Applicant: **Roy, Helen**
Organisation: **UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology**
Funding Sought: **£299,249.00**

DPR10S2\1015

Enhancing monitoring and prevention of invasive non-native species across UKOTs

There are major gaps in baseline knowledge on Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) globally. INNS inventories will be derived for each UKOT through collation of information from existing sources alongside on-line recording. The information compiled will underpin modelling frameworks, incorporating climate extremes, to predict arrival and spread of INNS and ultimately supporting improved biodiversity indicators and action. The inventories, consolidated through the Non-Native Species Secretariat, will inform conservation, education, research, and disaster recovery plans in response to climate change.

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title	Prof
Name	Helen
Surname	Roy
Website (Work)	[redacted]
Tel (Work)	[redacted]
Email (Work)	[redacted]
Address	[redacted]

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title	Prof
Name	Helen
Surname	Roy
Website (Work)	[redacted]
Tel (Work)	[redacted]
Email (Work)	[redacted]
Address	[redacted]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	**Organisation**
Name	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
Phone (Mobile)	[redacted]
Email (Work)	[redacted]
Website	[redacted]
Address	[redacted]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Project title

Enhancing monitoring and prevention of invasive non-native species across UKOTs

What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DPR10S1\1123

DPR10S1\1046

Q4. UKOT(s)

Which UK Overseas Territory(ies) will your project be working in?

- ☑ Anguilla
- ☑ Bermuda
- ☑ British Antarctic Territory (BAT)
- ☑ British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT)
- ☑ Cayman Islands
- ☑ Falkland Islands (FI)
- ☑ Gibraltar

☑ St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha*
☑ South Georgia and The South Sandwich Islands (SGSSI)
☑ Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia (on Cyprus)
☑ Turks & Caicos Islands (TCI)

*** if you have indicated a territory group with an asterisk, please give detail on which territories you are working on here:**

Asterix UKOTs = St Helena and Tristan da Cunha; note for WP1 we will compile inventories for all UKOTs but have only indicated those that have expressed willingness to participate across the project

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

⦿ Yes

Please list below.

The approach could be of value to other small island nations around the world.

We have corresponded with stakeholders on all UKOTs and included letters of support from ten who have expressed strong support of the project. BVI, Montserrat, Pitcairn and Ascension all noted other commitments that would limit availability of time to commit. However for WP1 we will compile inventories for all UKOTs including these additional four. Furthermore we will share outcomes of the work across all UKOTs through dissemination activities and the final webinar.

Q5. Project dates

Start date:	End date:	Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):
01 July 2022	31 March 2025	2 years, 9 months

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total request
Darwin funding request (Apr - Mar)	£92,526.00	£149,638.00	£57,085.00	**£** 299,249.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

⦿ Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

The JSHU is providing in-kind support of [redacted]
UKCEH is providing [redacted] in kind support through reduced overhead rates
Key stakeholders from UKOTs authorities, through attendance at workshops and capacity building exercises are contributing [redacted] of in kind support

Total in-kind = [redacted]

Total project cost = [redacted]

% in kind of project = [redacted]

Our total Darwin request = [redacted]

In addition, our matched funding is [redacted]
Our project total = [redacted] = [redacted]
Therefore, our matched funding % of total (Q6) = [redacted]

Q6b. Proposed matched funding as % of total project cost (total cost is the Darwin request plus other funding required to run the project). [redacted]

Q6c. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you fund the project if you don't manage to secure this?

Not applicable

Section 3 - Project Summary and Conventions

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 wording may be used by Defra in communications.

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

There are major gaps in baseline knowledge on Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) globally. INNS inventories will be derived for each UKOT through collation of information from existing sources alongside on-line recording. The information compiled will underpin modelling frameworks, incorporating climate extremes, to predict arrival and spread of INNS and ultimately supporting improved biodiversity indicators and action. The inventories, consolidated through the Non-Native Species Secretariat, will inform conservation, education, research, and disaster recovery plans in response to climate change.

Q8. Environmental Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Please detail how your project will contribute to the aims of the agreement(s) your project is targeting. What key OT Government priorities and themes will it address and how? You should refer to Articles or Programmes of Work here. You should also consider local, territory specific agreements and action plans here.

Letters of support from UKOT Government partners/stakeholders should also make clear reference to the agreements/action plans your project is contributing towards.

Our proposed project targets the Darwin key priority "To tackle invasive non-native species" by delivering a comprehensive dataset of INNS which will support INNS management. It will help delivered the shared priority of UKOTs to manage and prevent new INNS arriving. This will contribute to the Darwin key priority "Preventative action to halt the extinction of endemic species". We will also be including spread modelling, within the context of extreme weather events, selected INNS within the work plan and will contribute to further Darwin priority "To respond to, and mitigate against, the impacts of natural disasters on the OTs" and "Other climate change mitigation adaptation". Working collaboratively with diverse stakeholders on the OTs we will ensure the outputs of the proposed work assist in "The implementation of National Biodiversity or Environment Action Plans".

The project addresses a number of the strategic priorities identified for the UK Government's support for biodiversity conservation in the Overseas Territories: i. obtaining data on the location and status of biodiversity interests and the human activities affecting biodiversity to inform the preparation of policies and management plans (including baseline survey and subsequent monitoring); ii. preventing the establishment of invasive alien species, and eradicating or controlling species that have already become established; iii. developing cross-sectoral approaches to climate change adaptation that are consistent with the principles of sustainable development; iv. developing tools to value ecosystem services to inform sustainable development policies and practices; and v. developing ecosystem-based initiatives for the conservation and sustainable use of the marine environment.

