

Applicant: **Stanworth, Andrew**
Organisation: **Falklands Conservation**
Funding Sought: **£265,889.00**
Funding Awarded: **£265,889.00**

DPR8S2\1015

DPLUS110 Recognise, protect, restore: driving sound stewardship of Falklands peat-wetlands.

CONTACT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Andrew
Surname Stanworth
Website (Work) [REDACTED]
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]

Section 1 - Contact Details

CONTACT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Andrew
Surname Stanworth
Website (Work) www.falklandsconservation.co

m
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Other
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Name	Falklands Conservation
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Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
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Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
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Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
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Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
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Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3a. Project title

DPLUS110 Recognise, protect, restore: driving sound stewardship of Falklands peat-wetlands.

Q3b. What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DPR8S1\10008

DPR8S1\1003

Q4. UKOT(s)

Which UK Overseas Territory(ies) will your project be working in? You may select more than one UKOT from the options below.

Falkland Islands (FI)

Q4b. In addition to the UKOTs you have indicated, will your project directly benefit any other Territories or country(ies)?

No

Q5. Project dates

Start date:

01 April 2020

End date:

31 March 2023

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):

3 years

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total request
Darwin funding request (Apr - Mar)	£ [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	£ 265,889.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

- Colin Clubbe, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew RBGK: £ [REDACTED]
- Alistair Lavery Invertebrate identification: £ [REDACTED]
- Falklands Conservation (FC) volunteers as health and safety seconds: £ [REDACTED]
- Falkland Islands Government (FIG) funding: £ [REDACTED]
- UK Department for Business, Energy and Industry Strategy: £ [REDACTED]
- South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute, SAERI - data management: £ [REDACTED]
- Ministry of Defence logistical assistance: £ [REDACTED]
- FIG Department of Agriculture (DoA) - equipment and analyses: £ [REDACTED]
- FC equipment: £ [REDACTED]
- Centre of Ecology and Hydrology - staff time and reduced overheads: £ [REDACTED]
- FIG Environment Officer staff time (unconfirmed): £ [REDACTED]
- FIG DoA staff time (unconfirmed): £ [REDACTED]

Q6b. Proposed (confirmed & unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total project cost (total cost is the Darwin request plus other funding required to run the project). 36%

Section 3 - Lead Organisation Summary

Q7. Summary of Project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan to undertake. Please note that if you are successful, this working may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on GOV.UK.

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

No Response

Q8. Lead organisation summary

Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

Yes


If yes, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).





Reference No	Project Leader	Title
DP\100036	Dr Andrew Stanworth	Conserving Falklands' whale populations: addressing data deficiencies for informed management
DPLUS017	Dr Andrew Stanworth	Lower plants inventory and conservation in the Falkland Islands
DPLUS023	Dr Andrew Stanworth	Building capacity for habitat restoration in the Falkland Islands
DPLUS003	Dr Andrew Stanworth	Biodiversity action planning in the Falkland Islands
19030	Dr Andrew Stanworth	Falkland Island raptors - reducing conflicts with rural livelihoods
EIDCF019	Dr David Doxford	Inshore cetaceans of the Falkland Islands

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts? If you select "yes" you will be able to upload these. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.

Yes

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

 [Signed 2017 accounts~WK](#)
 15/11/2019
 14:12:14
 pdf 1001.63 KB

 [Signed 2018 accounts~WK](#)
 15/11/2019
 14:12:13
 pdf 1.07 MB

Section 4 - Project Partners

Q9. Project Partners

Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Organisation) and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development.

This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project. Please provide Letters of Support for the Lead Organisation and each partner or explain why this has not been included.

N.B: There is a file upload button at the bottom of this page for the upload of a cover letter (if applicable) and all letters of support.

Lead Organisation name:

Falklands Conservation

Website address:

www.falklandsconservation.com

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

Falklands Conservation (FC) lead on project delivery and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) utilising existing roles and a new Project Officer, which would be a specific project appointment (see below).

Existing roles:

Conservation Manager – Darwin 'Project Leader' and M&E Lead

Technical Office Administrator – Darwin 'Project Administrator'

Habitats Officer - advisory, facilitatory, delivery, knowledge-transfer, advocacy

Community Outreach Officer - outreach activities

Communications and Marketing Officer - communications

Administrative Assistant - project administrative support

This team has successfully delivered multiple Darwin and other grant funded projects, including several concurrent Darwin Plus awards in the Falklands, and can deliver appropriate project activities prior to appointment of the Project Officer. The approaches taken within the current proposal mirror those utilised effectively for previous projects.

FC has been delivering conservation projects in the Falkland Islands for 40 years. Its organisational relationships, built through long-term staff roles, brings with it existing local relationships and community buy-in that will be used to benefit the project.

The newly recruited Project Officer would bring substantial field ecology experience and capacity. They would be responsible for undertaking the project fieldwork, liaising with and coordinating partner involvement, coordinating the field research, and delivering the results.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback?

Yes

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

1. Partner Name: Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH)

Website address: www.ceh.ac.uk

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

Chris Evans (CEH lead, peatland/carbon specialist, including work in the Falklands), Ed Rowe (survey design, statistical analysis), Angus Garbutt (survey planning and implementation).

