

## Darwin Plus: Overseas Territories Environment and Climate Fund Annual Report

To be completed with reference to the “Writing a Darwin/IWT Report” Information Note: (<https://dplus.darwininitiative.org.uk/resources/reporting-forms-change-request-forms-and-terms-and-conditions/>). It is expected that this report will be a maximum of 20 pages in length, excluding annexes)

**Submission Deadline: 30<sup>th</sup> April 2021**

### Darwin Plus Project Information

Project reference	DPLUS115
Project title	Unlocking Falkland Islands Marine Management: Key Biodiversity Areas for seabirds
Territory(ies)	Falkland Islands
Lead organisation	Falklands Conservation
Partner institutions	BirdLife International RSPB Falkland Islands Government
Grant value	£79,130
Start/end dates of project	01/04/20 – 30/09/21
Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2020-Mar 2021) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2)	Apr 2020 – Mar 2021
Project Leader name	Andrew Stanworth
Project website/blog/social media	<a href="https://falklandsconservation.com/seabird-kba/">https://falklandsconservation.com/seabird-kba/</a>
Report author(s) and date <b>30<sup>th</sup> April 2021</b>	Emma Harte Andrew Stanworth

### 1. Project summary

This project aims to fill a data gap for ongoing Marine Management Area (MMA) development in the Falkland Islands, with particular focus on management opportunities within the inshore environment.

The project will identify the first globally-recognised ‘Key Biodiversity Areas’ (KBAs) for seabirds and coastal water birds in the Falkland Islands to inform the current MMA process and future Marine Spatial Planning, and engage decision-makers on the application of these IUCN-endorsed tools for practical management decisions. Working with stakeholders to develop understanding and value of the KBA concept, the project aims to inspire implementation of leading practice in marine management of the Falklands’ globally significant sites for biodiversity.

### 2. Project stakeholders/partners

Partners to the project were brought on due to their expertise in key areas of KBA identification, policy and advocacy knowledge required to support marine conservation outcomes, and specific knowledge about Falkland Islands biodiversity.

BirdLife International (BLI) provide technical data analysis capabilities not available in-house along with experience in the KBA identification, proposal and nomination processes (being a core member of the KBA partnership).

RSPB has extensive experience in marine management policy development and supporting research across the UKOTs. They provides advice on project delivery and will further assist in promoting project outputs and outcomes.

Falkland Islands Government (FIG) Environment and Policy Department is a partner with key decision-making abilities for marine management across the Falkland Islands. They are a key partner capable of supporting required policy implementation dependent on project outputs.

Partnerships are providing very positive direction and significant contribution to the project.

To date the project partners and relevant stakeholders have been kept informed of progress as follows:

### **The project partners**

Partners on this project are BLI, RSPB and FIG and each partner has a representative(s) on the steering group.

- A formal email inviting individuals to the steering group was sent in January 2021.
- A steering group meeting was held on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2021 to update partners on data analysis progress and to provide partners with an opportunity to feedback on the process to date. All members of the steering group were present. **(Meeting minutes provided in Annex 3, Fig. 6)**
- The project officer (FC) and Jonathan Handley who is leading on data analysis maintain regular communications about progress on the analysis.

### **Key stakeholders**

- A list of key local stakeholders was produced (available on request)
- A two page briefing on the project was prepared and sent out to key stakeholders in January 2021 **(Annex 3, Fig. 1)**.
- The Falklands Conservation (FC) CEO Esther Bertram and project lead Andy Stanworth have regular meetings with two FIG Members of the Legislative Assembly, responsible for the environmental portfolio, and have provided a project up date (meeting minutes provided in **Annex 3**).

### **Wider community stakeholders**

- The Darwin Plus project was first introduced by Falklands Conservation in the local newspaper (Penguin News) when funding success was announced. This provided a brief description on the project and its purpose.
- Another article was produced for the Penguin News in February 2021 **(Annex 3, Fig. 2)** and a smaller article for FCs penguin adopter's newsletter.
- The project is also mentioned in FCs newsletter that is sent out to members (both in the Falklands and internationally).
- Information is also available on the project at <https://falklandsconservation.com/seabird-kba/>

Wider engagement is anticipated going forward as the preliminary assessment of KBAs is produced.

