



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



Foreign &
Commonwealth
Office



Department
for International
Development



DPLUS041

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

Submit by **2359 GMT Monday 21 September 2015**

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form.

Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted blue. Blank cells may render your application ineligible

Basic Data

1. Project Title (max 10 words)	Creating a Terrestrial Action Plan for the Chagos Archipelago		
2. UK OT(s) involved	British Indian Ocean Territory	Letter of support from OT government attached?	Yes
3. Start Date:	01 April 2016		
4. End Date:	31 March 2018		
5. Duration of project (no longer than 24 months)	24 months		

Summary of Costs	2016/17	2017/18	Total
6. Budget requested from Darwin	140,244	102,830	243,074
7. Total value of matched funding	167,310	42,140	209,450
8. Total Project Budget (all funders)	307,554	144,970	452,524
9. Names of Co-funders	British Indian Ocean Territory Administration (BIOTA), Chagos Conservation Trust (CCT), International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Zoological Society London (ZSL), Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, Headquarters British Forces BIOT, Swire Pacific Offshore		

10. Name, address and contact details of lead applicant organisation (responsible for delivering outputs, reporting and managing funds)*	Chagos Conservation Trust c/o CCT, 29 Champion Hill, London, SE5 8AL
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* Notification of results will be by email to the Project Leader named in Question 12

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

12. Partners in project. Please provide details of the partners in this project and provide a CV for the individuals listed. You may copy and paste this table if necessary

Details	Project Leader	Project Partner 1	Project Partner 2
Surname	Carr	Stevens	Koldewey
Forename(s)	Peter	Helen	Heather
Post held	Trustee	Environmental Officer, British Indian Ocean Territory Administration (BIOTA)	Head of Global Conservation Programmes
Institution (if different to above)			Zoological Society of London
Department			Global Conservation Programmes
Telephone/Skype			
Email			

Details	Project Partner 3	Project Partner 4
Surname	Gerlach	Clubbe
Forename(s)	Justin	Colin
Post held	Terrestrial and Freshwater Invertebrate Red List Authority	Head, UKOTs and Conservation Training
Institution (if different to above)	International Union for the Conservation of Nature	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (RBG-Kew)
Department	Species Survival Commission	Herbarium, Library, Art and Archives
Telephone/Skype		
Email		

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

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
DPLUS011	Peter Carr	Ile Vache Marine Ecological Restoration Project
19-027	John Turner	Strengthening the world's largest Marine Protected Area: Chagos Archipelago

14. If your answer to Q13 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. (If your answer to Q13 was Yes, you may delete these boxes, but please leave Q14)

15. Key Project personnel

Please identify the key project personnel on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff, or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. Please include more rows where necessary.

Name (First name, surname)	Role	Organisation	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Peter Carr	Project Leader	CCT	9.5% (65 days salaried over 24 months)	Yes
Dr. Justin Gerlach	Regional Red List lead	IUCN	c.7% (c. 42 days non-salaried over 24 months)	Yes
Dr. Grant Harper	Invasive mammal specialist	Bio-restoration Ltd	c.7% (c. 42 days salaried over 24 months)	Yes
TBC	Invasive plant specialist	TBC / CCT-US	c.7% (c. 42 days CCT-US funded over 24 months)	Yes

Project Details

16. Project Outcome Statement: Describe what the project aims to achieve and what will change as a result. (30 words max). You can copy and paste from Q26.

To produce for the BIOTA a prioritised and costed Terrestrial Action Plan for the Chagos Archipelago with emphasis upon invasive species management.

17. 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)

Whilst the marine environment of Chagos is exceptionally healthy, there are concerns about the ecological health of the islands, which have been negatively impacted by human interference. Over half of the 55 islands are affected by invasive species, with rats being the greatest problem. In addition, 'coconut chaos' affects many islands, whereby unmanaged coconut plantations from previous times have become rampant and created a monoculture environment.

This project will, for the first time, produce a Terrestrial Action Plan for the Chagos Archipelago. It will provide BIOTA with island specific information from which informed decisions for terrestrial management can be made based on priorities and costs.

