Applicant: **Stanworth, Andrew** Organisation: **Falklands Conservation**

Funding Sought: £79,130.00 Funding Awarded: £79,130.00

DPR8S2\1014

DPLUS115 Unlocking Falkland Islands Marine Management: Key Biodiversity Areas for Seabirds

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Andrew
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Organisation Falklands Conservation
Website (Work)

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Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Andrew
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GMS ORGANISATION



Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3a. Project title

DPLUS115 Unlocking Falkland Islands Marine Management: Key Biodiversity Areas for Seabirds

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

DPR8S1\1076

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)?

Yes

Please list below.

All – The project has broad applicability across the UKOTs (with significant relevance to the Blue Belt Programme) and other maritime nations as we will utilise the newly established Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) standards and delineation process – an objective, transparent, quantitatively defined process – while assessing for marine sites of global conservation concern. The first application of the new KBA process in the marine realm, delivered by BirdLife International and Partners, proved extremely valuable for marine spatial planning at South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands in 2019. Key updates to sustainable management of the Marine Protected Area were made based on identified KBA sites, and critical gaps in future research and monitoring needs for SGSSI biodiversity were recognised. These successes can be achieved elsewhere.e research and monitoring needs for the UKOT.

Q5. Project dates

Start date:	End date:	Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):
01 April 2020	31 March 2021	1

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total request
Darwin funding request (Apr - Mar)	£			£ 79,130.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding a	arrangements are	proposed?
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Both Falklands Conservation and BirdLife International are not claiming full overheads to support the project in delivering value for money on Darwin funds. BirdLife will be contributing - £ and Falklands Conservation - £

RSPB is providing time salary equivalent for the Steering Group and promoting outcomes comitments - £ and committing a further £ funding to support the project.

Falkland Islands Government (FIG) will have key involvement in the Steering group and assessment development process. FIG has committed an additional £ in funding. £ for time and £ funding towards project.

RBC Ltd. a local fishing company has agreed to contribute an additional £ towards this project.

Q6b. Proposed (confirmed & unconfirmed) matched funding as % $\,^{26\%}$ of total project cost (total cost is the Darwin request <u>plus</u> other funding required to run the project).

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)?

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
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.

<u>Signed 2018 accounts∼WK</u>

18/11/201914:47:18

pdf 1.07 MB

<u>Signed 2017 accounts~WK</u>

iii 18/11/2019

© 14:47:18

pdf 1001.63 KB

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:	https://www.falklandsconservation.com/	
Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	Falklands Conservation (FC) will Lead on the project. It will be responsible for stakeholder and decision-maker engagement and communications, as well as applying its own seabird expertise to the process. FC will coordinate working through the KBA application process between Falkland Islands stakeholders, and BLI and its associated KBA experts. FC will be involved through every phase of the KBA process from the initial development through to the monitoring and evaluation of the project.	
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:	BirdLife International
Website address:	https://www.birdlife.org/
Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	BirdLife International (BLI) is a global Partnership of NGOs striving to conserve birds, their habitats and associated biodiversity, working with people towards the sustainable use of natural resources. The BLI Marine Team, who are actively engaged with Falkland Island researchers and NGOs, will facilitate the necessary data collation and undertake analysis to identify sites for assessment against Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) criteria. Furthermore, BLI (a core member of the KBA Partnership) will provide on-going guidance and support toward KBA site ratification. Project development has been a joint initiative between FC and BLI, with FC providing key knowledge for stakeholder engagement and implementation of the project within the National Biodiversity Action Plan, while BLI has provided technical guidance on KBA site delineation.
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
Website address:	https://www.falklands.gov.fk/our-home/environment/
Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	Falkland Islands Government Environment and Policy Department will provide advice on project delivery through a position on the steering group and be a major contributor to developing the KBA assessment process for the Islands. The Falkland Islands' Government fully supports and encourages projects that further their goals of having robust marine spatial planning and the KBA process is certain to be a vital tool for msp.
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	⊙ Yes
3. Partner Name:	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
Website address:	https://www.rspb.org.uk/

