

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

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

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

### Darwin Plus Project Information

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| Project reference  | DPLUS094  |
| Project title  | Developing Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) Tools for the Turks and Caicos Islands   |
| Territory(ies)   | Turks and Caicos Islands  |
| Lead organisation  | South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute (SAERI)   |
| Partner institutions   | Turks and Caicos Government (TCIG), Department of Environment and Coastal Resources (DECR), Joint National Conservation Committee (JNCC), Economics for the Environment (eftec)   |
| Grant value  | £302,412.00   |
| Start/end dates of project   | 01 April 2019 – 09 October 2021   |
| Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2020-Mar 2021) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2) | April 2020 – March 2021 Annual Report 2   |
| Project Leader name  | Tara Pelembe<br>Dr Julian A. Tyne Project Manager   |
| Project website/blog/social media  | <a href="https://www.south-atlantic-research.org/research/marine-science/developing-marine-spatial-planning-msp-tools-for-turks-and-caicos/">https://www.south-atlantic-research.org/research/marine-science/developing-marine-spatial-planning-msp-tools-for-turks-and-caicos/</a> |
| Report author(s) and date  | Dr Julian A. Tyne 30/04/2021  |

### 1. Project summary

Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) is defined as 'a public process of analysing and allocating the spatial and temporal distribution of human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic, and social objectives that usually have been specified through a political process'. By combining governance and science MSP aims to identify the spatial distribution of activities and ecosystems in the ocean, so that existing and emerging uses can be maintained, conflicts reduced, and ecosystem health and services protected and sustained into the future

Through an innovative integrated, stakeholder-led approach - connecting science and communities - this project builds a Territory to Territory partnership between the South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute (SAERI) in the Falklands Islands and the Turks and Caicos Government's (TCIG) Department of Environment and Coastal Resources (DECR).

This project aims to develop MSP tools for the Turks and Caicos Islands (TCI) to feed into long-term planning and decision-making in the marine environment and to address multiple and cumulative uses of the sea and achieving ecological, economic and social objectives.

TCI is one of 14 United Kingdom Overseas Territories (UKOT) located 145 km north of Hispaniola (Haiti and the Dominican Republic) and 925 km south-east of Miami (Figure 1). The easterly occurring Turks Islands are separated from the Caicos Islands by a deep-water channel approximately 35km wide. The TCI population is 42,953 (2019), and the total area of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is 154,058 km<sup>2</sup>. Tourism is the main contributor to the TCI economy, followed by the offshore financial sector, fishing for export to the US (mainly lobster and conch) is the third most important economic sector in the islands. The TCI is also rich in biodiversity, and provides important ecosystem goods and services, such as mangroves, coral reefs and seagrasses as barriers to storm surge, a vital disaster mitigation role.

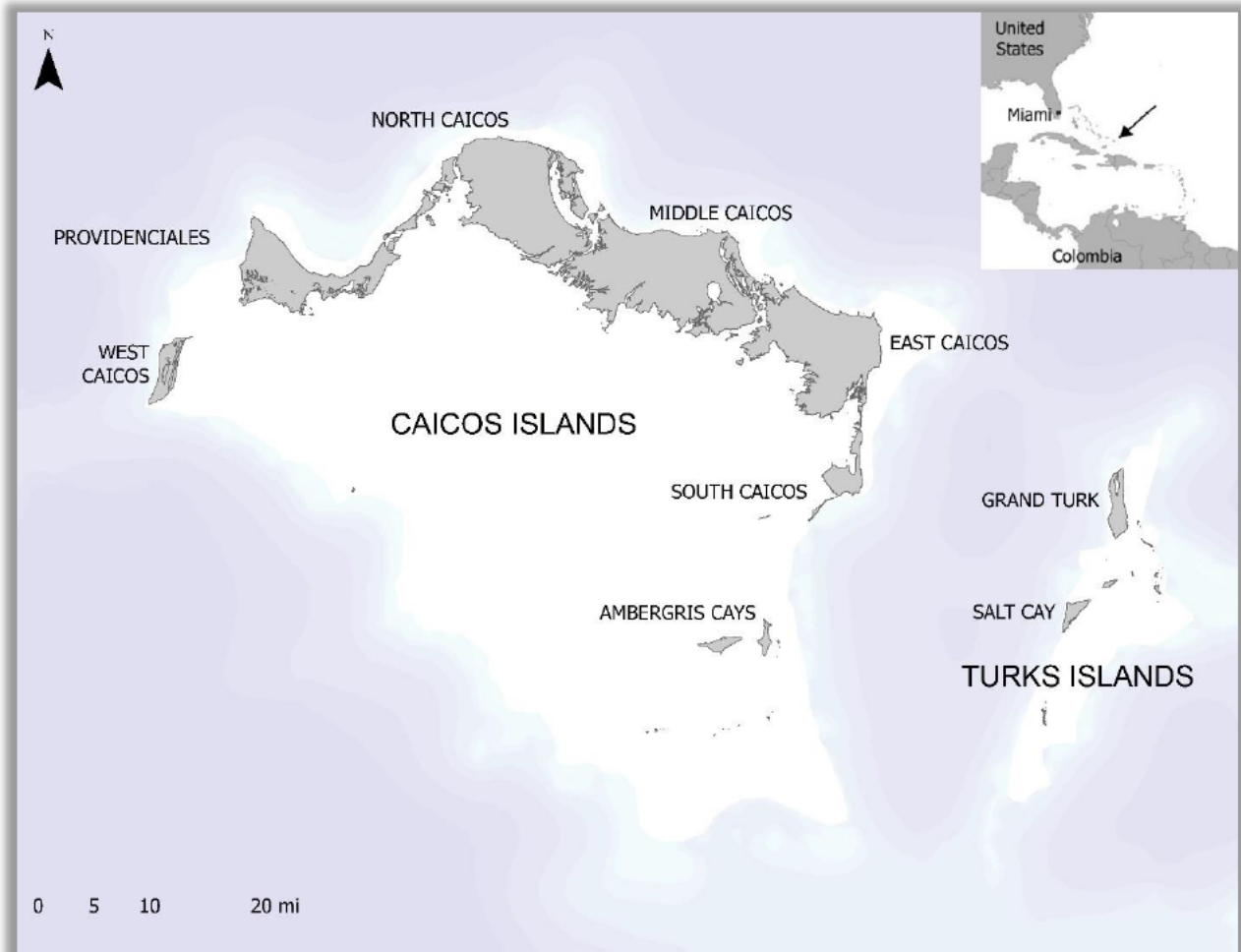


Figure 1 Turks and Caicos Islands

Despite the importance of its marine environment, and the perceived risks to it from resource extraction, continued coastal development and natural disasters, such as hurricanes, TCI currently has no holistic strategic approach to marine management. Developing a strategic approach to marine management was identified as a priority action in the 2012 TCI FCO/JNCC funded “Environmental Mainstreaming” report.

This project will create the framework and tools to bring together the functions of the TCI marine environment with the commercial activities within the TCI Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Specifically, the project includes a series of reviews, stakeholder meetings and workshops, and a TCI metadata catalogue and GIS database for analyses and visualisation, all of which are essential for developing MSP in TCI. TCI are considering ratifying CBD and this work will contribute directly to Aichi Targets and to TCIG commitments that were established under the Environment Charters

## 2. Project stakeholders/partners

This project is led by the **SAERI** in collaboration with the **DECR** a Turks and Caicos Government (TCIG) department as the lead project partner. These organisations along with the two other project partners: The Joint National Conservation Committee (JNCC) and Economics for the Environment Consultancy (eftec) form the Project Management Group (PMG), and meet every three months, to monitor and guide the project, ensuring it aligns with the project proposal document, and delivers its outputs on time and on budget. The PMG also has a monitoring and evaluation function, and makes strategic decisions around the project. During this reporting period we have held three PMG meetings ([see annex 3](#)).

**TCIG DECR:** are the lead partner in the project. The DECR Director plays a pivotal role in providing the high-level engagement for the project at a senior and political level across TCIG. The DECR Deputy Director also provides direct support, identifying and liaising with key government officials and non-government officials. This important role of TCIG DECR is key to success. The two (SAERI) project staff are based in the TCI in DECR offices on Providenciales, and report to the Director of DECR as well as their SAERI line manager. DECR has provided office space, desk and internet access for the project officers who form part of DECR as well as SAERI teams. The two-project staff have been working from home since March 2020, as a consequence of both the pandemic and office renovations, and it is not yet confirmed when they will move back into the DECR office in Providenciales. There have also been some recent changes in personnel at the DECR and a shuffle in DECR staff. Dr Eric Salamanca (Assistant Director for Research and Development) has left the DECR and moved to another TCIG department. Mr Bryan Manco is now acting Assistant Director of Research and Development at the DECR. Mr Luc Clerveaux is now the Deputy Director of the DECR and Mrs Kathy Lockhart is the Assistant Director for Fisheries, Protected Areas and Revenue.

**JNCC:** As a project partner sit on the PMG – their role in the project is primarily the provision of advice and support to ensure this project complements others.

**eftec:** As a project partner sit on the PMG, their role within the project focusses very specifically on economic valuation of the marine environment. They have been involved in collecting, collating and analysing coastal cultural values data in the TCI and generated a report (see [Coastal Cultural Values Report](#)).

One of the strengths of the partnership is embodied in the fact that the project staff are based in-territory full time in the offices of TCIG (the in-territory partners).

In addition, to the project partners, stakeholder engagement plays a key role in the success of this project, and there has been important focus on identifying and engaging the stakeholders in TCI (see [Workshop 2 Report](#), Section 3.1 Output 3, [Annex 6](#) and [Annex 7](#)). Given the broad scope of Marine Spatial planning – all entities undertaking activities in the marine environment are stakeholders.

There have been a number of activities that have involved the further engagement of other government departments, local communities and technical specialists who are not formally partners in the project:

### **Government:**

The Ministries and Government Departments with a portfolio that includes the marine environment have been engaged and include: the Education Department, Department of Maritime and Shipping, Coastal Radar, Department of Planning (DoP), Port Authority, Survey and Mapping Department (SMD), Department Disaster Management and Emergency (DDME), Royal Turks and Caicos Police Force Maritime Division (RTCIPF), Environmental Health Department (EHD), Central Information and Technology Unit (CITU), Fishery Advisory Committee (FAC), Public Works Department,. The relevant departments are being engaged through workshops and regular meetings, with Heads of Departments being updated by the DECR director, who also provides regular updates to the Permanent Secretary.

Additional engagement with other government entities include:

**TCIG Central Information and Technology Unit (CITU)** were involved in configuring the server to accommodate the MSP data portal and WebGIS databases that seamlessly integrates within the TCIG preferred network architecture.

**TCIG Survey and Mapping Department (SMD)** are the key repository for (terrestrial) spatial data on island and have met regularly with project staff to discuss how their existing GIS databases and their data sharing policies work, and explore the potential for the MSP system to integrate with theirs. Project staff were planning to visit the SMD offices on a regular basis, however, due to restrictions imposed on movement and social distancing in the TCI as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, the visits have been put on hold. Project staff have, however, engaged in several virtual meetings with SMD to discuss several spatial data sharing policies and have been included in the hydrographic committee meetings chaired by the SMD. SMD are also keepers of the LiDAR data collected in 2018 by the UKHO. The SMD were concerned about the safety of the data as they only had one copy. SMD has been encouraged to take advantage of the 30Tb of hard disk space available on the MSP server to upload a copy of the LiDAR data.

**TCIG Coastal Radar Unit** Project staff have been engaging with the Coastal Radar Unit, to raise awareness of the project, its outputs and to understand how best to share vessel tracking data.

### **NGOs and local communities**

In addition to Government Departments, the local communities and the NGOs are users of the marine environment, and important stakeholders in the project. Involvement of this stakeholder community is a key component to the success of this project, and their input essential in developing a marine spatial plan for the TCI. Stakeholders include fishermen, tour operators, Turks and Caicos Reef Fund (TCREEF), School for Field Studies (SFS), local community, Turks and Caicos Museum (TCNM), Turks and Caicos National Trust (TCNT), Turks and Caicos Hotel Tourism Association (TCHTA), SWA Environment, Marine Environment Services

All of these stakeholders have been engaged with the project through a series of virtual workshops or training sessions that were undertaken online in the past year.