It will address the following priorities for action identified in the BIOT Interim Conservation Management Framework (September 2014):

- Section 1 – "Understanding and Interpreting the Environments". Specifically, "Establish detailed baselines for terrestrial environments".

Section 2 - "Conserving wildlife and habitats". Specifically, 1). Develop terrestrial management plans for outer islands, including identification and recommendations for ongoing or future restoration or ecological improvement. 2). Undertake a field-based review of habitat restoration projects underway on DG. 3). Produce an official list of 'pest' species.

18. 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)

Overview. A team of 12 specialists will conduct a one month expedition to BIOT. The aim of the expedition is to gather the data required to write the Terrestrial Action Plan (TAP). On conclusion of the expedition, under the editorial control of the expedition leader, the team will compile an island by island action plan. This will be prioritised and costed. It will include the production of a terrestrial IUCN sponsored Regional Red List and a list of pest species. It will also give written recommendations on biosecurity measures for all visitors to the northern atolls. The TAP will be given to BIOTA, to be used to make scientifically credible, prioritised and costed decisions concerning the future terrestrial

management of the Territory. Due to time constraints on the fieldwork, proxy islands may be used for assessing known ecologically traumatised islands.

Phase One – Planning & Preparation. Literature reviews will be undertaken in order to identify knowledge gaps, with the fieldwork intended to fill the gaps (over 50% of the expedition have conducted research in the Territory). Planning meetings to confirm logistical requirements, programme coordination and post-expedition work are to be undertaken at a minimum of one every three months, increasing in frequency for key members as the expedition nears.

Phase Two – Chagos Atoll Restoration Expedition (CAREX). CAREX is planned for August 2016. This date has been agreed in principle by BIOTA. The expedition will mount through Bahrain and will spend a three day period on Diego Garcia undertaking safety and familiarisation briefs and loading stores. It will then embark upon the BIOT Patrol Vessel and visit all of the atolls of the archipelago. Using the BPV Rigid Inflatable Boats and ship's crew as coxswains, a daily schedule of island visits will be conducted. During island visits vegetation mapping, invasive plant and mammal surveys, entomological, gastropod, and herpetological and bird surveys will be undertaken. The expedition will conclude by returning to Diego Garcia for a further period of research and to consolidate the data gathered. During this period the Logistics Officer will arrange for the transport of specimens, as required, to their allotted institutions.

Phase Three – Constructing the Regional Red List. Under the leadership of Dr. Justin Gerlach, the team will, through him, produce the Regional Red List. This List will be IUCN endorsed.

Phase Four - Writing the Terrestrial Action Plan. The final work stream will be the construction of the TAP. A template has been agreed for individual island reports that will form the bulk of the report. The TAP will commence with three Tables, the first prioritising the ecological rehabilitation requirements, the second giving the costs of the rehabilitation and the third a list of pest species. Annexed will be biosecurity recommendations for visitors to the northern atolls. Drafts of the TAP will be subject to consultation with the BIOTA and other scientists. The TAP will be gifted to the UK FCO for their consideration.

19. 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)

Priority Issues:

The development of a scientifically robust Terrestrial Action Plan for the entire Chagos Archipelago (with the exception of the military facility on the western arm of Diego Garcia) that costs and prioritises the terrestrial management requirement will fulfil the following two priority issues identified in the Darwin + assessment criteria by:

- * Developing management plans, including baseline surveys and:
- * Dealing with invasive alien species including prevention through improved biosecurity and/or eradication/control where species have already become established

Though BIOT has not acceded to the CBD, the UK Government has expressed its intention to conserve the Chagos, most notably by declaring it a protected area in 2010. This reserve, by virtue of its size and importance has attracted worldwide interest and it is clearly important that it is managed to the highest standard possible. A robust management plan is clearly important to that and the need for a TAP was recognised by BIOTA in the BIOT Interim Management Plan (2014). Recommendations in the TAP should be incorporated in to the next iteration of the BIOT Management Plan. This project will be a major contribution to that policy objective. It is intended that the recommendations in the TAP are likely to include the requirement for a Biosecurity Plan (with drafted guidelines) for the Territory, ecological intervention on islands where introduced invasive species are altering an islands ecology and for a consistent long-term monitoring programme. The monitoring programme will be based upon a baseline of data collected on the research expedition.