- Lead on survey and monitoring programme development, and will ensure field work is statistically robust and reflects global best practice (Including Welsh Peatland Sustainable Management Scheme Project, work with Earth Observation datasets and supporting Green House Gas emissions inventory assessments). .
 - Training of Project Officer including formal 'Glastir Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (GMEP) surveyor' training course (UK), on-site technical advice on describing and monitoring terrestrial communities (Garbutt).
 - Statistical analysis and interpretation of results (including training for Project Officer), including multivariate analysis of complex vegetation and environmental data, adapting methods developed for GMEP/Countryside Survey (Rowe).
 - Support analysis of environmental and management drivers of habitat condition, and implications for ecosystem functions including nutrient cycling and carbon sequestration. Build synergies with the Darwin Soil Mapping Project; CEH-led work on peatland and other habitat mapping and greenhouse gas emissions for UK Government; information flow with IUCN Peatland Programme (Evans).
- All have capacity to work on the project and will visit the Falklands to support survey planning, implementation, and M & E.
-

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes

Do you have more than one partner involved in the Project?

Yes

2. Partner Name: Falkland Islands Government (FIG)

Website address: www.falklands.gov.fk/

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

Denise Blake (Environment Officer and Policy Advisor, Policy Unit), Department of Agriculture (DoA) Biosecurity Officer and Agronomist.

FIG Policy Unit leads on governance and biodiversity policy - developing and implementing policy components, such National Nature Reserve management, wildlife legislation, identification of vulnerable habitats and biodiversity action planning. The Policy Unit will be involved in policy development and action planning as well as M & E.

DoA works with landowners on agricultural land management, including technical advice on livestock, agronomy and biosecurity as well as delivering practical land management and biosecurity, invasive species control and eradication. DoA will provide advice on developing assessment and monitoring tools along-side landowners, and agricultural initiatives and policy, as well as M & E.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

3. Partner Name:

Ministry of Defence (MoD) - British Forces South Atlantic Islands (BFSAI)

Website address:

www.mod.uk/bfsai

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

MoD BFSAI environmental and conservation representatives.

The Ministry of Defence Estate in the Falkland Islands includes peat-wetland habitats which have been un-grazed for over 30 years. MoD representatives will provide field assistance and technical support where appropriate as well as providing strategic oversight (M & E), access to sites, advice on site management, and assistance with training. Due to the sensitive nature of the sites and the security associated with them, any work undertaken needs to be in conjunction with a MoD representative.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

4. Partner Name:

No Response

Website address:

No Response

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes
 No

5. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes
 No

6. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*



Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*





Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes
 No

If you require more space to enter details regarding Partners involved in the Project, please use the text field below.

No Response

Please provide a cover letter responding to feedback received at Stage 1 if applicable and a combined PDF of all Letters of Support.

 [All LoS](#)
 22/11/2019
 11:38:05
 pdf 5.64 MB

 [Falklands Conservation CEO Cover Letter](#)
 22/11/2019
 11:37:04
 pdf 371.35 KB

Section 5 - Project Staff

Q10. Project Staff

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. These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet. If your team is larger than 12 people please review if they are core staff, or whether you can merge roles (e.g. 'admin and finance support') below, but provide a full table based on this template in the pdf of CVs you provide.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Andrew Stanworth	Project Leader	7	Checked
Chris Evans	CEH lead, peatland specialist	6	Checked
to be appointed	FC Project Officer	100	Checked
Katherine Ross	FC Habitats Officer	29	Checked

Do you require more fields?


Yes


Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Ed Rowe	CEH Survey design, statistical analysis, training	9	Checked
Angus Garbutt	CEH Survey planning and implementation, training	3	Checked
Michelle Winnard	FC Marketing and Communications Officer	10	Checked
Pamela Jelbes	FC Technical Administrative Officer	5	Checked
Mike Ford	FC Community Outreach Officer	5	Checked


Rachel Sotomyer	FC Admin Assistant	5	Checked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked


Please provide 1 page CVs (or job description if yet to be recruited) for the Project staff listed above as a combined PDF.

Ensure the file is named clearly, consistent with the named individual and role above.

 [All CVs Darwin 2019](#)

 21/11/2019

 16:33:26

 pdf 2.02 MB

Have you attached all Project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 6 - Background & Methodology

Q11. Problems the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of environment and climate issues in the UKOTs.

For example, what are the specific threats to the environment that the project will attempt to address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems? How will your proposed project help? What key OT Government priorities and themes will it address?

The Falklands have the highest proportional peat-wetland cover of any part of the UK, or its Overseas Territories, with broad carbon storage estimates of 934 Mt, and are amongst the most peat-wetland-rich areas globally. Its peat-wetlands support valuable native habitats for globally important and endemic fauna and flora and provide vital coastal erosion protection function.

Falklands' peat-wetlands are threatened through habitat loss from over-grazing and burning, and subsequent loss of peat soils (hence carbon) through erosion, and drying (including through climate change). Estimates point to 80% loss of original tussac peat-wetland habitat, other peat-wetland habitat loss is unknown, but presumed high.

Lack of formal descriptions of nationally 'vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats, including their fauna, prevents identification for protection. This is problematic for Government decision-makers in protecting national biodiversity assets and total stored carbon reserves, but also in meeting international commitments (CBD) and national targets (Falklands' Biodiversity Framework). It limits production of Ecoregion Plans and 'vulnerable' habitat and plant Action Plans.

A broad estimate is that less than 5% of peat-wetlands are designated reserves. Landowner engagement is thus key for peat-wetland conservation, as they must be recognised and valued to be protected and

managed.