The project also contributes to the following targets and recommendations:
2019 Environmental Audit Committee inquiry into Invasive Species supports the implementation of actions preventing introduction of INNS
2030 Sustainable Development Goal Target 15.8.

Invasive non-native species are prioritised through the UKOTs environmental, biosecurity and climate change policies including as examples:
Anguilla Invasive Species Strategy
Biodiversity and Heritage Conservation Act 2009
Trade and Endangered Species Act 2009
Anguilla Climate Change Policy
Anguilla National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
Antarctic Act 1994;2013
Cyprus SBAs environmental policies
Government of South Georgia & South Sandwich Islands Wildlife and Protected Area Ordinance
Turks and Caicos Islands Environment Charter
National Conservation Law 2013 (Cayman Islands)

Bermuda recently tabled the Invasive Alien Species Act 2021 to prevent the introduction of new invasive alien species.

In the letters of support and through correspondence with stakeholders from the UKOTs it is evident that the information provided through this project will underpin action that will contribute to strategic objectives both within the UKOTs and globally. The biosecurity officer of The Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands highlighted “A key element to the protection of the Territory, and ensuring the ecological recovery is maintained, is by ensuring that the risk of arrival of INNS is minimised through robust biosecurity, protecting ecosystems through active management and monitoring“ stating the project “will have far-reaching benefits for helping to better understand and manage INNS”.

Section 4 - Project Partners

Q9. Project Partners

Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Partner) 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 partner 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 and all letters of support.

Lead Partner name:	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
Website address:	www.ceh.ac.uk

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (UKCEH) will be the overall project lead with the JSHU (British Forces Cyprus) leading elements of the project and providing time in-kind to do so. Additionally the GB Non-Native Species Secretariat will provide support through an advisory role and also has agreed consolidate the online databases. Representatives on each of the participating UKOTs will provide ongoing advise including reviewing the information within the databases. UKCEH is a Centre of Excellence for integrated research in terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems and their interaction with the atmosphere. UKCEH provides a National Capability (NC) function for the UK by delivering long-term environmental monitoring and independent, interdisciplinary science.
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:	Joint Services Health Unit, Cyprus
Website address:	https://www.army.mod.uk/deployments/cyprus/
Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	The JSHU is a military unit with environmental health, entomological and pest control expertise, it runs the integrated pest and vector management programme across the SBAs in Cyprus (Akrotiri, Episkopi, Dhekelia, Ayios Nikolaos and Troodos). Dr. Kelly Martinou will co-lead WP2 and WP4 sharing her experiences in developing CyDAS and citizen science initiatives through previous Darwin Plus projects. Other members of the JSHU team will provide expertise and support (through time in-kind) including knowledge exchange to other UKOTs.
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	⦿ Yes

2. 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

3. 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

4. Partner Name:	*No Response*
Website address:	*No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	*No Response*
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	○ Yes ○ No

5. Partner Name:	*No Response*
Website address:	*No Response*
Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	*No Response*
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	○ Yes ○ No

6. Partner Name:	*No Response*
Website address:	*No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	*No Response*
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	○ Yes ○ No

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

No Response

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

Letters of Support_UKCEHx11
10/01/2022
13:45:46
pdf 3.36 MB

Cover letter and supporting statement
08/01/2022
10:16:27
pdf 298.11 KB

Section 5 - Project Staff

Q10. Project Staff

Please identify the key staff on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Further information on who should be classified as key project staff can be found in the guidance.

Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff, or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet. If your team is larger than 12 people please review if they are key project staff, or whether you can merge roles (e.g. 'admin and finance support') below, but provide a full table based on this template in the PDF of CVs you provide.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	Organisation	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Helen Elizabeth Roy	**Project Leader**	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology	11	Checked
David Roy	Ecologist and data scientist	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology	2	Checked
Jodey Peyton	Project manager and ecologist	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology	11	Checked

Oliver Pescott	Botanist and data scientist	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology	7	Checked

Do you require more fields?

⦿ Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	Organisation	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Cornelia Klein	Climate modeller	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology	7	Checked
Siobhan Edney	Project support	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology	5	Checked
Angeliki Martinou	Ecologist and task leader	Joint Services Health Unit	10	Checked
No Response	*No Response*	*No Response*	0	Unchecked
No Response	*No Response*	*No Response*	0	Unchecked
No Response	*No Response*	*No Response*	0	Unchecked
No Response	*No Response*	*No Response*	0	Unchecked
No Response	*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.

Darwin proposal CVs x 7_2022
08/01/2022
10:14:35
pdf 688.52 KB

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?

Please cite the evidence you are using to support your assessment of the problem (references can be listed in your additional attached PDF document which can be uploaded at the bottom of the page).

Climate change and invasive non-native species (INNS) are recognised as two of the most pressing global environmental

challenges [1]. INNS are defined as species, introduced through human action outside of their native range, that have the ability to spread causing damage to the environment and society [2]. INNS are being introduced into countries at unprecedented rates [3, 4] and those that become invasive threaten biodiversity by decreasing the uniqueness of ecosystems at genetic, functional and taxonomic levels. Islands are particularly vulnerable to biological invasions and INNS are one of the greatest threats to island biodiversity [5]. We plan to document INNS through development of species inventories embedded within on-line databases for all the UKOTs building on the success of CyDAS https://www.ris-ky.info /cydas an outcome of DPLUS056.