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	RSPB is the largest nature conservation charity in the UK, consistently delivering success and forging powerful new partnerships with other organisations. RSPB will draw on its conservation of the Steering Group in promoting the project and its outcome.	considerable
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?	O Yes O 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?	O Yes O 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	
No Response	ing Partners involved in the Project, please use the text field below. Pack received at Stage 1 if applicable and a combined PDF of all Letters of Support A FC_combined LoS_Seabird KBAS	rt.
pdf 262.93 KB Section 5 - Project Staff	₫ pdf1.51 MB	
Q10. Project Staff		
•	project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.	
and roles in the budget spreadsheet. If your team	age job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. These should n is larger than 12 people please review if they are core staff, or whether you ca a full table based on this template in the pdf of CVs you provide.	
Name (First name, Surname) Re	ole % time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?

Andrew Stanworth	Project Leader	1	Checked
Peter Wessels	Marine Conservation Officer	5	Checked
Jonathan Handley	BirdLife International Marine KBA Officer	48	Checked
Elizabeth Pearmain	Marine Technical Support Officer	16	Checked

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Maria Dias	Senior Marine Science Officer	4	Checked
Sarah Crofts	Conservation Officer	1	Checked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
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.

- ① 17:39:04
- pdf 1.51 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?

Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) is not yet formally established in the Falkland Islands putting the Falklands' marine environment at risk from unmanaged conflicts between human use and biodiversity. Important knowledge products that decision-makers are missing, and which could mitigate such conflicts, are Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) (www.keybiodiversityareas.org). These could facilitate MSP in the Falklands, as has been achieved in other UKOTs, and could be included in marine management decisions to strengthen them - specifically the development of well-informed Marine Management Areas (MMA), which is underway in the Falklands (driven by Darwin project DP/100025). DP/100025 finishes in December 2020 with aims of finalising Falklands MMAs, therefore to have KBA information available in this time frame is critical.

The lack of KBAs presents significant problems for Government decision-makers in understanding their progress against international conventional commitments (coverage of KBAs by protected areas is an indicator for Sustainable Development Goals), but also in applying/developing domestic policy for biodiversity protection and marine management (KBAs are specifically mentioned in top-level national development and environmental policy). Relevant stakeholders do not have the information required to make decisions regarding sustainable use of natural resources whilst avoiding impacts on significant biodiversity. It also hinders focussing conservation action for all stakeholders including NGOs.

The Falklands support internationally important seabird populations. Spatial use of the Falklands marine environment by seabirds has been repeatedly assessed; however, outputs have not been translated to recognised and consistently applicable marine management tools.

The project will assess KBAs for seabirds. In the short-term these tools will be vital in informing current MMA development and in the long-term facilitate marine management and developing MSP, regarding one of the Falklands' most globally important species groups. It will also support national and international biodiversity Action Plans for seabirds and delivery of Falklands' CBD and ACAP international conventional commitments.

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 initatives 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)

This project combines international partner technical expertise with local knowledge and relationships to achieve the intended Outcome and Impact.

Project management and delivery in the Falklands will be undertaken by the Marine Conservation Officer (MCO) at FC; with input and oversight (including Monitoring and evaluation) by a Steering Committee made up of relevant members of FC, BLI Marine team, an independent GIS specialist, and key stakeholders. Data analysis will be undertaken by the BLI Marine KBA Officer (MKBAO) with support from the Marine Technical Support Officer and Senior Marine Science Officer, and FC's MCO and local seabird specialists.

With no marine KBAs currently identified, an emphasis on engagement and stakeholder consultation will be a key component in increasing an understanding of the KBA concept, its application and value. This will be led in the Falklands by Falklands Conservation by those personnel with existing working relationships with decision-makers and stakeholders, supported by BLI. It will include:

- · Providing accessible non-technical information on the KBA concept, its value and application
- Presentations to key stakeholders and decision makers on the above
- Engagement of stakeholders throughout the KBA assessment process

The KBA assessment is a desk-based process, carried out remotely by BLI. Stages include:

· Project staff (in conjunction with local specialists) will collate seabird population data needed to identify

KBAs within the Falkland Islands Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), this will be focussed on those seabird species which breed at the Falklands. These data include, but are not limited to, International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List status, global population abundance estimates, Falklands colony locations and Falklands' colony abundance estimates.