The absence of standardised habitat condition assessments prevents evaluation of management and particularly restoration action. For Government this impacts management of National Reserves and Ramsar sites. For landowners this impacts tracking any changes due to land management practices. For NGOs it prevents focused outreach and support for peat-wetland conservation.

Few community members can access good examples of peat-wetland habitats, therefore accessible means of recognition and appreciation of beauty, nature value and function is critical in supporting conservation.

This project will create, as minimum habitat descriptions of nationally 'vulnerable' peat-wetlands, assessment tools and Action Plans, and provide supporting multimedia information and inspiration for lasting conservation benefits.

Q12. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and Impact. Provide information on:

- How you have analysed historical and existing initiatives and are building on or taking work already done into account in project design. Please cite evidence where appropriate.
- The rationale for carrying out this work and a justification of your proposed methodology.
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods).
- How you will manage the work (role and responsibilities, project management tools etc.)

Please make sure you read the [Guidance Notes](#) before answering this question.

(This may be a repeat from Stage 1 but you may update or refine as necessary)

The project combines international partner technical expertise with sound local knowledge and community buy-in to achieve the intended impact and outcome.

Project management and most project delivery will be undertaken by a Project Officer (PO) at FC; overseen by the Project Lead and Steering Group (CEH to support survey design, implementation and data analysis; Government to support landowner engagement and, provide agricultural, policy and biosecurity context). Finance, Communications and Outreach activities delivered by specialists within FC. Monitoring and evaluation through involvement of FC, Partners and key stakeholders (including RBG Kew), as a Steering Group.

Formally describing peat-wetland habitats for technical and non-technical audiences and thereby enabling Condition Assessments is key to the project. These approaches are not established in the Falklands: both field survey and protocol development is necessary and will comprise:

- Identifying survey sites for peat-wetland habitats (as minimum those five identified as nationally 'Vulnerable'), with professional input from local experts.
- Developing statistically rigorous surveys, adapting the innovative, CEH-designed Welsh Peatlands methodology to the Falklands (including surveyor training for the PO). This will ensure the data collected is 'future-proofed' as a foundation for: repeated and expanded (Falkland-wide) habitat surveys, and, landscape-scale assessment and monitoring suitable for linking to Earth Observation data and supporting GHG emissions inventories.

- Development of survey protocols for soil, plants, invertebrates and birds to establish common standards throughout the Falklands for monitoring nature conservation measures (these are not currently available).
- A comprehensive classification and description of key plant communities produced: each systematically named and arranged with standardised descriptions.
- Reliable, repeatable methods developed to describe and assess the conservation status of key features on sites, enabling assessments made by different people at different times to be compared with confidence and changes to be identified.
- Fieldwork led by PO (assisted by FC, project partners, land managers) including up to two annual live-aboard boat trips (to offshore peat-wetland habitat refuges), mainland surveys (including designated sites, former minefields, military areas) and opportunistic island visits.
- Analysis of survey data, with technical habitat descriptions and condition criteria compiled by PO with technical input from partners.

Vital to project success is that community stakeholders value peat-wetlands and, have tools and training to identify habitats, assess their condition and monitor changes due to management. This would be achieved by:

- Delivering inspiring, multimedia content to showcase and describe near pristine peat-wetland habitats (including sound recordings, macro photography and video).
- Field trips to enable future farmers and decision makers to understand the importance of peat-wetlands for their future.
- Training events for land managers on East and West Falkland.

Learning assessments would be undertaken, gauging success in these approaches.

To ensure long-term benefit, outputs will be accessible and embedded in Government policy:

- Protocols for habitat identification and assessment, including vegetation keys developed with CEH and stakeholders, well publicised and made available from website.
- Data stored and available through the IMS-GIS data centre.
- Action Plans for nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats submitted to Government for adoption

If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams, and references etc., as pdf using the File Upload below.

No Response

Section 7 - Stakeholders and Beneficiaries

Q13. Project Stakeholders

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.

This project arises from urgent knowledge gaps identified by FC's Habitats Officer working with land-managers and the Government to protect and restore native habitats. Planning included consultation with the key stakeholders below.

Stakeholders and their engagement fall into 3 groups:

- Land-managers

Provide critical support: access to land, land-management expertise, field-work assistance, and trialling new monitoring regimes. Most to be practically engaged through training events and fieldwork but social media

is also important locally and will be used. Groups include: Farmers (also engaged directly and at Farmers Week events and agricultural shows), the tourist industry (including the Falkland Islands Tourist Board), Ministry of Defence as a key manager of near-pristine sites (including invasive species control), Government (to provide support and advice including time, equipment, expertise), NGOs including: FC (own 18 islands), Falkland Islands Development Corporation, Antarctic Research Trust.

- Policy-makers

Advocacy and regular, direct engagement with policy-makers (e.g. Environmental Officer, Director of Natural Resources), is critical because the Government will use outputs to support good environmental stewardship of nationally 'Vulnerable' habitats into the future.

- Educators, practitioners, researchers

FC will lead youth engagement including field-trips with Watch Group (attended by sixty young islanders) and schools. Practitioners and researchers include land-managers (e.g. those with Privately Protected Areas), Island LandCare (will provide expert advice), Habitats Officer, Department of Agriculture's Agronomist, RBG Kew Science, and IUCN Peatlands. Training, technical/non-technical reports and protocols will be principally tailored for this group. Researchers (SAERI) and the National Herbarium will provide technical advice and knowledge-sharing as appropriate.