### 3. Project progress

#### 3.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities

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

Activities:

##### 1.1 Introductory session held with key stakeholders: KBA concept, value and application explained.

The timing of the opportunity to deliver an introductory session aligned with a presentation on KBAs with regards to sei whales for another Darwin Plus project (DPLUS082) led by FC. This was delivered to the FIG Environment Committee by the project lead on 19<sup>th</sup> June 2020. The Environment Committee has representatives of all key industries and environmental decision makers including public representation. The KBA concept, value and application was thoroughly explained in an oral presentation. The committee was reminded that a seabird KBA project was pending. Given the alignment of the KBA concept, value and application of another project, it was not necessary to immediately repeat this informative process again for the seabird KBA. The minutes from the meeting are included in **Annex 3 (Fig. 3)**.

To complement the presentation an introductory briefing specific to the seabird KBA project was sent out to key stakeholders. This contained information about KBAs and a project description showcasing the project aims and objectives (Annex 3, Fig. 1).

##### 1.2 Written consultation and feedback request: KBAs based on ecological boundaries, and potential threats and opportunities for mitigation presented to key stakeholders.

This activity is pending and is the imminent next step for the project given the preliminary analysis of data is complete. Results of this analysis were shared with key project partners at the end of this reporting period. The results will soon be shared with the steering group and then the broader stakeholder group for comment.

1.3 and 1.4 are stepwise and pending completion of Activity 1.2.

**Output 2:** *KBAs for Falklands' seabirds with suitable spatial data are delineated*

Activities:

2.1-2.4. These activities which relate to data collation have been completed. Data have been collated by project partner Jonathan Handley working for BLI in partnership with FC and steering group members (**Annex, Fig. 4**).

##### 2.5 Assessment for preliminary KBA element layers based on ecological data.

This activity is complete and results will be presented to the steering group shortly.

2.6 through 2.13 are stepwise pending completion of Activity 2.5.

**Output 3:** *KBAs for Falklands' seabirds are integrated into decision support tools and relevant communications for marine management at the Falkland Islands.*

Activities:

##### 3.1 Steering group identified which provides feedback as part of M&E process.

This activity has been completed. A steering group for the project has been formed and is made up of individual data providers, BLI, RSBP and FIG. A meeting has been held (23/02/21) to discuss data analysis to date and provide the opportunity for members to feed into the process (**Annex 3, Fig. 5 & Fig. 6**).

### 3.2 Steering group meetings on agreed upon basis to monitor and evaluate project progress

Due to COVID-19 impacts and the departure of the first project officer the steering group set up was delayed. The group is now set and are set to meet as key activities of the project are completed.

### 3.3 Data storage protocols agreed upon

A first assessment for KBA sites for seabirds was completed using data (available [here](#)) stored under a [previous project; DPLUS027](#). Given the resolution of this data was ultimately deemed too coarse for the assessment of KBAs, a second assessment collated a new dataset. Where this new data was not publicly available, each of the respective data owners agreed to our use of this new data and they will maintain ownership of the raw data. A metadata table will be provided with the final inventory of KBAs, where users will be directed to the respective data owners should they wish to access the raw data.

### 3.4 Data waiver T&Cs for KBA sites agreed upon

Given KBAs are a decision support tool, final KBA layers will be hosted on the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas (<http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/kba-data>), allowing the identified KBAs to contribute to relevant global conservation measures. For integration of the KBAs into Falkland's specific GIS web-platforms a draft waiver to the terms and conditions of use for Key Biodiversity Area digital boundary data is being agreed upon.

### 3.5 KBA sites integrated into IMS-GIS (Affiliated to Darwin DP/100025 project)

Given COVID-19 delays this activity has not been completed prior to completion of the Darwin DP/100025 project. Once final KBAs have been confirmed they will be integrated into the Falkland Islands Data Portal (<http://dataportal.saeri.org/>)

### 3.6 Project communications delivered to broader public via FC's Communications and Marketing Officer, and relevant project partners.

This activity has commenced and is ongoing with a number of communications delivered through local newspaper articles, a newsletter to our penguin adopters and member's newsletter along with a dedicated page on FC's website.

## **3.2 Progress towards project Outputs**

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

As detailed above the seabird KBA project runs concurrent to another ongoing Darwin project DPLUS/082 which includes the output of delineating a KBA for sei whales. There was a baseline of some understanding delivered by DPLUS/082 in support of the seabird KBA project. This work is ongoing and will be scaled-up as the data are ready to present. The indicator remains appropriate and the output is anticipated by project close.