## **3. Project progress**

### **3.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities**

**Output 1: Work Package 1: Project Management structure, monitoring, evaluation and communications tools established.**

**Summary: All planned activities for this Work Package were completed last year (Y1) and are available in the previous annual report for this project, except for the PMG meetings ([Annex 3](#)) and [monitoring and evaluation](#) plan via the PMG which are ongoing.**

**Output 2: Work Package 2: Development (and extensive analyses where appropriate and feasible) of GIS baseline data maps**

**Summary: Activities 2.1,2.2,2.3,2.4,2.5,2.6 were completed in the first year of the project (Y1) and are available in the previous annual report.**

Re-examination of tracked data was available on juvenile green turtles in the TCI. These data were provided by the Marine Conservation Society in the UK (MCSUK) and the University of Exeter (Figures 2 and 3). Report has been produced and circulated to the PMG with the data portal and WebGIS updated, and is available in [Annex 4 \(Activity 2.7\)](#)

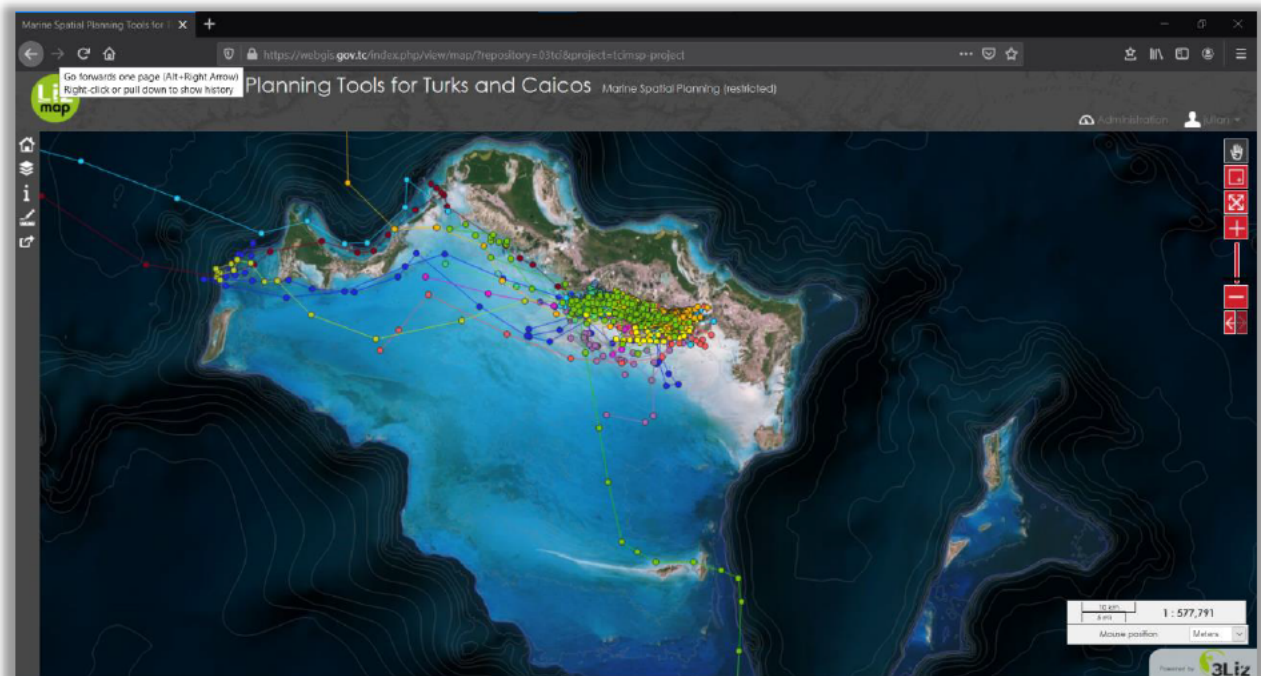


Figure 2 Juvenile green turtle satellite tracks

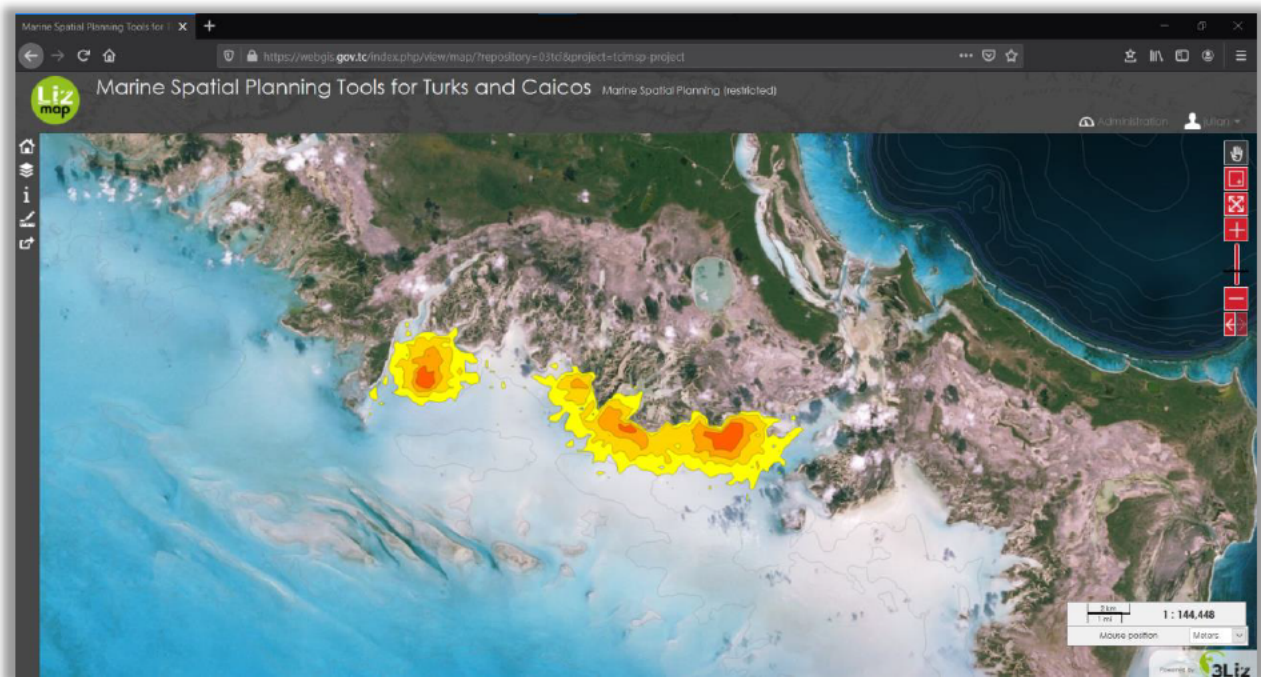


Figure 3 Juvenile green turtle kernel density maps

An examination of the delineation of the current Marine Protected Areas (MPA) in the TCI was undertaken and a report was developed which was circulated and approved by the PMG and is available in [Annex 5 \(Activity 2.8\)](#). With our project partners, etec, a coastal cultural values survey was initiated ([Activity 2.9](#)). Due to the pandemic and the restrictions on the movement and social distancing around the TCI, however, the survey that was planned to be held face-to-face, was moved online (see [Annex 6](#)).

The survey was available online for four weeks and a TCI resident, was engaged by the project, to assist in distributing questionnaires to local businesses in order to ascertain the importance of the coastal environment to their businesses. Of the 97 respondents to the online survey, data from 64 TCI residents was used for the analysis and was representative of the population distribution around TCI (Figure 4).

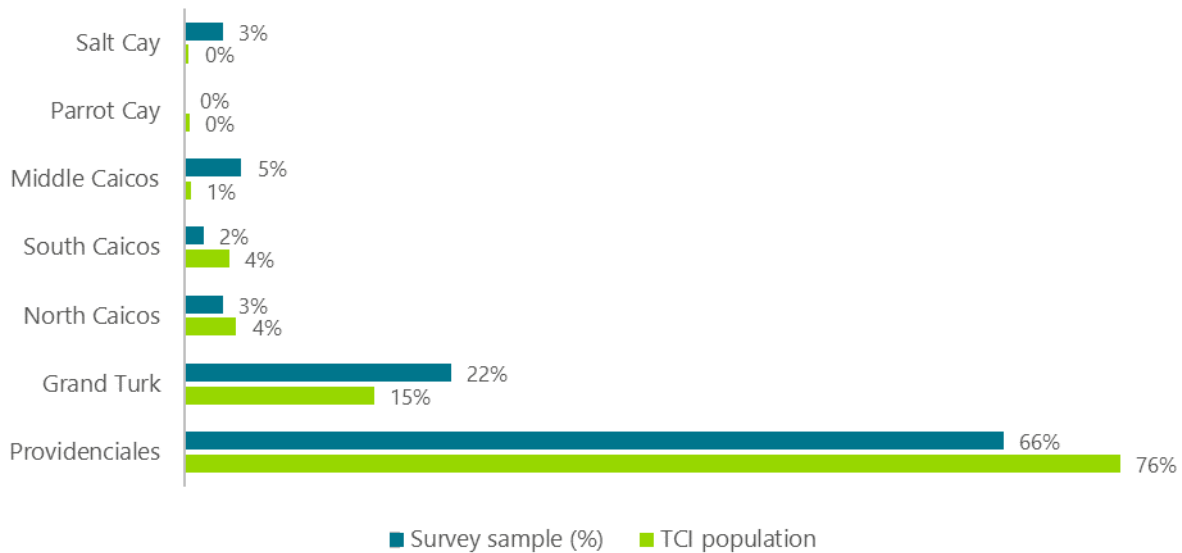


Figure 4 Sample representativeness - respondent island of residence

Five statements were provided for respondents to answer on a 5-point scale from strongly agree to strongly disagree. In general, the majority of respondents strongly agreed or agreed with all given statements. Approximately 94% of respondents believed that the coastal and marine environment should be recognised as a valuable asset. When asked about the importance of the coastal and marine environment for heritage and identity, 95% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed with this statement. Around 82% respondents strongly agreed that the coastal and marine environment is a valuable place for recreation. There is a small variation in environmental attitudes between residents from Providenciales and Grand Turk – over 95% of respondents from both islands agree or strongly agree that the coastal and marine environment should be recognised as a valuable asset to TCI and is important as part of heritage and culture. Respondents from Providenciales and South Caicos were the only islands of residence to disagree or strongly disagree with any of the statements (Figure 5)

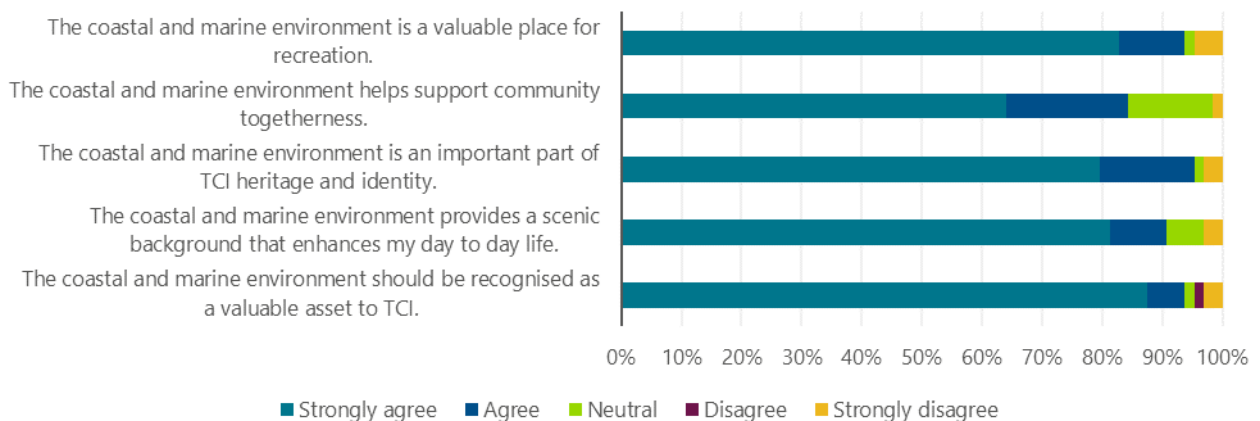


Figure 5 Attitudes towards the importance of the coastal and marine environment

The report was circulated and approved by the PMG and is available on the [project website \(Activity 2.9\)](#). As a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, workshops were adapted to be held online. This change reduced the costs of the workshop budget and the underspend was used to fund a TCI masters student through the University of Kent, in the UK, to further develop the coastal cultural values project. Change requests were submitted and approved, and the log frame was amended (**Activity 2.9a**). To seamlessly integrate with the TCIG network architecture and configuration a cloud system was selected to host the MSP toolkit, that comprises the Data Portal and WebGIS applications and databases (Figure 6). The Data Portal is available here <https://dataportal.gov.tc/> (**Activity 2.10**).