Q14. Institutional Capacity

Describe the lead organisation's capacity (and that of partner organisations where relevant) to deliver the project.

FC have successfully delivered 8 Darwin Initiative awards and have 40 years organisational experience of delivering wide-ranging environmental projects in the Falklands. For many years FC has been involved in practical habitat restoration and land management activities and has a dedicated Habitats Officer that delivered a successful Darwin Plus native seed restoration project, demonstrating FC's capacity to deliver terrestrial land management work with the existing staffing structure and organisational facilities.

CEH is the UK National Environment Research Council national centre of excellence for terrestrial and freshwater sciences. It undertakes innovative, large-scale and long-term research in support of national and international policy, the private sector and the public. CEH has a long track record of environmental monitoring and assessment, has delivered the UK's Countryside Surveys since 1978, developed the world-leading Glastir Monitoring and Evaluation Programme for the Welsh Government, and is responsible for the UK's annual land-use greenhouse gas emissions inventory.

Falkland Islands Government administrates the Falklands Islands and provides services to the community. Their Department of Agriculture and the Environmental Officer and Policy Advisor provide specific relevant Government capacity and expertise to support the project.

The Ministry of Defence (MoD) is the British Government department responsible for implementing the defence policy set by Her Majesty's Government. They have a base at the Mount Pleasant Complex in East Falkland which supports project relevant habitats. The MoD has plentiful labour and vehicle capacity to: facilitate access to nationally 'Vulnerable' habitats, provide land-management advice, provide broader volunteer support through the BFAI Conservation Society.

Q15. Project beneficiaries

Who will your project benefit? You should consider the direct benefits as a result of your project as

well as the broader indirect benefits which may come about as a result of your project achieving its Outputs and Outcome. The measurement of any benefits should be included in your project logframe.

Land-managers and management practitioners will benefit most directly from the project. They will better understand, and or be able to access information to identify nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats of conservation value in the Islands. Assessment tools will allow them to establish the condition of such habitats and how their management activities are influencing them. Action Plans will guide management actions for conservation of such areas. Land-managers include private landowners, NGOs in addition to the Falkland Island Government.

From a governance and national decision making perspective Government will also benefit directly through: being able to identify nationally 'Vulnerable' habitats in order to protect key sites, and having biodiversity Action Plans and assessment tools to guide decisions on further policy and legislative development and development proposals. Multimedia outputs, training, and outreach will help the Government to implement legislation and policy by empowering the local community to value, manage and monitor nationally 'Vulnerable' habitats.

The local community including educators will benefit from widely available and accessible multimedia outputs in having an increased understanding and appreciation of native habitats.

Future generations of Islanders will benefit from the increased resilience provided by the conservation and informed management of native habitats that the project will facilitate.

Section 8 - Gender and Change Expected

Q16. Gender (optional)

How is your project working to reduce inequality between persons of different gender? At the very least, you should be able to provide reassurance that your proposed work is not increasing inequality. Have you analysed the context in which you are working to see how gender and other aspects of social inclusion might interact with the work you are proposing?

There are no specific barriers to engagement of particular genders in activities in the Islands or specifically in this project, for example our Watch Group for young children actively engages equal numbers of boys and girls (this equal representation has occurred naturally), and our Falklands Conservation Volunteers, who carry out a range of practical actions, include around 101 females and 68 males. Falklands Conservation employs 8 females and 3 males.

The project will provide equal opportunities for different gender involvement and will endeavour, as per logframe statements, to achieve good representation of gender types in project activities, including training events for adults and field trips for young people.

Q17. Change expected

Detail the expected changed this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended). Please describe the changes for the environment and, where relevant, for people in the OTs, and how they are linked.

Short-term change

- Action Plans for five nationally 'vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats. New information for Ramsar sites updated to guide Government planning and policy.
- Local community and tourists inspired about the worth, and benefits of peat-wetland habitats through site visits where possible but primarily through multimedia outputs.
- Growing community enthusiasm and support for landowner initiatives to conserve peat-wetland sites.
- Key stakeholders can identify nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats, and hence important sites, and begin to robustly assess and monitor their ecological condition in response to management.
- Management Plans updated, and practical management initiated for at least four sites reflecting Habitat Action Plan's.
- Knowledge-brokers and restoration practitioners (including FC's Habitats Officer and the Government's Environmental and Biosecurity Officers) begin to incorporate project findings and tools in outreach work, and management planning for sites and projects, including ecological restoration.

Long-term change

- At least 10 peat-wetland sites managed by Government, Ministry of Defence or FC properly described, protected, managed (including publishing Management Plans) and robustly monitored according to new Action Plans. Monitoring is future-proof and follows global best-practice.
- Conservation-minded private landowners, able to identify important peat-wetland habitat and empowered to properly protect or manage sites.
- There is community support for peat-wetland conservation initiatives.
- Ecological restoration, invasive species control and biosecurity aspects of management planning for a suite of peat-wetlands are clearly guided to maximise conservation gains, and robustly monitored to improve their efficacy and scope into the future.
- Inspiring advocacy (multimedia) and informed knowledge-brokers enthuse and support private landowners and the community - increasing the number of nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland sites conserved through Private Protected Areas and reducing their overall vulnerability to changing land management, invasive species and climate change.
- Impacts of land-management practices understood and sustainable practices promoted by knowledge brokers and Government policy (e.g. including Agri-Environment funding and the Government's Environmental funding).

