



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



Foreign &
Commonwealth
Office



Department
for International
Development



DPLUS005

**Darwin Plus: Overseas Territories Environment
and Climate Fund
Project Application Form**

Submit by Monday 7 January 2013

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form
Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted in blue

Basic Data

1. Project Title	Sustainable management of the marine environment and resources of Tristan da Cunha
2. OT(s) covered by proposal	Tristan da Cunha
3. Start Date:	August 2013
4. End Date:	August 2015
5. Duration of project (cannot be longer than 24 months)	24 months

Summary of Costs	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total
6. Budget requested	£139,550	£103,480	£42,643	£285,673
7. Total value of Co-funding	£41,411	£14,408	£6,411	£62,230
8. Total Project Budget (all funders)	£180,961	£117,888	£49,054	£347,903
9. Names of Co-funders	Tristan da Cunha government, RSPB			

10. Lead applicant organisation (who will be responsible for delivering outputs, reporting and managing funds)	RSPB
11. Project Leader name	Clare Stringer
12. Email address	
13. Postal address	
14. Contact details: Phone/Fax/Skype	

15. Type of organisation of Lead applicant. Place an x in the relevant box.									
OT GOVT	UK GOVT	UK NGO	X	Local NGO	International NGO	Commercial Company	Other (e.g. Academic)		

16. Principals in project. Please identify and provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals. You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more personnel or more than one main, or other, project partner.

Details	Project Leader	Project Partner 1 - Main	Project Partner 2
Surname	Stringer	Glass	Scott
Forename(s)	Clare	James	Sue
Post held	Head	Director	Consultant
Institution (if different to above)	RSPB	Tristan da Cunha Government	N/A
Department	UK Overseas Territories Unit	Fisheries	N/A
Telephone/Skype			
Email			

Details	Project Partner 3
Surname	Glass
Forename(s)	Trevor
Post held	Director
Institution (if different to above)	Tristan da Cunha Government
Department	Conservation
Telephone/Skype	
Email	

17. Has your organisation received funding under the Darwin Initiative before? If so, please provide details of the most recent (up to 3 examples).

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
19-011	Ian Barber	Conserving the critically endangered Bengal Florican - a Terai flagship species
19-012	Dr Rob Sheldon	Saving the critically endangered spoon-billed sandpiper from global extinction
19-028	Dr Richard Cuthbert	Addressing the threat of invasive species in Pitcairn Overseas Territory

QUESTION 18 Deleted

Project Details

19. Project Outcome Statement: Describe what the project aims to achieve and what will change as a result. (100 words max)

The project will increase our understanding of the functioning of the marine ecosystems of the Tristan islands, and local capacity will be built to take better informed decisions on the sustainable management of the lobster resource and conservation of the wider marine environment, including tackling threats from the introduction of alien species, pollution from shipping incidents and climate change. The Tristan da Cunha Government will continue implementing surveys once project is completed in scientifically robust way and the management plan developed by the project will be utilised and adhered to by Tristan Government and resource users.

20. Background: (What is the current situation and the problem that the project will address? How will it address this problem? What key themes will it address? (200 words max)

The Tristan lobster fishery currently provides 80-90% of the island's income, enabling Tristan's self-sufficiency. The islands are important for the conservation of marine wildlife, particularly seabirds both important for developing tourism to the islands. However, knowledge of the marine ecosystems on which the fishery depends is seriously deficient, making the current reliance on this fishery resource somewhat precarious. Recent stranding of an oil rig and a bulk carrier highlight risks from invasive aliens, oil pollution, and needs for appropriate response capacity. The potential impact of climate change is currently unknown and little is being done to monitor the situation.

This project will address gaps in knowledge identified by previous projects (EIDP023) and will enable the Tristan Government to better management its fisheries, and draw this information together into a management plan for the wider marine environment. The project will enable the Tristan Government to appropriate responses capacity to future marine incidents and monitor climate change impacts on key species. The project will enhance islanders expertise to continue the work themselves beyond this project.