- BLI personnel will collate Falklands' seabird distribution data used in previous spatial analyses (with associated proportional abundance estimates) within the EEZ. See section 3.1 in attached paper, Auge et al. 2018, which shows that data is publically available., including raw tracking data and year-quarterly estimates of seabird at-sea distribution data (with associated proportional abundance estimates) within the EEZ.
- Using above data, the MKBAO will follow internationally applied protocols to identify Falkland's species- specific sites for assessment against KBA criteria.
- KBA sites are required to be 'Manageable Units', therefore a KBA Steering Committee with be created, and if possible in the timeframe a KBA National Coordination Group, represented by relevant members of FC, BLI Marine team, an independent GIS specialist, and other key stakeholders. The Group will discuss how to merge species-specific sites to delineate global KBAs.
- Based on the identified global KBAs, the KBA Steering Committee will identify the relevant potential threats faced by each taxa, and provide scenario-planning solutions where necessitated by marine management objectives.
- Stakeholder consultation, community outreach and education. Performed by PO, appropriate FC staff and BLI MKBAO during critical KBA Steering Committee discussions.
- The proposing of any identified sites as global KBAs will be performed by the PO with support from the BLI Marine KBA officer through liaising with the Regional Focal Point for the Americas and

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.

The KBA identification process is a highly inclusive, review and bottom-up exercise that is not possible without thorough consultation and input from all stakeholders.

Stakeholders and their engagement fall into 3 groups:

Policy makers and Government

Ultimately, the process and designation of a seabird KBA will have the most value to policy makers and government. The data generated by this process will be invaluable for informing marine management decisions and strategies. This group will include the Environmental policy officer, members of the legislative assembly, the Director of Fisheries and Agriculture. Policy makers will be directly involved in the KBA identification process through a steering group and assessment development process. There has been expressed support from nearly every level of government with LoS and funding support for this project.

Industry

Industry will have an important role in the KBA process and will be consulted and involved in every step of the process. The output from the KBA process will be important to this sector as well for planning and development of their respective operations.

Stakeholders from industry will include; the tourism board, commercial fishing representatives and the offshore oil and minerals groups. Engagement with this stakeholder group will take place through a steering committee as well as scheduled update meetings at different intervals.

The public will provide feed back in the second phase of realigning the KBA parameters. Several workshops and information sessions will be scheduled to facilitate the public's participation.

Q14. Institutional Capacity

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

actively engaged with the global KBA community where best practice in site delineation procedures are refined and enhanced.

FC has successfully delivered 8 Darwin Initiative awards, with a further current Darwin Plus project currently underway and have nearly 30 years organisational experience of delivering wide-ranging environmental projects in the Falklands including an annual bird monitoring program that covers over 9 species and is geographically spread over the entire country. Additionally, FC has employed a fulltime marine conservation officer and two seabird specialists. FC has had a financial turnover over the last 2 years of for an and for a well in excess of the total value of the funds requested from Darwin.

The BLI team is extremely well positioned to identify sites for assessment against KBA criteria, and support FC in presenting these sites to key stakeholders. BLI has unparalleled experience of integrating information on birds, often derived from many disparate sources, and of setting up large scale, multi-sourced databases. This strength enabled Dias to co-lead analyses for previous MSP efforts at the Falklands (DPLUS027). Subsequently, Dias is intimately familiar with the data available for the proposed project. Dias, Handley and Pearmain have all delivered on several projects, including those that support the UKOTs, which focus on delineating marine KBAs for seabirds and other taxa. All team members have actively participated in stakeholder engagement workshops where seabird distribution data have led to informed MSP, resulting in positive conservation outcomes for key species balanced with sustainable harvesting solutions. All are

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.

This project will have several direct and indirect benefits for the Falkland Islands as well as other OT's. The most immediate and direct benefit will be to the Falkland Islands marine spatial planning objectives and commitments by expanding our understanding of the marine environment and filling crucial gaps in data that present a challenge for decision making.