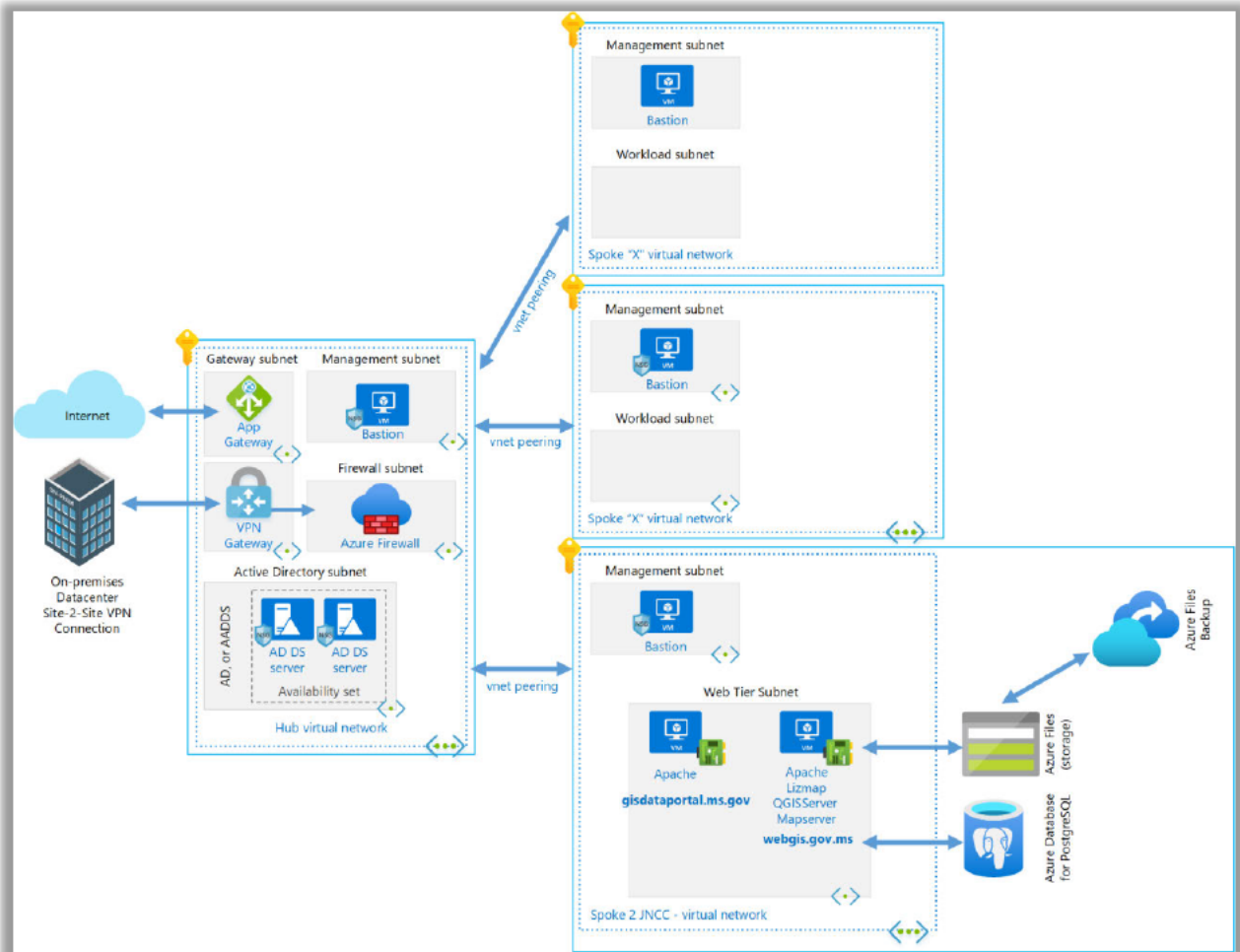


Figure 6 MSP Data Portal and WebGIS architecture

The announcement of the MSP tool kit going live was made through the TCIG press office <https://www.gov.tc/pressoffice/2197-turk-caicos-islands-marine-spatial-planning-msp-toolswebgis-and-data-portal-are-now-online> and via twitter (Figure 7)

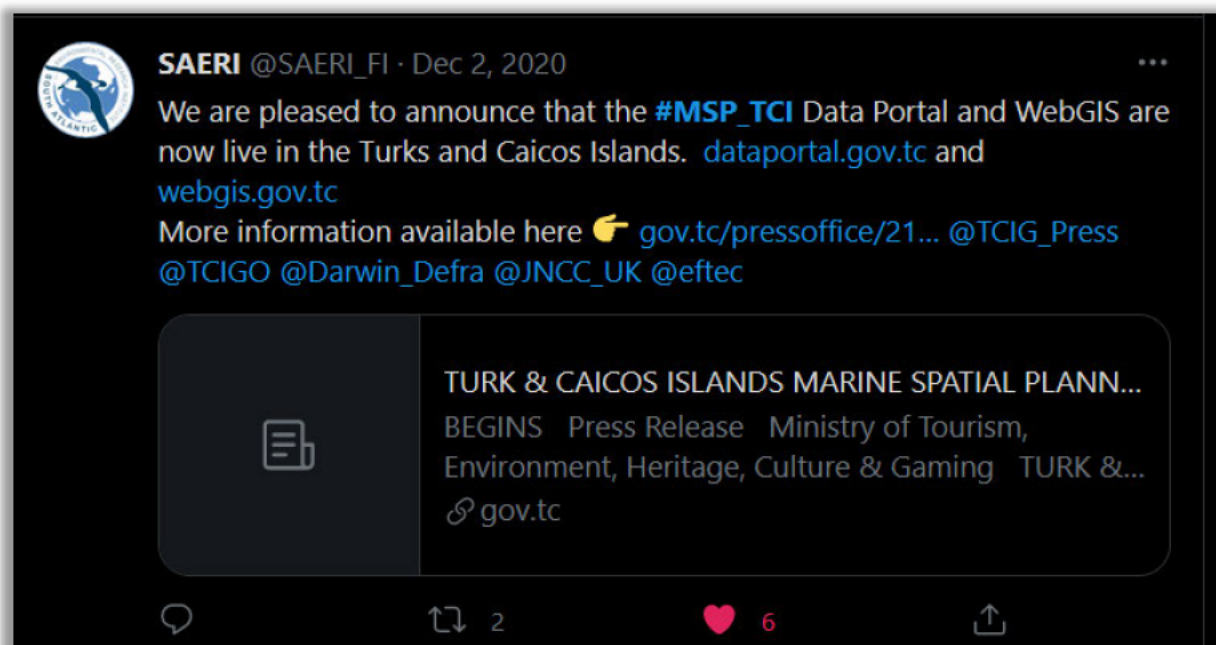


Figure 7 MSP Toolkit going live announcement on Twitter

We have over 70 data sets that directly contribute to the MSP objectives in the Data Portal and some are available in the WebGIS for visualisation, available here <https://webgis.gov.tc/> (Activity 2.11). The WebGIS is available and accessible online to the general public (Activity 2.12). We developed user manuals for the Data Portal (Annex 7) and WebGIS (Annex 8) online applications and held online training sessions (Figures 8,9 and 10) (Activity 2.13). These manuals are also available in the Data Portal at [REDACTED]