Technical Excellence:

The project leader is an experienced project manager having recently delivered a Darwin + sponsored

rat eradication project in the Chagos both on time and in budget. Previously Peter Carr successfully delivered an RSPB led, Darwin funded project, publishing a guide book to the birds of BIOT. He has extensive knowledge of Chagos and logistics. As leader he is backed by individuals from organisations with impeccable credentials who as principle stakeholders, will all have a vested interest in the project delivery.

Pathway to Impact:

The clear pathway to impact is via the fact that BIOTA have recognised that they require an action plan for inclusion in their Territory Management Plan and have assisted in realising the proposal. The affecting of the TAP recommendations (and therefore delivering Project outputs) through a BIOTA endorsed Management Plan is the most secure method of ensuring the maximum impact of the Project. Furthermore the partners all have a long track records in Chagos conservation and it can be anticipated that they will wish to follow-up on the plan's proposals.

20. 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 principle stakeholder in this project is the United Kingdom Government, represented by the BIOTA. The British Representative, a senior Royal Navy officer, represents BIOTA in-country, in this case resident at the military facility on Diego Garcia. Consultation with both of these Government representative agencies has been ongoing since May 2014. A letter of support from the BIOT Administrator is attached.

Support from BIOTA will be twofold and without which the project could not take place. First the Administration must give authority to visit the Territory (there is no free access). Second, they have gifted in kind the use of the BIOT Patrol Vessel which will provide the research platform for the duration of the expedition.

The project will engage with BIOTA by regular dialogue and updates and, the project output, the Terrestrial Action Plan, is for their consumption and incorporation in to future Territory Management Plans.

Other stakeholders such as ZSL, RSPB, RBG Kew, IUCN and CCT will have representatives both on the expedition and as part of the team producing the Regional Red List and the TAP. These representatives will report directly back to their own organisations.

A Chagossian descendent will be part of the team to provide cultural input and as part of CCT (and other partners') commitment to Chagossian outreach and training.

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

Peter Carr representing CCT (the implementing organisation) is best placed to lead this project. There are inherent and unavoidable complications when delivering a project in BIOT, due to the nature of operating through a remote US Naval Support Facility. CCT have the experience, knowledge and requisite skills-set to ensure:

- the logistical challenge of transporting and co-ordinating a team of scientists and conservationists is met;
- that the challenges of working on remote oceanic islands are met including safety, sustainability and delivery of personnel and equipment on to islands where personnel will have to swim to shore and equipment has to be floated on in waterproof barrels (A qualified and practicing medical doctor is part of the expedition team);
- that liaison with on-island stakeholders (British Representative and the Master of the BPV) and other key players (Fishery Protection Officer, CO NSF, NAVFAC FE Environmental, PD BOSC) are all engaged and informed.

Peter Carr has over seven years of experience of operating on all islands of BIOT and extensive habitat management and pest control experience on both Diego Garcia and the outer islands. He also has extensive project management expertise both in the Chagos and with his regular job as a Project Manager for a Carbon Investment Fund where he is responsible for multi-million pound rain forest conservation programmes, primarily in the tough arena of the Congo Basin. This expertise will be combined for this project with a team of experts providing a wide range of specialist knowledge and field experience.

Embedded in the project team is the additional expertise required to deliver specific components of the TAP. From IUCN is a Regional Red List expert to lead the delivery of this component. From RBG Kew come two GIS Mapping experts to produce detailed baselines for islands. The RSPB has gifted in kind an expert in birds and habitat management. Internationally recognised experts in the fields of invasive mammal and plant management are on board to provide advice on these aspects. ZSL has gifted in kind the services of two invertebrate management experts. Finally, a Chagossian descendent will be part of the team to provide cultural input.

The stakeholders within BIOT based upon Diego Garcia, particularly BF BIOT military forces and the BPV crew, are all trained and experienced in operating from crafts on to oceanic islands. The infrastructure of BF BIOT, BPV and (if needed) the BOS Contractor provides expertise in all fields required to safely deliver the project e.g. medical, equipment maintenance and small boat handling.

