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

Submit by **2359 GMT Monday 29 August 2016**

Please read the Guidance 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)	Building data resources for managing the SGSSI Marine Protected Area		
2. UK OT(s) involved	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (SGSSI)	**Letter of support from OT government attached?**	Yes
3. Start Date:	1st April 2016		
4. End Date:	31st March 2018		
5. Duration of project (no longer than 36 months)	24 months		

Summary of Costs	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**Total**
6. Budget requested from Darwin	£ 85,809	£ 88,122	£ 0	£ 173,932
7. Total value of matched funding	£ 40,574	£37,920	£ 0	£ 78,494
8. Total Project Budget (all funders)	£126,383	£126,042	£ 0	£ 252,426
9. Names of Co-funders	British Antarctic Survey, Natural Environment Research Council			

10. Name, address and contact details of lead applicant organisation (responsible for delivering outputs, reporting and managing funds)*	Dr Susie M. Grant British Antarctic Survey High Cross, Madingley Road Cambridge CB3 0ET

* 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	X	UK NGO		Local NGO		International NGO		Commercial Company		Other (e.g. Academic)	X

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	Grant		
Forename(s)	Susie M.		
Post held	Marine Biogeographer		
Institution (if different to above)	British Antarctic Survey		
Department	Ecosystems		
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
EIDCF013	David Barnes	2012-2013 South Atlantic wilderness: assessment of Tristan da Cunha's seabed biodiversity
EIDCF005	Iain Staniland	2010-2011 Darwin Southern Sea Lion Programme
18019	David Barnes	2010-2012 Mapping benthic biodiversity of the South Georgia continental shelf and slope
DPLUS009	Philip Trathan	Antarctic and Sub-Antarctic Marine Protected Areas: using penguin tracking data to identify candidate areas
DPLUS054	Philip Trathan	Managing Antarctic krill fisheries: identifying candidate marine areas for protection
DPLUS053	Norman Ratcliffe	Project Pinnamin: conserving northern rockhopper penguins on Tristan da Cunha

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?
Susie Grant	Project Leader	British Antarctic Survey	15%	Yes (CV)
Phil Trathan	Advisor	British Antarctic Survey	10%	Yes (CV)
Eugene Murphy	Advisor	British Antarctic Survey	10%	Yes (CV)
Helen Peat	Senior data manager	British Antarctic Survey	10%	Yes (CV)

David Herbert	GIS manager	British Antarctic Survey	15%	Yes (CV)
BAS new staff member (to be appointed)	MPA data manager	British Antarctic Survey	100%	Yes (job description)

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.

Management of the SGSSI MPA will be enhanced and supported into the future by development of an integrated marine data and Geographic Information System, and associated Research and Monitoring Plan.

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)

The South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands (SGSSI) Marine Protected Area (MPA) is a major component in the SGSSI Government (GSGSSI) strategy to provide sustainable fisheries and ensure minimal impact on non-target marine species and habitats. It was established in 2012, with additional provisions agreed in 2013, and will be reviewed for the first time in 2018.

Review and ongoing management of the SGSSI MPA requires accessible and comprehensive data on the status and trends of marine biodiversity, ecosystem features and human activities. This project will deliver an integrated biological data and Geographic Information System, tailored to provide information and analyses to support the 2018 MPA review as well as the future management of the MPA. The development of an MPA Research and Monitoring Plan will contribute to GSGSSI objectives to ensure high quality research underpins the Territory's management.

The integration of biological data with spatial information will have significant benefits in terms of improving our fundamental understanding of the marine ecosystem in this region. This is critical not only for management of the MPA, but also as a basis for extending our knowledge on the distribution and abundance of species, and their likely responses to potential future environmental change.

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)

We will deliver an integrated marine data and geographic information system (GIS) that brings together accessible environmental data important for the 2018 review and ongoing management of the SGSSI MPA. We will achieve this using a range of approaches to collate and facilitate access to existing and new data, as well as by developing relevant spatial analyses using mapping and GIS tools to provide visualisations and map products targeted at both scientists and policy decision-makers.