Q18. Pathway to change

Please outline your project's expected pathway to change. This should be an overview of the overall project logic and outline how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards you overall Outcome, and, longer term, your expected Impact.

This project brings together local ecological expertise and practical restoration, biosecurity and invasives and land-management experience, with CEH's global expertise in characterising habitats and designing large-scale, long-term, monitoring programmes for technical and lay-people. The project will provide the tools, training, drive and Action Plans necessary for the Falklands (public, private and NGO sector) to properly identify, monitor and manage their nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetlands in the context of threats from agriculture, climate change, invasive species and development. Importantly the tools and techniques developed will be robust and "future-proof" providing continuity in a country which often relies on short-term contract labour. Strong support from the local landowners, Government (as project partner) and the local Ministry of Defence (who are significant land managers) will help to ensure that project outputs can be integrated into Government policy and wider land-management decision making.

Multimedia aspects and FC's proven outreach network will provide the vision to inspire and engage private landowners and grow community support for peat-wetland conservation, - growing the area of nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitat and conserved through private initiatives.

Q19. Sustainability

How will the project ensure benefits are sustained after the project have come to a close? If the project requires ongoing maintenance or monitoring, who will do this and how will it be funded?

Key sustainability components will be maintaining the public use of outputs and an interest in habitat assessment and monitoring.

Much of this will be through FC's permanent roles and functions. The Communications and Marketing Officer maintains FC's website (hosting project outputs) and delivers communications around FC's key strategic aims, including informative, positive messaging around habitat restoration and land management. The Community Outreach Officer ensures engagement in related activities, whilst the Habitats Officer engages landowners on sustainable land management (including site protection and habitat restoration). These roles will support stakeholders in terrestrial habitat conservation (as guided by the current project), into the future. FC commits around £150,000 annually to support these core roles.

CEH will ensure methods are future-proof for straight-forward, long-term, field-use, including for repeated or expanded national habitat surveys. Relevant lessons will be shared with other OT's.

FC has an ongoing Memorandum-of-Understanding with Government to support policy development including Biodiversity and Action Planning.

The MoD and Government will mainstream the use of project outputs into the future, to inform strategic environmental decision making, extension work with land managers and working towards "best practice" for sustainable land-management.

Long-term data management and accessibility will be through the IMS-GIS centre.

Section 9 - Funding and Budget

Q20. Budget





Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet. Note that there are different templates for projects requesting over and under £100,000 from the Darwin Plus budget.

- [R8 D+ Budget form for projects under £100,000](#)
- [R8 D+ Budget form for projects over £100,000](#)

Please refer to the [Finance Guidance for Darwin/IWT](#) for more information.

N.B: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. Darwin Plus cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

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.

 [DPR8S1 1003 Phase II budget](#)
 21/11/2019
 15:48:18
 xlsx 65.28 KB

Q21. Co-financing

Are you proposing co-financing?

Yes

Q21a. Secured

Provide details of all funding successfully levered (and identified in the Budget) towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity, as well as any your own organisation(s) will be committing.

(See [Finance for Darwin/IWT](#) and [Guidance Notes](#))

Donor organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
BEIS	██████	GBP	There are insufficient fields to describe project co-financing as laid out in the budget sheet. This section details only those where funding is being directly paid, rather than all those where 'in-kind', or reduced-rate co-financing is being provided as per the 'sources of additional funding' tables in the budget sheet.
FIG	██████	£0.00	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	0	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	0	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

Q21b. Unsecured

Provide details of any matched funding where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include matched funding from the private sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes. This should also include any

additional funds required where a donor has not yet been identified.

Date applied for	Donor organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Section 10 - Finance

Q22. 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?

Falklands Conservation has both a UK Honorary Treasurer and a FI Honorary Treasurer who oversee our funds in the UK and FI respectively. The CEO is responsible for day-to-day financial management, overseen both by the UK and FI trustees (who are reported to on a quarterly basis) and our auditors (Wilkins Kennedy, with offices in London and Stanley). Organisational accounts are audited annually. FC uses the software TAS for tracking income and expenditure, which is reconciled on a monthly basis; the FI Office Manager is responsible for input in relation to FI income/expenditure, and the UK Executive Officer for UK income/expenditure. Annual turnover is of the order of £0.5m, half of which is designated project funds. FC has successfully managed externally funded projects from Darwin, OTEP, Defra, RSPB, WWF and EU BEST.

Q23. Financial Management Risk

Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the success of this project, including the risks of fraud or bribery.

Fraud and bribery are not considered significant risks for FC or partners. Organisational contracts and staff policy clearly outline acceptable and unacceptable practices.

Having previously undertaken similar projects, the main risks identified are:

- Changing relationship with partners and key stakeholders - poor engagement by landowners and lack of

site access (95% of the Falklands is in private ownership);

- Adverse weather – limiting the available fieldwork time;
- Logistics for fieldwork – boat availability can be limited in the Falklands;
- Difficulty recruiting and retaining appropriate personnel –challenging role, remote conditions, short contract;
- Changing decision-makers – short contracts (2 year) in the Falklands cause loss of continuity;

To minimise these risks, the project will:

- Use its long developed experience of working with local landowners and partners and existing good relationships. Brief the new PO;
- Plan fieldwork allowing for periods of adverse weather;
- Explore boat availability early in the project;
- Recruit candidates of sufficient expertise, enthusiasm for the project, and proven ability to live in small, remote communities;
- Continually engage with decision-makers especially during periods of staff transition;

Q24. 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.