We will build capacity in the UKOTs for maintaining and using the on-line database to underpin decision-making and using on-line recording tools for monitoring, including citizen science approaches where appropriate, to improve information flow on INNS. For example, we will evaluate the potential to extend the use of the iNaturalist tool https://www.inaturalist.org/ for tracking INNS in UKOTs. We will modify approaches developed through DPLUS056 and DPLUS088 while working collaboratively with partners in each UKOT to ensure relevance within the local context. The inventories for each UKOT will include baseline information such as distribution of the INNS within the UKOT, documenting gaps in knowledge where applicable.

We will also focus on approaches to quantify impacts incorporating the use of the Environmental Impact Classification for Alien Taxa (EICAT) [6] to prioritise INNS for action including enhanced biosecurity. We will implement the IPBES framework on Nature's Contributions to People to consider the impacts within the context of ecosystem services[7] by qualitatively documenting the evidence of impacts in relation to the 18 identified categories of nature's contributions to peoples[7]. We will consider approaches to presenting this information within reports to ensure accessibility to policy-makers and conservation practitioners following best practice in inclusive communication.

Using the inventories of INNS, we will work in partnership with the UKOTs to develop an approach for producing a biodiversity performance indicator, in the context of emerging global biodiversity targets, to both monitor status and trends of INNS towards global biodiversity targets and to guide decision-making [8].

The threat from INNS is compounded by climate change, particularly extreme weather events [9]. There has been no attempt to our knowledge to make definitive predictions about how an increase in extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, will interact with the invasion process and with species impacts in most ecosystems. We will pilot work collaboratively to review research questions of relevance to the UKOTs and so develop tools, using predictive modelling approaches, to rapidly assess the current and future risks from INNS and climate change interactions particularly in the context of ecosystem function and resilience.

Q12. Methodology

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

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

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

The proposed project will build on the Defra-funded GB Non-Native Species Information Portal http://www.nonnativespecies.org/factsheet/index.cfm, which underpinned development of the portal for Cyprus, CyDAS (DPLUS056 and DPLUS088). We will link to the project Tackling Invasive Non-Native Species in the UK Overseas Territories which included horizon scanning to identify INNS likely to be introduced to the UKOTs [10]. The project team are currently working with partners on St Helena and Tristan da Cunha to compile INNS inventories and assess the spread of selected INNS to consider feasibility of eradication.

The project will include four work packages (WP). Stakeholders from ten UKOTs have expressed support for the project and will be involved as collaborators across all WPs. We will include information on all 14 UKOTs in WP1.

WP1 Establish NNS inventories
Led by Oliver Pescott and Helen Roy
Non-native species inventories are an essential pre-requisite for biodiversity planning and action. We will build upon the database structure developed through DPLUS056 and DPLUS088 for the Cyprus SBAs, extending to all UKOTs. Information

will be compiled from existing sources including UKOT species lists and field guides, global databases (e.g. Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF), CABI Invasive Species Compendium), peer-reviewed and other publications.
We will integrate information on pathways of introduction [11] and INNS impacts using the Environmental Impact Classification on Alien Taxa [6]. However, linking to Darwin fellowship DPLUS101 we will extend the assessment of INNS impacts to include consideration of ecosystem function, following the IPBES framework [12].
The inventories will underpin the development of indicators to measure progress in tackling INNS. We will align with global and national indicators while collaboratively prioritising development of biodiversity indicators specifically relevant to the UKOTs, e.g. rate of arrival and spread [13].
The inventories and supporting information will be consolidated through the GB Non-Native Species Secretariat website and published as checklists through the Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species (GRIIS). Approaches to updating the inventories and indicators will be co-developed with the participating UKOTs through WP4.

WP2 Collaboratively prioritise and develop approaches to implement monitoring and surveillance of INNS
Led by Angeliki Martinou and Helen Roy
We will consider the opportunities and barriers for monitoring INNS through expert-elicitation [14] workshops with stakeholders from each participating UKOT. We will collaboratively assess the feasibility of implementing the approaches for monitoring INNS identified through the workshop. We will evaluate the potential to engage diverse audiences in volunteer biodiversity monitoring, taking into account the capacities of each UKOT. We will explore the benefits of established on-line tools, e.g. iNaturalist, alongside new technologies, e.g. remote sensing and molecular tools, in meeting the strategic objectives for INNS surveillance on the participating UKOTs.

WP3 Pilot modelling approaches to predict spread of INNS across the UKOTs in extreme weather events
Led by Cornelia Klein, Helen Roy and Jodey Peyton
We will pilot models to assess the likelihood of spread of INNS on the UKOTs in the context of extreme weather events. We will initially focus on priority INNS (agreed through consultation with the UKOT stakeholders) within the Caribbean UKOTs but extend the pilot modelling to selected INNS on each participating UKOT.
We will derive extreme weather indicators (e.g. wind strength and hurricane trajectories where appropriate), for each UKOT to integrate within predictive models of INNS spread. For the meteorological data, we will rely on a combination of hurricane track data from recognised hurricane databases [15-17] and modelled atmospheric reanalysis data [18] for rainfall, humidity, wind and temperature during and after extreme weather. We will validate our approach and event identification with in-situ measurements from the NOAA Global Summary of the Day (GSOD) weather station database.
We will link spread models with environmental suitability models for the selected INNS, testing the potential of selected INNS to spread under different atmospheric drivers, to ultimately evaluate mitigation scenarios such as proactive, reactive or no management.