The project leader will manage activities, with support from two (co-funded) advisors. A new MPA data manager will be appointed to undertake activities described below. BAS senior data and GIS managers will oversee and contribute to the delivery of activities, and all team members will contribute to report development, advice to GSGSSI, and dissemination of results.

The project will undertake the following activities:

1. Design and development of an MPA database

Relevant datasets will be collated into a consistent format. Prioritisation of data will be determined by a workshop involving key scientists, coordinated by the project leader and MPA data manager. Data that

are not currently in database format will collated into specifically-designed database tables, using queries designed to extract prioritised data from existing databases. A web data-portal will be designed to bring together the prioritised datasets, to enable their use for analysis and visualisation.

2. MPA GIS, integrated with marine ecosystems database

The existing South Georgia GIS will be updated to include new physical base layers (e.g. bathymetry and oceanographic features). Data analyses and visualisations to support the MPA review and ongoing management will then be undertaken using appropriate data and GIS tools. Analyses will include integration of physical and multi-trophic level biological data, including e.g. information on sea-surface temperature, ocean-colour data on phytoplankton concentration, distributions of fish, seabirds and marine mammals, and derived maps of foraging intensity based on available predator tracking and fisheries data. Outputs from the South Georgia high-resolution hydrodynamic model currently being developed within BAS will also be incorporated into the GIS. This will provide information on ocean circulation within the Scotia Sea to inform analyses of the structure and functioning of the regional ecosystems. GIS data layers will also be used to investigate spatial variation in ecosystems (eco-regionalisation). This would examine the potential for regional management measures to be developed and identify gaps in data availability. Maps will, where appropriate, be embedded or closely integrated with the marine ecosystems database.

3. The project will also contribute to the development of a Research and Monitoring Plan to guide future scientific activities in and around the SGSSI MPA. This will use information from the database and GIS products (including gaps identified in the available data), with input from relevant scientists during a workshop to identify future research and monitoring priorities relevant to the MPA conservation and management objectives. It will benefit from approaches developed by members of the project team in preparing similar plans for other Southern Ocean MPAs under the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR).

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)

This project will make a significant contribution to improving the conservation, protection and management of the marine environment around South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, by providing a strong scientific support framework for the management of the SGSSI MPA.

MPAs are an important tool for the conservation of marine biodiversity, and form a key component of ecosystem-based management. The SGSSI MPA is central to GSGSSI's programme of sustainable environmental management, and its review in 2018 will be an important opportunity to evaluate new scientific information, and to enhance the management provisions currently in place.

The UK Government has committed to the creation of a 'Blue Belt' of protected areas around UK waters including in its Overseas Territories (OTs). In addition to the specific benefits of enhancing the SGSSI MPA, this project will also have benefits for other OTs by helping the ongoing development of best-practice guidance for designing and implementing MPAs worldwide. This will assist all OTs in their efforts to better conserve biodiversity, to ensure the sustainable use of marine resources, and to mitigate potential climate change impacts. The project will also contribute to UK commitments to CCAMLR and the Convention on Biological Diversity to work towards establishing global, representative networks of MPAs by 2020.

Scientific monitoring of the SGSSI MPA is essential to support its ongoing management. Understanding future change, particularly relating to the potential effects of human activities on marine ecosystems, requires accessible data and an ability to integrate data from different sources to undertake analyses across the whole ecosystem. The proposed MPA data and geographic information system, together with proposals for a new MPA Research and Monitoring Plan, will allow for new information to be collected, stored, accessed, and used for management purposes into the future.

The data and geographic information system will be designed such that new data can be incorporated as

it becomes available in the future. Investment in the development of this comprehensive and flexible system will provide a sustainable resource for the future, well beyond the lifetime of this project. Training provided for GSGSSI staff will allow for the system to be maintained in a cost-effective manner, as well as building capacity in the OT government.

A Research and Monitoring Plan is critical to guide scientific activities that will contribute to an increased understanding of the marine ecosystem, provide information to evaluate the effectiveness of the MPA, and inform the development of enhanced management. Research and monitoring plans are now a requirement for new CCAMLR MPA proposals, however none have yet been formally established. The development of a Research and Monitoring Plan for the SGSSI MPA would be an important recognition of this requirement, and would also provide an important example of how such plans could be implemented for MPAs across the Southern Ocean.