The principal stakeholder, BIOTA, epitomises a cautious and thought-through approach to project development and implementation. Without BIOTA support the project could not proceed and they would not support the project if they believed there exists a high potential for failure (see letter of support).

APPLICANTS SEEKING £100,000 OR OVER SHOULD PROCEED TO QUESTION 26

22. Expected Outputs

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

24. Main Activities

25. 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

APPLICANTS SEEKING LESS THAN £100,000 YOU MAY SKIP QUESTION 26

26. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Darwin Plus projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected outputs and outcome if funded. This section sets out the expected outputs and outcome of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Impact: (Max 30 words) That the future terrestrial management of the Chagos Marine Reserve is undertaken in a prioritised manner and based upon scientifically credible information against known costs.			
Outcome: To produce for the BIOTA a scientifically credible, peer reviewed, prioritised and costed Terrestrial Action Plan for the Chagos Marine Reserve. (Max 30 words)	0.1 The acceptance by BIOTA of the Terrestrial Action Plan within the allotted timeframe	0.1 Verification will be achieved through the implementation of the TAP in to future BIOTA environmental management plans	0.1 That BIOTA continues to function as is 0.2 That no major ecological / environmental changes occur in BIOT in the near-term future to render the TAP out-dated 0.3 That the level of military activity on Diego Garcia does not prevent the expedition to the northern atolls mounting through there 0.4 That the BIOT Patrol Vessel remains on station, available and capable of assisting a 12 person terrestrial expedition 0.5 That key personnel or substitutes if required remain available for the project These assumptions are valid for all outputs
Outputs: 1. Produce biosecurity recommendations for visitors to the northern atolls (including a list of pest species)	1.1 The minimisation or cessation of further deliberate or accidental introductions of terrestrial species to the northern atolls	1.1 Peer review of the TAP by BIOTA and independent scientists to verify the inclusion of biosecurity recommendations and their viability and credibility 1.2 Future monitoring and evaluation of the northern atolls to assess if further	1.1 That BIOTA will accept and enforce the biosecurity recommendations 1.2 That BIOTA will continue to conduct visits by the Chief Scientific Advisor and Environmental Officer to assess, where possible and practical, whether further

		introductions have occurred after the implementation of the recommendations	invasions have occurred 1.3 That BIOTA will continue to allow interested parties (e.g. CCT, RBG Kew, RSPB) to monitor the northern atolls
2. Produce an IUCN sponsored Regional Red List for BIOTA	2.1 The prioritised protection and conservation of species identified in the Regional Red List	2.1 Peer review by IUCN, independent scientists and BIOTA to ensure the RRL has been produced and is credible 2.2 Future monitoring of the northern atolls to assess the ongoing status of the flora and fauna versus RRL status	2.1 That BIOTA will continue to conduct visits by the Chief Scientific Advisor and Environmental Officer to monitor, where practical and possible, the status of the flora and fauna present 2.2 That BIOTA will continue to allow interested parties (e.g. CCT, RBG Kew, RSPB) to monitor the flora and fauna of the northern atolls 2.3 That IUCN continue to support the concept of an RRL for the Chagos and ensure the availability of the nominated IUCN representative or substitute if required 2.4 That the identification and RRL status of the majority of the specimens collected can be ascertained within the programme timeframe
3. Produce an overview of the sequence of events required for the terrestrial rehabilitation of the Chagos Archipelago for conservation	3.1 The sequential rehabilitation of the terrestrial environment of the Chagos Archipelago	3.1 Peer review of the TAP by BIOTA and independent scientists to verify the inclusion of the sequence of events for the terrestrial rehabilitation of the Chagos Archipelago, their viability and credibility 3.2 Monitoring of the northern atolls to assess the impacts of future sequential ecological interventions	3.1 That the terrestrial expedition to gather the data gaps required for the production of the sequence of events table is undertaken early enough within the project lifetime in order for the TAP to be written within the allocated timeframe 3.2 That monitoring of the flora and fauna of the Chagos Archipelago continues
4. Produce a prioritised list of the terrestrial management requirements by island with costs	4.1 The prioritised intervention and management of the Chagos Archipelago undertaken to known costs	4.1 Peer review of the TAP by BIOTA and independent scientists to verify the inclusion of the prioritised list and cost of terrestrial management requirements	4.1 That BIOTA will continue to monitor the flora and fauna of the Chagos Archipelago