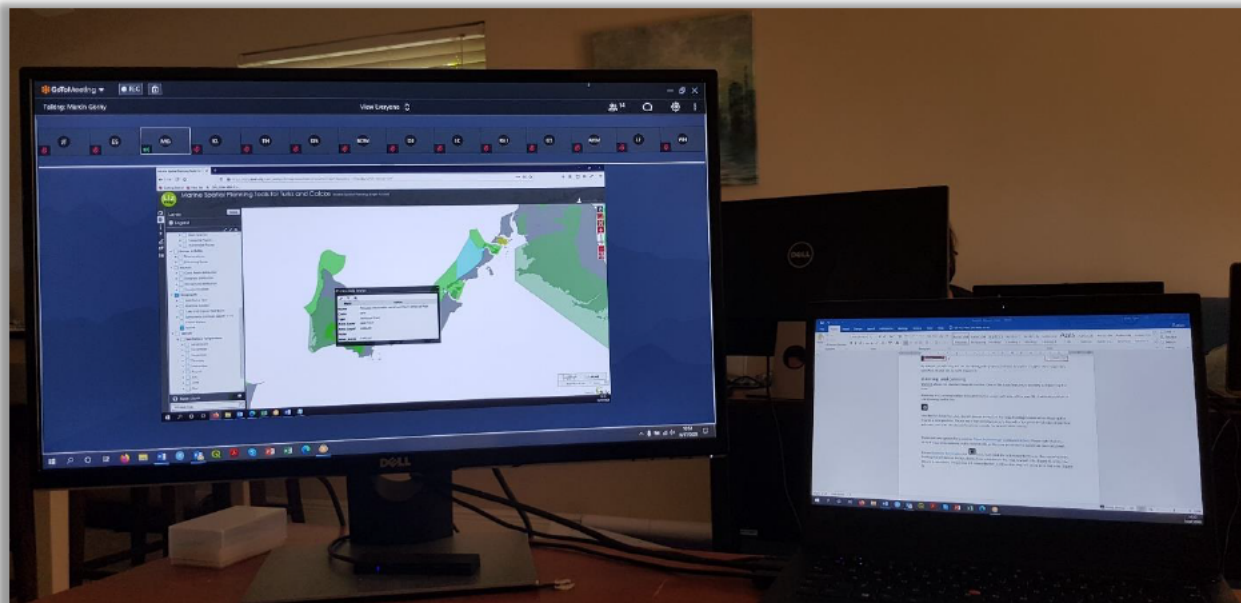


Figure 8 First WebGIS online training session with 15 participants

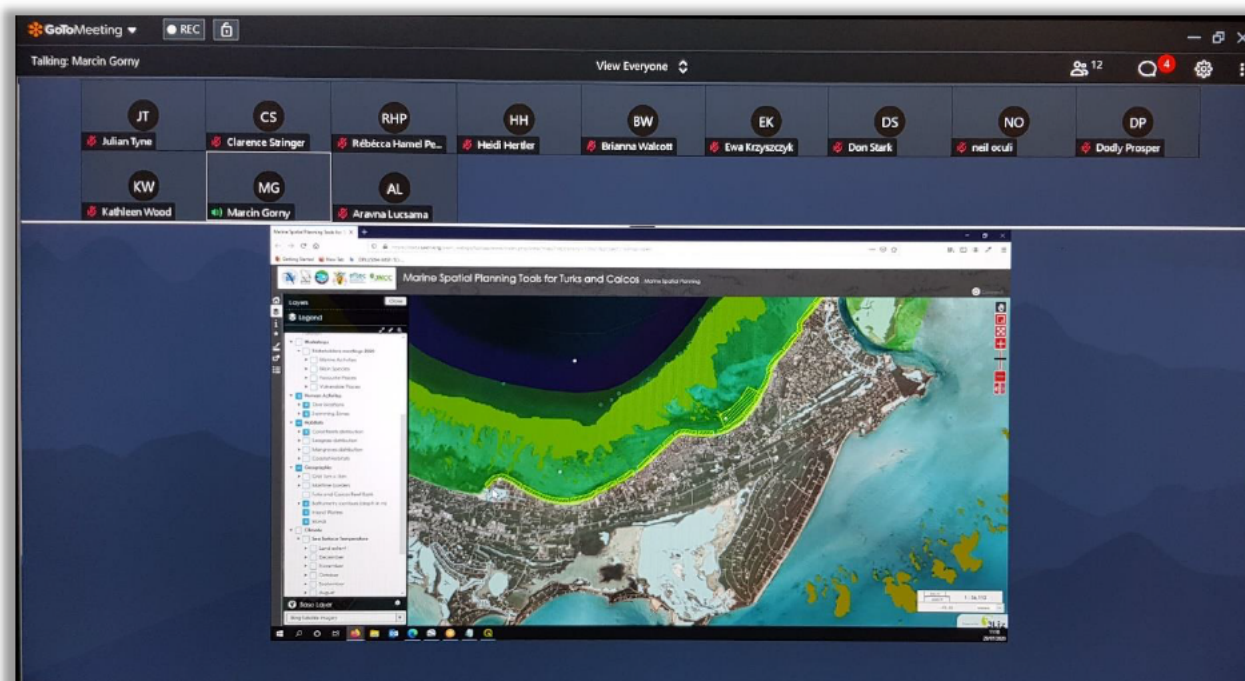


Figure 9 Second WebGIS online training session with 12 participants



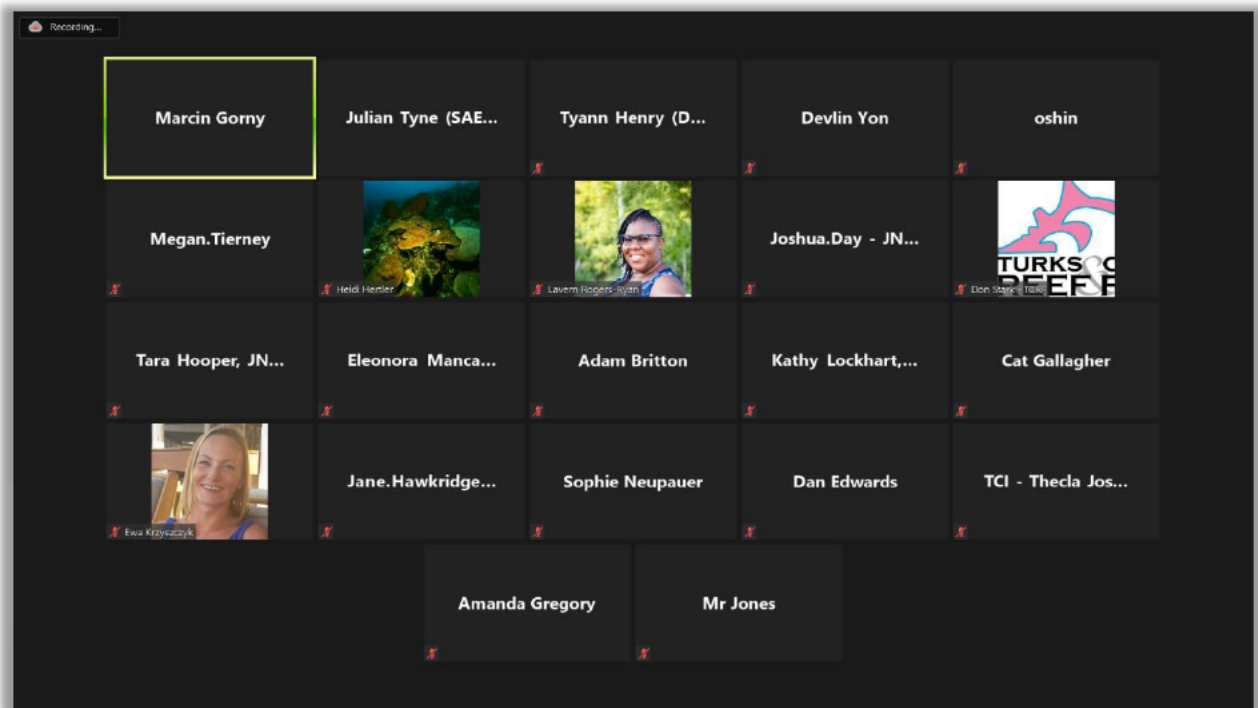


Figure 10 Data Portal online training session with 25 participants

There are now more than 70 data layers mapped for the MSP project. The Data Portal has been updated accordingly (Activity 2.14). There are more than ten modelled layers in the Data Portal (<https://dataportal.gov.tc/>) and WebGIS (<https://webgis.gov.tc/>) including juvenile green turtle density maps, spotted eagle ray distribution layers and Caribbean flamingo distribution layers (Figure 10) (Activity 2.15). There are no areas of overlap or potential conflict between human uses and human uses and habitat types identified and mapped as yet. However, this is an on-going process and data will be added when identified (Activity 2.16).

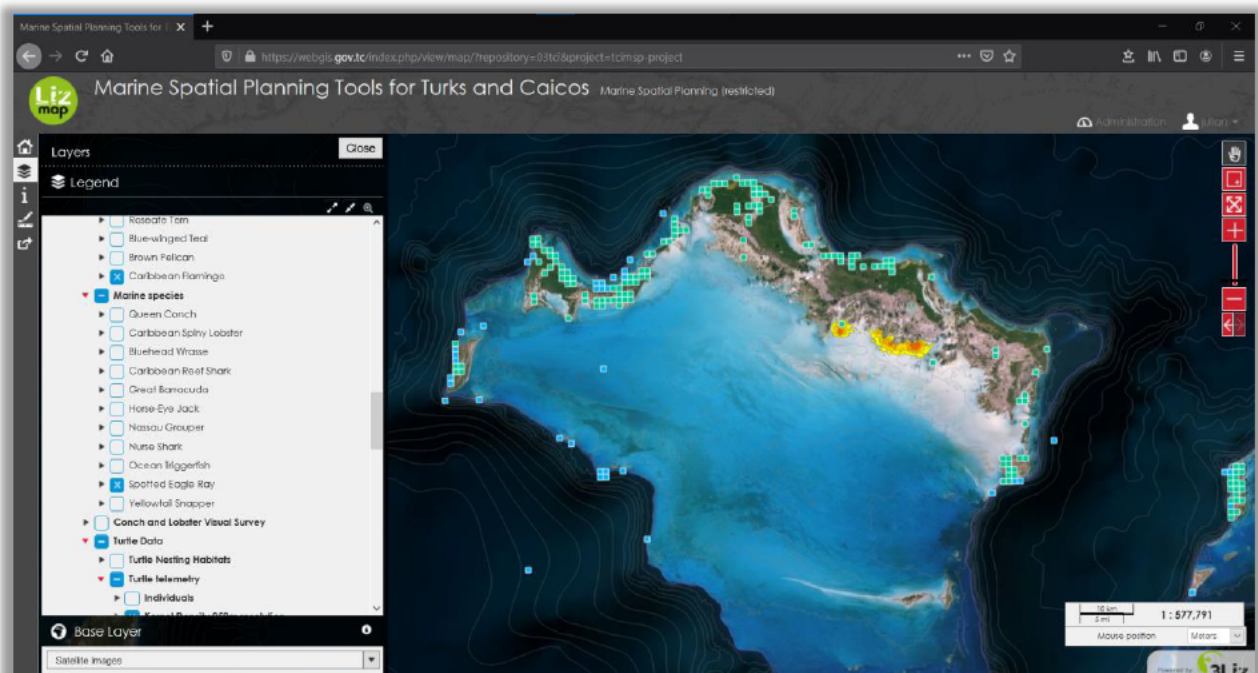


Figure 11 Modelled layers in the WebGIS application, green squares are the Caribbean Flamingo Distribution, blue squares spotted eagle ray distribution and the yellow and red areas are juvenile green turtle density

### Output 3: Work Package 3: Stakeholder engagement

**Summary:** All planned activities for this year have been completed. Activities 3.1 and 3.2 were completed in last year (Y1) and are in the previous annual report.

We held an online workshop (project workshop 2) over four mornings (TCI time) on 'Developing methodologies for modelling/analyses to identify ecologically important areas for Marine Spatial Planning in the Turks and Caicos Islands' (Figures 12, 13, 14 and 15). We had 37 participants who took part in the workshop, with 13 of them presenting on work that they do in the TCIG or on the projects they have been involved with in the Turks and Caicos Islands. Breakout rooms were used to divide the participants into discussion groups, who would then re-convene in a plenary to summarise and provide feedback on their breakout room discussions. A working group was agreed upon to help with methodologies and modelling approaches. The main outcome of the workshop was to undertake some Data Gap Analysis (DGA), to which the working group will contribute. The workshop report is available on the [project website](#) and the DGA report can be found in [Annex 9 \(Activities 3.3 and 3.4\)](#).



Figure 12 First day of workshop 2

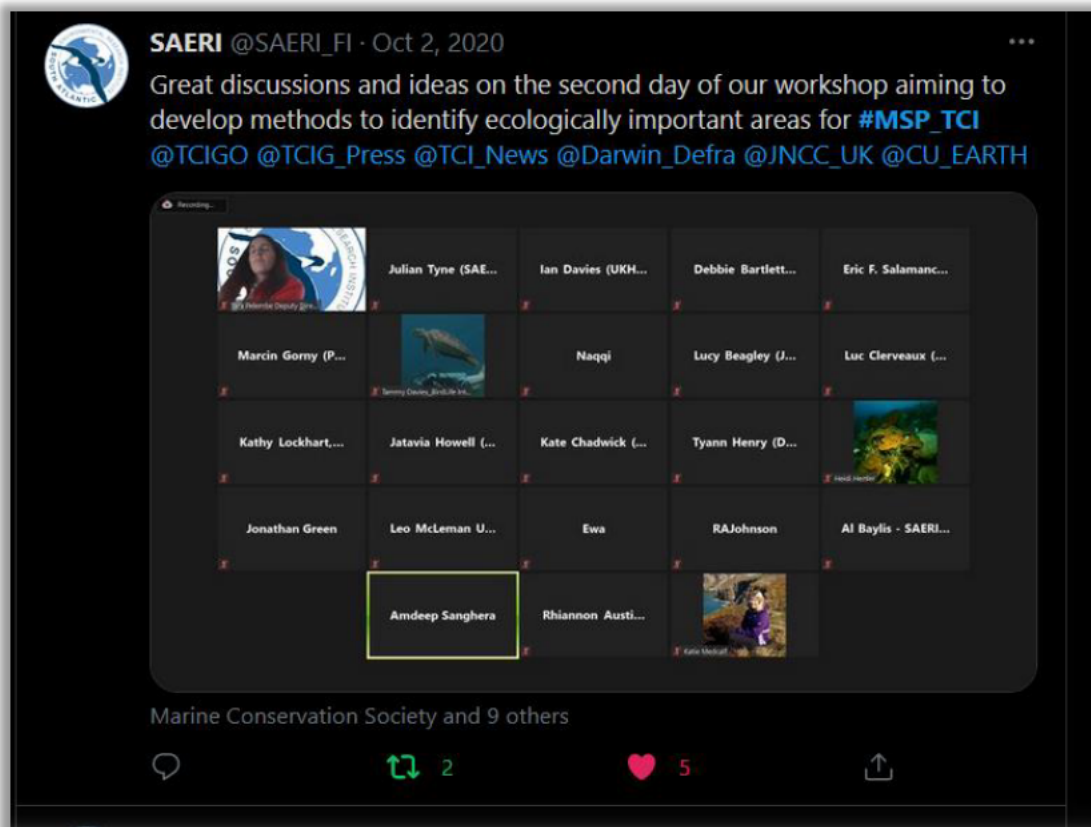


Figure 13 Second day of workshop 2



Figure 14 Third day of workshop 2



Figure 15 Fourth day of workshop 2

Our third workshop was held online over two mornings 'Developing a policy framework for Marine Spatial Planning in the Turks and Caicos Islands' (Figure 16) We held an online workshop (project workshop 3) over two mornings (TCI time) on 'Developing a Policy Framework for Marine Spatial Planning in the Turks and Caicos Islands' (Figure 16). We had 10 participants who took part in the workshop. Breakout rooms were used to divide the participants into discussion groups, who would then re-convene in a plenary to summarise and provide feedback on their breakout room discussions. Update on work completed so far was presented by the project officers and existing zoning, legislation, policy and evidence for additional zoning was discussed in breakout rooms and plenary (**Activities 3.5,3.6,3.7 and 3.8**). (see [project website](#))

