshop review report.</p> <p>Protected Area legislation review report</p> <p>Updated management plans</p> <p>New management plans.</p>
3. A constituency of support for national protected area networks in Anguilla and the Cayman Islands	<p>i-10 Advocacy and public awareness plan developed by the end of Y1</p> <p>i-11 Project reported on in media and radio</p> <p>i-12 Protected area review committee established by the end of Q1Y1</p> <p>i-13 Cayman Environmental Programmes Committee meets regularly to discuss and support Protected Area management</p> <p>i-14 Governments of Anguilla and the Cayman Islands consider protection of 2 crown owned properties in Anguilla and 5 in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited understanding and active support for protected areas/environmental conservation and preservation 	<p>Advocacy and Public Awareness plan.</p> <p>Newspaper clippings, web reports and radio programmes</p> <p>Protected area review committee minutes.</p> <p>EPA minutes.</p> <p>Meeting minutes and action plan.</p>

Output (<i>what will be achieved e.g. capacity building, action plan produced, alien species controlled</i>)	Indicators of success (<i>how we will know if its been achieved e.g. number of people trained/ trees planted</i>)	Status before project/baseline data (<i>what is the situation before the project starts?</i>)	Source of information (<i>where will you obtain the information to demonstrate if the indicator has been achieved?</i>)
	Cayman Islands, respectively		
4. Capacity of NGO staff and relevant government representatives to identify, designate, plan and implement protected area management plans increased.	i-15 Two staff from ANT and two from NTCI have skills in ESA, PA development and Planning, management and sustainable financing by end of project i-16 ANT and NTCI increase their organisational capacity and knowledge base through an increase in full-time staff complement in the area of protected area management, including through the recruitment of a Protected Areas Manager at the ANT and an Environmental Programmes Officer at the NTCI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited dedicated protected areas planning and management staff • Limited capacity and knowledge to conduct assessments • Limited capacity and knowledge to integrate climate change adaptation into protected areas management planning 	Staff training reports Staff employment records

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

Output 1 will contribute to protecting terrestrial and marine habitats, biodiversity, and ES by identifying, and prioritising protected areas and establishing climate change adaptation plans for each.

Output 2 will help evaluate and establish the appropriate management structures for protected area management.

Output 3 will build a constituency of support for protected areas through an advocacy strategy, public awareness and effective government engagement.

Output 4 will enhance institutional capacity of civil society and government agencies to develop and manage PA networks to ensure the long-term survival of most valuable and threatened species, habitats, and the ongoing provision of ecosystem services.

27. Main Activities

<i>Activities or tasks to be done to deliver the outputs. Include activities on information sharing and collaboration with other OTs</i>	
Output 1 - Network of protected areas	
1.1	Conduct rapid desk-based ecological literature review on Anguilla and the Cayman Islands
1.2	Conduct rapid desk-based ES assessments and produce reports for both Anguilla and the Cayman Islands in consultation with key stakeholders
1.3	Identify priority sites for inclusion within national protected areas networks
1.4	Climate change adaptation plans drawn up for the protected area assets of each territory
1.5	Hold project partner and stakeholder workshop in the Cayman Islands to study and

	review the NTCI approach to land acquisition
1.6	Develop site acquisition plans for ANT and NTCI
1.7	Detailed evaluation of ecosystem services of at least two sites using Stage 2 of the TESSA ES toolkit based on 1.1.
Output 2 - Management structures and processes for protected areas	
2.1	Hold project partner and stakeholder workshop in Anguilla to study and review protected areas management achievements and constraints
2.2	Review with policy makers and make recommendations on draft protected areas legislation and/or proposed amendments to existing legislation in Anguilla and the Cayman Island
2.3	Review existing protected area management plans in Anguilla and the Cayman Islands with project partners and national stakeholders, integrating climate change adaptation measures frameworks and sustainability plans.
Output 3 - Public and political support	
3.1	Use results of detailed assessments undertaken in Output 1 to inform the development of an advocacy and public awareness plan
3.2	Implement public awareness plan
3.3	Publicise project through national and international media
3.4	Protected Area review committee established in Anguilla to move the PA agenda forward.
3.5	ANT and the NTCI advocate for critical crown-owned properties to be designated protected areas
Output 4 - Technical expertise and capacity building	
4.1	Protected Areas Manager recruited by ANT
4.2	Environmental Programmes Assistant recruited by NTCI
4.3	Provide training NTCI Environmental Programmes Assistant as well as to other NTCI and ANT staff and government stakeholders in ecosystem services assessments
4.4	Provide training to ANT and NTCI staff and stakeholders in protected areas development, planning, management, and sustainable financing