WP4 Capacity Building and training
Led by Helen Roy and Angeliki Martinou
All WPs will be underpinned by training (including sessions on updating on-line databases and indicators alongside approaches to engaging people with biological recording) that will be implemented virtually but also through visits by the project team to clusters of UKOTs. The training will be co-developed with the UKOT stakeholders to ensure relevance. We will disseminate results from across the WPs in formats suitable for diverse audiences (e.g. Darwin Newsletters and local UKOT publications) to increase awareness of biological invasions but also facilitate mitigation by informing targeted monitoring of INNS predicted to be most likely to spread, e.g. following extreme weather events.

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

References methods
09/01/2022
19:37:38
pdf 548.38 KB

M&E Table 2022
08/01/2022
12:30:43
pdf 272.97 KB

Project overview INNS
08/01/2022
12:29:34
pdf 410.67 KB

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.

Stakeholders, including government departments and NGOs, from 10 UKOTs have expressed strong interest and contributed to the proposal (e.g. see Letters of Support). Pitcairn, Montserrat, BVI and Ascension have other commitments at this time but we will provide INNS inventories within the database for these UKOTs. The 10 participating UKOTs have provided letters of support and agreed to provide staff time to inform the development of NNS databases, INNS spread modelling and citizen science initiatives through the workshops, on-line forum, dedicated project e-mail address and project meetings (as outlined in the Monitoring and Evaluation table, Logical Framework and Implementation Timetable). The monitoring and evaluation plan will be delivered in collaboration with project partners and stakeholders. Angeliki Martinou from JSHU (Cyprus SBA) will co-lead tasks and specifically support capacity-building activity across all the other UKOTs building on previous Darwin-funded projects DPLUS056 and DPLUS088. On Cyprus, the Sovereign Base Area Administration also strongly supports the application having been actively engaged through DPLUS056 and DPLUS088 and recognise the successful outcomes of these collaborative projects. UKCEH has previously collaborated with relevant stakeholders within all the UKOTs through CSSF-funded research http://www.nonnativespecies.org/index.cfm?pageid=634 which provided the inspiration for this proposal. The GBNNSS will provide advice on strategy and implementation of the project outcomes throughout.

Q14. Institutional Capacity

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

The UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (UKCEH) is an independent, not-for-profit research institute carrying out excellent environmental science with impact. Our 500 scientists work to understand the environment, how it sustains life, and the human impact on it. For over 40 years, UKCEH has carried out research and capacity building on the impact of invasive non-native species (INNS) and their distributional changes under climate change, and how this might affect biodiversity, human health and ecosystem services. Recent work in this area has included the maintenance and development of INNS databases at the European and GB level (DAISIE and the GB-Non-Native Species Information Portal (GB-NNSIP)). Risk assessment and horizon scanning work for the European Commission, informed the delivery of the EC Regulation on INNS. Through the Biological Records Centre (BRC), UKCEH is at the forefront of citizen science, working with volunteer recording communities to use new online tools and approaches to monitoring of biodiversity, including INNS. UKCEH is also leading (chair: Helen Roy) a COST Action Alien CSI (CA17122) network which aims to increase understanding of alien species through citizen science. Additionally Helen Roy is one of the three appointed co-chairs leading the ongoing IPBES Thematic Assessment on Invasive Alien Species and their Control.

UKCEH has worked with Cyprus SBA project partners and UKOT stakeholders through two Darwin Plus projects and an ongoing fellowship. UKCEH, the partner organisations and named stakeholders across the six UKOTs have worked together through CSSF-funded project “Tackling Invasive Non-Native Species in the UK Overseas Territories”.

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.

Project stakeholders from 10 UKOTs (see letters of support) have expressed interest and will benefit directly from the project, from the outputs (NNS inventories and associated resources) but also training opportunities. The remaining four UKOTs will be provided with non-native species inventories but have other ongoing priorities at this stage that prevent further engagement. Additional beneficiaries (see examples within letters of support) have been identified on each UKOT and will be invited to contribute to the workshops. These include a diverse range of stakeholders such as conservation managers, environmental officers, custom officers, researchers, NGOs. The workshops (and associated work programmes) led through DPLUS056, DPLUS088 and CSSF-funded project “Tackling Invasive Non-Native Species in the UK Overseas

Territories" have attracted many stakeholders and we will continue to engage through these established networks. We will consult with beneficiaries as stated above through the workshops and the on-line forum but will also invite feedback through our programme of monitoring and evaluation. This will be particularly important in both informing development of NNS inventories on each UKOT but also for co-creatively developing and implementing the citizen science initiatives.

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?

The project team and project stakeholders are balanced in gender. The project leader is involved with Equality, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (EDEI) initiatives (work place and society committees) and will ensure best practices are implemented to reduce inequality or sustain equity and equality. The workshops will include approaches to encourage diverse participation and will develop widely accessible materials following inclusive communication best practice. The CSSF-funded project "Tackling Invasive Non-Native Species in the UK Overseas Territories" the project leader, Helen Roy, published a manuscript "Guiding principles for utilizing social influence within expert -elicitation to inform conservation decision -making" https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/gcb.15062 . This highlighted the importance of diversity of experts with respect to age, gender, cultural background, education and specialism in providing a range of perspectives, including incorporation of indigenous and local knowledge, and experience necessary for robust elicitation. We will ensure that people have enough time to prepare for tasks and we will invite questions and encourage discussions (e-mail, on-line meetings and face-to-face when possible) to establish an environment in which individuals feel confident to exchange information and express ideas. We will also seek feedback from a diverse group of project participants and review the responses within the context of social inclusion.

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.

