DPLUS027

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

Submit by Monday 23 September 2013

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form

Information to be extracted to the database and made public is highlighted in blue

Basic Data

1. Project Title (max 10 words)	**Marine spatial planning in the Falkland Islands**
2. UK OT(s) involved	Falkland Islands
3. Start Date:	01/04/2014
4. End Date:	31/03/2016
5. Duration of project (no longer than 24 months)	24 months

Summary of Costs	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**Total**
6. Budget requested from Darwin	£78,145	£73,427	£151,572
7. Total value of Co-funding	£26,250	£26,250	£52,500
8. Total Project Budget (all funders)	£104,395	£99,677	£204,072
9. Names of Co-funders	Falkland Islands Government, Shallow Marine Surveys Group, British Antarctic Survey, Birdlife Interational and Project partners		

10. Lead applicant organisation (responsible for delivering outputs, reporting and managing funds)	South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute
11. Project Leader name	Dr Paul Brickle
12. Email address	
13. Postal address	PO Box 609, Stanley, Falkland Islands
14. Contact details: Phone/Fax/Skype	

15. Type of organisation of Lead applicant. Place an x in the relevant box.												
OT GOVT	x	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	Project Partner 2
Surname	Brickle	Doxford	Lascelles
Forename(s)	Paul	David	Ben
Post held	Director	CEO	Senior Marine Officer
Institution (if different to above)	South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute (SAERI)	Falklands Conservation (FC)	BirdLife International (BLI)
Department			Science, Policy and Information Management
Telephone/Skype			
Email			

Details	Project Partner 3	Project Partner 4	Project Partner 5
Surname	Trathan	Jamieson	Brewin
Forename(s)	Phil	Malcolm	Paul
Post held	Senior Scientist	Marine Officer	Director
Institution (if different to above)	British Antarctic Survey (BAS)	Falkland Islands Government Fisheries Department (FIFD)	Shallow Marine Surveys Group (SMSG)
Department		Fisheries	
Telephone/Skype			
Email	p.		

17. Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count**)? If so, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).**

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
EIDCF012	**Paul Brickle**	Assessing Ascension Island's Shallow Marine Biodiversity

18. If your answer to Q17 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. (If your answer to Q17 was Yes, you may delete these boxes, but please leave Q18)

Project Details

19. Project Outcome Statement: Describe what the project aims to achieve and what will change as a result. (50 words max)
Falkland Islands have no legal framework of marine protected areas or strategic approach to marine spatial planning. The project will, through review, analyses and consultation, provide this framework, enabling the Territory to plan and manage the sustainable development and conservation of the marine environment around the Falkland Islands.

20. Background: (What is the current situation and the problem that the project will address? How will it address this problem? What key OT Government priorities and themes will it address? (200 words max)
FI legislation permits ecosystems to be protected. However, no MPA's have been designated in the seas surrounding the FI. FI EEZ is rich in marine biodiversity, including globally threatened seabirds and marine mammals. There is already risk to the FI marine environment from resource extraction; such pressures are likely to intensify and include new developments and related changes to coastal land-use. Existing practice and legislation need to be improved to manage current and potential future threats, to protect threatened species, sites and habitats. Project delivery will include a series of reviews, stakeholder meetings and workshops together with creating a GIS for data analysis and visualisation relating to habitats, coastlines, fauna/flora, fisheries and hydrocarbon resource extraction. The lack of integrated land/sea zoning and management was identified as one of the top priorities that need addressing in the 2012 workshop report from the FCO/JNCC funded project "Environmental Mainstreaming". The Falkland Islands are considering ratifying CBD and this work will contribute directly to Aichi Targets 6 (Sustainable Fisheries, 10 (Vulnerable Ecosystems), 11 (Protected Areas) and 12 (Preventing Extinctions).The project addresses the highest priority areas within the Falkland Islands biodiversity strategy, particularly coastal and marine species and ecosystems.