Themes:

Habitat and species conservation
Management and sustainable use of the marine environment
Sustainable development planning and policy development
Climate change resilience

21. Methodology: Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended outcomes and impact. Provide information on how you will undertake the work (materials and methods) and how you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc). Give details of any innovative techniques or methods. (500 words max)

Output 1 Information base, research

Information on **key marine species** including seasonal changes, reproductive cycles and food webs will be gathered by repeat diving/intertidal surveys of transects, and regular counts and sampling throughout the year. Diets of key species will be established by gut contents and food preference experiments where possible, and reproductive state by examination for species.

Basic description of species and habitats will be acquired from Gough Island shallow subtidal areas, by diving and snorkelling, recording species and habitats using standard methods, comparable to surveys on Tristan. Surveys at Gough will be run by Project Partner Sue Scott, supported by the fishing company. Gaps in survey data at the top islands will be filled where possible. Collections of understudied groups will be made and preserved for taxonomic work.

For the **lobster fishery**, settlement and survival of larval and juvenile stages in the inshore zone above 30m depth is poorly understood. They will be observed, counted and measured by diving and snorkelling, and trapping and tagging. Such information is critical for long-term fishery management.

Diving operations will be conducted with due regard to safety in a remote and rigorous environment. Results will be made available on-line or otherwise in appropriate scientific and popular publications.

Outputs 2, 3, 4 Capacity building

Islanders will be fully involved and instructed in the survey work and subsequent writing up and processing of data. Training will be provided by RSPB appointed marine biologists in marine survey work, data collection, species recognition and data processing. Islanders will also be supported to develop a contingency plan for major incidents and trained in how to respond. A survey methodology to monitor the potential impacts of climate change on the marine environment will be developed and tested and islanders trained in its implementation.

Output 5 Management Planning

Outputs and data from past Darwin projects in Tristan and other ongoing projects and this project will be drawn together to develop a management plan for Tristan's marine environment. The plan will be put together through a workshop on Tristan with all key stakeholders, public consultation and with international experts in a separate meeting in the UK. It is expected that the plan will provide management zones to seasonally control extraction of resources in areas, for example, important for foraging of penguin in the breeding season.

Project management

Two RSPB appointed marine biologists will spend an extended period on the island to maximise legacy, efficiency and cost-effectiveness. They will be self-sufficient and resourceful, and will integrate with the small island community. They will lead fieldwork planning, lab work and reporting. The Project Leader is experienced in running large-budget projects in the OTs, while Project Partners have extensive experience of working in the marine environment of the Tristan top islands

22. How does this project:

- a) Deliver against the priority issues identified in the assessment criteria
 - b) Demonstrate technical excellence in its delivery
 - c) Demonstrate a clear pathway to impact in the OT(s)
- (500 words max)

a) The project has clear and measurable outcomes in terms of data gathering and training, essential for the main long-term objective of sustainable management of marine resources.

The project will contribute to almost all of the 10 Guiding Principles of the Tristan Environment Charter (2001). In particular, No 7: 'To safeguard and restore native species, habitats and landscape features, and control or eradicate invasive species'. The impact of alien species is considered the single biggest threat to the biota of the Tristan da Cunha archipelago. It will also assist Tristan and the UK Government in meeting UK commitments 1, 5 and 7 and Tristan Commitments 2, 3 and 7-10 of the Environment Charter.

The UK Government has ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity on behalf of Tristan da Cunha. The revised Tristan Biodiversity Action Plan (2012-2016, in press) (TBAP) has several key objectives relevant to this project bid, especially Objectives 4 (alien species), 5 (sustainable use of the marine environment), and 6 (knowledge of habitats and species).