The project will benefit all UKOT governments and conservation organisation through delivery of strategic priorities and capacity building specifically leading to increased engagement of decision-makers, practitioners and residents with awareness and action on INNS. Enhancing understanding of the threat posed by INNS and promoting increased awareness of residents on the UKOTs will lead to enhanced biosecurity with benefits for people and the environment

a) In the short-term the project will:

i) produce essential information on both terrestrial and aquatic INNS benefitting policy-makers and practitioners involved in environmental management;

ii) underpin measures to prevent the spread of established INNS and the introduction of new INNS in the context of climate extremes supporting existing policies and action plans on each UKOT;

iii) provide training on maintaining INNS on-line databases for employees within the UKOT governments and conservation organisations

iv) enhance and integrate on-line recording tools for INNS including a consensus workshop to consider opportunities and barriers to implementing citizen science approaches with consideration to benefits for UKOT residents and decision-makers;

v) develop approaches to quantify the biodiversity and social impacts of INNS including natural capital approaches ultimately underpinning mitigation capacity

b) In the long-term the project will deliver:

i) on-line NNS database for each UKOT and capacity to ensure the information is updated over time by stakeholders within the UKOTs;

ii) on-line recording tools for ongoing surveillance and monitoring of INNS by stakeholders within the UKOTs to inform ongoing action and so reducing the threat of INNS to the UKOT environment and people;

iii) modelling tools to predict spread of INNS particularly through extreme weather events to inform action plans and contingency plans for conservation practitioners and decision-makers;

iv) impact assessment frameworks to inform horizon scanning and prioritise interventions

v) evidence-based INNS action plans to underpin mitigation and long-term strategic planning

Q18. Pathway to change

Detail the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in the 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.

Working collaboratively with Cyprus SBA project partners through DPLUS056 and DPLUS088 has demonstrated the value of approaches (on-line database, field surveys and citizen science initiatives) and frameworks (expert-elicitation and prioritisation through consensus building) to increase understanding of INNS. The proposed project would provide an opportunity to transfer the infrastructures developed for the benefit of people and nature on other UKOTs. Project partners from the Cyprus SBAs would play important roles in training and capacity building on other UKOTs, specifically in developing the INNS databases and implementing citizen science approaches. The increase in INNS data flow will underpin predictive modelling and ultimately biosecurity planning and mitigation approaches across the UKOTs.

All outputs will be developed collaboratively with conservation and government officers on the UKOTs with dedicated workshops providing scope and ensuring relevance. We will work together to prioritise research to improve both understanding of the impacts of INNS and response of INNS to extreme weather events, but more importantly, increase the potential to predict and mitigate their effects in the future. We will produce action plans to underpin long-term strategic planning. Capacity building and training, including evaluation, will be prioritised with opportunities for UKOTs to work together to achieve maximum impact.

Q19. Exit strategy

State how the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point, and explain how the outcomes will be sustained, either through a continuation of activities, funding and support from other sources or because the activities will be mainstreamed in to "business as usual". Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave?

The NNS databases constructed for each UKOT will be hosted on-line through the Non-Native Species Secretariat website with access provided to multiple individuals within each UKOT. Training will be provided in updating and maintaining the on-line databases through WP4. Interoperability with GBIF will ensure exchange of information with other databases; this will be automated where possible. All training resources will be provided on-line so that others can rapidly gain the necessary skills to access and interact with the databases. Similarly, the on-line recording platform will use existing technology that is being used for other initiatives and so benefits from ongoing developments across all projects. Capacity building will be focused on the identified needs of individuals within each UKOT but all resources will be shared on-line for the benefit of all UKOTs. The legacy of the outputs will be considered throughout the project. We will use a Theory of Change framework to document the activities and assumptions in sustaining the outcomes beyond the end point of the project in consultation with the project team including partners across the UKOTs.

Q20. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting Darwin's key principles for ethics as outlined in the guidance note. Additionally, are there any human rights and/or international humanitarian law risks in relation to your project? If there are, have you carried out an assessment of the impact of those risks, and of measures that may be taken in order to mitigate them?

UKCEH has relevant policies and procedures that align with the expectations of Darwin's key principles of good ethical practice outlined in the guidance notes. As an example the UKCEH Safeguarding Policy states UKCEH is committed to following the principles and practices for safeguarding as set out in the 'International Development Funders statement on Safeguarding' 'UKCDR', insofar as the statement is applicable to its activities and practices as a research delivery organisation.

UKCEH recognises and works towards the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, transparency, mutual recognition and proportionality of the Public Procurement Regulations 2015 which incorporates consideration of sustainability principles for suppliers and contractors in all of its purchasing activities. Since December 2019, procurement is undertaken by UKCEH under a Procurement Policy which identifies these core values as key to our

purchasing processes. UKCEH works closely with partners across the public sector to improve its processes, policies and procedures with a particular emphasis on sustainability, ethics and competition.

UKCEH people are expected at all times to demonstrate respect, courtesy and cooperation towards everyone they interact with at work internally and externally. It is the responsibility of all UKCEH people in their daily actions, decisions and behaviour to promote the ethos of equality of opportunity and equitable treatment for all employees, job or funding applicants and other stakeholders, and to apply the Equality, Diversity & Inclusivity policy and principles in day-to-day dealings with each other, customers, partners and collaborators outside of UKCEH.

There are no human rights and/or international humanitarian law risks.

Section 9 - Budget, Risk Management & Funding

Q21. 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 budget templates for grant requests under £100,000 and over £100,000.