The BAS project team has extensive scientific, technical and policy-making expertise, and this capacity, together with contributions from a wide community of marine scientists and data-providers, will be used to deliver the project to the highest standards.

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 major stakeholder for this project is GSGSSI; we have consulted extensively with them on their objectives for the 2018 MPA review, their priorities for future management of the MPA, and their requirements for scientific and technical advice to support this management. They are fully supportive of this proposal and will provide in-kind support for access to existing data, workshop travel, and collaboration with GSGSSI personnel on structuring the GIS.

BAS scientists have worked closely with GSGSSI on the design and implementation of the MPA since 2009, and development of the MPA management plan. BAS also has a long track record of providing expertise on data management and geographic information systems for GSGSSI. This experience and existing relationships will provide a strong foundation for this project.

This project will contribute directly to the 2018 MPA review process, and GSGSSI will be kept informed with regular reports and direct consultation, providing feedback on progress at every stage.

The basis for any MPA decision-making should be robust, science-based evidence. This project will provide sound and objective information for review and comment by all stakeholders, including conservation NGOs and the tourism and fishing industries.

Additional stakeholders include scientists who contribute and use biological datasets relevant to the SGSSI region. At an early stage, we will consult widely with relevant scientists to prioritise data for inclusion and derived products to be generated. This will ensure that data are made available in an appropriate way, and provide maximum benefits for future research, analyses and collaborations.

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

British Antarctic Survey (BAS) will be the lead implementing institution for this project. It has a well-established track record of marine research in the southwest Atlantic region, as well as extensive experience in the provision of scientific advice in support of marine conservation and resource management at South Georgia (through close links with GSGSSI), and throughout the Southern Ocean. This experience has allowed BAS to develop a leading role in many science areas that directly influence policy, including on climate change, impacts of fishing on the ecosystem, and most recently on the development of MPAs. This broad expertise will ensure that the probability of success for this project is very high.

BAS has the necessary expertise in marine ecology, data management and policy-driven science required by this project, and is able to provide key datasets from its long-term research programmes.

Assessment of the data and development of spatial analyses will draw on the extensive expertise of BAS scientists in physical and biological oceanography, plankton, nekton, seabird and marine mammal ecology and in ecosystem analyses. The project will also be informed by a series of physical and biological modelling studies already being undertaken within BAS.

The UK Polar Data Centre (PDC), based at BAS, is one of the Natural Environment Research Centre's network of Environmental Data Centres. It acts as a focal point for both Antarctic and Arctic environmental data management in the UK and is responsible for archiving and managing all NERC-funded polar environmental data. It has a strong track record in managing projects which bring diverse datasets together into a coherent manner and make them available via web portals (www.bas.ac.uk/data/uk-pdc/). PDC staff have specialist data curation skills as well as an understanding of the science behind the data. The majority of the key data holdings for this project are managed within the PDC so there is a detailed knowledge of what data exist and the current format of these data. Resources for this project can therefore be focused on bringing these datasets together rather than on researching/discovering what data might exist. The PDC also has strong links with the GSGSSI as it has been managing their fisheries and environmental data since 2011.

BAS also has strong existing capacity in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and mapping. The BAS Mapping and Geographic Information Centre (MAGIC) provides geospatial information support to BAS science and operations programmes. It also takes a leading role in international projects to provide accessible geospatial datasets and information resources for Antarctica through new techniques and data sources. The South Georgia GIS (www.sggis.gov.gs) is maintained by BAS, and will provide an excellent foundation for spatial data management and visualisation.

