

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: 30th April 2021

Darwin Plus Project Information

Project reference	DPLUS095
Project title	Strengthening biosecurity for remote Territory communities and their World Heritage
Territory(ies)	Pitcairn Island Group, Tristan da Cunha Island Group
Lead organisation	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)
Partner institutions	Tristan da Cunha Government, Government of the Pitcairn Islands
Grant value	£146,766
Start/end dates of project	April 2019 to December 2021
Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2020-Mar 2021) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2)	April 2020 to March 2021, Annual Report 2
Project Leader name	Andy Schofield, Jonathan Hall
Project website/blog/social media	n/a
Report author(s) and date	Ashleigh Atkinson, Michele Christian, Andy Schofield 30/04/2021

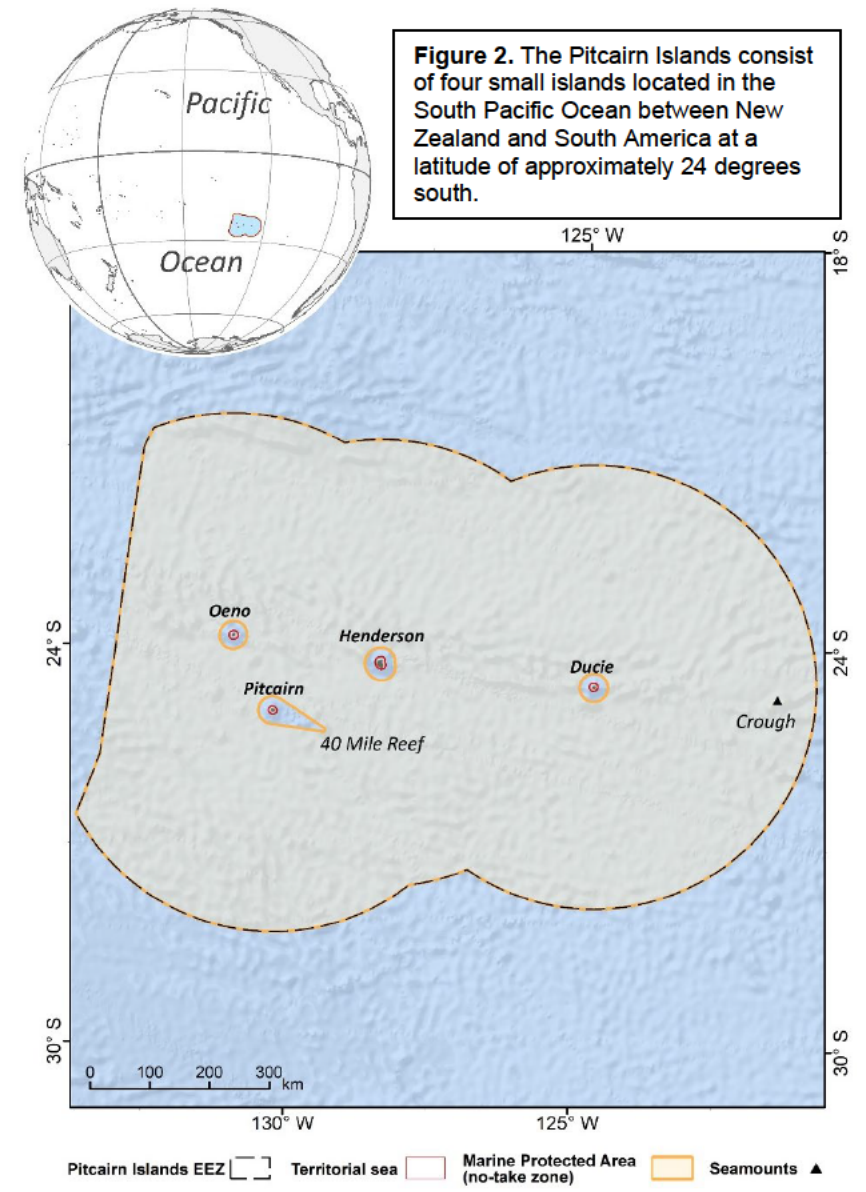
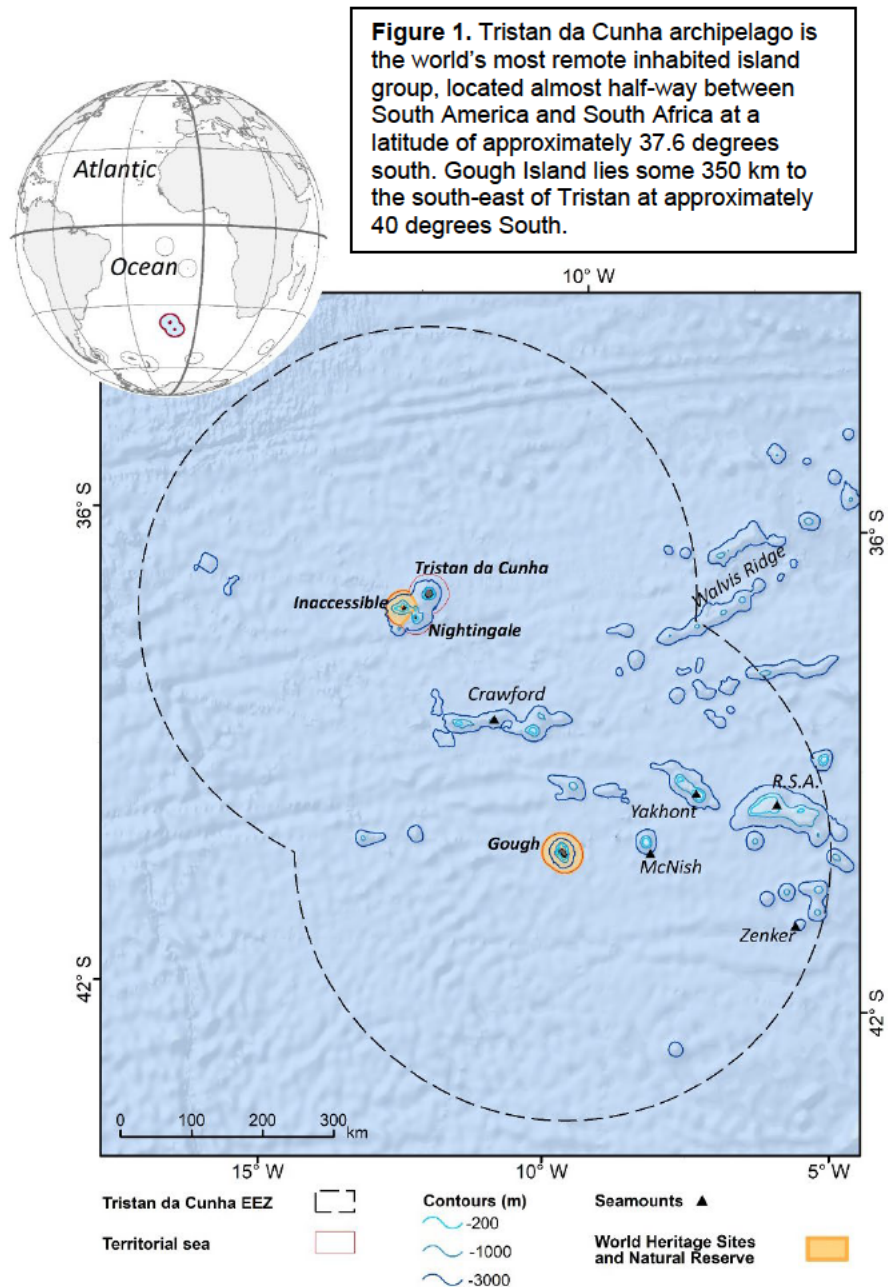
1. Project summary