Several threatened and endangered species of seabirds will also benefit directly from this project. With a greater understanding of behaviour and habitats of sea birds in the Falklands as a result of this project, improved conservation measures will be developed.

Other OTs will benefit from the outputs of this project as well. The KBA process is a highly transferable one and can be easily adopted by other OTs seeking to improve MSP. Additionally, with many OTs sharing similar species of seabirds, the high quality and scientific data that will be generated from this project will continue to be shared with OTs contributing to an enhanced, global picture of many seabird species. The Falkland Islands are not a participating member of the Blue Belt program, however, this project is an opportunity to share information, best practices and forth with other OTs.

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?

Among the key project personnel, the project will be delivered by a gender balanced team.

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.

Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) is not yet formally established in the Falkland Islands putting the Falklands' marine environment at risk from unmanaged conflicts between human use and biodiversity. Important knowledge products that decision-makers are missing, and which could mitigate such conflicts, are Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) (www.keybiodiversityareas.org). These could facilitate MSP in the Falklands, as has been achieved in other UKOTs, and could be included in marine management decisions to strengthen them - specifically the development of well-informed Marine Management Areas (MMA), which is underway in the Falklands (driven by Darwin project DP/100025). DP/100025 finishes in December 2020 with aims of finalising Falklands MMAs, therefore to have KBA information available in this time frame is critical.

The lack of KBAs presents significant problems for Government decision-makers in understanding their progress against international conventional commitments (coverage of KBAs by protected areas is an indicator for Sustainable Development Goals), but also in applying/developing domestic policy for biodiversity protection and marine management (KBAs are specifically mentioned in top-level national development and environmental policy). Relevant stakeholders do not have the information required to make decisions regarding sustainable use of natural resources whilst avoiding impacts on significant biodiversity. It also hinders focusing conservation action for all stakeholders including NGOs.

The Falklands support internationally important seabird populations. Spatial use of the Falklands marine environment by seabirds has been repeatedly assessed; however, outputs have not been translated to recognised and consistently applicable marine management tools.

The project will assess KBAs for seabirds. In the short-term these tools will be vital in informing current MMA development and in the long-term facilitate marine management and developing MSP, regarding one of the Falklands' most globally important species groups. It will also support national and international biodiversity Action Plans for seabirds and delivery of Falklands' CBD and ACAP international conventional commitments.

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 expertise in Falkland Islands seabirds, stakeholder engagement, outreach and nature conservation, with international expertise

in non-statutory site designation for seabirds and bird conservation.

FC have been undertaking seabird monitoring for 30 years, so have experience of the issues they face, and have strong community and stakeholder relationships by which to inform on and promote the KBA concept.

BLI are members of the KBA partnership and have been working with global partners and stakeholders in identifying non-statutory sites for birds for over 40 years.

The combination will provide a strong foundation for producing appropriately pitched information for the target audience on the KBA concept through media outputs and meetings to occur throughout the project.

The project will develop marine KBA assessment and identification processes by working with partners and marine management stakeholders. Along with the increased understanding for the KBA concept developed as above, the importance of KBAs as a tool to support MSP will be highlighted through inputs to the Darwin Plus DP/100025 project and independent discussions with key decision makers. The practical application of the KBA data to an ongoing process should establish it as a valuable tool and give it longevity of use.

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?

Marine spatial planning, which is currently limited in the Falklands, is an ever-evolving consultative process underpinned by quantitative and qualitative assessments to balance the needs of people and the environment. With delineated marine KBAs and stakeholder engagement, Falklands Conservation will be able to provide immediate and ongoing guidance toward the sustainable management of the Falklands key resources. Furthermore, as the species to be assessed utilise waters in other UKOTs, national waters and the high-seas, FC and BLI will incorporate these sites into ongoing and future discussions between international environmental management bodies. Additionally, through local stakeholder engagement of the KBA concept, we afford the opportunity for future application of the KBA delineation process across numerous other fauna and flora in both marine and terrestrial environments. An open access policy-orientated scientific paper will provide publically available learning material for others to deliver outcomes in their respective regions. Identification of KBA sites aligns with the strategic objectives of BLI and its Partners, so there is a dedicated data management team at BLI who maintain the inventory of KBA sites. This data management team flags sites which require re-evaluation, a requirement every 8-12 year for KBA sites.