**Output 2:** *KBAs for Falklands' seabirds with suitable spatial data are delineated*

This output has progressed beyond that originally intended in the proposed methodology. Based on the proposed project methodology, a first assessment for KBA sites for seabirds was delivered in October 2020 (**Annex 3, Fig. 7**) and was completed using data stored under a previous project; DPLUS027. Given the resolution of this data was ultimately deemed too coarse for the assessment of KBAs, a second assessment collated a new dataset. Results of this analysis were shared with key project partners at the end this reporting period. A draft report outlines the rationale and methodology for the assessment of global KBA layers for 28 coastal waterbird species breeding at the Falkland Islands, with preliminary KBAs ultimately identified

for 8 seabird species (**Annex 3, Fig. 8**). The indicators remain appropriate and the output is anticipated to be achieved by project close.

**Output 3:** *KBAs for Falklands' seabirds are integrated into decision support tools and relevant communications for marine management at the Falkland Islands.*

Output 3 requires the completion of Output 2 with regards to seabird specific KBAs; however, KBAs more broadly have been showcased in representation from FC on marine management (**Annex 3, Fig. 9**). Due to COVID-19 related delays the outputs and outcome will post-date the completion of Darwin project DP/100025, from which the recommendations for marine management are yet to be seen or communicated to stakeholders. Continuation of marine management consultation post DP/100025 will fall to FIG and this current project will continue to work to achieve inclusion of seabird KBAs in the overall Marine Management Areas process. If DP/100025 project recommendations do not include seabird KBAs then the indicators may be inappropriate and new indicators will need to be defined. There will likely be inclusion of seabird KBAs in the FIG led marine management process rather than the DP/100025 project. Given recommendations based on the seabird KBA layers identified in this project will not be included in pending marine management recommendations from the DP/100025 project, we will work with our FIG steering group member to include recommendations from this project within the now FIG led marine management process consultations.

### 3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

#### 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.

As documented above, this has and continues to occur through stakeholder communications, wider communications (media articles and website updates) and meetings with MLAs and key government and industry representatives. Now that two rounds of data analysis have been completed and preliminary KBAs identified there will be enhanced opportunity to engage stakeholders and further reinforce the KBA concept. This indicator is still appropriate and further advancement of the indicator in the project time frame is expected to occur.

#### 0.2 KBAs for Falklands' seabirds with suitable spatial data are formally ratified by the KBA secretariat.

This will happen later in the project. Current analyses indicate that based on the distribution and abundance data for several seabird species, at least eight species specific KBAs can be identified in the inshore environment of Falkland Islands. Sign-off of nomination forms for KBAs specific to Falklands seabirds still remains a suitable indicator. To achieve this indicator within the project timeframe will be subject to stakeholder engagement and KBA secretariat timeframes; however, it is still expected that this indicator will be achieved by the project end date.

#### 0.3 KBAs are utilised as a toll for marine management policy development or implementation of decisions.

The data layer for another FC led Darwin project (DPLUS082) identifying a sei whale KBA in Falklands' waters has been provided to the project officer of the DP/100025 Marine Management Areas (MMA) project for inclusion in their project which has just finished. The outputs of this project are meant to feed further FIG marine management planning. On this basis it is hopeful that the outputs from this seabird KBA project will be incorporated into further marine management work, also as part of the FIG led marine management planning process.

Minutes from the Environment Committee meeting, where the project lead delivered a presentation on KBAs, document one of the Members of the legislative assembly, who is

deputy portfolio holder for the environment, and the current FIG Head of Policy indicating the importance of including KBAs in policy (**Annex 3, Fig.3**).

'She (The Honourable Teslyn Barkman) was keen to ensure that the policy component would be developed and form part of the Environment Strategy. Andrew Gaule (AG) confirmed that policy decisions were unclear and that the implications of the KBA, and wider streams of work, would be fed into the development of the Strategy.'

The indicator still remains relevant; however, timeframes for government policy development may impact delivery.

### 3.4 Monitoring of assumptions

**Assumption 1 (Output 1):** *In order to communicate the concept, stakeholders must engage with opportunities to discuss it and/or access information.*

**Comments:** This assumption still holds true. FC have a good relationship with FIG (with a representative on the steering group) and stakeholders acting on the marine environment of the Falklands. Information on the project has been sent to key stakeholders and news articles featured in local media.

**Assumption 2 (Output 2):** *Appropriate technical expertise and stakeholder engagement is sufficient.*

**Comments:** Still holds. Technical expertise in data analysis for delineation of KBA layers has been and continues to be provided by Jonathan Handley at BLI.

**Assumption 3 (Output 2):** *Data availability.*

**Comments:** FC hold a large database of data required to assess for potential KBAs for seabirds as part of the Falkland Islands Seabirds Monitoring Programme. Additionally data from other data holders, beyond that originally intended have been collated and made available for analysis. Therefore, this assumption still holds.