Inaccessible and Gough Islands comprise a World Heritage Site, with boundaries including marine habitats out to 12 nautical miles. The Gough and Inaccessible WHS management plan (2010-2015) acknowledges that, to inform management priorities, more information is required from the large marine area surrounding the islands and within the site boundaries. It also recognises the potential threat to the integrity of the WHS posed by invasive species. In particular, little information is currently available for Gough and the proposed survey will provide baseline information equivalent to that obtained for the northern islands by EIDP023.

b) Personnel involved in this project have a track record of delivery in the field of marine survey in remote places and difficult conditions, including Tristan, as well as extensive experience in tracking marine species and analysing data. Attracting biologists of suitable calibre to ensure high-quality

research and a legacy of skills transferred to islanders is a key objective, and appropriate salaries will be offered to achieve this. A longer-term presence on the island is seen as highly cost-effective, enabling a wider range of work to be tackled with a greater prospect of success than with short projects. Project Partner Sue Scott has extensive marine experience in relation to Tristan, and local partners at the Fisheries and Conservation Departments add a depth of local knowledge and experience. The RSPB has a long history of working at Tristan, of seabird tracking, and of marine spatial analysis.

c. Demonstrate a clear pathway to impact in the OT(s)

The project has a direct input to fisheries, (the main income for the island but at risk from various threats), and work on the lobsters will be planned in response to the requirements of the Fisheries Department. Other work is highly relevant to major marine issues, in particular guiding the response to marine pollution incidents and climate change. Identifying sensitive areas at sea is a high priority for Tristan in designing management plans for the marine environment to guard against future environmental impacts like the *MS Oliva* shipwreck. Planning future marine management at the islands requires a stronger information base than currently exists. This project will link to other existing work such as the deep water survey planned at Tristan in April (British Antarctic Survey), and shallow water marine survey work at Ascension and South Georgia (SAERI).

23. 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. (250 words max)

The main stakeholders are the **people of Tristan da Cunha** whose lifestyles and livelihoods depend largely on sustainable management of the marine environment. The project will involve around 5% of the population directly through participation in snorkelling/diving/marine survey and work related to the fishery. The wider population will also have the opportunity to contribute to development of the marine management plan.

The island **Administrator, and the Heads of Fisheries and Conservation Departments** are in full support of this project, and have identified specific needs to be addressed. Project leaders and partners have been in frequent discussions with them following previous projects, and following two major marine incidents which impacted on the marine environment. Tristan is prepared to provide some matching funding (local costs) for marine work directly related to the stranding of the bulk carrier *Oliva* in 2011.

Ovenstones Pty, the fisheries concession holder, are also supportive of the project, and can provide survey support at much reduced rates while fishing in remoter parts of the archipelago, particularly Gough Island.

A number of **scientists** have an interest in the Tristan marine environment and can provide specialist advice and support. The members of the Tristan Biodiversity Advisory Group (T-BAG) and the new South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute (SAERI) are considered to be of particular relevance to this project and will be consulted during its implementation on an ongoing basis.

24. Institutional Capacity: Describe the implementing organisation's capacity (and that of partner organisations where relevant) to deliver the project. (500 words max)

The **RSPB** has been working in the UKOTs for 20 years; this work is undertaken in partnership with local organisations. The underlying principle of the RSPB's engagement in the UKOTs is to establish enduring relationships with local partners and support their development to lead sustainable conservation programmes. The RSPB will provide financial and technical project management and coordinate activities, monitoring and reporting in close liaison with the project group including partners and Government representatives. The RSPB will also link this project to ongoing work on marine birds (penguins and albatrosses) at Tristan.

Together, the **Tristan Government's Fisheries and Conservation Departments** lead the management of Tristan's marine environment and resources. Both Department Heads have marine conservation experience. James Glass (Head of Fisheries) is an experienced Fisheries manager with experience worldwide, and has recently achieved Marine Stewardship Council certification for Tristan Lobster.

Trevor Glass has been working in conservation for more than eight years, and is a certified diver with a particular interest in seabirds and invasive species management. Both were integrally involved in Tristan's response to the stranding of the *MS Oliva* in 2011. Both departments have a small and dedicated staff, and both have committed to make time available to implement this project.

