

Darwin Plus: Overseas Territories Environment and Climate Fund Annual Report

To be completed with reference to the "Project Reporting Information Note"
(<https://darwinplus.org.uk/resources/information-notes>)

It is expected that this report will be a **maximum of 20 pages** in length, excluding annexes)

Submission Deadline: 30th April 2023

Submit to: BCF-Reports@niras.com including your project ref in the subject line

Darwin Plus Project Information

Project reference	DPLUS111
Project title	Building resilient, participatory management of marine biodiversity in hurricane-prone BVI
Territory(ies)	British Virgin Islands (BVI)
Lead partner	Marine Conservation Society (MCS), UK
Project partner(s)	Association of Reef Keepers (ARK), BVI: Co-lead partner Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DOAF), Government of the Virgin Islands. Ministry of Natural Resources, Labour and Immigration (MNRLI), Government of the Virgin Islands University of Exeter (UoE), UK.
Darwin Plus grant value	£241,553
Start/end dates of project	April 1st 2020 - 30th September 2023
Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2021-Mar 2022) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2)	AR3 : Apr 2022 – March 2023
Project Leader name	Dr Peter Richardson
Project website/blog/social media	https://www.bviark.org/steel-project.html https://www.facebook.com/BVIARK/
Report author(s) and date	Amdeep Sanghera, Shannon Gore with input from partners – 9 th June 2023

1. Project summary

BVI's turtle populations face various threats, compounded by 2017's catastrophic hurricane impacts. Implemented across the archipelago, this project supports the recovery of BVI's turtle populations and key habitats (reefs and seagrass meadows), while alleviating growing social conflict regarding the traditional turtle fishery. Through interdisciplinary partnerships, this project

will deliver new, participatory approaches to marine biodiversity management; develop better local understanding of turtle conservation and fisher needs; foster and enable a culture of compliance; and deliver a revised Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan. A sustainable turtle fishery and effective turtle habitat management is important for the livelihoods of licensed BVI fishers, BVI communities (increased marine conservation understanding, access to well-managed fishery, increased environmental resilience against climate change), BVI's tourism industry and wider blue economy, and the Government of Virgin Islands (increased marine management capacity, updated legislation and action plan to guide species and habitat conservation, supporting targeting of domestic and multi-lateral environmental agreements).

BVI is situated in the north-eastern Caribbean region, and sits at the top of the crescent-shaped arc that characterises the Greater Antilles (See Fig. 1).

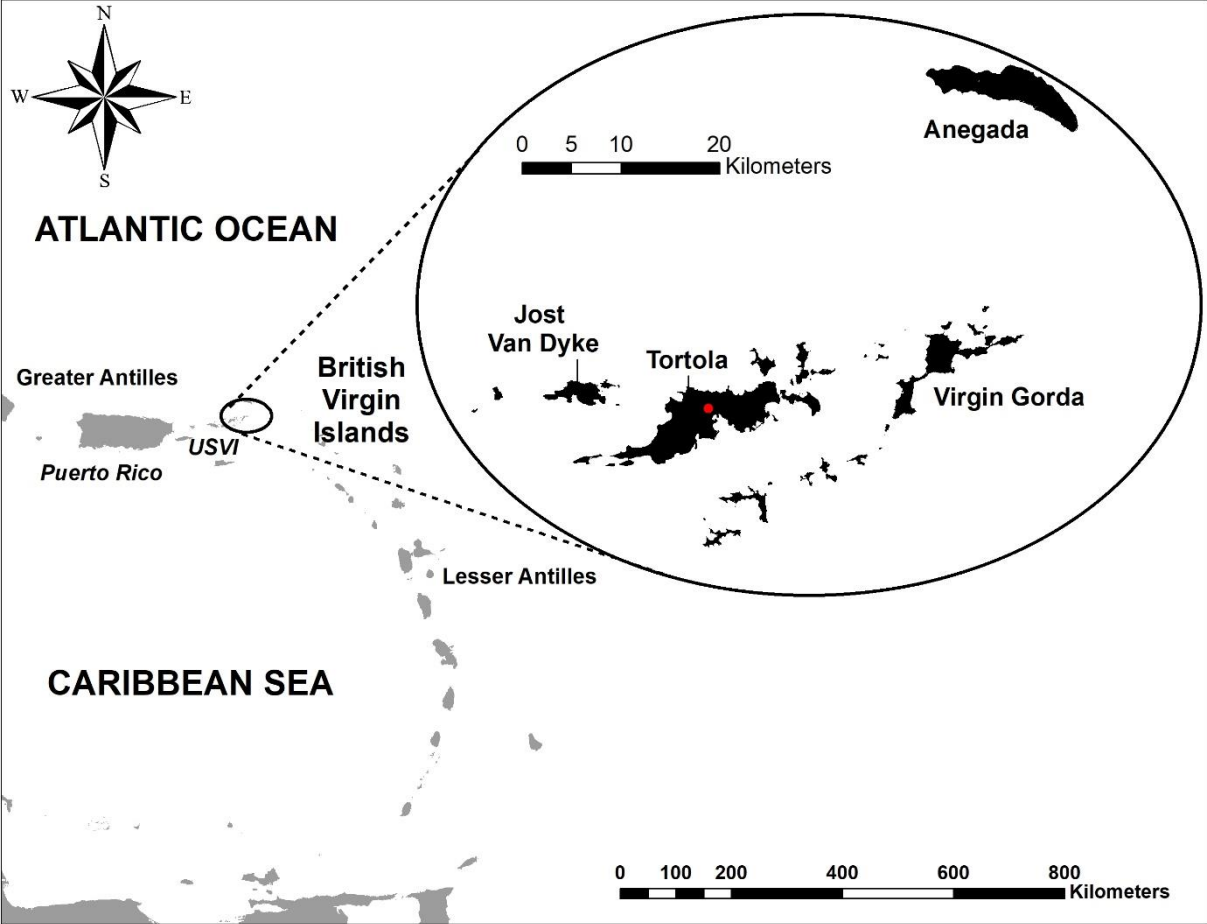


Figure 1 - Location of the British Virgin Islands, red dot marks the capital, Road Town.

2. Project stakeholders/partners

This interdisciplinary project is led by MCS with ARK as co-lead, with key support from DOAF, MNRLI, and the University of Exeter (UoE). In this reporting period, there have been a total of four quarterly project meetings chaired by Project lead Dr Peter Richardson, with support from MCS's Director of Programmes Dr. Chris Tuckett. In addition, local project team members have been meeting remotely and now regularly meet twice monthly when possible. These local meetings are chaired by project co-lead Dr. Shannon Gore (Managing Director, ARK) to monitor and guide the project. Please see meeting minutes (Annex 4).

As the meeting minutes demonstrate, project partners have been fully represented at the quarterly project meetings and integral to planning, M&E and decision-making aspects of the project. Project partners have routinely provided senior and directorial-level staff for these meetings.

A strength of the partnership is the long-standing relationship between ARK, DOAF and MNRLI, developed through the collaborative BVI Sea Turtle Programme. With ARK's Dr. Shannon Gore also having a successful and lengthy track-record of spearheading innovative new marine programmes in the BVI, the partnership continues to be agile, cost-effective and efficient with regards to planning and implementation.

3. Project progress

3.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities

Activities that have been undertaken under the DPLUS 111 Project are contained within four Outputs highlighted in the logframe:

1. Assessment of the status, nature and extent of the traditional turtle fishery
2. Development and management of national BVI Sea Turtle Database, including updated assessment of turtle populations and habitats at key index sites
3. Recommended amendments to Virgin Islands Fisheries Regulations and Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance, and revised STRAP
4. Disseminate project findings to national, regional and international audiences

Output 1: Assessment of the status, nature and extent of the traditional turtle fishery

Activity 1.1 - Prepare project workplan and MoU, incorporating data sharing agreement, developed and facilitate sign-off by all partner organisations

A detailed *action tracker* was developed by ARK at the start of Y3, with partners assigning tasks and associated deadlines for the reporting period (see Annex 5). This tool has also supported monitoring efforts, with partners continuously updating progress on their assigned activities. The tool helped successfully plan and complete the key product of the Community Voice Method film (output 3).

Activity 1.2 - Monthly face-to-face meetings between BVI partners led by ARK

There has been a total of six local partner meetings, all of which have been virtual (see Section 2).

Activity 1.3 - Quarterly team meetings with all partners either on-island or through Skype connection.

As highlighted in Section 2, there have been a total of four virtual quarterly project meetings chaired by MCS's Head of Ocean Recovery Dr. Peter Richardson (Project lead). The project WhatsApp group set up in Y1 has continued to be an essential communication tool, enabling instant messaging and supporting agile management. This has been especially valuable during the CVM film development phase while also allowing updates from Output 2 (in-water flipper tagging and nesting surveys)

Activity 1.4 - Implement stakeholder engagement exercise in inhabited islands of Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, and Jost Van Dyke

Stakeholder engagement exercises were carried out with fishers in Jost Van Dyke (JVD) and Anegada on four occasions. In JVD, Dr. Shannon Gore met with members of the fishers' association during one of their monthly meetings (Oct. 2022) to inform them of the increasing prevalence of the turtle disease Fibropapillomatosis as well as continue discussions with fishers about partaking in quarterly tagging sessions using nets. The first tagging event with fishers in JVD will occur in early Y4.

In Anegada, Dr. Gore met with the head of the fishers co-op (Aug. 2022) to discuss how the co-op can further develop the turtle programme in Anegada, more specifically working with the fishers, similar to JVD.

The second stakeholder engagement on Anegada (Feb. 2023) involved the visiting UK Minister Zac Goldsmith in which several of the fishers and community members attended the demonstration. This reinforced the concept of tagging demonstrations for visitors, by the fishers and how it provides a new "experience" for visitors to the island.

On Virgin Gorda, Dr. Gore met with the General Manager of Virgin Gorda's Little Dix Bay Resort (Aug. 2022) to discuss how the resort can further support the turtle programme in the future through sustainable fundraising opportunities (specialty cocktails and resort branded turtle shirts to sell) and actions to be implemented as part of the Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan. This has prompted the concept to create an over-arching sea turtle conservation initiative specifically for resorts in the Territory. Three other resorts were visited to discuss this turtle conservation concept in March 2023, this concept was pitched to the Director of the BVI Tourist Board which was well received.