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

APPLICANTS SEEKING LESS THAN £100,000 ARE NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE LOGICAL FRAMEWORK AT QUESTION 26 HOWEVER YOU MAY FIND IT A USEFUL EXERCISE TO HELP YOU STRENGTHEN YOUR PROJECT

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: Effective protection of the South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands marine ecosystem, and sustainable management of its resources.			
Outcome: Management of the SGSSI MPA will be enhanced and supported into the future by development of an integrated marine data and geographic information system, and associated Research and Monitoring Plan.	0.1 Availability of datasets within a database and GIS to undertake spatial and temporal analyses, and to support MPA management 0.2 Research and monitoring activities undertaken in accordance with an adopted MPA Research and Monitoring Plan. 0.3 Implementation of a clear pathway from data acquisition to databasing, visualisation and analysis, to management decisions.	0.1 List of datasets included in the new marine data and geographic information system. 0.2 Information on objectives and outcomes of MPA research and monitoring field studies undertaken annually. 0.3 Maps and other visualisation products derived from the data. Referencing of such products in MPA reports and reviews.	This project depends on an ongoing commitment by GSGSSI to maintain the MPA, and a willingness to incorporate scientific advice into future management decision-making. GSGSSI recognises the importance of a scientific approach to management of the marine ecosystem, and has expressed strong support for the development of this resource. Continuing to work closely with GSGSSI will help to identify any concerns or potential obstacles, and will minimise risks of these becoming real difficulties.
Outputs: **1**. South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands MPA database	1.1 Attendance of key scientists at workshop to prioritise relevant datasets. 1.2 Increase in volume and types of data held in MPA database	1.1 Workshop report 1.2 Data statistics from BAS Polar Data Centre. 1.3 Quarterly reports	Assumed availability of key scientists, and engagement in the planned workshop. Although key data will be provided by BAS, there is a risk that additional scientific data may not be available (e.g. unpublished data may be withheld by external data owners), or key experts and stakeholders may not engage to the extent required.

			The project relies on appointing a new MPA data manager. It may also be put at risk if existing staff are not available to contribute to the project, or if key staff resign before the work is completed. In the event of this risk occurring, there is sufficient support from other project contributors within BAS to ensure that the project could continue until staff are replaced, and that appropriate training could be provided for new staff.
2. South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands marine Geographic Information System (GIS), integrated with MPA database	2.1 Transfer of datasets into GIS for spatial mapping 2.2 Availability of open access data maps and visualisations 2.3 Use of map products in MPA review process 2.4 Use of derived products in further spatial analyses e.g. ecoregionalisation	2.1 Submission of derived spatial data products to MPA review process 2.2 Data access statistics from BAS Mapping & Geographic Information Centre 2.3 Quarterly reports 2.4 Reports of MPA review steering committee 2.5 Referenced data products in peer-reviewed publications	Data quality varies, and the databasing process may indicate that there is insufficient information for all of the planned spatial analyses. Undertaking the project at BAS will allow access to data and expertise from existing and planned science programmes.
3. MPA Research and Monitoring Plan	3.1 Attendance of key scientists at workshop to determine requirements of MPA Research and Monitoring Plan. 3.2 Agreement of Research and Monitoring Plan.	3.1 Workshop report 3.2 Quarterly reports 3.3 Research and Monitoring Plan adopted by GSGSSI following the 2018 MPA review.	Assumed availability of key scientists, and engagement in the planned workshop. Commitment by GSGSSI to establish a Research and Monitoring Plan as part of updated management provisions for the MPA, following its review in 2018.

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)

1.1 Hold a 1-day workshop with relevant scientists and data managers to generate a prioritised list of datasets for spatial analyses to be included (including on marine biodiversity, ecosystem features and human activities), and to determine how these need to be summarised and visualised in order to be most useful for the MPA review process.

1.2 Identify data gaps in existing databases and South Georgia GIS, and develop proposals with relevant scientists for how these might be filled (see also Activity 3.1)