		and their viability and credibility 3.2 Monitoring of the northern atolls to assess the impacts of future ecological interventions and management	4.2 That the terrestrial expedition to gather the data gaps is undertaken early enough within the project lifetime in order for the TAP to be written within the allocated timeframe 4.3 That key personnel or substitutes remain available for the duration of the programme
5. Produce an island by island TAP, including a scientific base-line of the biodiversity of each island, an idealised future state and, the specific details required to rehabilitate and/or manage an island	5.1 Future prioritised and costed terrestrial management of the islands of the Chagos Archipelago	5.1 The production of a peer reviewed Terrestrial Action Plan	5.1 That BIOTA implement the TAP in to future environmental management plans 5.2 That outputs 1 – 4 are successful
<p>Activities (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1)</p> <p>1.1 Recruit biosecurity specialist (Dr. Grant Harper) 1.2 Undertake fieldwork 1.3 Undertake analysis and consult local experts (British Representative, BIOT Environmental Officer, Master BPV etc.) 1.4 Write biosecurity instructions for peer review 1.5 Incorporate peer reviewed instructions in to the TAP 2.1 Recruit IUCN Regional Red List specialist (Dr. Justin Gerlach) 2.2 Train expedition members in the information gathering requirement to produce an IUCN-sponsored RRL 2.3 Undertake fieldwork 2.4 Undertake data analysis including of relevant scientific publications 2.5 Construct RRL 2.6 Submit RRL to UICN for endorsement 2.7 Incorporate IUCN endorsed RRL in to TAP 3.1 Recruit terrestrial management specialists 3.2 Undertake literature reviews to identify knowledge gaps 3.3 Undertake fieldwork 3.4 Undertake data analysis 3.5 Produce output for inclusion in the TAP for peer review 4.1 Recruit terrestrial management specialists 4.2 Undertake literature reviews to identify knowledge gaps</p>			

- 4.3 Undertake fieldwork
- 4.4 Undertake data analysis
- 4.5 Produce output for inclusion in the TAP for peer review
- 5.1 Agree TAP template
- 5.2 Co-ordinate data from outputs 1 – 4
- 5.3 Draft TAP and submit to BIOTA and independent scientists for peer review
- 5.4 Produce final output for submission to BIOTA

27. 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 sustainability of the project's benefits is guaranteed *ad infinitum* because the TAP is being produced for use by BIOTA, the governing body of the project's Territory, who will oversee the project's outputs' (the TAP) integration into the future Territory Environmental Management Plan. Ongoing maintenance of this project is not required; once the TAP has been produced and passed to BIOTA, effectively this specific project has completely ended. Ongoing environmental monitoring of BIOT would be expected to be part of the future BIOT environmental management plan. This monitoring is not an intrinsic component of producing the TAP, which is the output of this specific project. However, future monitoring will be required to assess the efficacy and outcomes of the recommendations of the TAP, if the TAP is adopted within the future terrestrial management programme. As a minimum, it should be anticipated that the CAREX stakeholder organisations would be available and willing to assist with future monitoring, all being involved in previous monitoring activities.

28. Open access: All outputs from Darwin Plus projects should be made available on-line and free to users whenever possible. Please outline how you will achieve this. (200 words max)

The implementing organisation has established the Chagos Information Portal (CIP), an open access website which is the receptacle for data collected on the Chagos Archipelago. All visiting scientists are encouraged to deposit their records on the CIP and for CCT sponsored (or led) expeditions, it is mandated that data collected is deposited on the CIP. Therefore raw data collected for the production of the Terrestrial Action Plan will be archived on the CIP, giving free access to all.