Activity 1.5 - Develop socio-economic questionnaire survey

Completed – see Year 2 Annual Report

Activity 1.5.1 - Pilot survey with community members to ensure locally appropriate

Completed – see Year 2 Annual Report

Activity 1.6 - Carry out socio-economic questionnaire survey with at least 50 fishers, vendors and consumers from the four inhabited islands

Completed – see Year 2 Annual Report

Activity 1.6.1 Analyse data and write report

Transcription and analysis of survey data from Activity 1.6 has been completed. The report write up has begun, however was disrupted due to the responsible MCS staff member unfortunately experiencing a close family bereavement in Y3Q4. A summary of this activity's findings was however completed and incorporated into a draft presentation in preparation for the CVM workshop in (see Annex 6).

Activity 1.8 - Training workshop for at least 3 DOAF staff members to be trained in sampling protocol to monitor landed turtles through bespoke workshop and in-situ.

Completed – see Year 1 & 2 Annual Report

Activity 1.8.1 - Evaluate and reinforce DOAF monitoring capacity of landed turtles every 6 months in-situ

Two staff from DoAF have participated in at least one in-water tagging and data collection trip as a refresher course for monitoring and sampling landed turtles during the open season. Kia Soares, Fisheries Assistant has been on most tagging trip with Dr. Gore. Dr. Gore also expanded this training to several willing fishers, particularly in Jost Van Dyke and Anegada who have

supported the project and specifically activity 1.9 with provision of turtle landings data (see Fig. 2).



Figure 2 – Dr. Gore and fishers sampling and flipper-tagging turtles in Anegada.

Activity 1.9 - Commence biological monitoring of landed turtles in the four main fishing centres

DOAF staff have been biologically sampling landed turtles during the open season (see Annex 7). The project continues to be reliant on fishers providing details during site visits and via WhatsApp, as well as finding locations where discarded turtle remains are often left. This activity has also been informed by analysis of Activity 1.6.1.

Output 2: Development and management of national BVI Sea Turtle Database, including updated assessment of turtle populations and habitats at key index sites.

Activity 2.1- Organise initial project-partner meeting to develop and endorse overall work plan for Output 2 allocating tasks to key project personnel.

A detailed *action tracker* was developed by ARK at the start of Y3, with partners assigning tasks and associated deadlines for the reporting period (see Annex 4).

Activity 2.2 Review and collate all historical documents, existing data sets and identify feasible database format.

Historical documents were collated in Y1 with new documents added as they are found. An MSc student, Elin Meek from the University of Exeter has reviewed and fixed errors in the dataset spanning 20 years and has been re-organising the data in a more usable format. See Annex 8 for the current format (may be further streamlined).

Activity 2.2.1. Enter all datasets into the new database

The most recent database includes up-to-date data entries. This includes morphometric data on the 57 green turtles and 1 hawksbill captured, tagged and released in Y3 (see Annex 9).

Nesting leatherback data has also been collated from several databases (see Fig. 3), the old version of the Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan since 1986 up until April 2023 (4 leatherbacks in 2023).

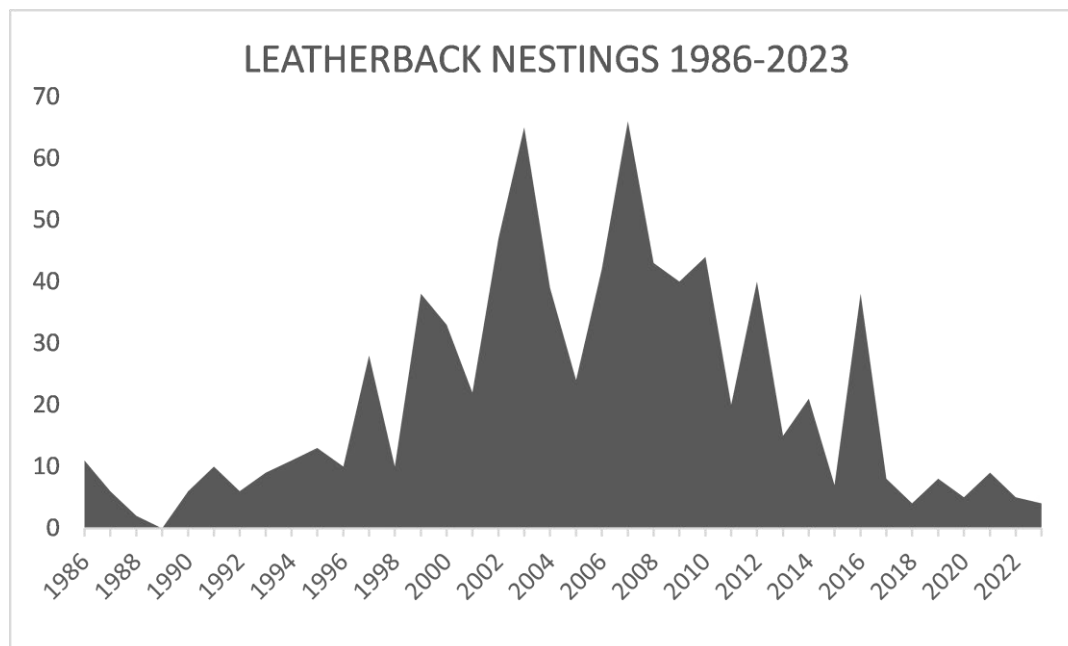


Figure 3 - Graph showing nesting Leatherback data 1986-2023

Green and hawksbill nests have also been collated up until March 2023 with all known nests to date (See Figs. 4 and 5).

Activity 2.2.2. Development of a user guide for the new database

Completed in Y1 and updated when any changes/additions were made. An updated guide will be completed in Y4 with the new database being created by the Master's student.

Activity 2.3 Review and updating of existing marine turtle flipper tag-recapture and nesting survey protocols

Completed in Y1 and updated on an as needed basis.

Activity 2.3.1. Monitoring Protocol Training Session with DoAF & MNRLI

See Activity 1.8. Training DoAF and MNRLI in monitoring protocols coincided with sampling landed turtles since live turtles were used for training purposes and morphometric data collected is the same for both tagging and landed turtles.

Activity 2.4. Identify appropriate benthic habitat monitoring protocol with MNRLI & DoAF

A benthic habitat monitoring protocol was completed in Y1 with modifications made in Y2 & Y3 based on impacts (anchor scarring) that were not captured in the original protocol.

Activity 2.5 Collect baseline data on benthic habitat monitoring using established protocols and repeat on an annual basis.

Repeat benthic habitat assessments were completed at all six locations in Y3.

2020-2023 BVI Nesting Activities

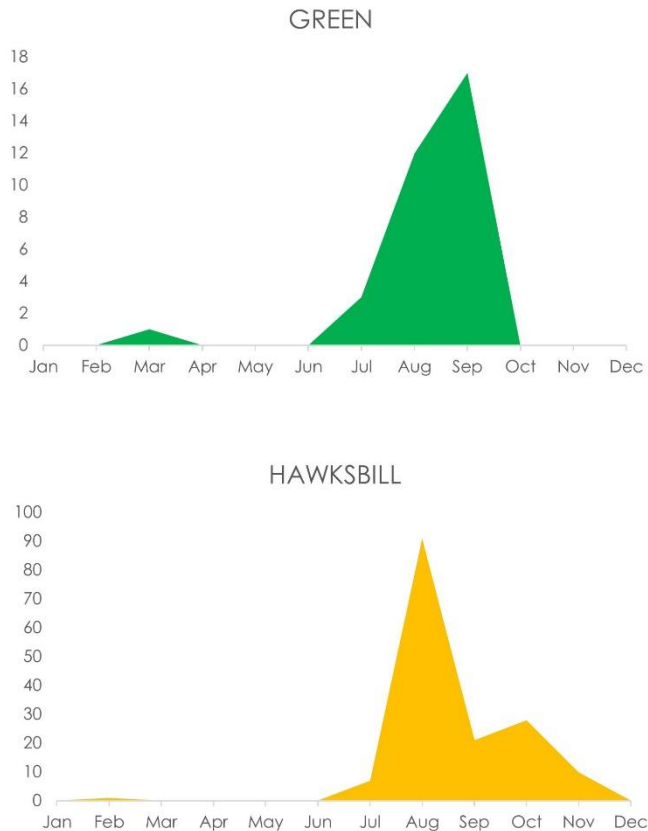


Figure 4 & 5 - Graphs showing nesting Green and Hawksbill activities respectively

Activity 2.6 Carry out monthly boat-based turtle flipper-tagging surveys at 6 index foraging sites – all visited at least twice in one year.

A total of 24 tagging trips were made in year 3 with 1 hawksbill and 56 green turtles captured, tagged and released and includes:

- Site 1: 8 green turtles tagged at Deadman's Bay, Peter Is. (2 recaps)
- Site 2: 20 green turtles / 1 hawksbill tagged at Little Dix Bay, Virgin Gorda (12 recaps)
- Site 3: 5 green turtles tagged at Little Harbour, Peter Island (2 recaps)
- Site 4: 9 green turtles tagged at Manchineel Bay, Cooper Island (5 recaps)
- Site 5: 1 green turtles tagged at Oil Nut Bay, Virgin Gorda (0 recaps)
- Site 6: 14 green turtles tagged at White Bay, Anegada (0 recaps);

See Annex 9 for a screenshot of database.

Activity 2.6.1. Entry of tagging/recapture data into database

Data was entered into the database after each trip. See Activity 2.6.

Activity 2.7. Carry out quarterly aerial surveys with ground-truthing of 5 index nesting sites

Continued mechanical issues have hindered this, however, scheduled trips with a helicopter company in the US Virgin Islands will assist over the summer in Y4 along with a private pilot in the BVI. Although aerial surveys have been a challenge, the use of a drone, particularly in Anegada to capture nesting activities in remote locations is being tested (see Fig. 6). Not only will the drone collect high resolution imagery to identify turtle tracks, using the DroneDeploy

application, repeating the exact same flight path over time will allow for temporal changes to be measured along with beach profiles with extreme accuracy. Depending on the flight path elevation, accuracy can be within 2cm. This type of monitoring not only better captures nesting activities, but as a low-lying island, this technology will best capture coastal changes with sea level rise with minimal time and effort.



Figure 6 – Imagery of Aneгада drone nesting survey

Monitoring index nesting sites continues to be supplemented by the WhatsApp group composed of 15 residents uphill from each of the nesting beaches. The Virgin Gorda volunteer continues to walk the historical nesting beaches on a weekly basis. Nesting beaches in Aneгада continue to be monitored on a monthly basis with the 2 key staff walking the shorelines.

Activity 2.8. Analysis and presentation of national turtle database

Scheduled to be completed by the end of the extension time period (September 2023).

Activity 2.8.1 Write draft manuscript for submission and peer-review

Scheduled to be completed by the end of the extension time period (September 2023).

Activity 2.8.2. Present project results at one international conference

Due to the time extension needed to complete the project, project results will now be presented at the next International Sea Turtle Symposium (ISTS) in Thailand, 2024 unless any other relevant conference occurs prior to ISTS 2024.