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)
There will be two main closely linked Approaches: 1) development (and extensive analysis where appropriate and feasible) of GIS baseline maps of the distributions of coastal, inshore and offshore habitats, together with their biota and resources, including areas/sites of current and prospective hydrocarbon extraction and exploration. This will involve collation (with a metadata catalogue) of the considerable volume of data on marine species and environments available from published and unpublished governmental, industrial/commercial and other non-governmental sources. This will enable mapping examples of specific data that would directly contribute to the aims i.e. coastlines, habitats, resource extraction (fisheries/minerals), tracking data, seabird, mammal data, and physical data etc. This will be followed by a re-examination of satellite track and logging data collected from seabird species and satellite taged southern sea lions and South American fur seals to gain new data on ecologically important areas coastally and at sea. 2) a series of workshop and stakeholder meetings, initially to help create and populate the GIS data and map layers, subsequently to review and discuss the potential approaches to MSP in the FI and the application of these data.

This element will include a review of relevant regional and international best practice, including, *inter alia*, the bio-regionalisation approach used by CCAMLR to delineate a network of MPAs in Antarctica (Penhale and Grant, 2007), the Patagonian Forum (http://www.patagoniansea.org/) regional GIS with data layers for key biota (species and habitats), existing protected/specially managed areas and resource use/extraction (mainly fishing effort), the BirdLife International global atlas of marine Important Bird Areas (http://www.birdlife.org/seabirds/seabird-marine-important-bird-areas.html), and the Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas (EBSAs) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) [http://www.cbd.int/marine/]).

These two approaches will be combined, using ecosystem-based approaches, to provide advice on appropriate policies, practices and frameworks for marine spatial planning in the coastal, inshore and offshore waters of the Falkland Islands. This will include specific advice on the establishment of potential provisions for areas of environmental, ecological and biological sensitivity.

The specific methods will, therefore, primarily relate to use of existing data to create GIS data layers suitable for geospatial analysis and mapping (Approach 1). This will feed into Approach 2, which will be used to identify important gaps, allowing prioritisation of future data collection under relevant national and international strategies and plans. Our novel approach of combining a meta-analysis, GIS development, geospatial analyses and wide stakeholder consultation will be a first for UKOT's

A specific concluding product will be a policy paper for FIG (via its Environment Committee), suggesting appropriate MSP policies and procedures (including legislation), together with advice on implementation priorities.

The project will be delivered by a postdoctoral Marine Ecologist based in the Falkland Islands. Project partners in the Falkland Islands and internationally will participate in the workshops, will provide training and work closely with the project officer throughout the programme.

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

National Commitments
The project will help FIG to meet commitments under the Falkland Island Environment Charter, in particular commitments 2 (to use our natural resources wisely), 4 (to seek expert advice and consult openly with interested parties on decisions affecting the environment), 5 (to aim for solutions which benefit both the environment and development), 7 (safeguard and restore native species, habitats and landscape features, and control or eradicate invasive species) and 10 (study and celebrate our environmental heritage as a treasure to share with our children). It addresses the highest priority areas within the Falkland Islands Biodiversity Strategy, particularly coastal and marine species and ecosystems.

International Commitments
FIG are considering ratifying the CBD. The project will contribute directly to Aichi Targets 4 (Sustainable Consumption of Natural Resources), 6 (Sustainable Fisheries), 10 (Vulnerable Ecosystems), 11 (Marine & Coastal Protected Areas), 17 (Development of a National Biodiversity strategies and Action Plan) and 19 (Biodiversity Knowledge Improved). The project will also contribute towards commitments under the ACAP (albatross and petrels) and the CMS for Appendix I and II species (cetaceans, fur seals, sea lions).

Long term strategy
The lack of integrated land/sea zoning and management was identified as one of the top priorities that need addressing in the 2012 workshop report from the FCO/JNCC funded project "Environmental Mainstreaming". This project provides the essential first steps towards developing long-term strategy for

managing the FI marine environment as well as offering guidance for rapid and measurable progress in marine conservation, including the development of networks of marine protected and managed areas in ways consistent with MEA best-practice, especially in relation to CBD [to which FIG is considering accession]. The project is entirely in line with priorities within the FI Biodiversity Strategy, within which progress on marine aspects is largely stalled through lack of resources. The data collated and analysed in this project will provide a synthesis of available evidence and form a foundation for new development policy, planning and implementation

b) Technical Excellence

The project will deliver a suite of novel, highly integrated, ecosystem-based approaches, maximising data already available, to deliver a Marine Spatial Planning strategy. The concurrent development of a GIS Centre for the South Atlantic (by SAERI) will also offer important synergies. The project's objectives are to consolidate the baseline knowledge of Falkland Islands biodiversity using GIS and geospatial analyses. These, coupled with scoping for wider marine spatial planning, will provide guidance for other OTs addressing similar topics in the future

c) Impact

This project will be developed through local stakeholders (with access to information and advice on global, regional and UK best practice) and is designed to provide FIG with expert input and advice tailored to maintenance and development thereafter through local government mechanisms and processes. In essence, this project will be run by Falkland Islanders, for Falkland Islanders, building substantial local capacity and expertise, available for the essential follow-on work. The process, outcomes, and expertise generated from this project will provide a model for other OTs.