- Budget form for projects under £100,000
- Budget form for projects over £100,000

Please refer to the Finance Guidance **for more information.**

Please ensure you include any co-financing figures in the Budget spreadsheet to clarify the full budget required to deliver this project.

NB: 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.

Darwin Budget-over-100k-Dec21-MASTER-update DPR S2-1011 Helen Roy INNS
10/01/2022
14:36:09
xlsx 76.16 KB

Q22. Financial Risk Management

This question considers the financial risks to the project. Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the successful financial delivery of this project. This includes risks such as fraud, bribery or corruption, but may also include the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange, delays in procurement or recruitment and internal financial processes such as storage of financial data.

The exposure to risk will be managed at project level using UKCEH's risk management system. Steps will be taken to reduce the level of risk. Each risk registered will incorporate a planned response and be designated an appropriate "owner" to monitor the threat. UKCEH staff follow our Fraud & Bribery policy and are trained in risk management, including financial ones.
Key financial risks and our identified mitigations are:
· COVID-19 prevents fieldwork
· Workshops on UKOTs planned in the second and third financial years.
· Project team prepared to allow maximum flexibility in relation to changing fieldwork dates.
· Project lead will maintain regular contact with LTS and update the status of budgets as soon as possible.

· Delays in inception and/or timetable slippage
· Good project planning; effective project management; timetables reviewed regularly.
· Regular communication through on-line forum but also project team meetings every 2-3 months.
· Non-delivery by project partners
· Partners are committed to project and contributed to the proposal; regular communication and monitoring of progress and outputs.
· Estimated project costs or resources incorrect
· Rigorous approach to costing and resourcing based on prior experience and review process including estimated inflation costs for flights.

Q23. Funding

Q23a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

⦿ Development of existing work

Please provide details:

This is a new initiative for many of the UKOTs. However, the project will build on outputs from DPLUS056 and DPLUS088; particularly CyDAS https://www.ris-ky.info/cydas and associated infrastructure but also citizen science initiatives developed through these projects. The outputs from DPLUS056 and DPLUS088 will underpin development of NNS databases for the named UKOTs. We will work closely with the GBNNSS to ensure the project supports the delivery of their work for the UK Government, providing advice and support to the OTs on INNS and biosecurity. We are currently working with the GBNNSS and UKOT experts on St Helena and Tristan da Cunha to deliver NNS inventories through a short project which will end in March 2022. The approaches taken to mobilise data for these two inventories will be implemented for all the remaining UKOTs through WP1.

Q23b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?

⦿ Yes

If yes, please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.

We are not aware of similar initiatives other than the work outlined in Q23a. Each of the UKOTs has some NNS datasets and information in various formats but through our project we would compile these within one database (for each UKOT) and extend the datasets through acquisition of additional datasets and harmonisation to enable links with the GISD and GBIF.

Section 10 - Finance

Q24. 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?

Helen Roy will be responsible for leading and managing the project. Helen has extensive experience of managing large multi-partner projects across the UK and EU but also through her recent work on UKOTs.

Helen will be supported by Jodey Peyton and Siobhan Edney across all elements of project management. Jodey has experience in coordinating the operational aspects of the DPLUS056 Darwin Initiative project. Helen, supported by Jodey, will be responsible for the management of project resources, project reporting, delivery and communication across the project team. Siobhan will provide systems support alongside finance staff within UKCEH for finance tracking and reporting.

UKCEH's Workday System will be used to control resources (effort, time, money). Helen will follow an established framework for project and financial management, including timely reporting at each tier of project governance and to Darwin Initiative. This will be compliant with ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System (certificate no FS 596893).

Q25. Balance of budget spend

Defra are keen to see as much Darwin Plus funding as possible directly benefiting OT communities and economies. While it is appreciated that this is not always possible every effort should be made for funds to remain in territory.

Explain the thinking behind your budget in terms of where Darwin Plus funds will be spent. What benefits will the Territory/ies see from your budget? What level of the award do you expect will be spent locally? Please explain the decisions behind any Darwin Plus funding that will not be spent locally and how those costs are important for the project.

The budget includes staff time for the UKCEH project team and a substantial component for travel and subsistence for participants (including funds for project partners and stakeholders) to the workshops scheduled to be organised on the UKOTs. Funds will be spent locally in supporting the workshops both in terms of accommodation but also resources for workshop materials such as stationary. Where possible dissemination materials will be printed on the UKOTs although most resources will be made available for on-line use. The UKOTs will benefit from the delivery of the on-line databases and training to ensure the legacy of the databases and associated websites. The technical expertise provided by UKCEH staff will underpin this activity. Additionally the UKCEH team will provide guidance to develop, implement and promote the citizen science initiatives in partnership with the UKOTs. Dr. Angeliki Martinou (Cyprus SBAs) will provide time in-kind to share her knowledge in citizen science and specifically the schemes she has led on the Akrotiri Wetland. Five staff within Dr. Martinou's team will also provide time in-kind. One of the workshops is planned to be hosted in Cyprus with representatives from each UKOT invited, their travel and subsistence would come from the budget.

Q26. Capital Items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin Plus funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end. If you are requesting more than 10% capital costs, please provide your justification here.

No capital items to be purchased.

Q27. Value for Money

Please describe why you consider your application to be good value for money including justification of why the measures you will adopt will secure value for money.