The Tristan da Cunha archipelago and Pitcairn Islands both hold 95+ unique species, threatened World Heritage Sites and, on one inhabited island, natural-resource dependent communities. Invasive species are the single biggest threat to the invaluable biodiversity of these two Territories. This project aims to strengthen biosecurity capacity and enhance the protection of their natural-resource dependent economies and World Heritage Sites from invasive alien species.

The project focuses in on strengthening 'pre-border' biosecurity in the gateway ports of both Territories, developing and passing local biosecurity policies, providing training for local staff and working with the key vessel operators to ensure biosecurity improvements are owned and embedded for the long-term.

Support in developing biosecurity policy, procedures and practices within the two Territories was requested from local governments. Furthermore, it is a long-term aim for Pitcairn to address the issue of invasive rodents on Henderson and Pitcairn. Whilst Tristan's priority is to prevent the introduction of new species to Gough World Heritage Site (WHS), particularly via the South African National Antarctic Programme (SANAP) which runs the Agulhas II vessel to Gough via Tristan.

This project responds to Territory Governments' requests to improve biosecurity, and addresses local priorities to safeguard income streams, fulfil World Heritage Site responsibilities and conserve unique species.



2. Project stakeholders/partners

The **Government of the Pitcairn Islands**, represented by Michele Christian, Director of the Environmental, Conservation & Natural Resources Department, have continued to be well-engaged during this year of the project. Over the past year we have held quarterly meetings (27 April, 6 August, 23 November, 15 February) to monitor and plan project activities collaboratively. The incumbent Administrator, Mark Tomlinson, has also been briefed on the project.

Michele Christian has spoken positively about the RSPB and the project: “The Government of Pitcairn Islands, Environment, Conservation and Natural Resources Division has a long-standing strong partnership with the RSPB spanning over 12 years. The partnership has enabled the ECNR Division to carry out valuable and much needed conservation work, expertise and resources have provided in the development of sound procedures and legislation and therefore brings greater protection to our vulnerable species and enhanced border controls in the prevention of invasive species. We look forward to a continued long-standing partnership with the RSPB.”

The **Tristan da Cunha Government**, represented by Trevor Glass, Head of the Conservation Department, continues to be well-engaged in the project and there has been considerable involvement of the Administrators Fiona Kilpatrick and Stephen Townsend. Regular meetings have been held throughout the year, and Trevor Glass has joined the project steering group.

Ownership and prioritisation of biosecurity has continued to increase on both islands during the project as demonstrated by the hiring of a designated Biosecurity Officer and facilities built on Tristan, development of import policies on Pitcairn and engagement of in-Territory civil servants. Whilst it has not been possible for the RSPB to travel to Tristan or Pitcairn due to Covid-induced travel restrictions and limited project activity was planned during Year 2, we have maintained regular communication via email and phone to ensure in-Territory partners are supported.

There has been limited engagement with the **vessel operators** in this year due to Covid-restrictions resulting in no face-to-face activities and some vessels no longer operating. Tristan Government has initiated conversations with the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries to improve pre-border biosecurity.

We have undertaken wider engagement work across the Pacific, particularly in French Polynesia, with SPC, SPREP, Birdlife Manu and Tahiti Government. There are a number of biosecurity projects currently taking place in the region, and we have been investigating opportunities for collaboration or sharing learning.

Jill Key (project lead for the GB non-native species secretariat) has continually provided valuable support complementing the project this year, including providing technical procedural advice to Pitcairn and Tristan, facilitating access to biosecurity networks across the Pacific, and providing much-needed equipment and facilities to Tristan which has substantially increased their ability to respond to biosecurity threats. Jill recently left her post but continues to be involved in the project via providing technical advice and support, and a relationship will be developed with her successor when in post.

3. Project progress

3.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities

The activities which have not commenced to date, as per the project timeline, or have been reported as completed in Annual Report 1 have not been reported on below.

Output 1 - Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for the Pitcairn Islands.

This year only four activities (1.2.2, 1.4.2, 1.5.1 and 1.5.2) were due to go ahead. After consultation with Pitcairn Biosecurity staff and with expert guidance from Wayne Hartley and Jill

Key, biosecurity equipment for border checks and on-vessel have been purchased (Activities 1.2.2 and 1.4.2; Annex 3.1). This will continue in Year 3 with further purchases for incursion response kits on Pitcairn, once a response plan has been developed, and along the pathway ports if a need is identified.

The primary target of the biosecurity signage and awareness-raising materials (Activity 1.4.2) are tourists, and due to the uncertainty of this sector and borders remaining closed a decision was made to temporarily pause on the production of biosecurity-related materials. Outreach with stakeholders from MMO and French Polynesia has revealed opportunities for collaborating on awareness-raising materials which will be pursued in the coming year.

Since the previous annual report, some progress has been made towards biosecurity policy development e.g. importation of fertilised eggs (Activities 1.5.1 and 1.5.2) but the overall progress is slowed by the legislation. Further funding by UK-government has been provided to speed up the process over the coming year, and the policy is planned to be implemented by Q3 of Year 3 with appropriate consultation with Pitcairn Council and expert advice.

Output 2 - Feasibility of combining invasive rodent eradications for Pitcairn and Henderson Islands assessed, and Island Council decision on whether to proceed on such a basis taken.

The feasibility study has been developed and has been revised based on comments received from Richard Griffiths (Island Conservation), Jonathan Hall (RSPB) and Michele Christian (Pitcairn) (Activity 2.2.1; Annex 3.2). Local feedback was invaluable in highlighting the need for a robust communication and consultation plan, particularly around securing buy-in for the Pitcairn element of the eradication. Taking the study to Island Council (Activity 2.3.1) is currently delayed due to waiting final comments from the Biosecurity Officers and Administrator on Pitcairn, but is planned to go to Island Council for an opinion within the next few months.