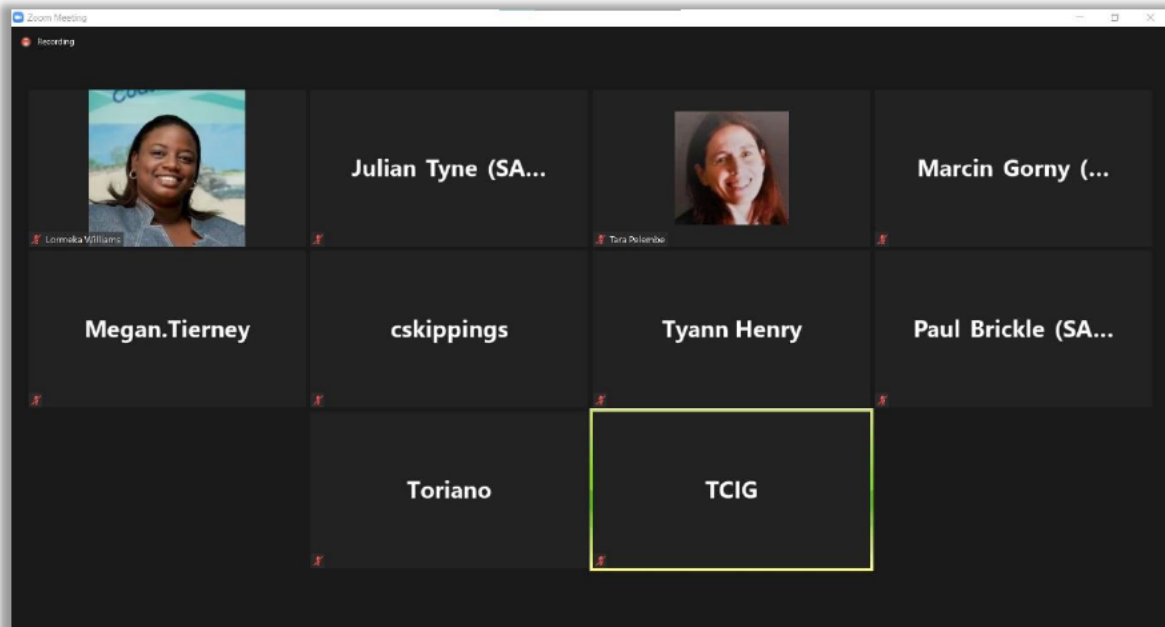


Figure 16 Workshop 3

We were also involved in organising the annual GIS day in the TCI (Figure 17), where a number of TCIG stakeholders participated and gave presentations on how GIS is used in their departments. We were also able to contribute 5 ArcGIS licences to local schools as a consequence of registering the GIS day with ESRI online.



Figure 17 TCI online GIS day workshop

This method of regular engagement with the wide range of project stakeholders would not be possible if the project officers weren't permanently based in the TCI.

#### **Output 4: Work Package 4: Provide advice on appropriate policies, practices and frameworks for MSP**

**Summary: No activity was planned under this Work Package this year, but is due in the next reporting period**

### **3.2 Progress towards project Outputs**

The project has made good progress towards achieving the project outputs. We have over 70 data layers in the MSP tool kit. We have had to adapt to the Covid-19 pandemic by hosting training sessions, workshops and meetings online using Zoom.

**Output 1** Project Management structure, monitoring, evaluation and communications tools established. Considering the baseline that no project management structure was in place before the start of the project, there is now a project management structure and communication tools in place, progress of this output is good. All work associated with indicators **1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6** are complete and reported in the previous reporting period. Indicator **1.7** is ongoing throughout the project. The indicators for Output 1 remain appropriate.

**Output 2** Development (and extensive analyses where appropriate and feasible) of GIS baseline data maps. Involves collecting and collating existing marine spatial data to establish GIS baseline maps for the MSP database. The baseline for this output was data that were dispersed among different owners, with little or no metadata and no GIS baseline maps. Overall progress is good, work associated with indicators **2.7, 2.8** and **2.9** is complete (**see section 3.1, Output 2**). As a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic there was an underspend in workshop 2. This provided us the opportunity to re-route the workshop budget to fund a masters project through the University of Kent in the UK. A TCI resident is undertaking the masters project (Figure 18) to build upon the coastal cultural values information of the TCI **2.9a**. A brief progress report is available in [Annex 10](#)



Figure 18 Masters candidate Oshin Whyte studying through the University of Kent, in the UK

Work associated with indicators 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.14 and 2.15 is complete (see section 3.1, Output 2). Work

is ongoing with regards to indicator 2.16. The indicators for **Output 2** remain appropriate and will be measured against the M & E plan.

**Output 3** involves stakeholder engagement. The baseline for this output is that there was DECR stakeholder engagement on island on other initiatives, but none that related specifically to Marine Spatial Planning. Work associated with indicators 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 is complete, work is ongoing with regards to indicators 3.7 and 3.8. The indicators for **Output 3** remain appropriate and will be measured against the M & E plan.

**Output 4** Provide advice on appropriate policies, practices and frameworks for MSP. Involves providing advice on the appropriate policies and framework for implementing MSP in the TCI. No work is planned for this output in year 2. The indicators for **Output 4** are appropriate and will be measured against the M & E plan.

### 3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

The project has made good progress this year towards the project Outcome ‘*The creation of an MSP toolbox, an MSP framework with stakeholder consultation and engagement leads to TCIG embarking on a robust and efficient MSP programme for their national waters.*’ The baseline is that the TCIG has no policy framework (0.1) to support the adoption of an MSP process in the TCI national waters and EEZ (0.2).

Progress has been made towards drafting a policy paper in the form of collecting and collating over 70 existing marine spatial data sets, holding online workshops on modelling approaches

and workshops on the legislation and policies on zoning around the TCI. Data have been added to the GIS database to allow visualisation through the WebGIS interface and Data Portal where permitted. This will be used to identify overlaps in the human uses of the TCI marine environment and overlaps between human uses and important habitats, which in turn will inform the policy paper.

Indicator 0.1 Policy Framework to support MSP is deemed appropriate which will also drive indicator 0.2 that the TCIG adopt an MSP process for their National waters and EEZ support. It is difficult to predict how the restrictions imposed as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, will affect the progress of this project (see Section 3.4). However, at present is envisaged that the project will achieve its Outcome by October 9th 2021.

### **3.4 Monitoring of assumptions**

**Assumption 1:** Staffing turnover in TCIG enables the continued progress of policy development. Political will under the elected TCIG legislators will continue to support the progress of this process

Comments: There is continued support for the project from across the TCIG. Although the DECR Assistant Director for Research and Development has moved on to another government department, the DECR are still supporting the project and they have appointed an acting Assistant Director for Research and Development, who is assisting with the project. Furthermore, stakeholder workshops and training sessions have been held with TCIG departments and they continue to support the project. There has been a recent general election in the TCI, and new Government is now in place. Consequently, there are different politicians heading up the different ministries and therefore, changes might be made that will affect the DECR. present this assumption holds true.

**Assumption 2:** Recruitment results in appropriate candidates being recruited and available to be on island within the given time frame.

Comments: This assumption relates primarily to the start-up phase of the project and was addressed in the previous Y1 report.

**Assumption 3:** Continued resource from project partners available to engage with the project for its duration.

Comments: DECR supports the project by providing the high-level support within the department, across departments and within government as outlined in section 2. DECR also provides access to existing data, office space, support staff, meeting venues, use of vessels and other related facilities to ensure success for the project. From this support the project officers have collected over 70 datasets which have been added to the data portal, have given training to TCIG and other stakeholders and have held two workshops on modelling approaches and zoning of the TCIG marine environment. Other partners effec have provided input and a report on the coastal cultural values project and engage in PMG meetings, JNCC have continued to provide technical support, satellite images and engage in PMG meetings. Although Covid-19 restrictions have prevented visits to TCI for technical support, this assumption still holds true. In sum, all project partners continue to be available and actively engage in the project.

**Assumption 4:** TCIG Policy and legal departments have the capacity to engage in the drafting processes within the given timeframe.

Comments: in Year 2 we have been proactively seeking to ensure that the required project policy deliverables are fed into the TGIG cabinet paper and policy processes through a workshop on the legislation and policies of zoning in the TCIG marine environment. The DECR director and Permanent Secretary of the Ministry are aware of the requirement for, and support



the development of, these policy papers within the project time frame. This assumption still holds true.

### **New assumptions/risks**

In addition to the existing assumption, the Covid-19 pandemic provides a new unforeseen potential risk to the project.

At present, for all assumptions there is the uncertainty of when the restrictions imposed due to the COVID-19 pandemic will be lifted. Although, with the vaccination program progressing in TCI and around the world, it's possible that the impact on the deliverables for Y3 will be minimal. However, the project manager who travelled to the UK for Christmas holidays, has found it difficult to find a route back to the TCI and is still in the UK, but is working remotely and workshops, training sessions and PMG meeting have still been held online. For Y3 the main elements are to develop the policy paper and to submit manuscripts developed during Y1 and Y2 to journals for publication. This will involve mostly writing and therefore travel and face to face contact requirements are at a minimum. Meetings will be held online. This has been added to the risk register and will be discussed at the PMG meetings.

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

TCIG are considering ratifying the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). This work contributes directly to Aichi Targets 11 (10% of oceans in marine protected areas), 10 (Vulnerable Ecosystems) and 19 (biodiversity knowledge improved).

Furthermore, this project will help TCIG to meet its commitments that were established in the Turks and Caicos Environmental Charters, 1 (To recognised that all people need a healthy environment for their wellbeing and livelihoods and that all can help to conserve and sustain it), 2 (To use our natural resources wisely, being fair to present and future generations), 3 (To identify environmental opportunities, costs and risks in all policies and strategies), 5 (To aim for solutions which benefit both the environment and development).

The Ministry of Tourism, through DECR wishes to develop a new Environment Strategy for TCI in order to rationalise environmental plans and activities, ensure effective implementation of environmental priorities, and support sustainable development. The Environment Strategy will be designed to align with the existing legislative and policy framework in TCI and will be further guided by the principles and commitments set out in the TCI Environment Charter, the 25 Year Environment Plan and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

JNCC, a project partner of this Darwin Plus project, is providing technical support for development of the Environment Strategy and therefore helping to ensure outcomes of the MSP project will also align with the objectives and framework established for the new strategy. JNCC attends the stakeholder workshops to highlight linkages between the two processes. The development of the MSP database system will provide an invaluable starting point for expansion to a wider information management system under the Environment Strategy that will be capable of collating information needed for all aspects of environmental management and monitoring in the TCIs, and enabling public access and engagement.

The TCIG Department of Planning have engaged in developing a National Physical Sustainable Development Plan for the TCI and the MSP project officers have been engaging with the National Physical Sustainable Development Plan team to help in the sharing of data between the two projects and the use of the MSP tool kit.

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

The project teams working on this project proposal are of mixed genders, and both the Director of DECR and the project leader are female. The Project Manager and Project officer are male. The project is being delivered by a mixed gender team and the project staff are working with TCIG staff and stakeholders of mixed gender, ensuring an equal gender representation wherever possible.

The Project Management group is 38% female and 62% male

It is recognised that attendance at stakeholder workshops or meetings may be limited by parental responsibilities. Therefore, this project will give consideration in the organisation of the timings of workshops and to allow stakeholders who may have parental duties the ability to attend more easily.

In the SAERI office, the current staff cohort is 60% female and 40% male, and SAERI has an equal opportunities policy as part of its internal policy framework.

## 6. Monitoring and evaluation

To ensure that the project outputs and activities contribute to the project outcomes a Monitoring and Evaluation plan has been developed for this project and is available on the [project website](#). The project is overseen by the PMG; the overarching purpose of the PMG is to monitor and steer the project, ensuring it aligns with the project proposal document, and to ensure that the project delivers its outputs on time, and on budget. The PMG is also responsible for reviewing and monitoring the indicators quality of the project outputs as these are indicators of achievements towards the project outcomes. All project partners (DECR, JNCC and etec) sit on the PMG.

As a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic and the restrictions in international travel, workshop costs were not as high as expected. This provided us with the opportunity to engage a local TCI resident to engage in a Masters project that investigates the Coastal Cultural Values of the TCI through the University of Kent in the UK. The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan has been amended to take the masters project into account.

A Google drive has been set up to provide the PMG access to project documents.