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)

The stakeholders are FIG, the FI community and those involved in the exploitation, resource extraction and conservation of marine resources and biodiversity locally and internationally. The main project stakeholders were informed of the project via a concept note highlighting the issues and the solutions the project will provide. Industry stakeholders will be consulted and engaged throughout the programme by the PO and will be invited to attend the workshops, in order to produce the principles and strategic framework for wider marine spatial planning in the FI. Stakeholders will be kept informed via the PO, a project website and online Project Management System which will contain milestones, targets and will hold current project documents with comment and analyses. Project partners will work closely with the PO in the development of the GIS and subsequent analyses of data. This support will be provided remotely and directly during the workshops.

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

South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute

SAERI is an FIG initiative. SAERI aspires to be a world renowned, well branded environmental research institute. SAERI has the infrastructure and capacity to conduct environmental research throughout the South Atlantic from the equator to the ice in Antarctica. SAERI's director is an established marine scientist with many years' experience managing and co-ordinating multi institutional research projects.

Falklands Conservation

FC works to protect the Falkland Islands and its environment for future generations. It is a charity but operates closely with FIG through a Memorandum of Understanding. FC was established in 1991. Its Patron is HRH Duke of York and Sir David Attenborough is a Vice President. Annual turnover is circa £0.5m, half is designated project funds. FC has successfully managed projects funded by OTEP, Defra, RSPB and WWF.

BirdLife International
BLI is a global Partnership of over 100 conservation organisations that strives to conserve birds, their habitats and global biodiversity, working with people towards sustainable use of natural resources. BLI has been pioneering analyses aimed at defining priority sites for seabird conservation and communicating these with a range of policy processes aimed at marine spatial planning and Marine Protected Area designation. This work has drawn on a range of data sources (particularly tracking data) to define marine Important Bird Areas in a consistent way. This culminated in the launch of a first global Atlas at the CBD COP in 2012, which includes some indicative areas/sites for the Falkland Islands.

Shallow Marine Surveys Group
SMSG has a successful track record of gaining competitive research funding domestically, and from overseas in the fields of subtidal marine ecology, biodiversity and conservation, and fisheries science. SMSG is headed by a core group of experienced biologists and divers who carry out marine ecological research that contributes to local and regional conservation policy initiatives. The scope of the work includes the splash zone, inter-tidal and subtidal of Falkland Islands' shores, and recently South Georgia, Ascension Island, St Helena, and Tristan da Cunha.

British Antarctic Survey
The BAS Ecosystems Programme led the scientific input to the world's first MPA located entirely within the High Seas, situated within the CCAMLR Convention Area south of the South Orkney Islands. The Ecosystems Programme also worked closely with the Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands to develop the SGSSI MPA, the world's largest sustainably managed MPA.

Falkland Islands Government Fisheries Department
FIFD has managed fisheries since 1987, and is considered to be a world leader in fin-fish and squid fishery science and management. The department has also conducted a great deal of research into the Falkland Islands offshore ecosystems, this data and knowledge will be crucial to this project.

The project is also supported by other important partners specifically Drs Paulo Catry, Jose Granadeiro, Petra Quillfeldt, and Juan Masello (Seabird ecologists) and Dr Alistair Baylis (pinniped ecologist).

Partner organisations include: Wildlife Conservation Society; New Island Conservation Trust; and FIG Environmental Planning Department. See attached letters of support.