Output 3 - Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for Gough Island World Heritage Site.

In August 2020, a Biosecurity Officer on Tristan was hired within the Conservation Department (Activity 3.1.1; Annex 3.3). Julian Repetto, with support from Trevor Glass, is responsible for leading post-border and border biosecurity. Through consultation with Tristan Government, it was decided that biosecurity responsibilities were better held within an established Department.

We have begun conversations with Tristan Government and GB NNS around obtaining pre-border biosecurity equipment, and developing training and awareness-raising materials (Activity 3.6.1). These conversations will be extended to DEFF and other South African stakeholders over the coming months in preparation for the September Agulhas voyage.

The Gough biosecurity policy continues to be developed alongside the legislation which is currently with St Helena's Attorney General's office (Activity 3.5.1).

Output 4 - Improved pre-border biosecurity for the Tristan da Cunha group

The Biosecurity Officer has been tasked, with support from Jill Key, to coordinate equipment with Ovenstone over the coming months (Activity 4.1.2). In the manual, the pre-border procedures have been updated and the policy continues to be developed alongside the legislation (Activity 4.4.1).

3.2 Progress towards project Outputs

Output 1 - Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for the Pitcairn Islands.

See section 3.1, Output 1. Output 1 is on track to be delivered by the end of the project. In Year 1, the standards and practices along the biosecurity continuum were assessed to set a baseline (Indicator 1.1; Annex 3.4), training delivered to biosecurity staff in Pitcairn (Indicator 1.2; Annex 3.5 and 3.6) and a report produced on the risks to the endangered red warbler and

Pitcairn's honey production (Indicator 1.3; Annex 3.7). In Year 2, the capacity of Pitcairn has been increased further through an equipment needs assessment carried out by the biosecurity expert (Indicator 1.2; Annex 3.1), Wayne Hartley. Biosecurity equipment has been purchased for use at Pitcairn port to carry out biosecurity inspections, and on vessels for invasive species management; the biosecurity expert is assisting with the implementation of this kit. Biosecurity policies are being developed as part of the manual and legislation; and have been updated in response to Territory requests e.g. import of fertilised eggs and live aquatic animals (Indicator 1.5, Annex 3.8 and 3.9). The review element of the Output is complete, and we are in the stage of updating and implementing.

Output 2 - Feasibility of combining invasive rodent eradications for Pitcairn and Henderson Islands assessed, and Island Council decision on whether to proceed on such a basis taken.

See section 3.1, Output 2. Output 2 will be delivered by the end of the project. The feasibility study has been produced, has gone through several iterations (Annex 3.2), and will be sent to Island Council for discussion when finalised.

Output 3 - Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for Gough Island World Heritage Site.

See section 3.1, Output 3. Output 3 is on track to be delivered by the end of the project. In Year 1, a baseline for Gough biosecurity practices was established (Indicator 3.2; Annex 3.10), the Cape Town workshop recommended a suite of biosecurity improvements (Indicator 3.3; Annex 3.11), and biosecurity skills were improved as a result of on-vessel training (Indicator 3.4). In Year 2, Gough biosecurity policy and procedure recommendations have been developed in collaboration with Tristan Government and the Gough eradication project, and are continuing to be developed with assistance from Ascension (Indicator 3.5; Annex 3.12). Tristan Conservation Department, with the support of the RSPB, have hired a Biosecurity Officer within their team which strengthens their capacity to undertake biosecurity checks and respond to incursions (Indicator 3.1; Annex 3.3).

Output 4 - Improved pre-border biosecurity for the Tristan da Cunha group

See section 3.1, Output 4. Output 4 is on track to be delivered by the end of the project. In Year 1, a baseline was established for Ovenstone vessels (Indicator 4.1); more detail was requested in the review of Annual Report 1 but it was not possible to achieve this in Year 2 due to Covid. The workshop recommended best practice procedures and materials, an update of the pre-border procedures can be found in the manual (Indicator 4.2; Annex 3.13).

3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

Outcome: Improved biosecurity procedures, policy and capacity for the Pitcairn Islands, Gough Island World Heritage Site and pre-border vessel pathways to Tristan da Cunha are collaboratively developed and sustainably implemented.

The project is on track to achieve the Outcome by the end of the project and the indicators outlined remain adequate for measuring achievement of the project Outcome.

Indicator 0.1 - Biosecurity checks in Cape Town show year on year improvement from pre-project baseline (Agulhas II) and Year 1 baseline (Ovenstone fishing vessels).