1.3 Collate prioritised datasets that are not currently in an accessible format

1.4 Design and implement queries to extract prioritised data from existing databases 1.5 Design and implement a web data-portal to bring together prioritised datasets, to enable their use for analysis and visualisation. 2.1 Update the South Georgia GIS with newly available spatial base data (including physical environmental data, e.g. bathymetry, physical oceanographic features, and data on existing management) 2.2 Develop a series of spatial visualisations of prioritised datasets (based on outcomes of Activity 1.1), including data syntheses and other derived products. Analyses will include integration of physical and multi-trophic level biological data. 2.3 Provide synthesised data products and visualisations as requested by SGSSI MPA review committee or other review contributors. 2.4 Provide open access to South Georgia GIS via new web pages, with maps embedded or closely integrated with the MPA database where appropriate. 2.5 Publicise and facilitate access to the GIS via media releases etc. 3.1 Hold a 2-day workshop with relevant scientists to determine the requirements for an MPA Research and Monitoring Plan, based on supporting the MPA conservation objectives and management requirements, and filling the data gaps identified in Outputs 1 & 2. Consider the need for reference areas that will aid in the process of distinguishing between the impacts of climate change and harvesting. 3.3 Prepare draft Research and Monitoring Plan for consultation with relevant scientists, and review by SGSSI MPA review committee. 3.3 Finalise Research and Monitoring Plan, in consultation with GSGSSI. 3.4 Establish a plan and practical mechanisms to ensure that future data collected in accordance with the MPA Research and Monitoring Plan is incorporated into the MPA database and GIS.

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 proposed MPA data and geographic information system will be designed to allow for new information to be collected, stored, accessed, and used for management purposes, well beyond the lifetime of this project. GSGSSI has existing expertise in the use of GIS systems, and further training will be provided to ensure that the MPA database and GIS can be maintained in a cost-effective manner. This would involve appropriate training in desktop GIS and training in the onward publication of the data to the web and the publically available South Georgia GIS.

A versioning management system will be deployed to allow a full audit trail of any particular dataset history. The existing South Georgia GIS would transform into a portfolio of web-based maps tailored to particular stakeholders interests and needs, and would be completely maintainable by the data originators.

A detailed plan for handover and ongoing maintenance of the system will be developed prior to the end of the project. The ongoing working relationship between BAS and GSGSSI will allow for technical support to be requested at any time following the end of the project.

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)

All data currently held in NERC databases can be readily requested by any individual, subject to existing widely accepted data access rules. Additional data collated as part of this project may have restrictions depending on commercial status (e.g. fisheries data) or embargo (if unpublished within a defined time), however data will be made available and free to use where appropriate, and public access to metadata on any restricted datasets will be provided wherever possible.

The South Georgia GIS is currently open access and free to use. Derived data products or visualisations generated as part of this project will also be made available in the same way.

We commit to making the results and outputs of this project available to the general public by giving presentations at appropriate meetings and events. In addition, we will provide media press releases about significant scientific results, new products and services, and important management initiatives resulting from the project.

29. Monitoring & Evaluation:
Describe, referring to the Indicators above, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the project's M&E. Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact. (Max 500 words)

A project steering committee will be established, including key project staff plus a representative from GSGSSI. The project steering committee will convene as soon as is feasible after the project commences (using videoconferencing facilities where possible), in order to develop an implementation plan with specific and detailed project objectives, timelines and project outputs, building upon the details described in this proposal. During this first meeting the steering committee will define clear milestones and delivery dates for implementation.

The project steering committee will thereafter convene every three months (using videoconferencing facilities where possible), to monitor project delivery. During these formal meetings we will review outputs, outstanding goals and any obstacles or challenges to delivery. We will also review the detailed spend and remaining budget. One day each quarter has been specifically allocated in the project budget for the project leader and one of the advisors to undertake monitoring and evaluation of progress and delivery of the project.

The BAS data and GIS managers will be responsible for monitoring indicators relevant to outputs 1 and 2, and reporting this information back to the project steering committee.

Each stage of the project will be coordinated so that outcomes are delivered in a timely manner to GSGSSI. Feedback will be obtained from discussions with GSGSSI at each stage before the project moves into the next stage. Final evaluation of the project will be undertaken by GSGSSI, who will review the proposed MPA Research and Monitoring Plan and decide whether it should be implemented.

Number of days planned for M&E	8 days (of 2 x project personnel's time)
Total project budget for M&E	£7722
Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E	3%

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?)
BAS/NERC will control finances through the fully audited RCUK Shared Business Services Centre (SBS). A separate budget cost centre will be created for the project. The project steering committee will oversee the strategic spending of funds, with day-to-day oversight and authorisation by the project leader who will be ultimately accountable for managing the budget. The project leader has experience of managing previous OTEP project funds at a similar level, as well as major workshop budgets during the past 10 years. Management of project funds will also be supported by the project advisors, each of whom have more than 20 years experience of managing large budgets. BAS/NERC also employs staff within a dedicated Finance Department. These staff have approved the proposed budget, and will monitor spend to ensure budgets are managed appropriately throughout the project.