Activity 2.9. Ongoing maintenance and stewardship of national database by DoAF

Scheduled to be completed at end of Y4.

Output 3: Recommended amendments to Virgin Islands Fisheries Regulations and Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance, and revised STRAP.

Activity 3.1 - Develop interviewee list of stakeholders for CVM filmed interviews

Completed – see Year 2 Annual Report

Activity 3.2 Develop interview questionnaire and consent form

Completed – see Year 2 Annual Report

Activity 3.2.1 Pilot interview questionnaire with community members, including women, to ensure gender-appropriate.

Completed – see Year 2 Annual Report

Activity 3.3 Finalise list of participants for filming and arrange filmed interviews

Completed – see Year 2 Annual Report

Activity 3.4 Carry out filmed interviews across Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, and Jost Van Dyke ensuring gender balance

Completed – see Year 2 Annual Report

Activity 3.5 Transcribe and analyse filmed interview data and write analysis summary report.

Following Activity 3.4, interviews were transcribed externally and were returned to MCS for analysis. All interviews were coded in NVivo based on (a) the interview structure and (b) common themes. Interviewees were also classified to ensure the film output was representative of a wide variety of stakeholder groups, genders and ages (see Annex 10). To ensure transparency with partners without access to NVivo software, a 30-page document was developed which outlined the codes and their contents. This also supported the creation of a film narrative that reflected the findings of the coding (see Annex 11). A long script was produced based on the coding analysis which was shared both within MCS and to ARK to provide feedback. This was then shortened in a way to ensure that the common themes were represented, and all participants were present in the final film (see Annex 12).

3.6 Produce CVM film output

The CVM film output was created using Premier Pro, with drafts sent to MCS staff and project partner ARK on a regular basis to ensure the project team were happy with the output. Once the film was finalised in Y3Q4, it was shared with the wider project team for final feedback (see Annex 13).

3.7 Arrange and promote CVM film screening/workshops via outreach strategy across four inhabited islands (see Activity 4.5)

Using project learning from DPLUS106, a draft workshop plan and draft workshop itinerary were drafted in Y3Q4 for partner review and feedback (see Annex 14).

3.8 Hold CVM screenings/workshops across the four inhabited islands

To be implemented in Y4

3.9 Input and analyse CVM workshop proceedings to produce report and recommended draft turtle fishery legislation amendments

To be implemented in Y4

3.10 Carry out consultations with selected stakeholders to gain feedback on recommended draft turtle fishery legislation amendments

To be implemented in Y4

3.11 Draft STRAP revisions based on project findings.

To be implemented in Y4

3.12 Finalise recommended draft turtle fishery amendments and revised STRAP and secure full endorsement from project partners

To be implemented in Y4

3.13 Present finalised recommended amendments for formal consultation process, and revised STRAP for Government endorsement.

To be implemented in Y4

Output 4. Disseminate project findings to national, regional and international audiences

4.1 Develop and finalise draft communication and outreach strategy for project and get endorsement from all partners

Completed – see Year 1 Annual Report

4.2 Create and disseminate outreach materials including broadcast, press releases and online media to introduce project

Completed – see Year Annual Report

4.3 Create project-specific social media posts and promote via partner’s digital channels

Project partners have produced social media posts regarding the work and shared across their multiple digital channels. [ARK’s Facebook page](#) is particularly active with weekly posts of work related to Output 2 including in-water research activities that are also shared through project partners’ accounts. During Overseas Territories Minister the Rt Hon Lord Goldsmith’s visit to the BVI, [social media posts](#) were also created highlighting his engagement with the project, specifically Dr. Shannon Gore from ARK.

Articles written for online magazines include: “The Amazing Sea Turtle: Preserving A BVI Cultural Icon”, available here: [The BVI Insider Magazine](#).

4.4 Develop and implement project presentations in 10 mixed-gender schools across the four inhabited islands (repeat annually)

With an extension up to September 2023, presentations to 10 mixed-gender schools will be completed. During Y3, one school was visited by Dr. Gore to Century House Montessori School

on 11 November 2022 (see Fig. 7). A presentation was given to one of the youth programmes (Sea Turtle Aquatics) earlier in Y3 by Dr. Gore on 2 April 2022. School visits prior to the end of school year will be completed in early Y4 with an expected additional 10 school visits.



Figure 7 - Presentation given to the Sea Turtle Aquatics youth programme

4.5 – 4.11

To be reported in final project report.

3.2 Progress towards project Outputs

Output 1. Assessment of the status, nature and extent of the traditional turtle fishery.

Prior to this project, little was known about the status, nature and extent or current sustainability of the traditional turtle fishery albeit a brief [2004 assessment](#) as part of the UK government-funded [Turtles in the Caribbean Overseas Territories \(TCOT\) project](#).

However, project team have undertaken significant work relating to this Output in better understanding the nature of the turtle fishery.

Regarding **indicator 1.1** - the workplan for Y3 has been completed and has been an important tool in guiding the project.

Regarding **indicator 1.2**, two staff from DoAF undertook in-water tagging and data collection training as part of a refresher course prior to the turtle open season (see Annex 7).

Regarding the completed **indicator 1.3**, analysis of survey responses has been completed

Regarding **indicator 1.4**, project staff collected turtle landings information from fishers and buyers across the archipelago to supplement landings data collected by DOAF (see Annex 7). The project has been able to capture landing data from fishers sending information via WhatsApp, assessing locations where turtles are discarded after processing, in addition to buyers of turtle

meat. Monitoring to-date has provided an adequate picture of the fishery and its nature, and in addition to Activity 1.6 (socio-economic questionnaires), has been pivotal in community deliberations regarding revisions of the turtle fishery recommendations (wrt indicator 3.3 implemented in Yr4).

Regarding **indicator 1.5**, this has been disrupted due to the responsible MCS staff member unfortunately experiencing a close family bereavement in Y3Q4, affecting the write of the socio-economic questionnaire survey. However, a full analysis of Activity 1.6 has taken place, suggesting the turtle fishery has contracted in size and scale over the last 5 years. The study also suggests there are less than 20 fishers who capture turtles, the majority of which harvest relatively low numbers of turtles (e.g. less than 5 turtles per season), with two fishers harvesting between 10 – 15 individuals per season primarily due to orders from restaurants. In addition, drivers for the turtle fishery were highlighted as festivals such as Christmas and Easter, when BVI diaspora return home and want to eat local seafood.

This understanding regarding the nature of the turtle fishery has been important in contextualising Output 3, specifically that of the CVM filming and workshop (Y4) aspects, and has been pivotal in engaging stakeholders in determining turtle fishery legislative recommendations (Y4). This report will be completed in Y4Q1, and will also support the development of the Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan (STRAP), the other key project output. We believe the project is on track to achieve this output by the project close with the most recently adapted output indicators still the most suitable.

Output 2: Development and management of national BVI Sea Turtle Database, including updated assessment of turtle populations and habitats at key index sites.

The national database was previously completed (**indicator 2.1**) but upon intense review provided by our technical support from the University of Exeter during Y3, revisions are being made to strengthen its robustness.

As for **indicator 2.2**, (monthly boat based flipper tagging) surveys have been carried out at least twice a month over Y3. A total of 57 turtles were captured, tagged and released over Y3. The juvenile to sub-adult hawksbill populations continues to be alarmingly low.

The three summer sailing programmes assisting ARK to look for new or unknown key foraging sites continued in Y3. A more intense training programme for the summer programme staff will be carried out in Y4 that includes a full training day of turtle tagging in Anegada, data entry/management and beach walks to identify tracks. The staff will then use the manta tow method in various locations throughout the Territory to look for sea turtles, particularly for hawksbills. Extended training of the staff is intended to build interest amongst the staff to further develop the summer programmes as a key part of monitoring for new locations.

Benthic habitat monitoring **indicator 2.4** has shown coral disease (notably stony coral tissue loss disease) has become endemic and the spread of the invasive seagrass continues, but in monitoring locations, migration rates appear to be slow. Anchor scarring continues to be a major issue.

Regarding **indicator 2.7**, as mentioned previously, unreliability of helicopter companies has been a major issue and both a company in the US Virgin Islands and a private local pilot have been willing to resume aerial surveys for the remainder of the project. Additionally, the use of a drone has been explored and will continue in order to develop a sound protocol for future nesting activities and changes in the nesting habitats.

Beach walks have continued weekly in Virgin Gorda with a total of 8 hawksbill nesting activities and continued bi-monthly walks in Angada with a total of 41 activities (green and hawksbill). Three hawksbill nesting activities were recorded for Tortola and one hawksbill activity on Great

Camanoe for a total of 53 nesting activities (green and hawksbill) for Y3. Leatherback nesting activities was even lower this past year with a total of 5 activities.

Output 3: Recommended amendments to Virgin Islands Fisheries Regulations and Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance, and revised STRAP.

Regarding **indicator 3.2**, MCS organised for all film footage to be transcribed externally. MCS's Social Science officer then set about coding in NVivo, while interviewees were also classified to ensure the film output was representative of a wide variety of stakeholder groups, genders and ages (see Annex 10). A 30-page document was also developed for project partners, outlining the film codes and their contents. The CVM film output was created using Premier Pro, with project partners finalising the film in Y3Q4 (see Annex 13). Unfortunately, due to an MCS staff member suffering a close family bereavement in Jan 2023, the CVM film screenings and workshops (**indicator 3.3**) had to be moved to Y4Q1 via a change request. In spite of this, due to the very successful implementation of these workshops and generation of extensive stakeholder feedback on turtle fishery legislative recommendations (to be reported on in final report), we are confident that the project is on track to meet indicators 3.4 - 3.7 and achieve this output (including the finalised STRAP) by project close with newly revised indicators being the most suitable.

Output 4. Disseminate project findings to national, regional and international audiences

As highlighted in 3.1, project partners have produced social media posts regarding the work, especially ARK with their Facebook page particularly active with weekly posts of work related to Output 2 (**indicator 4.2**). MCS are preparing to publicly launch the CVM film hosted on its website, and promote across the BVI and UK (**indicator 4.3**). With MCS having used learning from the DPlus106 CVM and policy process (**indicator 4.8**), and with local partners meeting frequently we believe the project is on track to achieve this output (including meeting **indicators 4.4 – 4.6**) by project close with the current indicators being the most suitable.

3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

The project outcome as stated in the Stage 2 application is:

“Agreed recommendations for amendments to Virgin Islands Fisheries Regulations and Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance, and revised and published Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan (STRAP).”

The baseline is that Gov VI has an existing BVI Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan that requires significant update (0.1), and outdated legislation in the BVI Fisheries Act and Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance that offers inadequate marine turtle protection (0.2).