The budget has been constructed using a value-for-money approach based around 'best-price' for staff (FC are providing inflationary salary increases as in-kind and utilising volunteers for fieldwork) and resource, utilising existing equipment, infrastructure and networks where possible, maximising in-kind contributions and adding value. The remote nature of the Falklands, consequential logistical challenges and small population (limited supply base) means field-based projects in the Islands are generally expensive to deliver; however, key value-for-money elements in the project include:

Project partners. Experienced project partners are offering good value for money. Most are providing match funding and equipment to reduce the costs.

FC equipment and training: Extensive use of FC equipment 'in-kind' to avoid purchase including drones, boatsuits and life jackets, and in-house training in film making, fauna and flora identification

Existing networks. FC has well established volunteer and international support and communication networks. Stakeholders already identified and many are engaged so time on key project elements will be maximised.

Added value. Synergies with ongoing outreach, communications, habitat restoration and site management activities mean considerable value-added. Information generated will inform decision-making, industry monitoring methodologies and future research, for many years.

Q25. Capital Items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin Funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end.

No large capital items will be purchased. A small number of basic fieldworking items of equipment will be

purchased along with some multimedia recording equipment. These will be retained within the organisation to support legacy elements of the project post project completion.

Q26. Outputs of the project and 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 and detail any specific costs you are seeking from Darwin Plus to fund this.

- Monitoring protocols and habitat descriptions (including multimedia aspects and webGIS) will be freely available on the FC Website (<http://www.falklandsconservation.com>). Outputs from previous Darwin Plus projects have been downloaded over 1,000 times through our site.
- We are requesting £1,218 for technical support to display our results using webGIS and to store the webGIS on the IMS-GIS data server (including server back-up).
- Data will be managed in collaboration with the IMS-GIS data centre and will follow data management guidelines for Darwin PLUS projects occurring in the South Atlantic UKOTs, and the Falkland Islands data policy (<https://www.south-atlantic-research.org/research/data-science/guidelines-and-data-policies/>).
- Data and metadata (the latter in ISO 19115) will be available through the IMS-GIS data centre, which promotes open-access, data sharing, accessibility, discovery and documentation. Currently one of the main services of the data centre is the online metadata catalogue <https://www.south-atlantic-research.org/research/data-science/data-services-metadata-catalogue/>

Section 11 - Safeguarding

Q27. Safeguarding

Projects funded through Darwin Plus must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have appropriate safeguarding policies in place. Please confirm the lead organisation has the following policies in place and that these are available on request:

We have a safeguarding policy, which includes a statement of your commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse	Checked
We keep a detailed register of safeguarding issues raised and how they were dealt with	Checked
We have clear investigation and disciplinary procedures to use when allegations and complaints are made, and have clear processes in place for when a disclosure is made	Checked
We share our safeguarding policy with downstream partners	Checked
We have a whistle-blowing policy which protects whistle-blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised	Checked

We have a Code of Conduct in place for staff and volunteers that sets out clear expectations of behaviors - inside and outside of the work place - and make clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards

Checked

Section 12 - Logical Framework

Q28. 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.

Impact:

Key Falkland Island peat-wetland habitats are locally valued, better managed and understood, including their national importance for biodiversity and carbon storage. Community endorsed Action Plans are adopted for their conservation.

Project summary

Measurable Indicators

Means of verification

Important Assumptions

Outcome:

Nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats are recognised, can be assessed and monitored to inform appropriate management by Government and community alike. The importance of plant habitats for fauna is newly understood.

0.1. Policy recognition of nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats and their Action Plans by Government (Y3Q4).
0.2. Quantitative and inspiring non-technical descriptions of at least 5 peat-wetland habitats (to include all those which are nationally 'Vulnerable') are available (Y3Q4).
0.3. Stakeholders can recognise nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats and are familiar with the principles of their assessment (by Y3Q3).
0.4 At least 4 site management plans are updated to support Action Plan targets (by Y3Q3)
0.5 Practical management responses occur to Action Plan targets at at least 4 sites (by Y3Q4)

0.1 Nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats included in government planning documents.
0.2. Non-technical habitat descriptions available on FC website and through Department of Agriculture.
0.3 Training records including quiz results.
0.4 Updated site Management Plans
0.5 Site visit reports detail practical management responses

FC retains positive working relationship with Government including Department of Agriculture.
FC have a good and pro-active relationship with Government through regular meetings at all levels from Departmental representatives to Members of the Legislative assembly. FC has been receiving Government funding for projects, working jointly on policy development and providing advice to Government for over 30 years.

Output 1:

Peat-wetland habitats (including, but not necessarily limited to, all peat-wetland habitats listed as 'Vulnerable' under the national Biodiversity Framework and associated documents) are characterised and described

1.1 Peat-wetland habitats prioritised for assessment, to include nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats by Y1Q2.
1.2 Initial technical survey protocols developed with CEH (including advisory visit) by Y1Q3.
1.3 Fieldwork plans developed by Y1Q3, and Y2Q3.
1.4 Field work carried out in austral summers 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.
1.5 Survey data analysed: Y2Q1 and Q2, Y3Q1-4.
1.6 Technical report and data with quantitative ecological descriptions and condition criteria for, at least the 5 nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats. Descriptions to include plants, invertebrates and birds. Reports and data finalised by Y3Q4.
1.7 WebGIS developed to display project outputs. Y3Q4.