**Assumption 4 (Output 2):** *Data are sufficient to undertake assessment.*

**Comments:** This assumption was proved invalid during a first assessment for KBA layers as some data was too coarse for appropriate assessment. Through additional data collected an assessment for global KBA layers for 28 coastal waterbird species breeding at the Falkland Islands became feasible. Preliminary KBAs in the inshore environment of the Falkland Islands have ultimately been identified for 8 seabird species based on the new data.

**Assumption 5 (Output 3):** *Suitable Project Officer and Steering Group members to deliver and guide project.*

**Comments:** This assumption still holds. Whilst the previous project officer left during the COVID-19 pandemic, a new project officer has begun the role and a suitable steering group has been formed.

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

The Falkland Islands support internationally important seabird species. A number of data sets are available for seabird species and space used by these species has been described in various formats. However, outputs from past research projects have not yet been translated to recognised and consistently applicable marine management tools. The provision of KBA layers, areas recognised against globally standardised criteria, will support decision-making in national policy mechanisms.

This project is working towards supporting long-term Marine Spatial Planning in the Falkland Islands through the use of KBAs as a decision support tool, as has been achieved at other

UKOTs; namely South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. The project specifically supports development of the current FIG assessment of Marine Management Area, as evidenced in section 3.3 which highlights acknowledgement from FIG that KBAs need to be considered in policy development. This statement from FIG specifically relates to its current development of an Environment Strategy, which will be the key environmental policy document for the Falklands, incorporating the national biodiversity strategy equivalent.

Given that the Falkland Islands are signatories to an array of international agreements, whereby international commitments toward targets for the conservation and management of biodiversity have been made, this project directly supports the Falkland Islands to meet their obligations under multi-lateral agreements such as the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Sustainable Development Goals. Specifically, delineation of KBAs plays a critical role toward supporting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, given the coverage of KBAs by protected areas is an indicator of the Sustainable Development Goals. Additionally, the current language of the CBD post2020 Global Biodiversity Framework refers to 'areas of particular importance for biodiversity' in several places; KBAs are being promoted as a key way of describing these 'areas of particular importance for biodiversity' in the new framework.

More specifically to species falling under taxa specific multi-lateral agreements, the Falkland Islands are signatories to the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP). ACAP serves to support the objectives of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS). Therefore, KBAs identified for these species directly serve as a decision support tool through which the Falkland Islands can take action for meeting the objectives of ACAP and the CMS.

## **5. OPTIONAL: Consideration of gender equality issues**

It is not considered that there is scope for gender inequality to directly result from this project. Whilst this cannot be supported by an active approach to address gender equality through the project, there is no gender imbalance within it. Stakeholders engaging in the project are of mixed gender.

The project steering group formed is gender balanced and includes 4 women and 4 men. The lead organisation is 4 males and 11 females.

## **6. Monitoring and evaluation**

Falklands Conservation, along with the identified steering group, are responsible for overall M&E. Falklands Conservation are responsible for financial monitoring.

Due to the departure of the previous project officer and a time-gap between the role being reappointed (due to COVID-19), steering group formation occurred later in the project than planned. Going forward steering group meetings will be held on a regular basis to review progress, outputs and objectives.

FC Marine Conservation Officer and BLI Marine KBA Officer maintain regular contact to discuss analysis, interpretation and communication to stakeholders. The steering group are provided documentation for comment before being sent out to stakeholders.

The Project Lead and Project Officer meet weekly to discuss project progress and identify project requirements against the logframe and timetable.

Currently the M & E delivery is focused on Falklands Conservations. The M & E approach was completely unsettled by the departure of the project officer and recruitment challenged through COVID-19; however, this is now in hand and more specific M & E will involve the wider steering group as the project progresses.

## **7. Lessons learnt**

It has been difficult to assess what would or would not have been successful under 'normal circumstances' as the COVID-19 pandemic has had significant direct and indirect impacts on

the project. Organisationally we will be more prepared in the future for pandemic impacts in terms of working practices, but the impacts on staff and stakeholders and their ability to engage is highly unpredictable and determined by changing national policy in response.

Notably in a small OT it is important to consider how significant national requirements (such as dealing with COVID-19) can draw all resource away from normal operations. Even though much of the project could be conducted remotely or was desk-based, the capacity of key stakeholders to engage, or give time to other projects, whilst having to deal with their own COVID-19 challenges was much reduced. This certainly impacted progress and achieving what may actually appear to be the simpler elements of the project. It is difficult to see how these impacts could be entirely avoided, only minimised in the future.