Sue Scott is a self-employed marine biologist with extensive experience of working on and managing marine surveys and impacts in remote places and in temperate waters of the Atlantic. She has worked on Tristan in most years since 2004, on Darwin Initiative diving surveys which described marine habitats and species, and advised the Tristan Government on assessment of impacts following the rig stranding in 2006 and the *Oliva* wreck in 2011. She provided information in support of MSC certification of the lobster fishery, and her underwater photographs have been used for education and tourism projects on Tristan. She has also dived at most of the South Atlantic OTs, enabling work on the Tristan marine ecosystem to be put into a wider context. She provides ongoing support to Tristan through the Tristan Biodiversity Action Group (T-BAG).

25. Expected Outputs

Output (<i>what will be achieved e.g. capacity building, action plan produced, alien species controlled</i>)	Indicators of success (<i>how we will know if its been achieved e.g. number of people trained/ trees planted</i>)	Status before project/baseline data (<i>what is the situation before the project starts?</i>)	Source of information (<i>where will you obtain the information to demonstrate if the indicator has been achieved?</i>)
1. Information base for sustainable marine and fishery resource management developed	Survey data for the 4 islands presented in reports by mid year 2 Species lists compiled for the 4 islands by mid year 2	Little known about lobster juvenile stages, little knowledge on invasive species at Tristan, very limited survey undertaken around Gough, limited species lists,	Survey reports, published papers, data sheets, species lists, maps of key sensitive areas
2. Capacity built for sustainable marine & fishery management	Five Islanders able to undertake marine survey work & complete survey forms, recognise potential alien species by mid year 2	Some islanders have basic dive training (Darwin project), but little dive experience on Tristan, and therefore limited knowledge of marine communities and species. Fisheries observers in place but require further training on relevant data acquisition and processing.	Informal assessment by researchers and supervisors on Tristan. Training records in divers' logbooks.
3. Capacity increased for marine incident response	Five personnel trained on survey/response following an incident by quarter 1 of year 2 Detailed contingency plan produced and consulted locally by mid year 2	Draft contingency plan for alien marine introductions produced, but narrow focus. No training locally.	Refined contingency plan including broader issues (e.g. oilspill) as well as alien species Diving records/logs

Output (<i>what will be achieved e.g. capacity building, action plan produced, alien species controlled</i>)	Indicators of success (<i>how we will know if its been achieved e.g. number of people trained/ trees planted</i>)	Status before project/baseline data (<i>what is the situation before the project starts?</i>)	Source of information (<i>where will you obtain the information to demonstrate if the indicator has been achieved?</i>)
4. Capacity to assess effects of climate change in the marine environment enhanced	Methodology developed and tested by EOP Five islanders trained in the implementation of the methodology by EOP	Very limited information on basic processes such as seasonal changes and interactions between key species	Methodology document Training report.
5. Marine management plan developed for Tristan da Cunha	National workshops well attended by all local stakeholders including scientific, conservation, fisheries and general public. External consultation process completed EOP Management plan document completed EOP	Several projects on marine environment carried out in the past and several ongoing, however nothing being done to consolidate these into a coherent action plan.	Workshop report Management plan Government website.

26. Expected Outcomes: How will each of the outputs contribute to the overall outcome of the project? (100 words max)

The ecological information generated through **Output 1** will contribute to greater understanding of how best to sustainably manage the lobster population and monitor the health of the wider marine environment. **Outputs 2,3 and 4** will build local capacity to continually monitor the marine environment and the potential effects of climate change beyond the project and will better prepare their response to future marine accidents affecting the islands. **Output 5** will draw together existing data and knowledge with findings from this project into a management plan for Tristan's marine environment.