1.1 List of additional peat-wetland habitats, beyond those 5 classed as nationally 'Vulnerable' ranked by priority for assessment, agreed with Project Partners.
1.2 Initial technical survey protocols circulated to Project Partners.
1.3 Outline annual fieldwork plans available.
1.4 & 1.5 Fieldwork and preliminary results of data analysis outlined biannually in progress reports for Steering Group (see output 4.3) and reports for Darwin Plus Secretariat.
1.6a Technical report available on website.
1.6b Metadata deposited in IMS-GIS data centre.
1.6c After being published by the researchers involved in the project, data will be available as open access through the IMS-GIS data centre.
1.7 Data visible on-line as interactive maps (webGIS).

Project Officer or replacement remains in the Falklands to complete field work program. FC have a good record of project staff retention.

Project partners remain sufficiently resourced to support the project. Key partners are large well-established organisations or Government backed.

A suitable charter vessel is available for hire to support field work on islands. FC have existing relationships with vessel owners.

Sites are accessible and logistics affordable. Best/only good examples of some habitats are on remote offshore islands. Weather can influence access. In order to get to remote islands and have flexibility to accommodate bad weather a live aboard boat is necessary. These platforms are costly, as fieldwork often competes with the option for commercial tourist hire, and prices can rise annually. The costs in the project for fieldwork travel aim to remain as cost effective as possible, but ensure, as much as possible, that necessary sites can be accessed.

IMS-GIS data centre

continues to operate as it does currently.

Output 2:

Habitat Action Plans developed incorporating straight-forward protocols for assessing and monitoring change in chosen habitats (to include the 5 nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats).

2.1 Protocols for stakeholders including land managers to identify and assess the condition of peat-wetland habitats (to include at least all 5 nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats) developed and trialled (years 2 and 3).
2.2 Protocols rolled-out (year 3).
2.3 Habitat Action Plans produced for nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats (including those which are important for Ramsar site designations) and provided to Government's Environmental Officer and Policy Advisor (with advocacy) Y3Q4.

2.1 Draft habitat protocols and trial feedback.
2.2 Final habitat protocols on website.
2.3 Habitat Action Plans available.

Enough land managers willing to engage to trial protocols.
FC have invested significant time and resource in building relationships with the Falkland landowners and have an established outreach programme. For the initial submission of this project an unprecedented number (31) of landowners were motivated to write or sign letters of support for the project.

Output 3:

Decision makers, landowners and wider Falkland Islands community members have engaged in the project and are able to independently progress the project outcome.

3.1 Land managers and decision makers engaged: a minimum of 2 training sessions with over 20 participants (in total) by Y3Q3.

3.2 Land managers (to include good representation of both female and male managers from at least 10% of all Falklands farms) recognise and value nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats by Y3Q3.

3.3 A minimum of 3 field trips for young people during which children (significant numbers of both girls and boys) and educators learn to recognise at least three native plant habitats and their associated fauna. From Y1Q3.

4.4 At least 8 land managers involved in fieldwork activities. From Y1Q3.

3.1a Training reports.

3.2a Before and after quizzes completed by land managers during outreach work show that at least 9 can newly recognise nationally 'Vulnerable'

peat-wetland habitats and their associated fauna. They also show a mix of male and female participants.

3.2b Meeting notes or correspondance to evidence that by the end of the project at least three land managers have worked with the FC to instigate new assessments or projects to conserve or restore nationally 'Vulnerable'

peat-wetland habitats.

3.3 Trip reports show that the majority of participants and leaders have learnt to identify nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats.

3.4 Fieldwork reports.

Enough land managers willing and enthusiastic to engaged through project either immediately or as a result of engagement activities. (see above section)

Output 4:

Project Management, monitoring, evaluation and communication schemes.

4.1 Project Officer recruited in post, signed contract by Y1Q2.
4.2 Data protocols including secure data storage set out by project leader in consultation with CEH and IMS-GIS data manager, in Y1Q3.
4.3 Steering Group identified. Project Officer provides Progress Updates for discussion with Steering Group (project partners and key stakeholders (to include RBG Kew and Environment Officer at Falkland Islands Government) biannually from Y1Q2. This advisory group provides feedback as part of M&E process.
4.4 Key Project stakeholders identified by name or job title and contacted from Y1Q2 and good relations/communication maintained throughout project.
4.5 Biannual Darwin Plus reports submitted on-time and shared with Project Partners.
4.6 Communications Plan formulated with FC's Communications and Marketing Officer, and Project Partners. by Y1Q2. Final elements of plan to include: Key features of nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitats presented clearly to inspire and inform the community, particularly members

4.1 Project Officer contract document.
4.2 Data policy for project.
4.3 Steering Group details. Copies of progress updates and summary of feedback from advisors.
4.4 List of key stakeholders.
4.5 Darwin Plus Progress Reports.
4.6a Final Communications Plan as sent to Project Partners.
4.6b Attractive information for each nationally 'Vulnerable' peat-wetland habitat available on the website (text and video) and by hard copy.
4.6c Inspiring and immersive multimedia material (e.g. long-term time lapse and macro photography) through FC website and public sessions.
4.7 Regular updates (at least 20 annually) on FC's social media accounts.