Outcome indicator 0.1 - Revised STRAP endorsed by DOAF and MNRLI

The updated STRAP has evolved to include a sub-section dedicated to resorts (see Activity 1.4), particularly since a majority are either located on a beach or inland from either (1) where at least one turtle has nested in the past two years or (2) is a key index foraging site. Further development of this subsection along with the rest of the STRAP will be completed by the end of the extension period by September 2023.

Outcome indicator 0.2 - Final recommendations for legislative amends signed off by DOAF and MNRLI

With the progress of Y3 activities including the draft CVM film having been completed, and successful implementation of CVM workshops to generate stakeholder feedback on legislative amends (Activity 3.8 - to be reported in final report), we have made significant impact in realising this outcome and are confident the project is on progress to deliver this outcome.

3.4 Monitoring of assumptions

Assumption 0.1: BVI Government have confirmed their desire to amend the Virgin Islands Fisheries Regulations, the Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance, and update the STRAP, and have committed dedicated staff to aid in targeting this outcome.

Comments:

There has been continued support from Gov VI towards the project with a view to amending the relevant legislation and updating the STRAP. Gov VI staff continue to be active project partners, providing critical feedback on the CVM film output to get it to a finalised state in Y3Q4. This assumption currently holds true for the project.

Assumption 0.2: Extreme weather events, particularly hurricanes and tropical storms, will not impact project partners to the extent that they cannot complete the project.

Comments: Fortunately, there were no extreme weather events affecting BVI in Year 3. Our BVI project partners were operating within three weeks of two catastrophic category 5 hurricanes that hit in 2017, highlighting a capacity to rebound from shocks. This assumption still holds true.

Assumption 1.1: Project partners are able to collectively finalise workplan and MoU.

Comments: The workplan for Y3 has been finalised. The partnership agreement was completed in Y2 and continues to be honoured by all partners. On this understanding, this assumption still holds true.

Assumption 1.2: DOAF are willing to provide staff for workshop on monitoring of landed turtles.

Comments: Two staff from DoAF have participated in the in-water tagging and data collection as a refresher course for monitoring and sampling landed turtles during the open season. This assumption currently holds true.

Assumption 1.3: Fishers, vendors and consumers are willing to participate in the socio-economic study.

Comments: Using DOAF's strong ties with BVI's fishing communities, key fishers, vendors and consumers were willing to participate in the socio-economic study in Y2. This assumption has held true.

Assumption 1.4: DOAF staff are willing to collect turtle landings data.

Comments: DOAF officers have collected opportunistic data from turtle landings in Y3 (see Annex 7), and provide anecdotal landings information Anegada. This assumption continues to hold true.

Assumption 1.4a: Turtle fishers will allow their landings to be sampled.

Comments: Turtle fishers in Tortola have allowed DOAF officers to sample their landings in Y3 (see Annex 7), as well as turtle fishers informing project staff of their landings either when staff visit islands or sending data via WhatsApp. This assumption currently holds true.

Assumption 1.5: Data will be properly managed and analysed for peer-reviewed publication.

Comments: The signed Partnership Agreement formalises DOAF responsibility as data managers with partners supporting in analysis. This assumption currently holds true

Assumption 2.1: Data holders submit turtle data.

Comments: Data is continually entered and the assumption remains true.

Assumption 2.2: Project partners are committed to collect field data.

Comments: Continued field days have been incentive for project partners to “get out of the office”, this assumption currently holds true.

Assumption 2.3: Habitat survey methodology is suitable.

Comments: This assumption holds true with the monitoring criteria added in Y2.

Assumption 2.4: Aerial survey methodology is appropriate for this purpose.

Comments: While the aerial survey methodology is appropriate for covering extensive areas, the rising costs and difficulties with reliable companies has been challenging. To alleviate a gap in consistency of data, pilot testing of drone surveys for nesting beaches was added mid-Y3 as a means to locate nesting tracks but also to have more accurate measurements of both profiles and beach width. While strengthening of the monitoring protocol is currently in the works, this method will be critical for monitoring coastal changes and sea level rise with a high level of accuracy.

Assumption 2.5: DOAF and MNRLI staff will participate in flipper tag-recapture/nesting surveys.

Comments: Flipper tagging has been carried out on set days (Wednesdays) as an effort to ensure partners can schedule around these days in order to participate.

Assumption 3.1: Stakeholders have agreed to participate in the CVM project.

Comments: In Y2, the CVM project involved 29 participants from the BVI community. This assumption held true.

Assumption 3.2: Government accepts legislative amendments for formal consultation and endorses revised STRAP

Comments: During MCS's fieldwork trip to the BVI in February 2022 (Y2), project staff met with Hon. Nathalio Wheatley (then Minister of Education, Culture, Youth Affairs, Fisheries and Agriculture) and Hon. Vincent Wheatley (then Minister for Natural Resources, Labour and Immigration) who both expressed support for the project and a keenness to review the legislative recommendations and STRAP at the end the project. With BVI government participation in finalising the key mechanism for developing legislative amends – the CVM film - this assumption still holds true.

Assumption 4.1: Press channels will publish the story; peer-reviewed journals will accept the article; and project team speaker's abstract will be accepted for presentation.

Comments: Y3 has involved multiple BVI media outlets publishing our press releases and associated updates. With the project team having extensive experience of publishing journals and presenting at international conferences, its logical that this assumption currently holds true.

Due to the requested extension, the extensive publicity about the Project (particularly the CVM film documentary) was provided by various press channels fell after the end of Y3 and will be updated in the final project report.

4. Project support to environmental and/or climate outcomes in the UKOTs

Through DOAF and MNRLI, the Government of the Virgin Islands are key partners in this initiative. Currently, the BVI Fisheries Act offers inadequate protection regarding turtles; it encourages take of sub-adult and adult individuals, and doesn't protect adult turtles during the North Caribbean hawksbill nesting season. The Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance directly contravenes BVI and UK obligations under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). An existing BVI Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan (STRAP) requires significant update.

To date, the project continues to show significant trends based on previous years of data combined with data collected over the course of this Project, including the decline of foraging hawksbills and nesting leatherbacks compared to historical trends. Alternatively, nesting green and hawksbill numbers are showing an increase in numbers, particularly in Anegada. However, with current legislation, the lack of beach management plans (including lighting restrictions, use of motor bikes, removal of vegetation) and lack of any marine spatial plans (such as no anchor zones) / protected areas to support better protection of foraging and nesting turtles has become critical. Habitat assessments are showing loss of seagrass due to increased anchor scarring.

In addition, Y3 has seen the development of the Community Voice Method film, where participants' discussed their views and visions for turtle and wider environmental management into the future.

Therefore, the project is working towards providing Gov VI an improved evidence base that will support the fulfilment of key domestic priorities including the Biodiversity Action Plan for Anegada and the British Virgin Islands Environment Charter (Guiding Principles 1 - To recognise that all people need a healthy environment for their well-being and livelihoods and that all can help to conserve and sustain it; 2 - To use our natural resources wisely, being fair to present and future generations; 3 - To identify environmental opportunities, costs and risks in all policies and strategies; 4 - To seek expert advice and consult openly with interested parties on decisions affecting the environment; 7 - To safeguard and restore native species, habitats and landscape features, and control or eradicate invasive species; 10 - To study and celebrate our environmental heritage as a treasure to share with our children).

We have also gathered extensive evidence that will support the revision of the 28-year-old BVI STRAP, prioritising key turtle and their carbon-rich habitats for conservation interventions to foster recovery of BVI marine biodiversity and improve the territory's overall resilience to climate change. The project is also working towards improving turtle fishery legislation within the BVI Fisheries Act, and will combine biological and social science data along with outputs from the Community Voice Method workshops (implemented in Y4Q1) to develop draft legislative recommendations.

This project is also supporting BVI's obligations to multi-lateral environmental agreements including the Convention of Migratory Species (CMS) and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

5. Gender equality and social inclusion

Day to day management of the project is handled by a mixed gender team with the co-lead being female.

We have considered gender equality issues with our project and its wider context in the BVI. While we are committed to 50:50 gender-balanced sampling, the CVM filming aspect that took place in Y2 involved 12 females and 19 males. The CVM development involved classifying interviewees to ensure the film output was gender-representative but also representative towards stakeholder group and age (see annex 10). To ensure Y4 activities including the CVM workshops are as gender-balanced as possible, we'll ensure our schedules are flexible to accommodate times, locations, meeting structures, language and facilitation-styles, as well as group composition appropriate for gender-representative participation. We will test project methodologies with female staff within BVI partner organisations to ensure appropriateness, and adjust according to feedback.

Please quantify the proportion of women on the Project Board ¹ .	44%
Please quantify the proportion of project partners that are led by women, or which have a senior leadership team consisting of at least 50% women ² .	50%

6. Monitoring and evaluation

M&E is being implemented by MCS and involves all partners, and has been a key part of the four quarterly partner meetings as well as the six local partner meetings. It has been led by MCS (Dr. Peter Richardson and Dr. Chris Tuckett), in addition to Dr. Shannon Gore (ARK) supporting M&E at the local meetings. Via the Action Tracker, each activity is assigned to an owner, has target dates, indicators of progress and a description of how each links to project outcomes. Logframe indicators have also been key in supporting monitoring and level of progress with activities, such as developing the CVM film and planning the screening/workshop phase in Y4Q1. All meetings are minutes, stored on a shared project drive, with actions shared via email and a project WhatsApp group, with the latter also being very useful in supporting M&E processes in real-time.

7. Lessons learnt

MCS's co-led approach with ARK has translated into the project benefitted from on-territory partners who themselves have a long-standing history of working together on marine turtle conservation. This has supported the implementation of project activities in an agile and adaptive manner, even during an uncertain political phase of the local government. ARK's wide-network of volunteers has meant the project has capitalised on already-existing infrastructure that has supporting a large body of biological evidence (Output 2) in Y3.

A key deliverable of Y3 was the draft CVM film output, which benefitted greatly from local partner input and guidance. From textual aspects to filmed footage, feedback was incorporated into the final edit making it an informed film and cognisant of current fishery management issues. For example, in the period between CVM filming (Y2) and film development, specific

¹ A Project Board has overall authority for the project, is accountable for its success or failure, and supports the senior project manager to successfully deliver the project.

² Partners that have formal governance role in the project, and a formal relationship with the project that may involve staff costs and/or budget management responsibilities.

draft fisheries legislation had been produced that meant the film acknowledged this development as part of the wider context of the film.