## 7. Lessons learnt

There have been a number of lessons learnt to date.

**Having the DECR as the lead partner on this project is invaluable.** The DECR works closely with relevant TCIG departments such as the Department of Planning, Survey and Mapping, Agriculture, Environmental Health, among others. The DECR director plays a pivotal role in the project providing the high-level engagement for the project at a senior and political level across TCIG. DECR Deputy Directors also provide direct support for the project, identifying and liaising with key government officials and non-government officials. This important role of TCIG DECR is key to the success of the project. The Department also supports the project by providing the access to existing data, office space, support staff, meeting venues, use of vessels and other related facilities to ensure success for the project. The DECR comprised of a small team located in different islands (Providenciales as the head office, with satellite offices in South Caicos and Grand Turk). In return for being the lead partner on this project, the Department's staff skills in spatial ecology and data management will be enhanced. DECR is headed by a Director and supported by a Deputy Director, 2 Assistant Directors (Protected Areas and Fisheries; Research and Development); Scientific Officer; Environmental Officers, Environmental Awareness Coordinator and Conservation Officers.

**Stakeholder engagement is pivotal to the success of this project** and with the help of the DECR staff over 100 stakeholders have attended the workshops, training sessions and meetings during the project. As a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic and the resulting restrictions implemented in the TCI and around the world, these workshops and training sessions have been held online using Zoom.

**Territory to Territory working/skill share has proven invaluable.** The learning and understanding between islands has helped the project e.g. tools that are being shared have

already been adapted to small islands. Through a combination of different project including this one, a GIS and data management knowledge exchange group has been set up between UKOT-based staff that use GIS and data portals that have been developed by project partners. This enables group members to ask questions about GIS processes they may be having difficulties with, that others, with more GIS skills might be able to share answers to, reducing technical isolation, and building good relationships across other UKOTs.

## Challenges

The main challenges for this year of the project has been adapting to the Covid-19 pandemic it might be useful to highlight them here for future projects:

**Covid-19 pandemic.** As a consequence of the restrictions implemented in response to the covid-19 pandemic in TCI, the project had to adapt in order to fulfil the deliverables. Some of the key C-19 challenges and their mitigation are outlined in Section 12:

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

There was one point from the review of last year's (Y1) annual report that was required to be addressed in this Y2 annual report:

- *Please include summary statistics by gender of attendees at local/community stakeholder meetings. This is useful for FCO reporting. Consider including some discussion of whether gender issues may impact engagement of specific groups at the stakeholder meetings.*

The gender statistics for stakeholder workshops, training and meetings are outlined below:

| Event                 | No. Females | No. Males  | Total      | % Female    | % Male      |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Workshop 2 Day 1      | 22          | 15         | 37         | 0.59        | 0.41        |
| Workshop 2 Day 2      | 18          | 14         | 32         | 0.56        | 0.44        |
| Workshop 2 Day 3      | 15          | 14         | 29         | 0.52        | 0.48        |
| Workshop 2 Day 4      | 14          | 10         | 24         | 0.58        | 0.42        |
| Workshop 3            | 5           | 5          | 10         | 0.50        | 0.50        |
| GIS Day               | 9           | 22         | 31         | 0.29        | 0.71        |
| WebGIS Training Day 1 | 4           | 11         | 15         | 0.27        | 0.73        |
| WebGIS Day 2          | 6           | 6          | 12         | 0.50        | 0.50        |
| Data Portal           | 18          | 7          | 25         | 0.72        | 0.28        |
| PMG Meeting 1         | 2           | 5          | 7          | 0.29        | 0.71        |
| PMG Meeting 2         | 2           | 2          | 4          | 0.50        | 0.50        |
| PMG Meeting 3         | 2           | 4          | 6          | 0.33        | 0.67        |
| PMG Meeting 4         | 4           | 5          | 9          | 0.44        | 0.56        |
| <b>Totals</b>         | <b>121</b>  | <b>120</b> | <b>241</b> | <b>0.50</b> | <b>0.50</b> |

## 9. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

All progress has been covered in the other sections of the report.

## **10. Sustainability and legacy**

This project enables TCIG to plan for, and manage, the sustainable use of its marine environment. It provides the foundation (of data and options for policy and practice) for MSP. Given the need to ensure sustainable development of local (and regional) marine resources in balance with conservation and protection of marine stocks, species, habitats and systems, TCIG and all stakeholders have a common interest in ensuring the future development and viability of this process.

It also enables monitoring of potential climate change impacts on habitats, community structure, species and populations. Biodiversity and community ecology analyses of data provides reference points for future comparisons to elucidate any climate change impacts.

Through the in-country based project posts, and project workshops, the project is building local and cross- territory capacity in data collection, analysis and implementation of MSP and is engaging stakeholders in the sustainable use of the marine environment in order to develop a strategy for wider MSP

The MSP server, including the WebGIS and Data Portal are now hosted on the TCIG government network. Data collected to date, modelling outputs and delineations for designated areas and zones can be visualised and searched in this MSP toolkit. These data will be updated post-project as new information becomes available, and the MSP toolkit will act as a functional management tool for TCIG and the wider community.

The profile of the project has continued to grow during this second year. There have been online workshops with stakeholders to identify modelling approaches and data gap analysis, zoning and training sessions for the WebGIS and Data Portal, along with an online GIS Day workshop. There was an online survey for the coastal cultural values data collected by eftec and now the local TCI masters candidate is also collecting additional coastal cultural values data from TCI residents, which will help with local capacity building in the TCI the data will eventually be uploaded to the WebGIS and Data Portal.

This project has been developed with our local partners in the TCI Government (i.e. DECR) and project scoping consultations with TCIG have resulted in departmental and ministerial level support. This high-level support is crucial for ensuring the use and application of the tools that this project develops and ensuring the long-term continuation and sustainability of the MSP process. The project will be run by Islands, for Islanders, building substantial local capacity and availability for essential follow-on work. It is envisaged that a project officer role will be absorbed into the DECR staff cohort post project to ensure long term sustainability. The position for the project officer role with DECR has been included in the next DECR budget to enable the department to continue developing their MSP capabilities.

## **11. Darwin identity**

We have the Darwin Initiative logo on on the side of the project vehicle that was purchased from the funding for the first year. This vehicle will be handed to the TCIG when the project is complete.

# MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING PROJECT DPLUS 094



Figure 18 MSP TCI project logo



Figure 19 MSP TCI project vehicle

The Darwin identity has been promoted as an integral part of all project outreach and engagement materials, as required by the Terms and Conditions.

Some examples of tweets below where @Darwin\_Defra has been tagged. SAERI has 2572 followers on twitter. There are regular postings of project activity on twitter (hashtag #MSP\_TCI)

We have also had an article published in the Green Pages of the Times of the Island magazine in the TCI see [Annex 11](#)

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

- **Working from home:** the project officers have had to vacate the DECR office and been working from home (in TCI) since March 24<sup>th</sup> 2020. Home working can be challenging, and project staff were unable to meet up with DECR colleagues on a daily basis. However, frequent online catch up meetings were organised between SAERI and DECR colleagues just to have a catch-up chat and as home working has become the

'new normal' project staff have adapted well to this engaging colleagues and stakeholders online.

- **Online workshops:** The proposed workshops and training sessions have had to be held online using Zoom rather than face to face. Adapting the workshops and training sessions to be held online has been a challenge and a learning experience for all involved, but overall, they have been effective in achieving their objectives. Zoom licenses were purchased for the project and project staff and SAERI staff learned how to use the software for running online workshops. This proved effective not only for the workshops, but enabled continued (remoted) stakeholder engagement via zoom for both SAERI project and DECR staff.
  - Some lessons learned that are specific to running online workshops included at times when working from home the internet connection did drop out on occasion during the online workshops and training sessions. this was mitigated somewhat by, recording the workshops using Zoom.
- **Budget management:** Trying to effectively manage the budget with the unpredictability of what or whether pandemic restrictions would be introduced and how long they would last, made budget management challenging. This was mitigated by we had to submitting a two change requests, to move money between project lines and between years, which were accepted.

**A positive added benefit to the project.** The online workshop challenge resulted in the projected budgets for the workshops being underspent, mainly due to the travel restrictions imposed. These reduced costs did open up other opportunities for the project to contribute to building local capacity through the funding of a local TCI masters candidate through the University of Kent in the UK, to develop a project on the coastal cultural values of the TCI, which would directly contribute the MSP project (see Section 3.1 Output 2)

- To be able to maintain project delivery the workshops, training sessions and data collection surveys planned to be held face to face were adapted to be held online.
- At present there are no longer-term delays expected.
- Project staff meet weekly with their SAERI line manager and talk through any issues that might arise as a result of the pandemic.
- Project staff have been working from home since March 24<sup>th</sup> 2020. Staff are complying with TCI government C-19 guidance, TCIG C-19 guidance and SAERI C-19 guidance.
  - When required, SAERI issue updated C-19 guidance to all staff, and project staff also receive C-19 guidance from DECR and TCIG.
  - As project staff are not from TCI, when travel windows have been available for them to travel internationally to have a holiday with families, this has been enabled by SAERI. This has resulted in both project staff having extended time off island (due to changes in travel restrictions) working from home in their country of origin, and relevant adaptations have been made to enable this.
- By holding workshops and training sessions online, the need for travel would be reduced and as such could reduce the risk of spreading a disease.
- The project outputs – the data portal and the WebGIS have brought together a wealth of (marine) datasets into a central location. These are openly available for future use and analysis which could feed into future models and predictions around C-19 distribution and spread on TCI. The long-term data and GIS officer role in DECR could also provide technical assistance and support to any pandemic-related data analysis and mapping that might be required in the future.

- The continued use of software to host online workshops, training sessions and meetings would indeed reduce the need for travel. As a consequence, the logistics required to organise a place to host the face to face meetings and the costs are also reduced.

### 13. Safeguarding

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

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

SAERI has a safeguarding policy that is compatible with in-territory government safe-guarding policies. SAERI's projects apply the safeguarding principles as described. SAERI also has a whistle blowing policy which protects whistle blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised. During the reporting period of this project, there have been no actions that relate to this policy.

### 14. Project expenditure

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

| Project spend (indicative in this financial year) | 2020/21 D+ Grant (£) | 2020/21 Total actual D+ Costs (£) | Variance % | Comments (please explain significant variances) |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|---|
| Staff costs                                       |                      |                                   |            |   |
| Consultancy costs                                 |                      |                                   |            |   |
| Overhead Costs                                    |                      |                                   |            |   |
| Travel and subsistence                            |                      |                                   |            |   |
| Operating Costs                                   |                      |                                   |            |   |
| Capital items                                     |                      |                                   |            |   |
| Others (Please specify)                           |                      |                                   |            |   |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                      |                      |                                   |            |   |