25. Expected Outputs

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. **Increased data availability.** Data review, identification, collation, storage and curation.	a) Review of extant data relevant to MSP in the Falkland Islands. Creation of a metadata catalogue highlighting the data available and the format it is in. b) Collation, assimilation and creation of project specific geospatial databases to house data relevant to the project	There is currently no facility in terms of data storage that will allow for the holistic analyses of these data. Currently data are held in multiple databases and spread sheets.	Metadata catalogue circulated to stakeholders and available on project and partner websites. Databases created and secured within SAERI's IMS and GIS centre

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?)*
2. **Best Practice Review**, relevant to the Falkland Islands, for the development of a system of Marine Spatial Planning in the Falkland Islands.	A report will be provided to stakeholders. Project partners and stakeholders will be engaged in the process though review of the document.	The current OTEP funded protected areas project has provided reviews relevant mainly to terrestrial environments. The Shallow Marine Surveys Group conducted a review of marine protected areas in 2010 but did not review the models highlighted in section 21.	Reports circulated to stakeholders and available on project and partner websites.
3. **Stakeholder Workshop 1**. Refine and agree on approaches above. Confirm plans for further data gathering, validation, input (where necessary) and analysis. Preliminary scoping of data gaps. This workshop would be followed by the first main phase of data assembly and analysis. Data collection, assimilation and creation of a GIS.	Stakeholders will agree on the approaches, most suitable for the Falkland Islands based on evidence provided in the best practice reviews and agree plans for further data gathering. This process will provide important capacity building to local stakeholders. A workshop report will be produced.	No workshops on MSP or MPAs have taken place in the Falkland Islands previously	Reports circulated to stakeholders and available on project and partner websites.
4. A **GIS Platform** will be built to accommodate data identified in the metadata catalogue and Stakeholder Workshop 1, and will enable mapping examples of specific data that would directly contribute to the aims i.e. coastlines, habitats, resource extraction (fisheries/minerals), tracking data, seabird, mammal data, and physical data etc.	Data will be integrated into the SAERI GIS and IMS centre. This facility will be available to all of the project partners and stakeholders. The centre's philosophy is open source therefore braking previous GIS capacity barriers by allowing many users without the costs associated with expensive licences.	A centralised GIS platform does not exist for the Falkland Islands.	Copies of open source databases for the GIS will be available from the SAERI GIS and IMS Centre.
5. **Data analyses** - Collate and analyse satellite track and logging data collected from seabird species, southern sea lions and	This will provide a holistic view of the use of the marine environment by man and marine fauna in the Falkland Islands, for the	Much work has been conducted but only reports at a species/population level. Studies investigating multiple	Reports circulated to stakeholders and available on project and partner websites.

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?)*
South American fur seals to gain data on ecologically important areas at sea and transit corridors from breeding sites. It will also analyse the distribution and of mineral and natural resource extraction	first time Reports and peer reviewed papers will be produced.	species, habitats and their marine usage simultaneously in order to examine marine usage do not exist for the Falkland Islands	
6. **Stakeholder Workshop 2.** Review products from above and address key issues e.g. affording strict protection to universally acknowledged sites of global/regional/national importance; defining various levels of protection/management appropriate to multiple-use sites; minimum levels of best-practice operation for activities in data-deficient areas. This workshop would be followed by the second main phase of data analysis.	Through this workshop the project team will build on workshop 1 by examining marine usage in relation to acknowledged sites of importance. This process will provide important capacity building to local stakeholders. A workshop report will be produced.	No workshops on MSP or MPAs have taken place in the Falkland Islands previously	Reports circulated to stakeholders and available on project and partner websites.
7. **Second main phase of data analysis.** Map current and new acquired data to provide a “bioregionalisation” of the Falkland Islands EEZ	Reports and peer reviewed papers will be produced	This approach covering the entire marine environment has not been conducted for the Falkland Islands	Reports circulated to stakeholders and available on project and partner websites.
8. **Stakeholder Workshop 3** - scope the potential application of “zoning” of priority areas, based on data currently available; address means of filling the priority data gaps; develop basis of draft report on Falkland Island marine spatial planning (principles and practices) in sufficient detail to guide the potential development of any necessary legislation.	This is the pivotal technical workshop bringing all of the data collected and analysed together in order to provide zoning for priority areas. Project team and stakeholders will conduct and agree principles and future practices ultimately leading to policy and legislation. A workshop report will be produced.	No workshops on MSP or MPAs have taken place in the Falkland Islands previously	Reports circulated to stakeholders and available on project and partner websites.

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?)*
9. Project team complete tasks and outlines strategy for Marine Spatial Planning in the Falkland Islands	Final Project report and a policy paper produced on MSP for FIG. The policy paper will be for adoption and will suggest legislation and present candidate sites for proposed protection to FIG for adoption.	Despite the known rich levels of marine biodiversity and known areas of high conservation value, no marine areas have yet been formally designated and so are in need of legal protection, in the Falkland Islands.	Reports circulated to stakeholders and available on project and partner websites.