Unfortunately, due to an MCS staff member suffering a close family bereavement, the CVM screening workshops were moved from Y3Q4 to Y4Q1 via an accepted change request. Due to partner availability, the screenings could only take place during the busy period of the national election. Through our local partners' guidance, a draft CVM workshop itinerary was drafted in Y3Q4 (see Annex 14) that acknowledged election dates, national holidays and limited transport timetables getting from island-to-island. These screenings were implemented successfully and highlight the value of and need for local partner input throughout the whole project life cycle.

8. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

There weren't any previous reviewer comments that required responses.

9. Risk Management

There have been no new risks arise in the last 12 months that were not previously accounted for.

10. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

There are no other comments to add.

11. Sustainability and legacy

In securing a legacy for the project, we are confident that the long-term relationship between ARK and Gov VI on collaborative turtle conservation efforts is an ideal vehicle for this. Dr Gore is BVI Coordinator for The Wider Caribbean Sea Turtle Conservation Network (WIDECAST), thus responsible for advocating the STRAP guidance and recommendations. BVI is also within the North-Eastern Caribbean Sea Turtle Recovery Zone, which opens up more potential to secure additional resource for regional conservation commitments.

The concept of developing conservation and recovery plans specifically for local resorts was recognised in Y3 and will be further developed in Y4 as a newly added part of the STRAP. However, with interest from the BVI Tourist Board, the development of a new programme for resorts may be more feasible as a way to showcase the resorts' corporate responsibility. It would also help strengthen funding opportunities such as the already existing "Turtle IPA" sold at the Cooper Island Beach Resort, where \$1US for every pint is donated to ARK.

MCS has a strong track record for securing additional resources for priority work, and are still committed to generating resource to support project partners in the BVI. For example, after the reformed legislation was enacted in the Turks and Caicos Islands (TCI), MCS worked with local partners to ensure research and outreach continued through additional funding. For example, MCS has secured support from the People's Trust for Endangered Species to evaluate fisher compliance with TCI regulations.

12. Darwin Plus identity

All project-specific communications created in Y3 and released within the public domain have publicised the Darwin Plus as being the sole funder for this distinct project. The Darwin Initiative logo and fund is highlighted on the [project's main webpage](#) and on MCS's website through a

[bespoke project page](#). The finalised CVM film output also acknowledges Darwin Plus’s new logo, as have draft CVM workshop material including presentations (see Figs. 8 and 9).

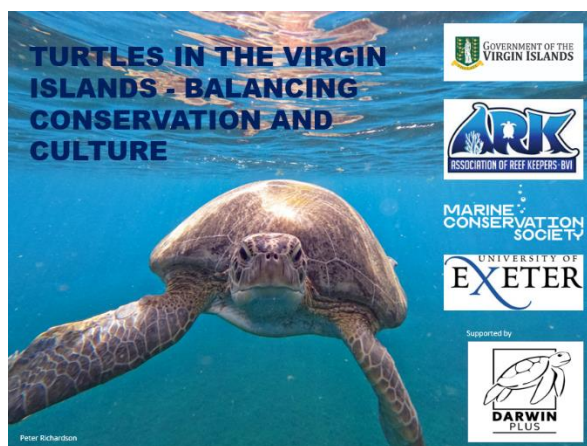


Figure 8 - Draft CVM Workshop Opening presentation



Figure 9 - Draft Scientific presentation (Output 2)

Most efforts to publicise the project has been through social media, particularly Facebook due to its high rate of use in the BVI. For example, the BVI Community Board has almost 23k members.

With the BVI having had multiple projects funded by the Darwin Initiative, there is a healthy understanding and appreciation of the scheme especially within government and NGO circles. As part of the informed consent process for MCS’s fieldwork activities in Y2 (including implementation of socio-economic questionnaires and CVM filming), each participant was informed that the UK Government’s Darwin Plus scheme was the sole funder of this project. This was re-emphasised in the CVM workshops and associated media in Y4Q1 (*to be reported in final report*). On this, we believe understanding of Darwin Plus has been improved within key stakeholder groups related to the project.

13. Safeguarding

Has your Safeguarding Policy been updated in the past 12 months?	No
Have any concerns been investigated in the past 12 months	No
Does your project have a Safeguarding focal point?	Yes - Joanna O Hagan, MCS Head of HR & Facilities;
Has the focal point attended any formal training in the last 12 months?	No
What proportion (and number) of project staff have received formal training on Safeguarding?	Past: 28% Planned: 0%
Has there been any lessons learnt or challenges on Safeguarding in the past 12 months? Please ensure no sensitive data is included within responses.	
No	

Does the project have any developments or activities planned around Safeguarding in the coming 12 months? If so please specify.

Nothing planned

14. Project expenditure

Table 1: Project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023)

Project spend (indicative) in this financial year	2022/23 D+ Grant (£)	2022/23 Total actual D+ Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)
Staff costs				
Consultancy costs				
Overhead Costs				
Travel and subsistence				
Operating Costs				
Capital items				
Others (Please specify)				
TOTAL	£58537.00	£57858.54		

Table 2: Project mobilising of matched funding during the reporting period (1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023)

	Matched funding secured to date	Total matched funding expected by end of project
Matched funding leveraged by the partners to deliver the project.		
Total additional finance mobilised by new activities building on evidence, best practices and project (£)		

15. **OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements or progress of your project so far (300-400 words maximum). This section may be used for publicity purposes**

There is nothing to report in Y3, however we will report on outstanding achievements from Y4Q1 in the final report.

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against logframe for Financial Year 2022-2023 – if applicable

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2022 - March 2023	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Impact</p> <p>BVI's marine turtles and their habitats are actively managed and monitored with conservation interventions underpinned by sound science, appropriate and effective legislation, which is valued by local communities and visitors.</p>			
<p>Outcome</p> <p>Agreed recommendations for amendments to Virgin Islands Fisheries Regulations and Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance, and revised and published Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan (STRAP).</p>	<p>0.1 Revised STRAP endorsed by DoAF and MNRLI by March 2023</p> <p>0.2 Final recommendations for legislative amends signed off by DoAF and MNRLI by March 2023</p>	<p>24 days of in-water tagging trips (resulting in capture, tag and release of 57 (56 green, 1 hawksbill) sea turtles), with index beach monitoring (resulting in a total of 9 leatherback nesting activities from 1 April 2022-1 May 2023).</p> <p>STRAP will be completed by September 2023 due to the extension along with the final recommendations for legislative amends.</p> <p>29 filmed CVM interviews analysed to produce finalised CVM film for stakeholder workshops in Y4Q1. The project has and will continue to develop a significant evidence base that will robustly inform indicators 0.1 and 0.2</p>	<p>0.1 Continued nesting beach monitoring; aerial surveys and drone flights will continue along with identification of legislative/management gaps</p> <p>0.2 Write overall assessment report for Output 1 – Targeting Indicator 0.2</p> <p>0.3 Implementation of CVM workshop process to support development of final recommendations for STRAP and legislative amends – Targeting Indicator 0.2</p>
<p>Output 1. Assessment of the status, nature and extent of the traditional turtle fishery.</p>	<p>1.1 Y1Q2 – Detailed final project workplan and MoU, incorporating data sharing agreement, developed and signed off by all partner organisations.</p>	<p>1.1 Y3 Workplan complete. Partnership Agreement signed by all partners in Y2</p> <p>1.2 Two DoAF officers trained in sampling protocol to monitor landed turtles</p>	

	<p>1.2 Y1Q4 - At least 3 DoAF staff members trained in sampling protocol to monitor landed turtles through bespoke workshop and in-situ, and (between Y1 – Y3) a show at least 40% improvement in capacity to effectively monitor landed turtles using approved scoring assessment method.</p> <p>1.3 Y2Q1 - Socio-economic questionnaire survey carried out with at least 50 fishers, vendors and consumers across the four main inhabited islands ensuring gender balance.</p> <p>1.4 Y1Q4-Y3Q4 – Daily biological monitoring (e.g. biometric measuring, species ID, sexing, location data) of landed turtles by DoAF officers in the 4 main inhabited islands.</p> <p>1.5 Y3Q3-Q4 – Analyses, reporting and amalgamation of results from socio-economic questionnaire survey and biological monitoring of landed turtles into project report for Output 1.</p>	<p>1.3 In Y2, survey implemented with 16 key informants related to the BVI turtle fishery, supplemented with 23 informal discussions with key stakeholders across 4 main inhabited islands</p> <p>1.4 DOAF have collected opportunistic turtle landings data from fishers. Island visits resulted in collection of landings data along with WhatsApp messages directly from fishers informing of catches.</p> <p>1.5 Analysis of socio-economic questionnaire survey completed, however reporting delayed due to family bereavement of MCS staff member. To be amalgamated with turtle landings analysis in Y4Q1.</p>
Activities for Output 1		
<p>1.1 Prepare project workplan and MoU, incorporating data sharing agreement, developed and facilitate sign-off by all partner organisations</p>	<p>Y3 Workplan agreed. Partnership Agreement complete and signed off (Y2)</p>	<p>Develop Y4 workplan (Y4Q1-Y4Q2)</p>
<p>1.2 Monthly face to face meetings between BVI partners led by ARK with Skype connection to MCS.</p>	<p>Complete for reporting period</p>	<p>Monthly virtual / face to face meetings between BVI partners led by ARK with Skype connection to</p>

		MCS to support completion of outcome.
1.3 Quarterly team meetings with all partners either on-island or through Skype connection.	Complete for reporting period (see Section 2 and Annex 4)	Quarterly meetings with all partners via Skype to support securing project outcome.
1.4 Implement stakeholder engagement exercise in inhabited islands of Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, and Jost Van Dyke, introducing project need, aims and participatory mechanisms to turtle fishers, vendors, consumers and other relevant stakeholders	Completed (Y2)	N/A
1.4.1 Organise and implement at least 1 community meeting in each inhabited island	Completed, see 1.4.	N/A
1.4.2 Gather, assess and incorporate (where possible) stakeholder feedback on project design	Completed (Y1)	N/A
1.4.3 Identify and approach key stakeholders for activity 1.6	Completed (Y2)	N/A
1.5 Develop socio-economic questionnaire survey	Completed (Y2)	N/A
1.5.1 Pilot survey with community members to ensure locally appropriate	Completed (Y2)	N/A
1.6 Carry out socio-economic questionnaire survey with at least 50 fishers, vendors and consumers from the four inhabited islands ensuring fair gender representation	Completed (Y2)	N/A
1.6.1 Analyse data and write report	Analysis complete	Report write-up in Y4Q1
1.7 Develop sampling protocol for biological monitoring of landed turtles	Complete in Y1	N/A
1.8 Training workshop for at least 3 DOAF staff members to be trained in sampling protocol to monitor landed turtles through bespoke workshop and in-situ.	Complete in Y1	N/A