27. Main Activities - Activities or tasks to be done to deliver the outputs. Include activities on information sharing and collaboration with other OTs

Output 1	Information base for sustainable marine & fishery management developed
1.1	Research on the biology of Tristan lobster (larval and juvenile stages) completed to assist fishery management
1.2	Status of alien introductions from rig and <i>Oliva</i> wreck established; eradication attempted if feasible
1.3	Shallow subtidal sites surveyed on Gough by diving (complementing EIDP023 work on "top islands")
1.4	Identification of Tristan marine species by experts is continued and species lists are compiled

Output 2	Capacity built for sustainable marine & fishery management
2.1	Training provided for a range of islanders in marine survey work, data collection, recognition of potential alien species, as well as building dive experience of local divers.
2.2	Training provided for fisheries officers in data acquisition and processing
Output 3	Capacity increased for marine incident response
3.1	Detailed contingency plan produced and consulted locally
3.2	Local personnel trained on survey/response following a future incident
Output 4	Capacity to assess effects of climate change in the marine environment enhanced
4.1	Toolkit and methodology developed and tested to monitor the impact of climate change on the marine environment.
4.2	Training of selected islanders involved in marine survey work.
Output 5.	Marine management plan developed for Tristan da Cunha
5.1.	National workshop organised and held to develop management and zonation plan for the marine environment that draws together previous and ongoing data and studies
5.2.	Consultation process with external marine experts in the UK

28. Risks

Description of the risk	Likelihood the event will happen (H/M/L)	Impact of the event on the project (H/M/L)	Steps the project will take to reduce or manage the risk
No suitable researcher(s) recruited	L	H	Recruiting suitable researchers is key to the project. A rigorous selection procedure will be applied with islanders involved in process; as well as scientific credentials, selection criteria to include self-sufficiency, experience of and ability to work in challenging conditions and to be opportunistic, ability to work, communicate and socialise with islanders. Project partner able to take on some aspects of project if only one good candidate found.
Researcher(s) unable to cope with working on Tristan	M	H	Rigorous selection procedure (see above). In the event that one researcher leaves Tristan prematurely, one of the partners (already familiar with conditions on Tristan) may be prepared to complete the project.
Conditions unsuitable for surveys or landing fieldwork parties	H	H	Experience with running short projects on Tristan has shown that adverse weather for working at sea is always a potential problem and will affect safe landings on islands for penguin research. This project has been specifically designed with the main researchers resident on Tristan for an extended time to maximise the opportunities for completing the field programme.

Description of the risk	Likelihood the event will happen (H/M/L)	Impact of the event on the project (H/M/L)	Steps the project will take to reduce or manage the risk
Transport unavailable	H	H	As transport to and from Tristan is reliant on fishing ships with only 12 passenger spaces, and islanders (especially medevacs) take precedence, transport for project personnel is a constant problem. However with a longer-term project spread over 2 years, ship spaces can be booked well in advance to minimise this risk. The new annual Gough takeover ship which visits in September/October has more passenger spaces. Transport to Gough is even more difficult, but the project has the support of the fishing ship operators, who will do their best within commercial constraints to assist the survey.
Islanders unavailable for survey support and training	M	H	Availability of islanders for survey support and training is a potential problem, because there is always other work to do on Tristan. However this has been discussed with relevant heads of department, and training specifically requested by the Fisheries Department. Project workloads will be provisionally agreed in the early stages of the project. It is essential that islanders see the project as valuable, and this will be an important concept for the researcher to communicate while on Tristan. Appointing two biologists for mutual fieldwork support and for completing diving operations also partly addresses this problem.

29. Sustainability: How will the project ensure benefits are sustained after the project has come to a close? If the project requires ongoing maintenance or monitoring, who will do this? (200 words max)

With researchers resident on the island for a longer period, there will be a much better opportunity for passing on survey skills which previous short-term projects have failed to complete. The enhanced capacity for islanders to survey the marine environment will be an enduring legacy of the project, enabling them to continue vital monitoring and data gathering after the project ends. The greatly expanded information base and reports will be a permanent legacy of the project, and help inform decisions on the management of Tristan's marine resources, the sustainable use of which is vital to the island's economy and continued traditional sustenance. The development of a management plan for marine resources should set the path towards sustainable planning and long term strategic thinking by the island's stakeholders and in particular the island's government.