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

Each output is essential to the successful completion of the project (Output 9). Outputs 1 and 7 provide the data necessary for the analyses (Output 5) required to develop MSP in the Falkland Islands. The workshops (Outputs 3, 6 and 8) are vital components of the design of strategy for wider marine spatial planning around the FI. Output 4 will be an important long-term legacy IT infrastructure platform for a wide range of future FI marine environment applications.

27. Main Activities	
Output 1	**Increased data availability.** Data review, identification, collation, storage and curation.
1.1	*Project officer recruitment*
1.2	*Review of extant data relevant to MSP in the Falkland Islands.*
1.3	*Creation of a metadata catalogue*
1.4	*Collation, assimilation and creation of project specific geospatial databases*
Output 2	**Best Practice Review**
2.1	*Review circulated to stakeholders and project partners for comment*
Output 3	**Stakeholder Workshop 1**
3.1	*Workshop report produced*
Output 4	**GIS Platform**
4.1	*Build to accommodate data identified in the metadata catalogue and Stakeholder Workshop 1*
4.2	*Map examples of specific data that would directly contribute to the aims i.e. coastlines, habitats, resource extraction (fisheries/minerals), tracking data, seabird, mammal data, and physical data etc.*
Output 5	**Data analyses**

5.1	*Re-examine satellite track and logging data collected from seabird species and satellite tag southern sea lions and South American fur seals to gain a new synthesis on ecologically important areas at sea and transit corridors from breeding sites*
5.2	*Report produced for circulation – develop into a peer review paper*
Output 6	**Stakeholder Workshop 2**
6.1	*Workshop report produced*
Output 7	**Second main phase of data analysis**
7.1	*Map current and new acquired data to provide a "bioregionalisation" of the Falkland Islands EEZ*
Output 8	**Stakeholder Workshop 3**
8.1	*Workshop report produced*
Output 9	**Final Project report and policy paper**
	Final report to Darwin and FIG. A policy paper produced for FIG's Environment Committee, the Policy Department and Executive Council for adoption

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
The wrong Project Officer appointed or a suitably qualified person not found	L	H	Sufficient time will be given for recruitment coupled with a detailed job and person specifications. The position will be Advertised widely in marine science related forums References will be taken up.
Co-partners/stakeholders fail to provide assistance	L	H	A close working relationship with partners will be essential. Written stakeholder commitment to specific tasks / responsibilities through MoUs. If this risk occurs then other collaborators will have to be sought.
Co-funding via FIG Environmental Planning Department Environmental Studies Budget (ESB).	M	M	If there is a reduction in funds available from ESB due to budgetary constraints then contingency planning would include seeking funds elsewhere or the implementation of services on a smaller scale
Some of the data are only held in hard copy format which will take more time to convert to e-format	M	L	This will be true for some early data; where these are considered important an every effort will be made to acquire and convert them
Some of the collaborators are unable to make one or more of the workshops	H	M	Every effort will be taken to provide electronic means of participation to those collaborators not able to make a meeting.

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 directly contributes to FIG's long term vision for biodiversity conservation and management targets. It will enable FIG to plan for and manage sustainable development of the marine environment.

It will enable monitoring of potential climate change impacts on habitats, community structure, species and populations. Biodiversity and community ecology analyses of data will provide reference points with which comparisons can be made with future surveys/monitoring to elucidate any impacts due to climate change.

Through the workshops the project will build local and cross territory capacity in data collection, designation and implementation of MSP and its application to MPA networks. The project and the workshops will engage the stakeholders involved in the use and conservation of marine resources and biodiversity in the FI in order to scope and develop a strategy for wider marine spatial planning.

This project will provide the foundation (in terms of data and options for policy and practice) for FI MSP. Given the need to ensure sustainable development of local (and regional) marine resources in balance with conservation and protection of marine stocks, species, habitats and systems, FIG and all stakeholders will have a common interest in ensuring the future development and viability of this process.

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 implemented as a partnership between the South Atlantic Environmental Institute, Falklands Conservation and project partners. A Memorandum of Understanding between the two organisations and partners will articulate the obligations of all parties in delivering this project.

The programme will be managed by a steering committee that will establish milestones and targets during project inception and will use these to assess progress on a quarterly basis.