1.8.1 Evaluate and reinforce DOAF monitoring capacity of landed turtles every 6 months in-situ	Two staff from DoAF have completed in-water tagging and data collection as a refresher course for monitoring and sampling landed turtles	N/A
1.9 Commence biological monitoring of landed turtles in the four main fishing centres	Data was collected directly from fishers, via WhatsApp, island visits, and restaurants selling turtle.	Will continue to monitor in close season (Y4Q1-Q2)
1.9.1 Analyse data (24 months) and write report	Planned for Yr4	Continue data entry, management of database, and write report
1.10 Write overall assessment report for Output 1 factoring in analyses from Activities 1.6.1 & 1.9.1	Analysis for 1.6.1 completed.	Analyse 1.9.1, and write overall assessment report for Output 1
<p>2. Development and management of national BVI Sea Turtle Database, including updated assessment of turtle populations and habitats at key index sites.</p>	<p>2.1 Y1Q2 - Collate all historical and existing data into functioning national database and review to inform monitoring and turtle flipper tagging programme.</p> <p>2.2 Y1Q2-Y3Q4 - Monthly boat-based turtle flipper-tagging surveys at 6 index foraging sites – all visited at least twice in one year.</p> <p>2.3 Y1Q2-Y3Q1 Collect baseline data on benthic habitat monitoring using established protocols and repeat on an annual basis.</p> <p>2.4 Y1Q2-Y3Q1 - Quarterly aerial surveys and ground-truthing of 5 index nesting sites.</p> <p>2.5 Y1Q3 - At least 2 DOAF and 3 MNRLI staff members trained in marine</p>	<p>2.1 Historical data is compiled and located on a shared drive.</p> <p>2.2 Surveys continued, on average, 2 times a month during Y3. Key index locations include Deadman's Bay (Peter Island); Manchioneel Bay (Cooper Island); Little Harbour (Peter Island); Little Dix Bay (Virgin Gorda); Oil Nut Bay (Virgin Gorda); Anegada (White Bay).</p> <p>2.3 In Y3, benthic habitat monitoring was repeated at all locations in Peter Island (Little Harbour & Deadman's Bay), Virgin Gorda (Oil Nut Bay and Little Dix Bay), Cooper Island (Manchioneel Bay) and Anegada (White Bay).</p> <p>2.4 Aerial surveys were again delayed due to the unreliability of local availability of flights. However, a local private pilot has expressed availability for Y4.</p> <p>Over Y3, there has been an increase in participation of a WhatsApp group for beach monitoring on Tortola. The majority of these people live upland of a nesting beach. Additionally, a dedicated volunteer in Virgin Gorda has continued walking beaches on a regular basis.</p> <p>2.5 Two MNRLI & DoAF staff are trained in marine turtle flipper tag-recapture protocols. Bi-monthly in-water tagging trips continued through Year 3.</p> <p>2.6 – Planned for Year Y4.</p>

	<p>turtle flipper tag-recapture and nesting survey protocols through workshop and ARK mentoring. Between Y1 – Y3, at least 3 MNRLI staff members show at least 30% improvement in capacity to effectively monitor foraging turtles and nesting activity using approved scoring assessment method.</p> <p>2.6 Y4Q2 – At least one manuscript prepared for peer-reviewed publication, and at least one presentation at an international conference.</p>		
Activity 2.1. Organise initial project-partner meeting to develop and endorse overall work plan for Output 2 allocating tasks to key project personnel.	Completed with allocated tasks highlighted in the action tracker (see Section 3.1, Activity 1.1).	Regular monitoring of action tracker to ensure Year 4 tasks on track	
Activity 2.2. Review and collate all historical documents, existing data sets and identify feasible database format	Project partner University of Exeter has been a 3 rd party reviewer of datasets with a Master's student analysing the data.	Completion of analysis and final database will be preseted in Y4.	
Activity 2.3 Review and updating of existing marine turtle flipper tag-recapture and nesting survey protocols	Complete. See Annex 4.		
Activity 2.4 Identify appropriate benthic habitat monitoring protocol with MNRLI & DOAF	Complete. See Annex 4.		
Activity 2.5 Collect baseline data on benthic habitat monitoring using established protocols and repeat on an annual basis.	Six habitat assessments completed in Year 3	Final report for Y4	
Activity 2.6 Carry out monthly boat-based turtle flipper-tagging surveys at 6 index foraging sites – all visited at least twice in one year.	A total of 24 days tagging over the past year has resulted in the capture, tag	Final report for Y4	

		and release of 58 (57 green, 1 hawksbill) sea turtles.	
Activity 2.7 Carry out quarterly aerial surveys with ground-truthing of 5 index nesting sites		Ground truthing of index beaches occurred on Anegada, Virgin Gorda and Torola in Y3	6 Aerial surveys are expected to occur in Y4; continued ground truthing in Anegada, Virgin Gorda and Anegada; development of a protocol and use of drone in Y4
Activity 2.8 Analysis and presentation of national turtle database		Planned for Year 4	
Activity 2.9 Ongoing maintenance and stewardship of national database by DOAF		Ongoing	
Output 3. Recommended amendments to Virgin Islands Fisheries Regulations and Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance, and revised STRAP.	<p>3.1 Y2Q4 - At least 30 filmed CVM stakeholder interviews across four inhabited islands with representative gender sampling.</p> <p>3.2 Y3Q1 - Analysis of filmed interviews and one CVM documentary film output.</p> <p>3.3 Y3Q3 - At least 7 CVM film screenings across four inhabited islands involving at least 100 participants, including at least 7 mixed-gender workshops in Tortola, Anegada, Jost Van Dyke and Virgin Gorda.</p> <p>3.4 Y4Q1 – Completed report on workshops discussions and draft legislative recommendations.</p> <p>3.5 Y4Q2 - Face to face consultation with at least 30 selected stakeholders across four inhabited islands on recommended draft legislation amendments.</p> <p>3.6 Y4Q2 - Final recommended draft amendments presented to Government for formal consultation process.</p>	<p>3.1 - 29 CVM interviews implemented across the four inhabited islands, with a gender split of 12 females and 17 males (please see Annex 9)</p> <p>3.2 – Completed in Y3Q4 (see Annex 13)</p> <p>3.3 – Implemented in Y4Q1 (to be reported on in final report)</p> <p>3.4 – 3.7 - Planned for Y4</p>	

	3.7 Y4Q2 – Revisions to STRAP completed, based on project findings and presented to Government for endorsement.	
Activities for Output 3		
3.1 Develop interviewee list of stakeholders for CVM filmed interviews (aided by Activity 1.6)	Completed (Y2)	N/A
3.2 Develop interview questionnaire and consent form (aided by Activity 1.6.1)	Completed (Y2)	N/A
3.2.1 Pilot interview questionnaire with community members, including women, to ensure gender-appropriate.	Completed (Y2)	N/A
3.3 Finalise list of participants for filming and arrange filmed interviews	Completed (Y2)	N/A
3.4 Carry out filmed interviews across Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, and Jost Van Dyke ensuring gender balance	Completed (Y2)	N/A
3.5 Transcribe and analyse filmed interview data and write analysis summary report.	Completed - All film interviews, analysed, and coded in NVivo software. 30-page document was developed which outlined the codes and their contents.	N/A
3.6 Produce CVM film output	Completed in Y3Q4	N/A
3.7 Arrange and promote CVM film screening/workshops via outreach strategy across four inhabited islands (see Activity 4.5)	Implemented in Y4Q1 (to be reported on in final report)	Report activity in final report
3.8 Hold CVM screenings/workshops across the four inhabited islands	Implemented in Y4Q1 (to be reported on in final report)	Report activity in final report
3.9 Input and analyse CVM workshop proceedings to produce report and recommended draft turtle fishery legislation amendments	Planned for Y4	Input and analyse CVM workshop proceedings to produce report and recommended draft turtle fishery legislation amendments

3.10 Carry out consultations with selected stakeholders to gain feedback on recommended draft turtle fishery legislation amendments	Planned for Y4	Local partners to conduct consultations with select stakeholders.
3.11 Draft STRAP revisions based on project findings.	Planned for Y4	Draft STRAP revisions based on project findings.
3.12 Finalise recommended draft turtle fishery amendments and revised STRAP and secure full endorsement from project partners	Planned for Y4	Finalise recommended draft turtle fishery amendments and revised STRAP and secure full endorsement from project partners
3.13 Present finalised recommended amendments for formal consultation process, and revised STRAP for Government endorsement.	Planned for Y4	Present finalised recommended amendments for formal consultation process, and revised STRAP for Government endorsement.
Output 4. Disseminate project findings to national, regional and international audiences	<p>4.1 Y1Q1-Y3Q4 - At least three press releases issued strategically in years 1, 2 and 3 to announce the project and solicit participation; encourage participation in the CVM; and announce the results.</p> <p>4.2 Y1Q1-Y3Q4 - Creation of posts for partners social media accounts, producing at least 1 post per month.</p> <p>4.3 Y4Q1 - Posting of CVM film and short extracts online.</p> <p>4.4 Y4Q1 – CVM report for presentation.</p> <p>4.5 Y4Q2 - Presentation of project findings to at least one international conference.</p> <p>4.6 Y4Q2 - Production and dissemination of a fisheries consultation best-practice guide to at least 30 people at end-of-project workshop in Tortola.</p>	<p>4.1 – Completed, with scheduled Y£ press releases issues in Y4Q1</p> <p>4.2 - In progress and on track</p> <p>4.3 – Scheduled for Y4Q1</p> <p>4.4 – 4.6 - Planned for completion in Y4</p> <p>4.7 – Completed in Y2, with one school visited in Y3. Presentations to 10 mixed-gender schools to be implemented in Y4.</p>

	<p>4.7 Y2-Y3 – At least 20 Project presentations in 10 local mixed gender schools targeting at least 300 school children.</p> <p>4.8 Y1-Y3 – Monthly calls to enable shared learning and support on turtle conservation, CVM and policy development aspects between this project and DPLUS106 via MCS and UoE staff. Incorporated into community and CVM screening presentations.</p>	
Activities for Output 4		
4.1 Develop and finalise draft communication and outreach strategy for project and get endorsement from all partners	Completed in Y1	
4.2 Create and disseminate outreach materials including broadcast, press releases and online media to introduce project	Completed in Y1	
4.3 Create project-specific social media posts and promote via partner's digital channels.	In progress and on track ARK's Facebook page is active with regular project posts of work related to Output 2.	Continue creating project-specific social media posts for Year 4 and final outputs.
4.4 Develop and implement project presentations in 10 mixed-gender schools across the four inhabited islands (repeat annually)	Completed in Y2. 1 school visited in Y3.	Presentations to 10 mixed-gender schools to be implemented in Y4.
4.5 Create bespoke outreach strategy to promote and encourage participation in CVM film screening/workshops (with Activity 3.7)	Completed (Y4), and to be reported in final report.	Report on activity in final report.