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
Hurricanes and adverse weather disrupts field component of the action	L	M	Field activities and intra-island travel should be completed prior to the start of the hurricane season. Fieldwork, however, may be postponed until weather improves as additional time has been allocated.
Lack of public support for the development of national protected area networks	L	M	The general public are involved in the project from the outset and will be kept informed through various media channels (including radio, print, and internet). The goal of the action is conservation, sustainable use, and maintaining ecosystem health and integrity, while noting that built development and habitat degradation will occur outside of the protected area boundaries. Therefore, this action seeks to promote best practices, wise use, and smart growth around protected areas in Anguilla and the Cayman Islands, regardless of whether or not they are legally protected or proposed to be protected by project partners and/or

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
			stakeholders. The public, particularly those living around and benefitting from the PAs will be involved in stakeholder workshops to ensure their voices are heard and their support secured.
Lack of political will for the development of national protected area networks	L	M	Ministers and their respective government Departments are involved in the project from the outset through their participation in a PA review committee (Anguilla) and an Environmental Programmes Committee (Cayman Islands). Government representatives will also be involved in project implementation through their participation in national workshops and meetings. Quarterly updates to Ministries and relevant Departments will also be provided by in-country lead agencies. Ministries under which both the ANT and the NTCI work, do support and endorse this project (as outlined within their letters of support).
Inability to find suitable local candidates for the Protected Areas Manager post (ANT) and the Environmental Field Officer post (NTCI)	M	L	While both the ANT and NTCI recognise the importance of hiring locally, both agencies will consider candidates from the region (or internationally) to fill the respective positions should there be no local suitable candidates. Steps will be taken to ensure that skills and knowledge are shared widely within both agencies and among project partners and stakeholders to ensure capacity building among locals.

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)

This project is designed to collate, update, and build on existing work to create national PA networks in Anguilla and the Cayman Islands. PA site and network plans will be produced through a transparent and participatory process, guided by existing legislation.

The project is designed to maximise local ownership; part of the salaries of local project officers are included in the budget in order to build expertise and ensure that capacity remains within each of the organisations. The ANT organisational structure calls for a PA Manager; the project officer will become a full-time member of the ANT at the end of this project. It is expected that the NTCI Environmental Programmes Assistant position will be integrated into the organisation as part of the organisation's staff complement. Funds for these positions will be allocated within each of the organisation's 2015 budgets. RSPB efforts focus on training, mentoring, and advising national partners (including government representatives and other stakeholders), specifically to avoid poor continuity post-project.

Special measures to enhance sustainability include the development of financial sustainability plans and fundraising training (supported by the RSPB). Implementing partners will be proactively supported in the raising of funds to implement the PA network plans post-project.

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)

Monitoring and evaluation are underpinned by the development of detailed yearly work plans prepared by project partners (including design of monitoring and evaluation templates against key indicators identified within the project's logical framework) through a Project Steering Committee. Indicators are monitored quarterly to assess progress, make adjustments to the work plan if needed, and capture lessons learned. Project accounts are compiled monthly by ANT and subjected to audits. Reporting and auditing are done as required by Darwin Plus.

Specific actions to be monitored are:

Output 1. Network of protected areas

ANT and NTCI implement national ecosystem services assessments with results shared among partners and reports filed at ANT. Quality control of desk reviews and filed studies are supported by RSPB.

Output 2: Management Structures

Progress on the review of legislation, and management plans are managed by ANT and NTCI respectively with support from RSPB. Legislation reviews are led by experienced consultants and supported by ANT and NTCI.

Output 3. Public awareness and political support

Public awareness materials are shared amongst project partners and filed at ANT and cumulative hits on ANT, NTCI, and RSPB websites are recorded. Milestones of advocacy plan are monitored regularly and adapted to changing situation. Focal committees take minutes and resulting tasks completed.

Output 4. Training and capacity building

RSPB evaluates capacity (skills and knowledge) of NTCI Environmental Programmes Assistant and ANT counterparts before and after assessments. Project officers at ANT and NTCI monitor project implementation and in-field activities, and report back to the project lead.

The project completion report is **due up to 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.

This application may be published in its entirety on the internet and/or may be used in publications.