Summary reports will be provided to the FIG Environment Committee by the Project Officer through the Environmental Planning Office and to the Darwin Initiative. This is essential not only to provide updates to stakeholders but also to satisfy requirements of FIG and Darwin financial support.

Project management and evaluation will be organised through an online project management system (such as zoho) so all partners have access to relevant documents and targets.

The Project Officer will present a quarterly budget for approval to the programme steering committee, and submit quarterly financial reports against those budgets.

The project completion report is after the project is over and is linked to the final payment.

31. Financial controls: Please demonstrate your capacity to manage the level of funds you are requesting. (Who is responsible for managing the funds? What experience do they have? What arrangements are in place for auditing expenditure?)

SAERI has the financial management facilities of Falkland Islands Government. Grant payments will be administered through Falkland Islands Government's Bank account, with project expenditures tracked by SAERI's Office Manager. Falkland Islands Government accounts are independently audited on an annual basis. The PO will present a quarterly budget for approval to the programme steering committee, and submit quarterly financial reports against those budgets.

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. (200 words max)

Our budget was worked out on the basis of actual costs incurred during previous projects. For example, both our operating budget and our timetable of fieldwork are based on prior experience and therefore are efficient and cost effective.

The extensive matched funding we have secured highlights exceptional value for money and reveals the widespread demand for the project. Stakeholders will be making major contributions in terms of free access to data, analytical software etc. Their data holdings alone have already cost far more than the total budget in terms of the acquisition/analysis. To contribute them to this project represents a major donation in kind. Such additional expertise as required will need to be costed within the budget itself.

Reduction of costs where possible, whilst still maintaining a good standard - such as reducing travel costs for the PO by having them attend the first workshop via Skype rather than travelling to the UK.

Knowledge- and resource- base already available within SAERI team/collaborators.

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 2014)

	Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1	**Increased data availability. Data review, identification, collation, storage and curation.**													
1.1	Project Officer Recruitment	1												
1.2	Review of extant data relevant to MSP in the Falkland Islands	3												
1.3	Creation of metadata catalogue	3												
1.4	Collation, assimilation and creation of project specific geospatial databases	5												
Output 2	**Best Practise Review**													
2.1	Review circulated to project partners and stakeholders for comment. Project report posted on Websites	2												
Output 3	**Stakeholder Workshop 1**													
3.1	Workshop report produced and circulated for comment; workshop report posted on website	0.5												
Output 4	**GIS Platform**													
4.1	Build to accommodate data identified in the metadata catalogue and Stakeholder Workshop	14												
4.2	Map examples of specific data that would directly contribute to aims i.e. coastlines, habitats, resource extraction (fisheries/minerals), tracking data, seabird, mammal data, and physical data etc.	14												
Output 5	**Data Analyses**													
5.1	Re-examination of satellite track and logging data from seabids and mammals to gain new data on ecologically important areas coastally in in open ocean	10												
5.2	Report developed for circulation – develop into a peer review paper	3												
Output 6	**Stakeholder Workshop 2**													
6.1	Workshop report produced and circulated for comment; workshop report posted on website	1												
Output 7	**Second main phase of data analyses**													

7.1	Map current and newly acquired data to provide a “bioregionalisation” of the Falkland Islands EEZ	6												
Output 8	**Stakeholder workshop 3**													
8.1	Workshop report produced and circulated for comment; workshop report posted on website	1												
Output 9	**Final Project Report and Policy Paper**													
	Final project report to Darwin and FIG. A policy paper produced to FIG’s Environment Committee, the Policy Department and Executive Council	3												

CERTIFICATION

On behalf of the ~~trustees/company~~* of South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute

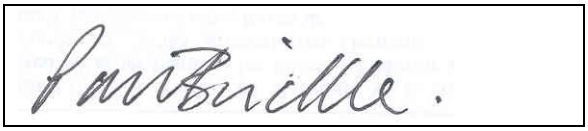
(*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £ £151,572 in respect of **all expenditure** to be incurred during the lifetime of this project based on the activities and dates specified in the above application.

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

I enclose CVs for project principals and letters of support. Our most recent audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed/can be found at (delete as appropriate):

Name (block capitals)	DR PAUL BRICKLE
Position in the organisation	Director

Signed  **Date:** 23 September 2013

Application Checklist for submission

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

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT at the end of Monday 23 September 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.