The technical infrastructure for this project will use open source software tools developed by UKCEH and others to support environmental data projects. These tools have been implemented within open source Content Management System Drupal to develop the Cyprus Database of Alien Species (Cy-DAS) and represent excellent value for money for extending this approach to UKOTs. International data standards will be used throughout. For example, the INSPIRE Directive will be used for spatial information collected by the project. Domain-specific standards will also be adopted such as the Darwin core Biodiversity Information Standard and alignment with the Global Biodiversity Facility (GBIF) Backbone Taxonomy for all species dictionaries. This backbone allows taxonomic search, browse and reporting operations across all those resources in a consistent way and to provide means to crosswalk names from one source to another. All project partners and named stakeholder have agreed to give time in-kind particularly for the workshops but also to review NNS information within the databases. Dr Angeliki Martinou has agreed to give additional time in-kind to co-lead tasks and involve her team within the project and capacity building. Meetings, other than the scheduled workshops, will be organised on-line to reduce travel costs. The face-to-face workshops will bring multiple partners, stakeholders and beneficiaries together to fulfil multiple purposes. UKCEH staff will maximise the value of their time spent on the UKOTs by undertaking multiple tasks within each visit. We will liaise with the partners and named stakeholders to co-develop the workshop programmes including identifying capacity building needs.

Q28. 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.

UKCEH adheres to the UKRI policy on Open Access (OA) https://www.ukri.org/about-us/policies-standards-and-data/good-

research-resource-hub/open-research/. All outputs (e.g. photos, videos, clear descriptions of methods etc.) from the project will be uploaded to at least one major open scientific network (e.g. ResearchGate). Funds for one open access peer-reviewed publication have been included within the budget but all research publications will be published in peer-reviewed OA journals will be open access. Updates and results of the project will be communicated widely through press releases and social media but also through articles in Darwin Newsletter and UKOTs CF Newsletter. Sharing of research outputs will conform to all relevant ethical and legal obligations and conform with the principle of being as open as possible.

Section 11 - Safeguarding

Q29. Safeguarding

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

Please upload the lead partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF on the certification page.

We have a safeguarding policy, which includes a statement of our commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse	Checked
We have attached a copy of our safeguarding policy to this application	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

Please outline how you will implement your policies in practice and ensure that downstream partners apply the same standards as the lead organisation.

All UKCEH Policies and Procedures are reviewed annually, and an audit programme is in place to ensure they are fit for purpose. UKCEH also has a Due Diligence Process where suppliers and sub-contractors are required to follow any mandatory UKCEH Policy and Procedure that they may not have in place. This is written into the contract and monitored through correspondence and written acknowledgement of the mandatory Policy and Procedures.

Section 12 - Logical Framework

Q30. Logical Framework

Darwin Plus projects will be required to monitor (and report against) their progress towards their expected Outputs and Outcome. 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.

- Stage 2 Logframe Template

Please complete your full logframe in the separate Word template and upload as a PDF using the file upload below – **please do not edit the template structure other than adding additional Outputs if needed as a logframe submitted in a different format may make your application ineligible**. Copy your Impact, Outcome and Output statements and your activities below - these should be the same as in your uploaded logframe.

Please upload your logframe as a PDF document.

R10 DPlus St2 Logical Framework Enhancing information flow on invasive non-native species
10/01/2022
09:01:39
pdf 388.53 KB

Impact:

On-line INNS databases, coupled with surveys, including citizen science where appropriate, for monitoring, surveillance, and predictive modelling enhances biosecurity on all UKOTs and increases public engagement, ecosystem function and resilience

Outcome:

Ecosystem function and resilience is maintained through implementation of evidence-based biosecurity measures, underpinned by predictive models to reduce arrival and spread of INNS particularly in the context of climate change

Project Outputs

Output 1:

On-line open Non-Native Species (NNS) databases developed for all UKOTs with CyDAS as a prototype system

Output 2:

INNS monitoring and surveillance scoping report and outline design of relevant initiative

Output 3:

Predictive modelling tools and outputs available to inform biosecurity specifically arrival and spread of INNS including during extreme weather events

Output 4:

On-line resources and published research outputs produced and shared with UKOT communities through collaboratively and inclusively developed dissemination materials

Output 5:

No Response

Do you require more Output fields?

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

◉ No

Activities

Each activity is numbered according to the Output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1.

1.1 Compilation and harmonisation of available baseline information on non-native species in collaboration with the stakeholders on each UKOT and through review of relevant databases e.g. GBIF
1.2 Collaboratively develop an approach for a relevant biodiversity indicator for INNS on each UKOT underpinned by key metrics (e.g. temporal trends in number of INNS) for evaluating biosecurity efficiency

1.3 Implement approaches to quantifying impacts using current evaluation frameworks such as the IUCN Environmental Impact Classification of Alien Taxa (EICAT) including on natural capital and ecosystem services (information added to NNS database through 1.1)
1.4 Workshops with clusters1 of UKOTs to collaboratively develop processes for updating and maintaining the NNS databases

2.1 Workshops with clusters1 of UKOTs to consider opportunities and challenges for approaches to INNS surveys including citizen science
2.2 Collaborative development of relevant surveys informed through the workshop (informed through 2.1)
2.3 Implement on-line recording (e.g. using iNaturalist or indicia) for general INNS surveillance

3.1 Expert-elicitation workshop with clusters1 of UKOT to agree INNS representing greatest threat to the territories through arrival and spread within and between islands (where the UKOT comprises multiple islands)
3.2 Consult with the stakeholders and modelling experts to identify data needs to inform climate and spread modelling
3.3 Develop, synthesise and interpret outcomes from models to inform predictions and mitigation of the risk from biological invasions following extreme weather events

4.1 Draft and publish journal article providing descriptive summary of INNS and predictions of future threats from INNS on UKOTS by Y2 submitted to Journal of Applied Ecology as open access
4.2 Demonstration and training workshops on maintaining on-line databases and data flow with clusters1 of UKOTs
4.3 Final virtual webinar with all UKOTs to deliver priority training on INNS data flow recognising development needs identified through the workshops on each UKOT alongside dissemination of on-line training materials
4.4 Collaboratively write three popular articles and information sheets with information on biosecurity approaches available for download through the project website including Darwin Newsletter articles and promote through press releases and social media.