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)
Our project team brings together the necessary expertise to deliver all of the objectives of this project proposal. The team includes world experts with in-depth scientific knowledge and understanding of the South Georgia marine ecosystem, leading experts in the development and management of MPAs, and highly experienced experts in the development of scientific databases and Geographic Information Systems. All project staff have wide experience of multidisciplinary science and management, so jointly they provide excellent value for money. This value is enhanced since much of the expertise is provided as an in-kind contribution to the project from BAS. The budget largely consists of staff salary costs, which are worked out on the basis of percentage time at each staff level. All staff will be committed to the project until its completion. The project will develop new data management tools, but will benefit greatly from the use of existing data management systems that are already in place; for example we will further develop and enhance existing BAS Polar Data Centre products and the existing South Georgia GIS, providing new capability and functionality that cannot be covered with existing resources. Building on this existing infrastructure will avoid considerable development costs.

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

Please add/remove columns to reflect the length of your project. For each activity (add/remove rows as appropriate) indicate the number of quarters it will last, and shade only the quarters in which an activity will be carried out. The workplan can span multiple pages if necessary.

	Activity	No. of months	2017/18				2018/19				Year 3			
			AMJ	JAS	OND	JFM	AMJ	JAS	OND	JFM	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1	MPA database													
1.1	Plan and hold workshop on data prioritisation	4												
1.2	Identify data gaps	4												
1.3	Collate prioritised datasets	12												
1.4	Design and implement queries to extract prioritised data	10												
1.5	Design and implement a web data-portal	12												
Output 2	Marine Geographic Information System													
2.1	Update South Georgia GIS with new base data	2												
2.2	Develop visualisations of prioritised datasets, including data syntheses and other derived products	15												
2.3	Provide data products to SGSSI MPA review committee	15												
2.4	Provide access to GIS via new web pages, including tailored map products as requested.	15												
2.5	Publicise and facilitate access to GIS via media releases etc.	12												
Output 3	MPA Research and Monitoring Plan													
3.1	Plan and hold workshop on requirements for Research and Monitoring Plan	4												
3.2	Prepare draft Research and Monitoring Plan for consultation	3												
3.3	Finalise Research and Monitoring Plan	4												
3.4	Establish practical mechanisms for data collected in accordance with Research and Monitoring plan to be incorporated into the MPA database and GIS	6												

CERTIFICATION

On behalf of the British Antarctic Survey, a constituent part of the Natural Environment Research Council

I apply for a grant of £173,932 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 key project personnel and letters of support.
  - CV for Dr Susie Grant (project leader)
  - CV for Dr Phil Trathan (advisor)
  - CV for Prof Eugene Murphy (advisor)
  - CV for Dr Helen Peat (data manager)
  - CV for Mr David Herbert (GIS manager)
  - Job description for MPA data manager
  - Letter of support from Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
  - Letter of support from British Antarctic Survey

- I enclose the most recent 2 years of signed and audited/independently verified accounts.

Name (block capitals)	MARGARET CLARK
Position in the organisation	Head of Finance

Signed	PDF	**Date:**	25 Aug 2016

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?**	yes
Have you read the current **Terms and Conditions** for this fund?	yes
Have you **checked the Darwin Plus website** immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	yes
Have you provided **actual start and end dates** for your project?	yes
Have you provided your **budget based on UK government financial years** i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	yes
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?	yes
Has your application been **signed by a suitably authorised individual**? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable in the email)	yes
Have you included a **1 page CV for all the key project personnel**?	yes
Have you included a **letter of support from the applicant organisation, main partner(s) organisations and the relevant OT Government**?	yes
Have you included a **copy of the last 2 years' annual report and accounts** for the lead organisation?	yes

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight **2359 GMT Monday 29 August 2016** 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.