Another key lesson learnt thus far is that this will be one of many projects underway which highlight vital areas requiring enhanced protection or appropriate management within Falklands' waters. But also that enhanced monitoring efforts of biodiversity across the Islands and within Falklands waters would significantly strengthen where desired protection or management efforts might be needed in future.

Providing ongoing training opportunities for Islanders about how to monitor biodiversity and means to analyse complex biodiversity data, coupled with building further capacity and resources for monitoring would significantly enhance abilities to achieve world leading standards with regards to management of biodiversity in Falkland's waters.

Working in collaboration with BLI staff has worked well as FC does not have the analytical expertise in-house. The BLI staff member has previously undertaken research at the Falklands which gives a greater understanding of the context in which the project is being undertaken.

The second assessment for KBAs which collated a new dataset, that to our knowledge is the most comprehensive record available for coastal waterbird breeding colony location and abundance at the Falkland Islands, provides a new baseline through which to consider marine KBA boundaries for a number of species known to utilise the inshore environment. The collated dataset also highlights many knowledge gaps, which if filled, may further opportunities across the Islands to assess areas for potential KBAs.

Other project elements have run almost as expected, in the context of COVID-19.

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

Not applicable as this is the first annual report produced for this project.

## **9. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere**

All issues have been addressed in other sections of the report.

## **10. Sustainability and legacy**

To date, our seabird KBA project has been promoted in the local newspaper, in the FC magazine and newsletters and information on the project has been provided to key stakeholders. The steering group has engaged in the data analysis aspect of the project and provided feedback on future analysis direction. The steering group also provided additional data required to successfully complete the project.

Given that the project is in the preliminary stages of KBA layer assessment it is expected there will be increasing awareness and engagement of the project as more information is sent to stakeholders and the wider community for feedback.

In the last year there has been increasing interest from the public on marine management due to new industry proposals in the inshore waters of the Falklands and the upcoming consultation form the Darwin plus DP/100025 fine scaling the design of Marine Management Areas.



The KBA brand and concept is upheld by the KBA secretariat which is supported by thirteen of the world's leading nature conservation organisations (see [here](#)). This global partnership therefore provides added certainty in long-term support and development of management outcomes capable of being attained through the identification of KBAs.

Given the project aims to have written consideration of inclusion of KBAs in marine policy the project should have a sustained legacy in that any future KBAs identified can be used to further inform marine management within the Falkland Islands.

The Marine Conservation Officer role at FC will continue after the completion of the project ensuring capacity for further engagement on KBAs with stakeholders and the value of KBAs in support of appropriate policy implementation and decision-making. It will also include a launch of the seabird KBAs once designated, as will be conducted shortly for the sei whale KBA in Falklands waters (also being undertaken by FC).

## **11. Darwin identity**

The name Darwin Plus and the Darwin initiative logo have been used in any media articles and releases in relation to the project. Releases also include that the project is being funded by the Darwin initiative through Darwin Plus.

There have been previous projects in the Falkland Islands that have been funded by Darwin Plus. Governmental departments we work closely with such as Environment and Policy are aware of the Darwin initiative as are other stakeholders engaged in the project.

## **12. Impact of COVID-19 on project delivery**

The onset of COVID-19 delayed the start of some of the project activities such as stakeholder engagement and formation of the steering group. The pandemic resulted in the departure of the first appointed Project Officer from the Islands in July 2020. Therefore, little work was achievable for several months until a replacement Project Officer was found in December 2020. Recruitment was heavily impacted by COVID-19. Due to the above, a change request to extend the project was submitted and agreed (CR20-87). This has impacted and continues to impact the project in terms of trying to in-tandem, rather than sequentially, work through some of the activities and outputs; however, it is hopeful that the longer-term prospects are for delivery in accordance with the current project logframe and timetable.

## **13. Safeguarding**

Please tick this box if any safeguarding violations have occurred during this financial year.

If you have ticked the box, please ensure these are reported to [ODA.safeguarding@defra.gov.uk](mailto:ODA.safeguarding@defra.gov.uk) as indicated in the T&Cs.