4.6 Post CVM film and short extracts on partners' web platforms and social media channels	Planned for Y4	In liaison with Gov VI Information Officer, post CVM film and short extracts on partners' web platforms and social media channels
4.7 Write CVM report including film analysis and summary of workshop discussions.	Planned for Y4	Write CVM report including film analysis and summary of workshop discussions.
4.8 Presentation of project findings at international conference	Planned for Y4	Develop project presentation of project findings and present at international conference
4.9 Create outreach materials including broadcast, press releases and online media to disseminate results of the project	Planned for Y4	Develop outreach materials including broadcast, press releases, online media and digital presentations to disseminate results of the project
4.10 Develop and finalise a fisheries consultation best-practice guide (using M&E/outputs from Activities 1.10 and 3.9)	Planned for Y4	Develop and finalise a fisheries consultation best-practice guide (using M&E/outputs from Activities 1.10 and 3.9)
4.11 Deliver end-of-project partners and stakeholders workshop highlighting project learning, presenting revised STRAP and legislation recommendations, with future planning for BVI partners.	Planned for Y4	Begin planning workshop in Y3Q4

Annex 2: Project’s full current logframe as presented in the application form (unless changes have been agreed)

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
<p>Impact: BVI’s marine turtles and their habitats are actively managed and monitored with conservation interventions underpinned by sound science, appropriate and effective legislation, which is valued by local communities and visitors.</p> <p>(Max 30 words)</p>			
<p>Outcome: (Max 30 words)</p> <p>Agreed recommendations for amendments to Virgin Islands Fisheries Regulations and Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance, and revised and published Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan (STRAP).</p>	<p>0.1 Revised STRAP endorsed by DoAF and MNRLI by March 2023</p> <p>0.2 Final recommendations for legislative amends signed off by DoAF and MNRLI by March 2023.</p>	<p>0.1 Published STRAP.</p> <p>0.2 Project report detailing recommended legislative amends signed off by DoAF and MNRLI.</p>	<p>0.1 – 0.4 BVI Government have confirmed their desire to amend the Virgin Islands Fisheries Regulations, the Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance, and update the STRAP, and have committed dedicated staff to aid in targeting this outcome. <i>In June 2019, MCS’s UKOT Conservation Officer Amdeep Sanghera visited BVI to meet with the Minister and Deputy Secretary of MNRLI, along with senior DoAF staff. All expressed a keen willingness to update the legislation through this project.</i></p> <p>Extreme weather events, particularly hurricanes and tropical storms, will not impact project partners to the extent that they cannot complete the project. <i>ARK was operating within three weeks of two catastrophic category 5 hurricanes that hit BVI in 2017. We will have a carefully planned a mitigation strategy to</i></p>

			<i>minimise disruption to project progress in the event of extreme weather impacts. We are also in contact with the Department of Disaster Management (GoBVI) on preparedness best practice.</i>
<p>Outputs:</p> <p>1. Assessment of the status, nature and extent of the traditional turtle fishery.</p>	<p>1.1 Y1Q2 – Detailed final project workplan and MoU, incorporating data sharing agreement, developed and signed off by all partner organisations.</p> <p>1.2 Y1Q4 - At least 3 DoAF staff members trained in sampling protocol to monitor landed turtles through bespoke workshop and in-situ, and (between Y1 – Y3) a show at least 40% improvement in capacity to effectively monitor landed turtles using approved scoring assessment method.</p> <p>1.3 Y2Q1 - Socio-economic questionnaire survey carried out with at least 50 fishers, vendors and consumers across the four main inhabited islands ensuring gender balance.</p> <p>1.4 Y1Q4-Y3Q4 – Daily biological monitoring (e.g. biometric measuring, species ID, sexing, location data) of landed turtles by</p>	<p>1.1 Endorsed project workplan and MoU.</p> <p>1.2 Sampling protocol, Protocol training workshop report, creation of BVI Turtle landings database. Scoring assessment sheets used via bi-annual reinforcement /evaluation exercises; training reports; field notes; evaluation interviews with DoAF staff.</p> <p>1.3 Audio transcriptions, socio-economic assessment report, signed informed consent forms,</p> <p>1.4 Sampling protocol, photos of landed turtles, creation and management of BVI Turtle landings database,</p> <p>1.5 Project report (see Output 1). At least one manuscript prepared for peer-reviewed publication and at</p>	<p>1.1 Project partners are able to collectively finalise workplan and MoU. <i>This proposal has had extensive collaborative input and endorsement from all partners, including on respective roles and responsibilities, so detailed workplan and MoU will be achieved.</i></p> <p>1.2 DoAF are willing to provide staff for monitoring of landed turtles. <i>DoAF have expressed keen interest in leading the turtle fishery monitoring aspect of the project and have dedicated two capable staff members for this. The project will benefit from MCS/UoE's extensive expertise of training Caribbean UKOT governments to effectively monitor turtle landings.</i></p> <p>1.3 Fishers, vendors and consumers are willing to participate in the socio-economic study. <i>During his June visit, MCS's UKOT Conservation Officer Amdeep Sanghera met with 15 turtle fishers in Tortola and Anegada who confirmed their</i></p>

	<p>DoAF officers in the 4 main inhabited islands.</p> <p>1.5 Y3Q3-Q4 – Analyses, reporting and amalgamation of results from socio-economic questionnaire survey and biological monitoring of landed turtles into project report for Output 1.</p>	<p>least one presentation at an international conference.</p>	<p><i>support for this study and willingness to engage. DoAF's strong ties with fishers will also be utilised here to ensure meaningful fisher and wider stakeholder participation.</i></p> <p>1.4 DoAF staff are willing to collect turtle landings data. <i>DoAF fishery officers have committed to use their strong connection with fishing communities to facilitate this data collection.</i></p> <p>1.4 Turtle fishers will allow their landings to be sampled. <i>UoE and MCS have extensive experience of working with fishers to monitor the turtle fishery in the Turks and Caicos Islands. This experience, combined with DoAF's close linkage and communication with fisher communities, will help to facilitate greater participation through this project.</i></p> <p>1.5 Data will be properly managed and analysed for peer reviewed publication. <i>Prof. Godley is a world-renowned expert on turtle species, with hundreds of publications to his name. In addition, Dr Shannon Gore and Dr Peter Richardson have authored a broad range of published papers. MCS and UoE have already</i></p>
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			<i>collaborated on several papers to disseminate the findings at international conferences from similar work in the Turks and Caicos Islands.</i>
2. Development and management of national BVI Sea Turtle Database, including updated assessment of turtle populations and habitats at key index sites.	<p>2.1 Y1Q2 - Collate all historical and existing data into functioning national database and review to inform monitoring and turtle flipper tagging programme.</p> <p>2.2 Y1Q2-Y3Q4 - Monthly boat-based turtle flipper-tagging surveys at 6 index foraging sites – all visited at least twice in one year.</p> <p>2.3 Y1Q2-Y3Q1 Collect baseline data on benthic habitat monitoring using established protocols and repeat on an annual basis.</p> <p>2.4 Y1Q2-Y3Q1 - Quarterly aerial surveys and ground-truthing of 5 index nesting sites.</p> <p>2.5 Y1Q3 - At least 2 DoAF and 3 MNRLI staff members trained in marine turtle flipper tag-recapture and nesting survey protocols through workshop and ARK mentoring. Between Y1 – Y3, at least 3 MNRLI staff members show</p>	<p>2.1 Functioning national database and monitoring plan.</p> <p>2.2 Collected data, monitoring and sampling protocols, flipper-tag recapture database set-up and populated, social media posts of sampling trips.</p> <p>2.3 Habitat database, survey sheets, habitat imagery, agreed protocols.</p> <p>2.4 See 2.1. Turtle nesting database set-up and populated. Completed flight logs, data sheets and survey photography.</p> <p>2.5 Workshop registration and report, social media posts. See 1.2, plus ARK training and evaluation reports.</p> <p>2.6 Finalised manuscript, PowerPoint presentation, social</p>	<p>2.1 Data holders submit turtle data. <i>ARK has been at the centre of BVI turtle research for several decades and holds strong and progressive relationships with the stakeholders we are targeting.</i></p> <p>2.2 Project partners are committed to collect field data. <i>ARK, in collaboration with MNRLI, were running an ongoing turtle-tagging project collecting scientific data before hurricanes Irma and Maria destroyed the research vessels. This component will also benefit from UoE's expert advice and experience.</i></p> <p>2.3 Habitat survey methodology is suitable. <i>Dr Shannon Gore has been undertaking monitoring surveys of BVI habitats through established protocols. Liaison with existing habitat mapping initiatives in the BVI (e.g. Darwin Plus project DP\100052) will ensure sharing of methodologies and data to maximise overall efforts.</i></p>

	<p>at least 30% improvement in capacity to effectively monitor foraging turtles and nesting activity using approved scoring assessment method.</p> <p>2.6 Y4Q2 – At least one manuscript prepared for peer-reviewed publication, and at least one presentation at an international conference.</p>	<p>media posts, conference proceedings.</p>	<p>2.4 Aerial survey methodology is appropriate for this purpose. <i>Aerial surveys proved successful during a previous project. ARK has been engaging with local airlines to use the same method while also establishing a sustainable financing mechanism to continue nesting monitoring beyond the life of the project.</i></p> <p>2.5 DoAF and MNRLI staff will participate in flipper tag-recapture/nesting surveys. MNRLI have been working with ARK for several years in collecting flipper-tag recapture data before hurricanes Irma and Maria destroyed vessels used by ARK. MNRLI committed to provide staff for this research.</p> <p>2.6 – see 1.5</p>
<p>3. Recommended amendments to Virgin Islands Fisheries Regulations and Endangered Animals and Plants Ordinance, and revised STRAP.</p>	<p>3.1 Y2Q4 - At least 30 filmed CVM stakeholder interviews across four inhabited islands with representative gender sampling.</p> <p>3.2 Y3Q4 - Analysis of filmed interviews and one CVM documentary film output.</p> <p>3.3 Y4Q1 - At least 20 CVM film screenings across four inhabited</p>	<p>3.1 Digital footage of all interviews, consent forms</p> <p>3.2 Interview transcriptions, qualitative database, analysis document and completed CVM documentary film.</p> <p>3.3 Audio, photographic and written recordings of each workshop,</p>	<p>Stakeholders have agreed to participate in the CVM project. Amdeep Sanghera consulted with a range of fishers and other stakeholders about the project in June 2019, explaining CVM methodology and showing our documentary film output on CVM from the Turks and Caicos Islands. All individuals expressed their</p>