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

The Executive Director of the Anguilla National Trust will be responsible for administering the grant and managing all funds related to this project. The Executive Director has managed over 20 projects () since being employed at the ANT. The Administrative Manager of the ANT and the Treasurer of the ANT Council will be responsible for accounting of expenditure. In addition, all accounts are audited as mandated by the ANT Act (2009). The independent firm, KPMG, currently audits ANT accounts.

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 budget is based on the cost of completing all activities (primarily ES assessments, site acquisition plans, protected areas management plans, study visits, and stakeholder meetings and workshops). Expenditures primarily occur in both Anguilla and the Cayman Islands.

It is estimated that over 90% of the UK's biodiversity and over 340 endemic species are located in the OTs. According to the UK's Department of Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs (2012), more priority ecosystem types, including mangroves, coral reefs, seagrass beds, and wetlands, occur in the UKOTs than on the UK mainland. Indeed, despite Anguilla's small size, the island's ecosystems are diverse: over 300 native species of plants (including one endemic), over 130 species of birds, 21 species of reptiles (including four endemics), and five species of bats have been recorded on the island. The Cayman Islands harbour more than 700 plant species (including 28 endemics), more than 200 birds species (including 17 endemic subspecies), 50 butterfly species, 9 species of bats, and 13 species of reptiles (including nine endemics).

This project seeks to protect terrestrial and marine habitats, biodiversity, and ES in two UKOTs by creating and effectively managing PA networks through the enhancement of local capacity and tangible on-the-ground action. This project, drawing on the experiences of UKOT and UK partners, will assure the long-term survival of Anguilla's and the Cayman Island's (and hence the UK's) most valuable and threatened species, habitats, and ES with just two years of initial funding support. With a comprehensive and integrated framework being established within these first two years (including a sustainable financing framework), both Anguilla and the Cayman Islands will be in a stronger and more sustainable position to manage these critical areas. This project provides significant value for a relatively small investment.

No significant assumptions have been made within this budget.

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				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1 Network of protected areas													
1.1 Conduct rapid desk-top ecological literature review on Anguilla and the Cayman Islands	1			x	x								
1.2 Conduct rapid ES assessments and produce reports for both Anguilla and the Cayman Islands in consultation with key stakeholders	4				x	x							
1.3 Identify priority sites for inclusion within national protected areas networks	0.5						x						
1.4 Climate change adaptation plans drawn up for the protected area assets of each territory	2							x					
1.5 Hold project partner and stakeholder workshop in the Cayman Islands to study and review the NTCI approach to land acquisition	0.5							x					
1.6 Develop site acquisition plans for ANT and NTCI	2							x	x				
1.7 Detailed evaluation of ecosystem services of at least two sites using Stage 2 of the TESSA ES toolkit based on 1.1.	2					x	x			x			
Output 2 Management structures and processes for protected areas													
2.1 Hold project partner and stakeholder workshop in Anguilla to study and review protected areas management achievements and constraints	0.5						x						
2.2 Review with policy makers and make recommendations on draft protected areas legislation and/or proposed amendments to existing legislation in Anguilla and the Cayman Island	1									x			
2.3 Review existing protected area management plans in Anguilla and the Cayman Islands with project partners and national stakeholders, integrating climate change adaptation measures frameworks and sustainability plans.	6						x			x	x		
Output 3 Public and political support													

Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
3.1 Use results of detailed assessments undertaken in Output 1 to inform the development of an advocacy and public awareness plan	1.5					x	x						
3.2 Implement public awareness plan	-												
3.3 Publicise project through national and international media	-												
Protected Area review committee established in Anguilla to move the PA agenda forward.	-												
3.4 ANT and the NTCI advocate for critical crown-owned properties to be designated protected areas	1						x						
Output 4 Technical expertise and capacity building													
4.1 Protected Areas Manager recruited by ANT	-												
4.2 Environmental Field Officer recruited by NTCI	-												
4.3 Provide training to NTCI Environmental Programmes Assistant as well as other NTCI and ANT staff and government stakeholders in ecosystem services assessments	1				x								
4.4 Provide training to ANT and NTCI staff and stakeholders in protected areas development, planning, management, and sustainable financing	1							x	x				

CERTIFICATION 2013/14

On behalf of the trustees of the
Anguilla National Trust

I apply for a grant of £193,568 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 have been sent via also enclosed/can be found at (delete as appropriate):

Name (block capitals)	Farah Mukhida
Position in the organisation	Anguilla National Trust

Application Checklist for submission

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

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.