External help and advice will continue to be provided through T-BAG , and through the broader marine networks of the Tristan government and the RSPB. This is particularly effective now that Tristan has good phone and internet connections.

30. Monitoring & Evaluation: How will the project be monitored and who will be responsible? Will there be any independent assessment of progress and impact? When will this take place, and by whom? (250 words max)

The project has developed a logical framework (attached) and a timetable of activities to guide project monitoring. Monitoring will be done in 3 areas:

Research (Output 1): Keeping research on track in the challenging environment will be difficult and will be planned realistically. Surveys will be completed around the four islands, species lists generated and existing tracking data analysed. Scientific quality control will be managed through internal RSPB processes. Data collected will be used to generate peer reviewed papers and will contribute to the

management plan. Project researchers will ensure that data collection remains on track throughout.

Training (Output 2, 3 and 4): RSPB researchers will lead 'on the job' training during the surveys. The performance of each trainee will be monitored and documented throughout and where necessary skills improved where shortcomings are uncovered.

Planning (Output 3 and 5): The management planning process will be a short process at the end of the project and its success will be assessed through participant feedback and the eventual publication of the plan and uptake of the plan by the end users (fishermen, Government, community)

The project will not be independently evaluated however scientific reports will be peer reviewed, and the management planning process will involve local and international experts.

The Project Leader, assisted by Tristan heads of departments, will ensure the project is proceeding according to the timetable and logical framework. These will be reviewed regularly and the researchers be required to communicate regularly and produce quarterly progress reports.

The project completion report is **due up to 3 months** after the project is over and is linked to the final payment.

31. Use of information: If your application is successful, the information in this form may be published on the internet or used in publications. If there are any parts of the application which you do not want to be used in this way, please indicate them in the box below.

n/a

32. Financial controls: (Who is responsible for managing the funds? What experience do they have? What arrangements are in place for auditing expenditure?)

RSPB will manage the funds. The organisation has wide experience of managing project funding and of prioritising spending, and has a good track record with the management of Darwin Projects. The RSPB follows the highest standards of financial accountability and control.

RSPB will sub-grant to the Tristan Government and partners who will produce quarterly financial and technical reports and submit them to the RSPB. RSPB will contract any consultants through the appropriate tendering process that Darwin and RSPB require.

The project will be audited once it has ended and as final reports are submitted.

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

NB: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. **Budgets submitted in other currencies will not be accepted.** Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate, up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

33. Value for Money

Please explain how you worked out your budget and how you will provide value for money through managing a cost effective and efficient project. You should also discuss any significant assumptions you have made when working out your budget.

The budget takes account of previous experience of running marine projects on Tristan. Limited transport, an exposed coastline and unpredictable weather mean the harbour is impassable for many days, even in summer. Short-term projects are therefore very uncertain, and extended time on Tristan is far more cost-effective. It also reduces travel costs compared to multiple visits. Having personnel based on Tristan is also the most cost-effective way of surveying Gough, enabling opportunistic visits if the opportunity arises during fishing operations.

Selecting the right people for the island is critical to make the most of this project, and salaries are at an appropriate level to attract people with suitable experience, particularly for the fisheries post. On-island costs for accommodation, boat hire, local labour, and project fees are set by the island, but have been partially offset as a Tristan contribution to funding. Equipment bought under previous projects has reduced costs.

Value for money will be enhanced through several means:

Procurement of supplies and equipment: Some equipment will be cheaper if purchased in South Africa, where there is a more competitive market and better choice of products. Contribution to the cost of a dedicated fisheries boat will ensure this boat is available for project work when required, and reduces the cost of boat hire that would otherwise be added.

Project management process: The project will be managed to the highest financial standards and monitored closely through financial procedures that reflect Darwin+ contractual obligations. A separate budget line for the project will be established by RSPB. Monthly financial reports will be supplied. Quarterly financial reports (with transactions lists) will be submitted by the project partners and the project leader.