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.

- & R8 DPlus Budget under 100K FINAL Falkland Islands KBAs
- © 21:47 56
- xlsx 30.14 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
BirdLife International		GBP	No Response

RSPB	£0.00	No Response
Falklands Conservation	GBP	No Response
Falkland Islands Government / RBC Ltd.	GBP	RBC Ltd. is a fishing company that has committed for plus a letter of support. Falkland Islands Government has committed for look in Not enough room to separate this funding but they do represent the local partner buy in.

021b. 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	Aı	mount 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. Long standing relationship between partners with experience delivering numerous environmental projects with no incident of financial misconduct. This is a desktop based study and analysis therefore, there is no concern over damage or lost property or equipment.

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. 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.

BLI staff costs are based on standard organisational pay-scales, with some overheads waived by BLI. The project benefits massively by building on many previous research and MSP initiatives (worth >£1mil), and will enhance on-going initiatives (DPLUS071). The desk based nature of the input required from BLI, means there should be no unforeseen expenses. A key assumption will be delivering the analyses in the allotted time. However, the BLI team has published extensively on the subject of using seabird distribution data to inform marine spatial planning, and is supported by leading conservation scientists and university affiliates who form a strong network of individuals dedicated to finding solutions to environmental challenges. Furthermore, the nature of the BirdLife Partnership means all parties involved in the project have support from a global communications team to help disseminate results and a dedicated information management team to help with data management.

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.

Capital items purchased during the course of the project will be kept by Falklands Conservation, and these will allow for the continued implementation of FCs long-term vision of biodiversity conservation in conjunction with engagement and empowerment of local people.

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.

Outputs from this project will be available to users at any time, on-line, free and in there most current form through several sources. There are not expected to be any specific or further costs for achieving this.

- webGIS on the IMS-GIS data server.
- 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/).
- World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas, managed by BirdLife International on behalf of the KBA Partnership (http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/home)

Papers submitted to working groups will be open access if permissible. Papers published in scientific journals will be open access. The project will embrace the principles of open science, and we will provide access to our analytical framework, software routines and results as requested (often a condition of publication in the peer-reviewed scientific literature). Results and consequent management changes will be communicated through the lead and partner organisations websites, social media feeds, and within appropriate conference presentations to encourage interest. We will capitalise on the particular expertise of the FC and BirdLife media offices, which have excellent links with international journalists to ensure our results have a high public profile. Articles will also be posted on other appropriate websites.

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 safegaurding polices 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:

The marine environment in the Falkland Islands is managed sustainably in conjunction with long-term protection of marine biodiversity.

Project	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
summary			

Outcome:

Marine spatial planning in the Falklands leads by best practice example, through incorporating the recently adopted global KBA framework into key design decisions of Marine Managed Areas.

0.1 Key stakeholders responsible for managing the Falklands' marine environment have been informed of the KBA concept, its value and application. 0.2 KBAs for Falklands seabirds with suitable spatial data are formally ratified by the KBA secretariat 0.3 KBAs are utilised as a tool for marine management policy development or implementation decisions.

0.1 Training material such as presentations, written correspondence and workshop reports

0.2 KBA nomination and proposal forms are agreed upon by key stakeholders, and signed off by KBA regional coordinators and KBA secretariat.

0.3 Reports, papers or meeting minutes on developing Government policy for marine management, or on marine management proposals, contain documented consideration of KBAs.

KBAs are identified - given the global significance of Falklands' seabird populations - KBA identification is considered extremely likely. Benefits of KBA understanding and assessment process will still have considerable value for marine management in the Falklands. Benefits of KBA understanding and assessment process will still have considerable value for marine management in the Falklands.