	<p>islands involving at least 100 participants, including at least 5 mixed-gender workshops in Tortola and Virgin Gorda.</p> <p>3.4 Y4Q1 – Completed report on workshops discussions and draft legislative recommendations.</p> <p>3.5 Y4Q2 - Face to face consultation with at least 30 selected stakeholders across four inhabited islands on recommended draft legislation amendments.</p> <p>3.6 Y4Q2 - Final recommended draft amendments presented to Government for formal consultation process.</p> <p>3.7 Y4Q2 – Revisions to STRAP completed, based on project findings and presented to Government for endorsement.</p>	<p>participant registration sheet, social media posts.</p> <p>3.4 CVM film and workshops report.</p> <p>3.5 Audio record of consultation interviews, completed consultation questionnaire forms.</p> <p>3.6 Project report, with appendix detailing recommended legislative amends prepared for presentation to Government.</p> <p>3.7 Revised and endorsed STRAP.</p>	<p>support for this inclusive form of engagement. Our experience in the Turks and Caicos Islands also underpins the effectiveness of this method. Government accepts legislative amendments for formal consultation and endorses revised STRAP – this is expected given the involvement of the key Government partners.</p>
<p>4. Disseminate project findings to national, regional and international audiences</p>	<p>4.1 Y1Q1-Y3Q4 - At least three press releases issued strategically in years 1, 2 and 3 to announce the project and solicit participation; encourage participation in the CVM; and announce the results.</p> <p>4.2 Y1Q1-Y3Q4 - Creation of posts for partners social media accounts, producing at least 1 post per month.</p>	<p>4.1 Press releases and resulting articles in BVI print, broadcast and online media channels.</p> <p>4.2 Online record of posts on partner organisations' channels, as well as public response.</p> <p>4.3 CVM film and short extracts embedded on partners' websites, social media posts.</p>	<p>Press channels will publish the story; peer-reviewed journals will accept the article; and project team speaker's abstract will be accepted for presentation. MCS, ARK and UoE have ample experience in writing press releases for take-up by local, national and international media. The team have a strong history of their research paper publication, including those focused</p>

	<p>4.3 Y4Q1 - Posting of CVM film and short extracts online.</p> <p>4.4 Y4Q1 – CVM report for presentation.</p> <p>4.5 Y4Q2 - Presentation of project findings to at least one international conference.</p> <p>4.6 Y4Q2 - Production and dissemination of a fisheries consultation best-practice guide to at least 30 people at end-of-project workshop in Tortola.</p> <p>4.7 Y2-Y3 – At least 20 Project presentations in 10 local mixed gender schools targeting at least 300 school children.</p> <p>4.8 Y1-Y3 – Monthly calls to enable shared learning and support on turtle conservation, CVM and policy development aspects between this project and DPLUS106 via MCS and UoE staff. Incorporated into community and CVM screening presentations.</p>	<p>4.4 CVM report, PowerPoint presentation.</p> <p>4.5 PowerPoint presentation and conference proceedings.</p> <p>4.6 Fisheries consultation best-practice guide document, end-of-project workshop proceedings, participant register.</p> <p>4.7 Teacher and student feedback forms on project presentations to schools, social media posts,</p> <p>4.8 Meeting notes, Whatsapp chat transcriptions, photographs. CVM screening presentations.</p>	<p>on turtle conservation, and have presented compelling abstracts and presentations at many scientific conferences. Project partners from both this and DPLUS106 are already in touch with each other, further facilitated through Amdeep Sanghera’s current role at MCS. A bespoke Whatsapp group has been created between both project staff to encourage live-learning during project cycle and beyond.</p>
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Annex 3: Standard Indicators

Table 1 Project Standard Indicators

DPLUS Indicator number	Name of indicator using original wording	Name of Indicator after adjusting wording to align with DPLUS Standard Indicators	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
Outcome Indicator 0.1	Revised STRAP endorsed by DoAF and MNRLI by March 2023		Number	None	0	0	0		0	1
Outcome Indicator 0.2	Final recommendations for legislative amends signed off by DoAF and MNRLI by March 2023		Number	None	0	0	0		0	1
Indicator 1.1	Y1Q2 – Detailed final project workplan and MoU, incorporating data sharing agreement, developed and signed off by all partner organisations.		Number	None	1	2 (Workplan + MoU)	1		4	4
Indicator 1.2	At least 3 DoAF staff members trained in sampling protocol to monitor landed turtles through bespoke workshop and in-situ, and (between Y1 – Y3) a show at least 40% improvement in capacity to effectively monitor landed turtles using approved scoring assessment method.		People	Men/Women	1/0	3/2	1/1		5/3	8 (5/3)
Indicator 1.3	Y21Q13 - Socio-economic questionnaire survey carried out with at least 50 fishers, vendors and consumers across the four main inhabited islands ensuring gender balance.		People	Men/Women Surveys/ Informal discussions	0/0 0/0	37/6 16/27	0/0 0/0		43 43	43 43

DPLUS Indicator number	Name of indicator using original wording	Name of Indicator after adjusting wording to align with DPLUS Standard Indicators	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
Indicator 1.4	Y1Q43-Y3Q4 – Daily biological monitoring (e.g. biometric measuring, species ID, sexing, location data) of landed turtles by DoAF officers in the 4 main inhabited islands.									
Indicator 1.5	1.5 Y3Q3-Q4 – Analyses, reporting and amalgamation of results from socio-economic questionnaire survey and biological monitoring of landed turtles into project report for Output 1.		Number	None	0	0	0		0	1
Indicator 2.1	Y1Q2 - Collate all historical and existing data into functioning national database and review to inform monitoring and turtle flipper tagging programme.		Number	None	1	0	0		1	1
Indicator 2.2	Y1Q2-Y3Q4 - Monthly boat-based turtle flipper-tagging surveys at 6 index foraging sites – all visited at least twice in one year.		Number	None	28	39	24		91	91
Indicator 2.3	Y1Q2-Y3Q1 Collect baseline data on benthic habitat monitoring using established protocols and repeat on an annual basis		Number	None	2	8	12		22	22
Indicator 2.4	Y1Q2-Y3Q1 - Quarterly aerial surveys and ground-truthing of 5 index nesting sites.		Number	None	2	0	0		2	3
Indicator 2.5	Y1Q3 - At least 2 DoAF and 3 MNRLI staff members trained in marine turtle flipper tag-recapture and nesting survey		People	Men/Women	1/0	3/2	1/1		5/3	8 (5/3)

DPLUS Indicator number	Name of indicator using original wording	Name of Indicator after adjusting wording to align with DPLUS Standard Indicators	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
	protocols through workshop and ARK mentoring. Between Y1 – Y3, at least 3 MNRLI staff members show at least 30% improvement in capacity to effectively monitor foraging turtles and nesting activity using approved scoring assessment method.									
Indicator 2.6	Y4Q2 – At least one manuscript prepared for peer-reviewed publication, and at least one presentation at an international conference.		Number	None	0	0	0		0	1
Indicator 3.1	Y2Q1 - At least 30 filmed CVM stakeholder interviews across four inhabited islands with representative gender sampling.		People	Men/Women	0	17/12	0		29	29
Indicator 3.2	Y3Q4 - Analysis of filmed interviews and one CVM documentary film output.		Number	None	0	0	1		1	1
Indicator 3.3	3.3 Y4Q1 - At least 20 CVM film screenings across four inhabited islands involving at least 100 participants, including at least 5 mixed-gender workshops in Tortola and Virgin Gorda.		Number	None	0	0	0		0	20
Indicator 3.4	Y4Q1 – Completed report on workshops discussions and draft legislative recommendations		Number	None	0	0	0		0	1

DPLUS Indicator number	Name of indicator using original wording	Name of Indicator after adjusting wording to align with DPLUS Standard Indicators	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
Indicator 3.5	Face to face consultation with at least 30 selected stakeholders across four inhabited islands on recommended draft legislation amendments.		People	Men/Women	0	0	0		0	30
Indicator 3.6	Final recommended draft amendments presented to Government for formal consultation process.		Number	None	0	0	0		0	1
Indicator 3.7	Revisions to STRAP completed, based on project findings and presented to Government for endorsement.		Number	None	0	0	0		0	1
Indicator 4.1	Y1Q1-Y3Q4 - At least three press releases issued strategically in years 1, 2 and 3 to announce the project and solicit participation; encourage participation in the CVM; and announce the results.		Number	None	1	1	0		2	6
Indicator 4.2	Y1Q1-Y3Q4 - Creation of posts for partners social media accounts, producing at least 1 post per month.		Number	None	15	12	16		43	51
Indicator 4.3	Y4Q1 - Posting of CVM film and short extracts online		Number	None	0	0	0		0	5
Indicator 4.4	Y4Q1 – CVM report for presentation.		Number	None	0	0	0		0	1
Indicator 4.5	4.5 Y4Q2 - Presentation of project findings to at least one international conference.		Number	None	0	0	0		0	1

DPLUS Indicator number	Name of indicator using original wording	Name of Indicator after adjusting wording to align with DPLUS Standard Indicators	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
Indicator 4.6	Y4Q2 - Production and dissemination of a fisheries consultation best-practice guide to at least 30 people at end-of-project workshop in Tortola.		People	Men/Women	0	0	0		30	30
Indicator 4.7	Y2-Y3 – At least 20 Project presentations in 10 local mixed gender schools targeting at least 300 school children.		Number (Presentations)	None	0	10	2		12	20
			Number (Mixed Gender schools)	None	0	13	2		15	25
			People	Boys/Girls	0	275	43		318	550

Table 2 Publications

Title	Type (e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (authors, year)	Gender of Lead Author	Nationality of Lead Author	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. weblink or publisher if not available online)

Checklist for submission

	Check
Different reporting templates have different questions, and it is important you use the correct one. Have you checked you have used the correct template (checking fund, type of report (i.e. Annual or Final), and year) and deleted the blue guidance text before submission?	X
Is the report less than 10MB? If so, please email to BCF-Reports@niras.com putting the project number in the Subject line.	X
Is your report more than 10MB? If so, please discuss with BCF-Reports@niras.com about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	X
Have you included means of verification? You should not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	X
Do you have hard copies of material you need to submit with the report? If so, please make this clear in the covering email and ensure all material is marked with the project number. However, we would expect that most material will now be electronic.	N/A
If you are submitting photos for publicity purposes, do these meet the outlined requirements (see section 15)?	N/A
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	X
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	X
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	