Suitably qualified candidate found in Falklands or externally who is willing to travel to the Falklands. FC appointment processes have provided successful project officers for numerous projects including Darwin. FC's website is fully functioning throughout the lifespan of the project. The website has recently been overhauled and continuous technical support is available to ensure functioning. Stakeholders willing to collaborate and cooperate.

directly involved in land management Y3Q4.
4.7 Project information hosted on the web and updated regularly twice a year, from Y1Q3.

Output 5:

No Response

No Response

No Response

No Response

Do you require more Output fields?

It is advised to have less than 6 Outputs since this level of detail can be provided at the Activity level.

No

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 Survey sites are selected. A statistically robust survey design is produced.
- 1.2 Protocols are developed for fieldwork and circulated. CEH advisory visits occur.
- 1.3 Fieldwork planning
- 1.4 Field work including multimedia collection
- 1.5 Data analyses
- 1.6 Technical report including quantitative descriptions of habitats. Data management, access and storage through IMS-GIS centre and FC website.
- 1.7 WebGIS developed with IMS-GIS centre.

- 2.1 Monitoring protocols developed, tested with land managers and updated according to their feedback.
- 2.2 Application of monitoring protocols including during training.
- 2.3. Drafting of habitat Action Plans and presenting to policy makers.

- 3.1 Training sessions (at least 2, one on East and one on West Falkland)
- 3.2 Training assessments completed during training sessions or other outreach work.
- 3.3 Field trips for young people.
- 3.4 Fieldwork opportunities for land managers.

- 4.1 Project Officer (PO), recruited and in post by July. Undergoes training with CEH in UK.
- 4.2 PO consults with data manager and establishes data protocols
- 4.3 Identify Steering Group. Project updates, ongoing M&E process with Steering Group.
- 4.4 Stakeholders identified and engaged
- 4.5 Darwin Plus reporting
- 4.6 Communications Plan drafted – including development of inspirational multimedia aspects.
- 4.7 Website content and updates





Section 13 - Implementation Timetable

Q29. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the Excel spreadsheet template as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.

[Implementation Timetable Template](#)

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

 [DPR8S1_1003_implementation-timetable](#)
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Section 14 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q30. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan

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. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E (see [Finance Guidance for Darwin/IWT](#)).

The Project Lead will have overall project accountability; however, project delivery will be overseen and managed by the establishment of a Steering Group. This will comprise the project Partners and key stakeholders (including RBG-Kew), who that each bring with them a wealth of expertise and experience to monitor and evaluate project progress against the logframe and timetable.

The Steering Group and Project Officer will meet at least bi-annually, but more often as appropriate to address any specific issues; however, the involvement of the partners in project elements will ensure they have more regular oversight. The Project Officer will provide Steering Group members with project updates including a budget summary from the FC's Finance Officer (who will administer finance for the project). Any significant change-requests on budget, timing, or logframe will be agreed by the Steering Group and liaison with Darwin Initiative representatives will occur through the Project Officer to ensure complete oversight.

Within Falklands Conservation weekly meetings will be held between FC project staff

to share updates on project progress. This will facilitate finer scale monitoring and evaluation of and by the Lead Organisation. Darwin M & E reporting (spend predictions and half-yearly and annual reports) will be delivered by the FC staff: Project Lead, Project Officer, Project Administrative Officer and Community Outreach Officer and the Communications and Marketing Officer.

The Project Lead and Project Administrative Officer will communicate regularly to ensure appropriate tracking of budget lines and address any administrative challenges. Broader, external feedback on overall progress, or specific relevant elements of it, will be gained through communication with relevant stakeholders. Accounting will be managed as an auditable restricted fund.

Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs) £ [REDACTED]

Number of days planned for M&E 27.00

Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%) 9.00

Section 15 - Certification

Q31. Certification

On behalf of the

trustees

of

Falklands Conservation

I apply for a grant of

£265,889.00

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 applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

- I have enclosed CVs for project key project personnel, letters of support, budget and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application).
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed.

Checked


Name Esther Bertram

Position in the organisation

Chief Executive Officer

Signature (please upload e-signature)

 [Esther Bertram e-signature](#)

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Date

25 November 2019

Section 16 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance documents, including the "Guidance Notes for Applicants" and "Finance Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for this proposed project.	Checked
I have provided a budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April - 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that the budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project staff identified at Question 14, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a letter of support from the Lead Organisation and main partner organisation(s) identified at Question 13, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a cover letter from the Lead Organisation, outlining how any feedback at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked
I have been in contact with the FCO in the project country(ies) and have included any evidence of this. if not, I have provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the Lead Organisation, or provided an explanation if not.	Checked
I have checked the Darwin website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on GOV.UK.	Checked

We would like to keep in touch!

Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant (Flexi-Grant Account Holder) and project leader (if different) to be added to our mailing list. Through our mailing list we share updates on upcoming and current application rounds under the Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus and our sister grant scheme, the IWT Challenge Fund. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share our quarterly project newsletter. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Checked

Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in this application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the latest copy of the Privacy Notice for Darwin, Darwin Plus and the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund available [here](#). This Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information, but not personal data, may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead organisation, location, and total grant value) on the GOV.UK and other websites.

Information relating to the project or its results may also be released on request, including under the 2004 Environmental Information Regulations and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679).