Output 1:

The KBA concept, its value and application is understood by stakeholders who use, manage and conserve the Falklands marine environment.

1.1 The KBA concept, value and application is understood by members of the Falkland Islands Government Environment Committee. 1.2 Delivery of three consultative sessions to i) educate relevant stakeholders about the KBA concept, its value and applications, ii) elicit feedback on ecologically delineated KBA sites, and iii) summary of final sites presented to KBA secretariat.

1.1 Verbal feedback and minutes from meetings, and presentations to stakeholder representatives and decision makers. Written feedback on briefing notes.

In order to communicate the concept, stakeholders must engage with opportunities to discuss it and/or access information. FC's Marine Conservation Officer has already held meetings with the DP/100025 Project Officer.

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 a long history of working with Falklands marine stakeholders through reviewing development proposals and improving industry practices.

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 a long history of working with Falklands marine stakeholders through reviewing development proposals and improving industry practices.

Output 2:

KBAs for Falklands seabirds with suitable spatial data are delineated 2.1 Development of desk-based KBA designation process (with wider benefits for use in other OTs). 2 2 Involvement of stakeholders in assessment process. 2 3 Assessment results for seabird KBAs are available.

2.1 Report on assessment and delineation of KBAs for Falklands' seabirds based on ecological information.

2.2 Report on assessment and delineation of sites following stakeholder consultation
2.3 Inventory of KBA sites prepared which details final boundaries and relevant species information.
2.4 KBA Proposal and Nomination

forms completed 2.5 Map layers (spatial data) of delineated KBA sites available on open source platforms such as the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas.

(http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org

2.6 Peer reviewed publication documenting reproducible example available in journal listed on Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports Appropriate technical expertise is available and stakeholder engagement is sufficient - BLI have over 40 years' experience of identifying and designating non-statutory sites for birds and are a member of the KBA partnership. FC stakeholder experience is detailed above and FC also has over 30 years' experience of working with Falklands' seabirds

Data availability - as FC leads the Falkland Islands Seabird Monitoring Programme (FISMP), many of the most contemporary data are stored within the FISMP database. The BLI Senior Marine Science Officer co-authored publications related to preliminary MSP efforts and has access with associated rights to key data layers. These key data layers are publically available through the GIS platform developed during DPLUS027 (Available here https://data.saeri.org/saeri_webgis/lizmap/www/index.php/view/map /?repository=04f&project=webGIS20160801&

611182.372366%2C3947425.238824%2C1042466.768265%2C4714718.440078& crs=EPSG%3A32721).

Data are sufficient to undertake an assessment - some of the data have previously been used to identify candidate marine Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas. As a subset of KBAs, these sites have compatible criteria with KBAs and data should be suitable.

Output 3: KBAs for Falklands' seabirds are integrated into decision support tools and relevant communications start. for Marine Management at

the Falkland

Islands.

3.1 Steering Group (project partners and key stakeholders to include BLI and Environment and policy Officer at Falkland Islands Government) identified from project

3.2 Key Project stakeholders identified by name or job title, and contacted from project start. Good relations/communication maintained throughout project.

3 3 Data protocols including secure data storage set out by project leader in consultation with BLI and IMS-GIS data manager (affiliated to Darwin DP/100025 project), at project start.

3.4 Seabird KBA assessment informs the current Darwin DP/100025 project on fine tuning Marine Management Areas and provides future tools for those involved in marine management.

3 5 Communications Plan formulated with FC's Communications and Marketing Officer, and relevant Project Partners.

progress updates and summary of feedback from advisors.

3.2 List of key stakeholders.

3.3 Data policy for project

3.4 Reference to KBAs in Darwin DP/100025 project documentation.

3.5 Quarterly review reports of communications plan delivery.

3.1 Steering Group details. Copies of Suitable Project Officer and Steering Group - members to deliver and guide project - the project uses existing FC staff who have existing project management experience and success, including several Darwin Plus projects. The Steering Group are drawn from organisations with significant conservation project management experience. BLI is supported by an in-house data and legal team which can advise on data related policy.

Output 4:	No Response	No Response	No Response	
No Response				
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.