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

| Project summary  | Measurable Indicators   | Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021  | Actions required/planned for next period   |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p><b>Impact</b></p> <p>Review, analyses and consultation, the project will create the framework and tools essential for Marine Spatial Planning in the Turks and Caicos Islands. Enabling the planning and sustainable development of its marine environment.</p> |   | <p>The collection of 24 data sets and creation of a metadata catalogue, training of seven DECR staff on the collection and management of metadata. Engaged with over 50 stakeholders across South Caicos, Grand Turk and Providenciales in four stakeholder workshops. Creation of a GIS database and WebGIS interface to visualise the data collected so far.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Outcome</b> The creation of an MSP toolbox, a MSP framework with stakeholder consultation and engagement leads to TCIG embarking on a robust and efficient MSP programme for their national waters.</p>  | <p>0.1 Policy Framework to support MSP</p> <p>0.2 TCIG adopt an MSP process for the national waters and EEZ</p>   | <p>The project has made good progress toward achieving the project Outcome. Metadata training, metadata catalogue, four stakeholder workshops and reports</p>  | <p>Collect and analyse data on coastal cultural values in TCI, meet with MSP experts and create an expert group to develop analytical methodologies and identify gaps in the data. Continue to locate, collect and collate existing data for the MSP, and to continue to engage with the stakeholders.</p> |
| <p><b>Output 1.</b> Project Management structure, monitoring, evaluation and communications tools established</p>  | <p>1.1 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) agreed and signed by all partners by October 2019</p> <p>1.2 Project Officers recruited and in place by October 2019.</p> <p>1.3 A Project Management Group (PMG) meeting held every 3 months starting May 2019.</p> <p>1.4 A Project Stakeholders group (PSG) meeting held every 6 months starting November 2019</p> <p>1.5 At least 1 project webpage created by August 2019, and at least 1</p> | <p>1.1 <i>Completed in year 1 and reported in year 1</i></p> <p>1.2 <i>Completed in year 1 and reported in year 1</i></p> <p>1.3 <i>Completed in year 1 and reported in year 1</i></p> <p>1.4 <i>Completed in year 1 and reported in year 1</i></p> <p>1.5 <i>Completed in year 1 and reported in year 1.</i></p> <p>1.6 <i>Completed - Monitoring and Evaluation plan approved by PMG (<a href="#">project website</a>). Indicator is appropriate.</i></p> <p>1.7 <i>On going – DPLUS half yearly report approved by PMG and submitted. Indicator is appropriate.</i></p> |  |



|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  | <p>update to the page made every 3 months.</p> <p>1.6 Monitoring and evaluation plan developed and circulated by November 2019.</p> <p>1.7 Regular DPLUS reports submitted as required (yearly and half-yearly).</p>  |   |
| Activity 1.1 Draft and sign project MOU  | Completed MOU signed between SAERI and lead partner DECR.   |   |
| Activity 1.2 Advertise, interview and recruit Project Manager and GIS officer.   | Completed project officers recruited and on island  |   |
| Activity 1.3 Quarterly PMG meetings  | Completed   | Quarterly PMG meetings  |
| Activity 1.4 Bi-monthly stakeholder meetings on each island  | Delayed due to COVID-19 restrictions in the TCI   | Bi-monthly stakeholder meetings   |
| Activity 1.5 Monthly webpage and social media updates  | Completed   | Monthly webpage and social media updates  |
| Activity 1.6 Monitoring and Evaluation developed and approved by PMG   | Completed   | Monitoring and Evaluation Plan discussed at PMG meetings.   |
| Activity 1.7 Half yearly report written, approved by PMG and submitted   | Completed   | Half yearly and yearly reports drafted, approved by PMG and submitted.  |
| <p><b>Output 2. WP2.</b> Development (and extensive analyses where appropriate and feasible) of GIS baseline data maps</p> | <p>2.1 Review of extant data (20 data sets) relevant to MSP in the TCI by March 2020.</p> <p>2.2 Creation of metadata catalogue (ISO19115), February 2020 and ongoing.</p> <p>2.3 Collation, assimilation of relevant data (initial 20 data sets) and creation of project specific geospatial databases, ongoing.</p> <p>2.4 at least 5 DECR staff trained to use and maintain the metadata</p> | <p>2.1 <b>Completed in year 1 and reported in year 1.</b></p> <p>2.2 <b>Completed in year 1 and reported in year 1.</b></p> <p>2.3 On-track – project specific geospatial database has been created, temporarily hosted on the SAERI server until the MSP TCI server architecture has been completed.</p> <p>2.4 <b>Completed in year 1 and reported in year 1.</b></p> <p>2.5 Finalising – Review of regional and international best practice (<a href="#">see project website</a>).</p> <p>2.6 Finalising – Review of MSP frameworks on small island nations (<a href="#">see project website</a>).</p> |

|  |  |  |
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|  | <p>catalogue by maintenance January 2020</p> <p>2.5 Review of relevant regional and international best practice, undertaken by January 2020.</p> <p>2.6 Review of Marine Spatial Planning frameworks implemented successfully on other small island nations / territories by January 2020</p> <p>2.7 Re-examination of tracked data Starting March 2020 until September 2020</p> <p>2.8 Examination of current MPA delineation in light of current analyses. May 2020</p> <p>2.9 Modelling coastal cultural values (at least 200 islanders surveyed). Journal article prepared., September 2020</p> <p>2.9a Masters candidate coastal cultural values project. Thesis submitted September 2021</p> <p>2.10 Build MSP GIS platform and supporting databases to accommodate data captured in the MSP metadata catalogue. Starting March 2020 and ongoing.</p> <p>2.11 At least 25 data sets that directly contribute to MSP objectives mapped. Starting March 2020 and on-going</p> <p>2.12 Open source public facing webGIS by June 2020 and ongoing.</p> | <p>2.7 Completed – see <a href="#">Annex 4</a>.</p> <p>2.8 Completed – see <a href="#">Annex 5</a>.</p> <p>2.9 Completed - Coastal cultural values (see <a href="#">project website</a>)</p> <p>2.9a Masters candidate engaged and on island collecting TCI coastal cultural values data <a href="https://www.gov.tc/decr/projects/msp/ccv">https://www.gov.tc/decr/projects/msp/ccv</a> . Planned completion in the next reporting period. Brief project progress report in <a href="#">Annex 10</a></p> <p>2.10 Completed - Infrastructure and server for hosting the MSP GIS and Data Portal platforms was completed and the tools are available <a href="https://webgis.gov.tc/">https://webgis.gov.tc/</a> and <a href="https://dataportal.gov.tc/">https://dataportal.gov.tc/</a></p> <p>2.11 On -track – there are now over 70 datasets the directly contribute to the MSP objectives mapped, and ongoing.<a href="https://dataportal.gov.tc/">https://dataportal.gov.tc/</a></p> <p>2.12 Completed - The WebGIS application is already available <a href="https://webgis.gov.tc/">https://webgis.gov.tc/</a> This will be continually updated. Project Officers trained in the maintenance of the public facing WebGIS has been completed</p> <p>2.13 Completed - We have trained 27 TCIG staff and relevant stakeholders in the use of WebGIS. Will be ongoing as new features and data are added.( see section 3.1 Output 2 and <a href="#">Annex 8</a></p> <p>2.14- 2.16 Completed and ongoing. Data Portal completed and available <a href="https://dataportal.gov.tc/">https://dataportal.gov.tc/</a> is continually updated when new data is available and 25 TCIG staff and other stakeholders have been trained in the use of the Data Portal. More than 15 datasets have been added and 10 modelling layers added. There are no areas of potential conflict identified as yet, but this is ongoing.</p> |
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|  | <p>2.13 At least 30 TCIG Staff and relevant stakeholders trained in WebGIS use by June 2020.</p> <p>2.14 At least 15 new data sets and layers mapped. By September – October 2020</p> <p>2.15 At least 10 (Modelling) layers added to the MSP GIS platform by December 2020.</p> <p>2.16 At least 2 maps of areas of overlap and potential conflict and zoning options prepared between December 2020 – March 2021.</p> |   |
| Activity 2.1. Collect, collate and review existing marine spatial data (at least 20 data sets)             | Completed   | Continue locating, collecting and collating data sets                                   |
| Activity 2.2. Create metadata catalogue to ISO19115 standard   | Completed   | Continue adding data sets to the data portal  |
| Activity 2.3 Create geospatial databases from the initial 20 data sets on the DECR server                  | Completed   | Migrated to TCI server  |
| Activity 2.4 Metadata training course held for 7 DECR staff  | Completed   | Continue to train others, NGO's etc on metadata collection procedures                   |
| Activity 2.5 Drafting regional and international best practice review                                      | Finalising ( <a href="#">see project website</a> )  |   |
| Activity 2.6 Drafting review of successful MSP framework implementations on small island nations           | Finalising ( <a href="#">see project website</a> )  | Submission to suitable journal for publication in next reporting period                 |
| Activity 2.7 Examination of tracking data  | Completed (see <a href="#">Annex 4</a> )  | Add tracking data to the MSP GIS database and data portal, use findings on policy paper |
| Activity 2.8 Examination of current MPA delineation in light of current analyses.                          | Completed ( <a href="#">see Annex 5</a> )   | Use findings in policy paper  |
| Activity 2.9 Modelling coastal cultural values (at least 200 islanders surveyed). Journal article prepared | Completed report on <a href="#">project website</a>   |   |
| Activity 2.9a Masters candidate coastal cultural values project. Thesis submitted September 2021           | On Track Masters candidate engaged and on island collecting TCI coastal   | Publish manuscripts from thesis   |

|  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
|  |   | cultural values data<br><a href="https://www.gov.tz/decr/projects/msp/ccv">https://www.gov.tz/decr/projects/msp/ccv</a> . Planned completion in the next reporting period. Brief project progress report in <a href="#">Annex 10</a>  |  |
| Activity 2.10 MSP create GIS database to accommodate metadata catalogue.                             | Completed   |   | Add data sets as they become available                                     |
| Activity 2.11 Data sets that directly contribute to MSP objectives being mapped                      | Completed   |   | Add data sets to MSP GIS database and data portal as they become available |
| Activity 2.12 Public facing WebGIS developed and available   | Completed <a href="https://webgis.gov.tz/">https://webgis.gov.tz/</a>   |   |  |
| Activity 2.13 TCIG staff and stakeholders trained in the use of WebGIS                               | Completed see Section 3.1 and <a href="#">Annex 8</a>   |   |  |
| Activity 2.14 An additional 15 data sets mapped  | Completed <a href="https://dataportal.gov.tz/">https://dataportal.gov.tz/</a>   |   | Add data sets to MSP GIS database and data portal as they become available |
| Activity 2.15 Map at least 10 modelling layers   | Completed <a href="https://dataportal.gov.tz/">https://dataportal.gov.tz/</a>   |   |  |
| Activity 2.16 At least 2 maps of areas of overlap and potential conflict and zoning options prepared | On track  |   | Overlay layers to identify potential conflicts and suggest zoning options. |
| <b>Output 3. WP3: Stakeholder engagement</b>   | <p>3.1 Workshop 1 Attended by 20 stakeholders. to agree on vision and objectives January 2020</p> <p>3.2 Approach to be taken forward from the Best Practice and MSP review agreed in Workshop 1- January 2020.</p> <p>3.3 Workshop 2 At least 20 expert participants agree on modelling methodologies and data gaps August 2020</p> <p>3.4 A small 'expert working group' agreed to contribute to modelling work. August 2020.</p> | <p>3.1 <b>Completed in year 1 and reported in year 1</b></p> <p>3.2 <b>Completed in year 1 and reported in year 1.</b></p> <p>3.3 Completed – Workshop was held online over 4 mornings TCI time, 29<sup>th</sup> &amp; 30<sup>th</sup> September and 6<sup>th</sup> &amp; 7<sup>th</sup> October 2020. Report on <a href="#">project website</a></p> <p>3.4 Completed – Working Group commented on Data Gap Analysis report (<a href="#">Annex 9</a>), which is planned to be submitted for publication in next reporting period. Further online meetings to be arranged.</p> <p>3.5 – 3.8 On track (see <a href="#">project website</a>)</p> |  |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  | <p>3.5 Workshop 3; Project Officer and partners present work conducted to date</p> <p>3.6 Stakeholders and project team agree on zoning.</p> <p>3.7 Stakeholders and project team conduct and agree principles and future practices, agreeing a policy framework.</p> <p>3.8 Stakeholders and project team agree on an MSP strategy and legacy past the end of the current project. Workshop conducted in March 2021 with at least 50 attendees.</p> |   |
| Activity 3.1 Four stakeholder workshops held, one on South Caicos, one on Grand Turk and two on Providenciales             | Completed  | Continue to engage with stakeholders on a bi-monthly basis  |
| Activity 3.2 Approach to be taken forward from the Best Practice and MSP review agreed in the workshops                    | Completed  | Revisiting stakeholders on islands bi-monthly to update on project progress and to obtain stakeholder feedback. |
| Activity 3.3 Organise workshop with least 20 expert participants agree on modelling methodologies and data gaps            | Completed (see <a href="#">project website</a> )   | Report available  |
| Activity 3.4 Agree on small 'expert working group' from workshop to contribute to modelling work                           | Completed (see <a href="#">Annex 9</a> )   | Expert participants commented on data gap analysis meetings to continue in next reporting year                  |
| Activity 3.5 Present work conducted to date  | Completed  | Project officers presented work to date   |
| Activity 3.6 Stakeholders and project team agree on zoning   | Completed  | Legislation of zones in TCI discussed   |
| Activity 3.7 Stakeholders and project team conduct and agree principles and future practices, agreeing a policy framework. | On track - to be rescheduled   | Include in policy paper   |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Activity 3.8 Organise stakeholder workshop with at least 50 attendees to agree on an MSP strategy agreed with project team and legacy past the end of the current project. | On track – to be rescheduled   | Include in policy paper   |
| <b>Output 4: WP4:</b> provide advice on appropriate policies, practices and frameworks for MSP   | 4.1 Proceedings and recommendations of workshop communicated to senior TCIG officials. June 2021.<br>4.2 Policy paper on MSP delivered to cabinet for adoption that includes MSP strategy going forward with the appropriate resource. July 2021 | 4.1. Planned for completion in the final reporting period. Indicator appropriate.<br>4.2 Planned for completion in the final reporting period. Indicator appropriate. |
| Activity 4.1 Draft proceedings and recommendations from workshop and communicate to senior TCIG officials  | Planned for completion in the final reporting period.  |   |
| Activity 4.2 Draft policy paper on MSP and strategy going forward and deliver to cabinet for adoption  | Planned for completion in the final reporting period.  |   |