Partnership working: Working as much as possible through local partners will contribute to sustainability as capacity is built in country, whilst also offering value for money.

Project collaboration: Where possible we will utilise opportunities to collaborate with other ongoing projects to offer value for money (particularly in terms of travel and the use of consultants time).

Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project (Q1 starting April 2013)

Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1 Information base for sustainable marine & fishery management developed													
0 Pre project recruitment process		x	x										
1.1 Research on the biology of Tristan lobster (larval and juvenile stages) completed to assist fishery management				x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x		
1.2 Status of alien introductions from rig and <i>Oliva</i> wreck established				x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x		
1.3 Shallow subtidal sites surveyed on Gough by diving (complementing EIDP023 work on “top islands”)				x	X			x	x				
1.4 Identification of Tristan marine species by experts is continued and species lists are compiled				x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Output 2 Capacity built for sustainable marine & fishery management													
2.1 Training provided for a range of islanders in marine survey work, data collection, recognition of potential alien species, as well as building dive experience of local divers.				x	X	X	x	x	x	x	x		
2.2 Training provided for fisheries officers in data acquisition and processing				x	X	X	x	x	x	x	x		
2.3 Training provided for conservation officers in seabird tracker attachment and data processing					X								
Output 3 Capacity increased for marine incident response													
3.1 Detailed contingency plan produced and consulted locally										x	x		
3.2 Local personnel trained on survey/response following a future incident											x		

Activity	No of Months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 4	Capacity to assess effects of climate change in the marine environment enhanced												
4.1	4.1 Toolkit and methodology developed and tested to monitor the impact of climate change on the marine environment.			x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x		
4.2	4.2 Training of selected islanders involved in marine survey work.										x		
Output 5	Marine management plan developed for Tristan da Cunha												
5.1	National workshop organised and held to develop management and zonation plan for the marine environment that draws together previous and ongoing data and studies												
5.2	Consultation process with external marine experts in the UK												

CERTIFICATION 2013/14

On behalf of the trustees of Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

I apply for a grant of £285,673 in respect of **all expenditure** to be incurred during the lifetime of this project based on the activities and dates specified in the above application.

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

I enclose CVs for project principals and letters of support. Our most recent audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed/can be found at (delete as appropriate):

Name (block capitals)	Claire Stringer
Position in the organisation	Head of UK Overseas Territories Unit

Signed



Date:

07/01/2013

Application Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	Y
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	Y
Have you checked that your budget is complete , correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	Y
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable in the email)	Y
Have you included a 1 page CV for all the principals?	Y
Have you included a letter of support from the <u>main</u> partner(s) organisations?	Y
Have you included a copy of the last 2 years' annual report and accounts for the lead organisation? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	Y
Have you read the Guidance Notes?	Y
Have you checked the Darwin Plus website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	y

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT at the end of Monday 7 January 2013 to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. If you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately please include in the subject line an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (e.g. whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). You are not required to send a hard copy.

DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998: Applicants for grant funding must agree to any disclosure or exchange of information supplied on the application form (including the content of a declaration or undertaking) which the Department considers necessary for the administration, evaluation, monitoring and publicising of Darwin Plus. Application form data will also be held by contractors dealing with Darwin Plus monitoring and evaluation. It is the responsibility of applicants to ensure that personal data can be supplied to the Department for the uses described in this paragraph. A completed application form will be taken as an agreement by the applicant and the grant/award recipient also to the following:- putting certain details (i.e. name, contact details and location of project work) on the Darwin Initiative and Defra/FCO/DFID websites (details relating to financial awards will not be put on the websites if requested in writing by the grant/award recipient); using personal data for the Darwin Initiative postal circulation list; and sending data to Governor's Offices outside the UK, including posts outside the European Economic Area. Confidential information relating to the project or its results and any personal data may be released on request, including under the Environmental Information Regulations, the code of Practice on Access to Government Information and the Freedom of Information Act 2000.