Output 1 The KBA concept, its value and application is understood by stakeholders who use, manage and conserve the Falklands marine environment.

- 1.1 Introductory session held with key stakeholders: KBA concept, value and application explained.
- 1.2 Written consultation and feedback request: KBAs based on ecological boundaries, and potential threats and opportunities for mitigation presented to key stakeholders.
- 1.3 Wokshop consultation and feedback request: following 1.2, opportunity for site refinement based on stakeholder feedback.
- 1.4 Closing presentation: final KBA sites and opportunities for threat mitigation presented to key stakeholders

Output 2 KBAs for Falklands seabirds with suitable spatial data are delineated - assessment for 33 seabird species

- 2.1 Most recent seabird species population data is collated
- 2.2 Most recent species breeding location data is collated
- 2.3 Seabird distribution data from DPLUS027 is collated (Available here).
- 2.4 Where relevant, seabird distribution data is updated with most recent population and breeding location data
- 2.5 Assessment for preliminary KBA element layers based on ecological data
- 2.6 Preliminary global KBA sites (aggregation of KBA element layers) delineated based on ecological data

- 2.7 Key threats to KBA element layers identified
- 2.8 Key opportunities for threat mitigation within KBA element layers identified
- 2.9 Key stakeholder consultation discussion of preliminary KBA element layers and global KBA sites.
- 2.10 Key stakeholder consultation identifying practical management units and feasibility of threat mitigation techniques for KBA element layers
- 2.11 Final inventory of KBA element layers and global KBA sites prepared
- 2.12 KBA proposal and nomination forms completed and submitted to KBA secretariat
- 2.13 Scientific manuscript documenting reproducible example produced for journal listed on Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports

Output 3 KBAs for Falklands' seabirds are integrated into decision support tools and relevant communications for Marine Management at the Falkland Islands.

- 3.1 Steering group identified which provides feedback as part of M&E process
- 3.2 Steering group meetings on agreed upon basis to monitor and evaluate project progress
- 3.3 Data storage protocols agreed upon
- 3.4 Data waiver T&Cs for KBA sites agreed upon
- 3.5 KBA sites integrated into IMS-GIS (affiliated to Darwin DP/100025 project)
- 3.6 Project communications delivered to broader public via FC's Communications and Marketing Officer, and relevant Project Partners

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.

- ♣ Copy of R8 DPlus Implementation Timetable (1)_JH2
- © 11:33 50
- xlsx 18.61 KB

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).

Falklands Conservation, along with identified Steering Group, will be responsible for overall M&E. FC and BirdLife International will maintain daily or weekly contact as necessary to discuss key analyses, interpretation and communication with stakeholders. Formal [web-based] meetings will be held monthly to review progress, outputs, short and long-term objectives, challenges and budgeting. As soon as results are available, they will be communicated to stakeholders via email, teleconferences, and in person by the FC MCO and BLI MKBAO. Stakeholder engagement will initiate from the outset of the project and feedback will be requested where necessary. Key stakeholders will be invited to a workshop to agree boundary delineation of final global KBA sites with respect to practicability of management units and suitable threat mitigation techniques within sites. Communication highlighting the applicability of the approach to enhance marine spatial planning will be conducted with a wider network of UKOT and key overseas policy-makers and conservation NGOs by email and opportunities at upcoming non-project related conferences. All scientific and management related outputs, such as the KBA site report, workshop proceedings, KBA nomination and proposal form, and scientific manuscript will be evaluated by key individuals such senior conservation scientists at FC and BLI, relevant participatory stakeholders, and regional KBA coordinators. Financial monitoring will be by FC.

Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs) Number of days planned for M&E 21.00 Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%) 7.00

Section 15 - Certification

031. Certification

On behalf of the

trustees

of

Falklands Conservation

I apply for a grant of

£79,130.00

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)	盘 <u>E Bertram E-Sig</u>
Date	26 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
l have provided actual start and end dates for this proposed project.	Checked
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
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
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
have included a cover letter from the Lead Organisation, outlining how any feedback at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked
l 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.	Unchecked

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).