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

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

| Project summary  | Measurable Indicators   | Means of verification  | Important Assumptions   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <b>Impact:</b>   |   |  |   |
| Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) decision making by the TCIG is enhanced by the visualisation and analysis of marine spatial and temporal data.   |   |  |   |
| <b>Outcome:</b> The creation of a MSP toolbox, a MSP framework with stakeholder consultation and engagement leads to TCIG embarking on a robust and efficient MSP programme for their national waters. | 0.1 Policy Framework to support MSP<br>0.2 TCIG adopt a MSP process for their National waters and EEZ support MSP | 0.1 Policy paper submitted to the TCIG Cabinet and agreed<br>0.2 MSP Strategy officially announced by TCIG | 1. Staffing turnover in TCIG enables the continued progress of policy development<br>Political will under the elected TCIG legislators will continue to support the progress of this process                                      |
| <b>Output 1 WP1.</b> Project Management structure, monitoring, evaluation and communications tools established   | 1.1 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) agreed and signed by all partners by October 2019                           | 1.1 MoU signed by all parties.   | 2. Recruitment results in appropriate candidates being recruited and available to be on island within the given time frame.<br>3. Continued resource from project partners available to engage with the project for its duration. |
|  | 1.2 Project Officers recruited and in place by October 2019.  | 1.2 Project Officers' employment contracts signed.   |   |
|  | 1.3 A Project Management Group (PMG) meeting held every 3 months starting May 2019.                               | 1.3 PMG meeting notes circulated and then available online.  |   |
|  | 1.4 A Project Stakeholders group (PSG) meeting held every 6 months starting November 2019                         | 1.4 PSG meeting notes circulated and available online.   |   |
|  | 1.5 At least 1 project webpage created by August 2019, and at least 1 update to the page made every 3 months.     | 1.5 Project webpages hosted by TCIG and SAERI and online for viewing.                                      |   |
|  | 1.6 Monitoring and evaluation plan developed and circulated by November 2019.                                     | 1.6 Monitoring and evaluation plan available online.   |   |

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|   | 1.7 Regular DPLUS reports submitted as required (yearly and half-yearly).   | 1.7 DPLUS reports available to project partners.   |  |
| <b>Output 2: WP2.</b> Development (and extensive analyses where appropriate and feasible) of GIS baseline data maps | 2.1 Review of extant data (20 data sets) relevant to MSP in the TCI by March 2020.  | 2.1 Review forms the basis of the metadata catalogue that conforms to ISO19115   | 3. Continued resource from project partners available to engage with the project for its duration. |
|   | 2.2 Creation of metadata catalogue (ISO19115), February 2020 and ongoing.   | 2.2 The metadata catalogue is circulated to partners for approval and then available on the project's website  |  |
|   | 2.3 Collation, assimilation of relevant data (initial 20 data sets) and creation of project specific geospatial databases, ongoing.   | 2.3 Databases created and data secured within DECR's server and cloud and mirrored in SAERI's IMS-GIS Centre   |  |
|   | 2.4 at least 5 DECR staff trained to use and maintain the metadata catalogue by maintenance January 2020                              | 2.4. Training feedback forms available.  |  |
|   | 2.5 Review of relevant regional and international best practice, undertaken by January 2020.  | 2.5 Regional Best practice report provided to the PMG and PSG for comment  |  |
|   | 2.6 Review of Marine Spatial Planning frameworks implemented successfully on other small island nations / territories by January 2020 | 2.6 Review presented to PMG and PSG. Developed review as a peer reviewed paper by Project Manager and Project Partners   |  |
|   | 2.7 Re-examination of tracked data Starting March 2020 until September 2020   | 2.7 A report circulated to PMG, PSG and TCIG officials. Metadata catalogue and MSP GIS platform updated  |  |
|   | 2.8 Examination of current MPA delineation in light of current analyses. May 2020   | 2.8 A report circulated to PMG, PSG and TCIG officials. Metadata catalogue and MSP GIS platform updated as necessary.  |  |
|   | 2.9 Modelling coastal cultural values (at least 200 islanders surveyed). Journal article prepared., September 2020                    | 2.9 A report circulated to PMG, PSG and TCIG officials also available on project's website. Metadata catalogue and MSP GIS platform updated as necessary. Peer reviewed publication completed. |  |
|   | 2.9a Masters project on the Coastal Cultural Values of the TCI September 2021   | 2.9a A thesis submitted to the University of Kent and circulated to the PMG, TCIG  |  |
| 2.10 Build MSP GIS platform and supporting databases to accommodate data captured in                                | 2.10 MSP GIS platform and databases created in open source and available to   |  |  |



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|   | the MSP metadata catalogue. Starting March 2020 and ongoing.  | project partners and PMG. Data secured on MSP server housed in DECR and cloud.  |  |
|   | 2.11 at least 25 data sets that directly contribute to MSP objectives mapped Starting March 2020 and on-going.                  | 2.11 GIS layers available for analyses and visualisation captured in MSP GIS platform. All data captured in MSP server and cloud.   |  |
|   | 2.12 Open source public facing WebGIS by June 2020 and ongoing.   | 2.12 Official launch of the webGIS application – open to all on the web. This will be continually updated. Project Officers trained in the maintenance of the public facing WebGIS. |  |
|   | 2.13 At least 30 TCIG Staff and relevant stakeholders trained in WebGIS use by June 2020.                                       | 2.13 Project Staff, partners and at least 5 MSP stakeholders trained in the basics of GIS so they are able to do some basic analyses and visualise data.                            |  |
|   | 2.14 At least 15 new data sets and layers mapped. By September – October 2020   | 2.14-2.16 Metadata catalogue updated and data available on MSP GIS Platform and WebGIS  |  |
|   | 2.15 At least 10 (Modelling) layers added to the MSP GIS platform by December 2020.   |   |  |
|   | 2.16 At least 2 maps of areas of overlap and potential conflict and zoning options prepared between December 2020 – March 2021. |   |  |
| <b>Output 3 WP3: Stakeholder engagement</b> | 3.1 Workshop 1 Attended by 20 stakeholders. to agree on vision and objectives January 2020                                      | 3.1 Vision for MSP in TCI and objectives captured in workshop report and circulated to PMG, PSG and senior TCIG officials. Report also available on project website.                | 3. Continued resource from project partners available to engage with the project for its duration. |
|   | 3.2 Approach to be taken forward from the Best Practice and MSP review agreed in Workshop 1- January 2020.                      | 3.2 Agreed approach captured in workshop report and circulated to PMG, PSG and senior TCIG officials. Report also available on project's website.                                   |  |
|   | 3.3 Workshop 2 At least 20 expert participants agree on modelling methodologies and data gaps August 2020                       | 3.3 Workshop report circulated to PMG, PSG, partners, TCIG officials and available on Project's website   |  |
|   | 3.4 A small 'expert working group' agreed to contribute to modelling work. August 2020.   | 3.4 Expert working group ToRs drawn up to help with second phase data analyses.   |  |

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|  | 3.5 Workshop 3; Project Officer and partners present work conducted to date   | 3.5 – 3.8 Workshop report circulated to PMG, PSG, partners, TCIG officials and available on Project's website. This results in an agreement (PMG, PSG and TCIG) for project officer positions being retained as part of established TCIG posts with in the DECR |  |
|  | 3.6 Stakeholders and project team agree on zoning.  |   |  |
|  | 3.7 Stakeholders and project team conduct and agree principles and future practices, agreeing a policy framework.   |   |  |
|  | 3.8 Stakeholders and project team agree on an MSP strategy and legacy past the end of the current project. Workshop conducted in March 2021 with at least 50 attendees. |   |  |
| <b>Output 4: WP4:</b> provide advice on appropriate policies, practices and frameworks for MSP   | 4.1 Proceedings and recommendations of workshop communicated to senior TCIG officials. June 2021.   | 4.1 Meeting between Project Team, important stakeholders and senior TCIG officials results in agreement with workshop recommendations.  | 4. TCIG Policy and legal departments have the capacity to engage in the drafting processes within the given timeframe. |
|  | 4.2 Policy paper on MSP delivered to cabinet for adoption that includes MSP strategy going forward with the appropriate resource. July 2021.                            | 4.2 Policy paper drawn up by Project Team and PMG and submitted to TCIG to be reviewed by Cabinet. Cabinet agree recommendations, implementation of MSP strategy for TCI and the retention of a MSP team within DECR.   |  |
| <p><b>Activities</b> (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1)</p> <p>1.1 A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) agreed and signed by all partners<br/> 1.2 Project Staff recruited<br/> 1.3 A Project Management Group (PMG) meeting held every 3 months<br/> 1.4 Project Stakeholders group (PSG) meetings held every 2 months<br/> 1.5 Project webpage created and updated every 3 months<br/> 1.6 Monitoring and evaluation plan created<br/> 1.7 Regular DPLUS reports submitted as required (yearly and half-yearly)</p> <p>2.1 Extant data review across TCIG and organisations relevant to MSP<br/> 2.2 Creation of the metadata catalogue (ISO19115)<br/> 2.3 Project Officers collate, assimilate relevant data create project specific geospatial databases<br/> 2.4 SAERI IMS-GIS Centre staff member helps create web-based metadata catalogue and provides training to project staff to support maintenance<br/> 2.5 Project Officers complete regional and international best practice review and reviewed by PMG and PSG</p> |   |   |  |

- 2.6 Project Officer complete a review of Marine Spatial Planning frameworks implemented successfully on other small island nations / territories and reviewed by PMG and PSG.
- 2.7 Re-examination of tracked data (megafauna) to ascertain ecologically important areas, shipping routes (from AIS), biodiversity and environmental data.
- 2.8 Re-examination of MPA delineation in light of analyses above. MPA delineation reviewed and reported to TCIG.
- 2.9 Coastal Cultural Values survey complete and mapped and incorporated into the MSP GIS Platform
- 2.9a Masters project on the Coastal Cultural Values and thesis submitted and circulated to the PMG and TCIG
- 2.10 Project Officers, in conjunction with SAERI's IMS-GIS staff build MSP GIS Platform.
- 2.11 Project Team Map specific data that contribute to MSP objectives.
- 2.12 Project Team, with support by SAERI's IMS-GIS Centre staff, create public facing webGIS.
- 2.13 SAERI's IMS-GIS Centre staff provide training for the opens source form GIS platform.
- 2.14 New data and layers mapped and added MSP GIS platform and webGIS.
- 2.15 Project Team and Expert Working Group Conduct modelling work.
- 2.16 Project Team Map create zoning options Shape files added to GIS Platform
- 3.1 and 3.2 Stakeholder Workshop 1. Agreed approaches captured in workshop report and circulated to PMG, PSG and posted on project's website
- 3.3 Stakeholder Workshop 2. Modelling approach agreed and further gaps identified. Workshop report circulated in PMG, PSG and TCIG.
- 3.4 Expert working group formed and ToRs drawn up.
- 3.5 – 3.8 Workshop report complete capturing agreed zoning, principles and future practices. Agree Policy framework. Paper to TCIG to retain an MSP team within DECR
- 4.1 Negotiation and communication to senior TCI officials – communicating agreements and recommendations from workshop 3.
- 4.2 Policy paper drawn up by Project Team and delivered to cabinet to approve MSP strategy going forward with appropriate resource.

## Checklist for submission

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