Section 13 - Implementation Timetable

Q31. 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 Word template as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project, and upload as a PDF.

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.

- R10_DPlus_Implementation_Timetable_Template_INNS
- 10/01/2022
- 09:02:59
- pdf 476.9 KB

Section 14 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q32. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe, referring to the Indicators, 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**).**

The project leader will oversee the monitoring and evaluation, in collaboration with the project team (project staff, partners and stakeholders). A monitoring and evaluation plan has been uploaded alongside the implementation timetable. This plan will be regularly updated recognising the need to be adaptive. The project team will monitor project progress at the formal project meetings (every two - three months including an agenda and minutes with actions) reviewing the indicators and outputs using SOFT (Success, Opportunities, Failures, Threats) reporting.

The following approaches will be used for monitoring and evaluation:

On-line forum - with relevant channels (informed by the stakeholders), implemented to enable project partners, stakeholders and beneficiaries to provide ongoing feedback, comments and questions, around specific themes throughout the project. The project team will respond within two weeks to posts on the on-line forum.

Score card – published on-line every 6 months (from year 2) to provide a summary of the information within each UKOT NNS database, including number of INNS over time and information on INNS ranked as high priority. Feedback will be invited through a link to the on-line forum. The score card will be developed collaboratively to meet the requirements of the UKOT stakeholders. See (http://www.nonnativespecies.org/factsheet/index.cfm) as an example.

Project team meetings – on-line meetings including all project partners and stakeholders every two to three months. Agenda items will invite feedback on all tasks and outputs. Representatives from all UKOTs will be invited. There will be a specific agenda item for each UKOT to provide information and feedback specific to each UKOT on what is working and what is not working well to allow for relevant adaptations to the project delivery.

Workshops – feedback forms provided at the beginning and after each workshop to assess understanding and relevance of the content. Additionally feedback will be invited throughout the workshop through provision of a flipchart to add post-it notes too. Time will be allocated at the start of each day for discussion of the comments and a summary will be provided in the workshop report. Opportunities to provide on-line feedback through jamboards, if the internet connection within the workshop venues allows. Specific focus during the workshops will be on what is working and what is not to allow adaptive approaches.

Workshop reports and publications – all outputs will be produced collaboratively with the project team and stakeholders providing feedback iteratively leading to a final draft. Articles and on-line reports will be promoted through press releases and social media. Relevant metrics will be monitored such as download statistics but also altmetrics. These will be documented through project reports.

Feedback form – circulated to all stakeholders annually (including at beginning and end of project) to monitor and evaluate what is working and what is not, alongside key benefits to the stakeholders and ensure that these align broadly with the project plan.

Risk register – will be developed at the start of the project and updated regularly. Particular focus will be on monitoring whether the assumptions underpinning the project hold.

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

Section 15 - Lead Partner Track Record

Q33. Lead Partner track record

Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before (for the purposes of this question, being a

partner does not count)?

⦿ Yes

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

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
DPLUS151	Jodey Peyton	Building knowledge on invasive non-native species in Diego Garcia
DPLUS088	Jodey Peyton	Addressing drivers of ecological change in Lake Akrotiri SBA, Cyprus
DPLUS101	Helen Roy	Ioanna Angelidou Fellowship
DPLUS056	Helen Roy	Assessment of current and future Invasive Alien Species in Cyprus
No Response	*No Response*	*No Response*
No Response	*No Response*	*No Response*

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts?

If yes, please upload these on the certification page. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.

⦿ Yes

Section 16 - Certification

Certification

On behalf of the

company

of

UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

I apply for a grant of

[redacted]

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	Helen Roy
Position in the organisation	Individual Merit Scientist
Signature (please upload e-signature)	signature 10/01/2022 14:39:02 jpg 7.65 KB
Date	10 January 2022

Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF.

UKCEH Procedures - Whistleblowing
21/12/2021
19:35:56
pdf 250.89 KB

UKCEH Policy - Conduct
21/12/2021
19:35:50
pdf 164.74 KB

UKCEH Procedures - Safeguarding
21/12/2021
19:35:43
pdf 271.93 KB

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

2. UKRI_Annual_Accounts_1819
22/12/2021
16:41:58
pdf 2.58 MB

1. UKCEH_AnnualReportandAccounts_2020
22/12/2021
16:41:47
pdf 3.94 MB

Section 17 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance documents, including the "Guidance Notes for Applicants" and "Finance Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for this proposed project.	Checked
I have provided a budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that the budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked

I have attached my completed logframe and timeline as a PDF using the templates provided.	Checked
I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project staff identified at Question 11, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a letter of support from the Lead Partner and main partner organisation(s) identified at Question 10, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked
I have included a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the Lead Partner, or provided an explanation if not.	Checked
I have checked the Darwin Plus website **immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.**	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the Darwin Plus website.	Checked

We would like to keep in touch!

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

Checked

Data protection and use of personal data

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