29. 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's progress will be monitored by the stakeholder organisations involved, primarily this will be led by CCT, the lead organisation. Routinely, the project leader will produce progress written progress reports for the CCT Executive Committee (that sits quarterly), for their information and approval. Copies of these reports will be circulated to other stakeholders as requested and to BIOTA as routine. Individual expedition members will also be routinely reporting progress to their parent organisations. An independent assessment of the project's overall output, the Terrestrial Action Plan, will be conducted in quarter one of year two of the project. This review will be conducted by independent scientists (individuals involved to be agreed with BIOTA at a later date). The TAP will also be independently assessed by BIOTA with assistance from environmental scientists as required, most likely with significant input from the BIOT Chief Scientific Advisor and Environmental Officer.

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

30. 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?)

The CCT Treasurer, Commander R J R Martin, Royal Navy (Rtd), will be responsible for managing the funds. Commander Martin has been CCT Treasurer (on a voluntary basis) since April 2007. From 2001 to 2011 he was the NetRegs Programme Manager at the Environment Agency, where he managed a budget of £10m. CCT has an appointed auditor for independently examining 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. If you are requesting over £100,000 from Darwin Plus, you must complete the full spreadsheet.

31. 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)

The budget has been worked out based upon actual quotes or known prices for flights, labour, equipment and associated stores.

Out of the 12 personnel for the expedition team, six individuals are not charging for their time. The representatives of the principal stakeholders (BIOTA, ZSL, CCT/Warwick University, RSPB and RBG-Kew) have all donated at least half or all of their time to the project as matching funding.

The major assumption involved in the project is the use of the BIOT Patrol Vessel (BPV) for transporting personnel and equipment to and from the island. If this was to be paid for the operation would become prohibitively expensive. The BIOT Administration has confirmed that the BPV will be available for use for the time required to undertake this project successfully, at no charge. This represents a substantial in-kind financial contribution towards this work.

32. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project

	Activity	No of Months	Year 1												Year 2											
			A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Output 1	Produce biosecurity recommendations	8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X																
1.1	Recruit biosecurity specialist	1	X																							
1.2	Undertake fieldwork	1					X																			
1.3	Undertake analysis	1						X																		
1.4	Write biosecurity instructions	1							X																	
1.5	Incorporate peer reviewed instructions in TAP	1								X																
Output 2	Produce Regional Red List	16																								
2.1	Recruit RRL specialist	1	X																							
2.2	Train expedition members	3		X	X	X																				
2.3	Undertake fieldwork	1					X																			
2.4	Undertake data analysis	3						X	X	X																
2.5	Construct RRL	3								X	X	X														
2.6	Submit for IUCN endorsement	5											X	X	X	X	X									
2.7	Incorporate endorsed RRL in to TAP	1																X								
Output 3	Produce overview of sequence of events required for the terrestrial rehabilitation of the Chagos Archipelago	9																								
3.1	Recruit terrestrial management specialists	1	X																							
3.2	Identify knowledge gaps	3		X	X	X																				
3.3	Undertake fieldwork	1					X																			
3.4	Undertake data analysis	3						X	X	X																
3.5	Produce output for inclusion in the TAP for peer review	1									X															
Output 4	Produce a prioritised list of the terrestrial management requirements by island with costs	9																								
4.1	Recruit terrestrial management specialists	1	X																							
4.2	Identify knowledge gaps	3		X	X	X																				

CERTIFICATION

On behalf of the trustees of the Chagos Conservation Trust

I apply for a grant of £243,074 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.

- I enclose CVs for key project personnel and letters of support.
- I enclose the most recent 2 years of signed and audited/independently verified accounts.

Name (block capitals)	C.R.C Sheppard
Position in the organisation	Chair

Signed


PDF

Date:

21 September 2015

If this section is incomplete the entire application will be rejected. You must provide a real (not typed) signature. You may include a pdf of the signature page for security reasons if you wish. Please write PDF in the signature section above if you do so.

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 key project personnel ?	
Have you included a letter of support from the applicant organisation, main partner(s) organisations and the relevant OT Government ?	
Have you included a copy of the last 2 years' annual report and accounts for the lead organisation?	

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight **2359 GMT Monday 21 September 2015** 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.