#### 14. Project expenditure

Table 1: Project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2020 – 31 March 2021)

Project spend (indicative) in this financial year	2020/21 D+ Grant (£)	2020/21 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)				
<b>TOTAL</b>				

## Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year 2020-2021 – if applicable

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period
<p><b>Impact</b></p> <p>The marine environment in the Falkland Islands is managed sustainably in conjunction with long-term protection of marine biodiversity</p>		<p>Developing the KBA concept in the islands through the project this year has led to recognition of its use as a tool for marine management decision-making,</p>	
<p><b>Outcome</b></p> <p>Marine spatial planning in the Falklands leads by best practice example, through incorporating the recently adopted global KBA framework into key decisions of Marine Managed Areas</p>	<p>0.1 Key stakeholders responsible for managing the Falklands' marine environment have been informed of the KBA concept, its value and application.</p> <p>0.2 KBAs for Falklands seabirds with suitable spatial data are formally ratified by the KBA secretariat</p> <p>0.3 KBAs are utilised as a tool for marine management policy development or implementation decisions</p>	<p>0.1 Information on the project has been sent to key stakeholders.</p> <p>0.2 Preliminary data layers for KBA assessments have been generated</p> <p>0.3 Initial work on promoting KBA concept and providing information on its purpose and function has led to indications that it should be incorporated into policy development and decision making.</p>	<p>Further reinforcement of KBA concept through stakeholder engagement with initial data layers to stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nominate KBA layers to secretariat for formal ratification</li> <li>- Provide data layers to decision makers for marine management and work towards their inclusion in developing policy</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 1.</b></p> <p>The KBA concept, its value and application is understood by stakeholders who use, manage and conserve the Falklands marine environment.</p>	<p>1.1 The KBA concept, value and application is understood by members of the Falkland Islands Government Environment Committee.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1.1. The KBA concept has been delivered to the FIG Environment Committee by the project manager (<i>evidence provided in section 3.3 and annex 3</i>). The minutes from the meeting indicate the concept, value and application is broadly understood by the Committee.</p> <p>1.2. i) Key stakeholders have been sent information on the KBA concept and the aims of this project (<i>evidence provided in section 3.1 and annex 3</i>).</p> <p>ii) Feedback will be elicited in the next reporting period</p> <p>ii) to be completed once data analysis and stakeholder consultation has finished</p>	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 1.1. Introductory session help with key stakeholders: KBA concept value and application explained.		Completed at Government Environmental Committee meeting	Continue to promote concept and understanding
Activity 1.2. Written consultation and feedback request: KBA based on ecological boundaries, and potential threats and opportunities for mitigation presented to key stakeholders		To be completed	For completion once initial analysis of preliminary KBA layers have been finalised.
Activity 1.3. Workshop consultation and feedback request: following 1.2, opportunity for site refinement based on stakeholder feedback.		To be completed	To be completed after activity 1.2
Activity 1.4. Closing presentation: final KBA sites and opportunities for threat mitigation presented to key stakeholders.		To be completed	To be completed after activities 1.2 and 1.3
<b>Output 2.</b> KBAs for Falklands seabirds with suitable spatial data are assessed	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. The process for designation is being progressed with BLI. Preliminary analyses have identified KBAs for 8 seabird species. 2.2. Preliminary results are to be presented shortly in the form of a report, with follow-up engagement, so the involvement thus far has been limited to information on how it will occur. 2.3. To be completed. Assessment results will be made available on completion.	
Activity 2.1. Most recent seabird species population data is collated		Completed	None
Activity 2.2. Most recent species breeding location data is collated		Completed	None
Activity 2.3. Seabird distribution data from DPLUS027 is collated		Completed	None
Activity 2.4. Where relevant, seabird distribution data is updated with most recent population and breeding location data		Completed	None
Activity 2.5. Assessment for preliminary KBA element layers based on ecological data		Completed	None

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 2.6. Preliminary global KBA sites (aggregation of KBA element layers) delineated based on ecological data		To be completed	Work with stakeholders to confirm the preliminary layers being put forward as preliminary seabird KBAs
Activity 2.7. Key threats to KBA element layers identified		To be completed	Work with stakeholders to identify key threats
Activity 2.8. Key opportunities for threat mitigation within KBA element layers identified		To be completed	Work with stakeholders to identify threat mitigation options
Activity 2.9. Key stakeholder consultation – discussion of preliminary KBA element layers and global KBA sites		To be completed	Finalise preliminary elements with stakeholders
Activity 2.10. Key stakeholder consultation – identifying practical management units and feasibility of threat mitigation techniques for KBA element layers		To be completed	Complete 2.10
Activity 2.11. Final inventory of KBA element layers and global KBA sites prepared		To be completed	Complete 2.11
Activity 2.12. KBA proposal and nomination forms completed and submitted to KBA secretariat		To be completed	Complete 2.12
Activity 2.13. Scientific manuscript documenting reproducible example produced for journal listed on Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports		To be completed	Complete 2.13
<b>Output 3.</b> KBAs for Falklands' seabirds are integrated into decision support tools and relevant communications for Marine Management at the Falkland Islands	3.1 Steering Group (project partners and key stakeholders to include BLI an Environment and policy officer at Falkland Islands Government) identified from project start. 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	3.1. Steering group has been formed and comprises of individuals from BLI, RSPB and FIGs Environmental Officer, as well as individuals who contributed data for the project. 3.2. A list of key stakeholders has been produced and contact has been made on project progress, this engagement will continue as key milestones are completed. 3.3. Data storage protocols have been agreed with BLI, but as yet needs to be finalised with IMS- GIS data manager. 3.4 Delays in the current project through COVID-19 have meant that DP/10025 has completed before the KBA assessment has been fully completed. 3.5. FCs Communications and Marketing Officer (CMO) works with the project officer to provide media updates on the project to the wider community as the	



Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period
	<p>manager (affiliated to Darwin DP/100025 project), at project start.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3.5 communications Plan formulated with FC's Communications and Marketing Officer, and relevant Project Partners.</p>	<p>project progresses. (To date 2 x articles in local newspaper, 1 x FCs newsletter and 1 x penguin adopters newsletter)</p>	
<p>Activity 3.1. Steering group identified which provides feedback as part of M&amp;E process</p>		<p>Completed</p>	<p>Steering group continues to meet following key project milestones to support M &amp; E processes.</p>
<p>Activity 3.2. Steering group meetings on agreed upon basis to monitor and evaluate project progress</p>		<p>Key meeting held to discuss and guide data analysis</p>	<p>Steering group continues to meet following key project milestones to support M &amp; E processes.</p>
<p>Activity 3.3. Data storage protocols agreed upon</p>		<p>Data storage protocols have been agreed among key data owners</p>	<p>Storage protocols of final KBA layers need to be agreed upon with IMS-GIS data manager, for inclusion into the Falkland Islands Data Portal (<a href="http://dataportal.saeri.org/">http://dataportal.saeri.org/</a>)</p>
<p>Activity 3.4. Data waiver T&amp;Cs for KBA sites agreed upon</p>		<p>Draft waiver has been prepared</p>	<p>Once final data layers are confirmed, data waiver will be circulated for agreement among relevant parties.</p>
<p>Activity 3.5. KBA sites integrated into IMS-GIS (affiliated to Darwin DP/100025 project)</p>		<p>Stepwise process</p>	<p>Pending completion of other activities.</p>
<p>Activity 3.6. Project communications delivered to broader public via FC's Communications and Marketing Officer, and relevant Project Partners</p>		<p>Project details have been reported in various media by the MCO and CMO (2 x articles in local newspaper, 1 x FCs newsletter and 1 x penguin adopters newsletter)</p>	<p>Continued communications to the public about project updates.</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period

## Annex 2: Project's full current logframe as presented in the application form (unless changes have been agreed) - if applicable

*N.B. if your application's logframe is presented in a different format in your application, please transpose into the below template. Please feel free to contact [Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk](mailto:Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk) if you have any questions regarding this.*

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<b>Impact:</b> The marine environment in the Falkland Islands is managed sustainably in conjunction with long-term protection of marine biodiversity			
<p><b>Outcome:</b></p> <p>Marine spatial planning in the Falklands leads by best practice example, through incorporating the recently adopted global KBA framework into key decisions of Marine Managed Areas</p>	<p>0.1 Key stakeholders responsible for managing the Falklands' marine environment have been informed of the KBA concept, its value and application.</p> <p>0.2 KBAs for Falklands seabirds with suitable spatial data are formally ratified by the KBA secretariat</p> <p>0.3 KBAs are utilised as a tool for marine management policy development or implementation decisions</p>	<p>0.1 Training material such as presentations, written correspondence and workshop reports</p> <p>0.2 KBA nomination and proposal forms are agreed upon by key stakeholders, and signed off by KBA regional coordinators and KBA secretariat.</p> <p>0.3 Reports, papers or meeting minutes developing Government policy for marine management proposals contain documented consideration of KBAs.</p>	<p>KBAs are identified – given the global significance of Falkland's seabird populations – KBA identification is considered extremely likely.</p> <p>Benefits of KBA understanding and assessment process will still have considerable value for marine management in the Falklands.</p>
<p><b>Output 1</b></p> <p>The KBA concept, its value and application is understood by stakeholders who use, manage and conserve the Falklands marine environment.</p>	<p>1.1 The KBA concept, value and application is understood by members of the Falkland Islands Government Environment Committee.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1.1 Verbal feedback and minutes from meetings, and presentations to stakeholder representatives and decision makers. Written feedback on briefing notes.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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 Falkland's marine stakeholders through reviewing development proposals and improving industry practices.</p>



Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Output 2</b> KBAs for Falklands seabirds with suitable spatial data are assessed</p>	<p>2.1 Development of desk-based KBA designation process (with wider benefits for use in other OTs).</p> <p>2.2 Involvement of stakeholders in assessment process.</p> <p>2.3 Assessment results for seabird KBAs are available.</p>	<p>2.1 Report on assessment and delineation of KBAs for Falklands' seabirds based on ecological information.</p> <p>2.2 Report on assessment and delineation of sites following stakeholder consultation.</p> <p>2.3 Inventory of KBA sites prepared which details final boundaries and relevant species information.</p> <p>2.4 KBA proposal and nomination forms completed</p> <p>2.5 Map layers (spatial data) of delineated KBA sites available on open source platforms such as the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas (<a href="http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/">http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/</a>)</p> <p>2.6 Peer reviewed publication documenting reproducible example available in journal list on Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p>

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Output 3</b></p> <p>KBAs for Falklands' seabirds are integrated into decision support tools and relevant communications for Marine Management at the Falkland Islands</p>	<p>3.1 Steering Group (project partners and key stakeholders to include BLI and an Environment and Policy Officer at Falkland Islands Government) identified from project start.</p> <p>3.2 Key project stakeholders identified by name or job title, and contacted from project start. Good relations/communication maintained throughout project.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3.5 communications Plan formulated with FC's Communications and Marketing Officer, and relevant Project Partners.</p>	<p>3.1 Steering Group details. Copies of progress updates and summary of feedback from advisors.</p> <p>3.2 List of key stakeholders</p> <p>3.3 Data policy for project</p> <p>3.4 Reference to KBAs in Darwin DP/100025 project documentation</p> <p>3.5 Quarterly review reports of communications plan delivery.</p>	<p>Suitable Project Office and steering Group – member to deliver and guide project – the project uses existing FC staff who have existing project management experience and success. Including several Darwin Plus Projects.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>Activities</b> (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1)</p>			
<p><b>Output 1</b></p> <p>1.1 Introductory session help with key stakeholders: KBA concept value and application explained.</p> <p>1.2 Written consultation and feedback request: KBA based on ecological boundaries, and potential threats and opportunities for mitigation presented to key stakeholders</p> <p>1.3 Workshop consultation and feedback request: following 1.2, opportunity for site refinement based on stakeholder feedback.</p> <p>1.4 Closing presentation: final KBA sites and opportunities for threat mitigation presented to key stakeholders.</p>			

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Output 2</p> <p>2.1 Most recent seabird species population data is collated</p> <p>2.2 Most recent species breeding location data is collated</p> <p>2.3 Seabird distribution data from DPLUS027 is collated</p> <p>2.4 Where relevant, seabird distribution data is updated with most recent population and breeding location data</p> <p>2.5 Assessment for preliminary KBA element layers based on ecological data</p> <p>2.6 Preliminary global KBA sites (aggregation of KBA element layers) delineated based on ecological data</p> <p>2.7 Key threats to KBA element layers identified</p> <p>2.8 Key opportunities for threat mitigation within KBA element layers identified</p> <p>2.9 Key stakeholder consultation – discussion of preliminary KBA element layers and global KBA sites</p> <p>2.10 Key stakeholder consultation – identifying practical management units and feasibility of threat mitigation techniques for KBA element layers</p> <p>2.11 Final inventory of KBA element layers and global KBA sites prepared</p> <p>2.12 KBA proposal and nomination forms completed and submitted to KBA secretariat</p> <p>2.13 Scientific manuscript documenting reproducible example produced for journal listed on Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports</p> <p>Output 3</p> <p>3.1 Steering group identified which provides feedback as part of M&amp;E process</p> <p>3.2 Steering group meetings on agreed upon basis to monitor and evaluate project progress</p> <p>3.3 Data storage protocols agreed upon</p> <p>3.4 Data waiver T&amp;Cs for KBA sites agreed upon</p> <p>3.5 KBA sites integrated into IMS-GIS (affiliated to Darwin DP/100025 project)</p> <p>3.6 Project communications delivered to broader public via FC's Communications and Marketing Officer, and relevant Project Partners.</p>			

### Checklist for submission

	Check
<b>Is the report less than 10MB?</b> If so, please email to <a href="mailto:Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk">Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk</a> putting the project number in the Subject line.	Y
<b>Is your report more than 10MB?</b> If so, please discuss with <a href="mailto:Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk">Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk</a> about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	
<b>Have you included means of verification?</b> You should not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	Y
<b>Do you have hard copies of material you need to submit with the report?</b> 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
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	Y
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	Y
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	