A baseline has been established for both pre-project and in Year 1. In Year 2, biosecurity checks were carried out aboard the Agulhas by Peter Ryan and Richard Hall (Annex 3.14); standard working practices and general knowledge has been improved however several risks were identified (particularly in relation to rodent control). It was not possible to re-assess Ovenstone fishing vessels in Year 2.

It's worth noting that it was not possible to go ahead with the training and workshop activities originally planned for Year 2, for the Tristan-appointed biosecurity officer to travel to South Africa to undertake checks, and that the legislation is not yet in place; these will all have impacted the improvement seen between Year 1 and 2. The forthcoming contract renewal between Tristan and South Africa is an opportune time further strengthen pre-border biosecurity.

In Year 3, biosecurity checks will be re-assessed following training and workshop activities.

Indicator 0.2 - Nominated Tristan da Cunha biosecurity lead fully running Agulhas II biosecurity checks by EOP.

Throughout Year 1 the capacity of the biosecurity lead, Trevor Glass, was raised through training and technical support. In Year 2, due to Covid-related travel restrictions it was not possible to get the biosecurity lead aboard the Agulhas, but it is the aim to train the newly appointed Biosecurity Officer and an additional biosecurity post based in South Africa trained in Year 3 to run checks in the future.

Indicator 0.3 - Tristan da Cunha and Gough Island biosecurity policies updated as required and passed by Island Council by EOP.

Prior to the project, limited biosecurity policies were in place with current legislation consisting of a Conservation Ordinance which (1) prohibits the import of any kind of organism not native to Tristan da Cunha without a permit, (2) includes some restrictions on the liberation, dissemination or escape of plants or organisms not native to Tristan, (3) places restrictions on transporting native organisms between the different islands of the Group and (4) prohibits the release on any island or islet specimens of any native organism that was not originally derived from that island or islet. Biosecurity policies are being developed within the legislation and procedural update work.

Indicator 0.4 - Biosecurity checks in both Pitcairn pathway ports show year on year improvement from Year 1 baseline.

A baseline has been established in Year 1 with a suite of recommendations put forward (see evidence reported in Annual Report 1), and training/meetings held to improve biosecurity checks. An assessment was not possible this year due to travel restrictions; improvement will be determined in Year 3 if travel allows.

Indicator 0.5 - Updated Pitcairn Island biosecurity policies and procedures adopted by Island Council and appended to supply vessel charter contract by EOP.

There is currently no specific legislation regarding invasive species in the Pitcairn Islands. Policies are being developed within the legislation and procedural update work. A number of working practices have been updated as a result of the biosecurity experts advice e.g. importation of honey, fertilised egg and aquatic animals, upgrade of biosecurity inspection facilities.

3.4 Monitoring of assumptions

All key assumptions are outlined in the log frame (**Annex 2**). The majority of the identified risks have held true, with the following exceptions:

Assumption: Cooperation of vessel and port operators and willingness to improve procedures. Risk mitigation: Both Tristanian vessel operators already agreed to take part, and a Cape Town-based NGO partner for further on the ground engagement. End of project wash-up workshop to maintain accountability for duration of project. Return visits by expert consultant to Auckland and Mangareva to further relationships and implementation. New Territory policies will also provide a clear legal lever for port-based change if required.

Comments: The project wash-up workshop and return visits to Pitcairn by the biosecurity expert were not possible to deliver in the past year due to Covid; therefore, momentum with relationships and accountability may have lessened. Government-government conversations have been taking place, and Tristan plan to hire a biosecurity post in South Africa which will strengthen port and vessel accountability. It is still the plan to deliver the project wash-up workshop in the final year. On Pitcairn, it is now looking unlikely that the expert consultant will be able to return to Mangareva due to Covid, and we will need to adapt our approach.

Assumption: South African Government remains supportive of implementing biosecurity improvements. Mitigation: High-level support from the Deputy Director-General in the Department of Environmental Affairs secured in writing. Local NGO partner near SANAP HQ involved as a project partner to help increase face-to-face engagement and follow-up. Initial stakeholder workshop to increase levels of ownership, and end of project workshop to maintain accountability for progress throughout. UK Government presence at initial workshop to show level of seriousness. Legal requirements for Gough biosecurity can be emphasised by Tristan da Cunha Government as well. Some budget available to help purchase any recommended new boat-based and/or dockside biosecurity equipment.

Comments: Due to the nominated member of staff leaving BirdLife International and no suitable replacement identified, there was no alternative but to suspend the partnership. We do not consider this to cause a significant risk to the project as the Tristan Government has been leading engagement with South African Government (and are the most effective partner to sustainably manage this relationship); regardless, face-to-face engagement has not been possible in the last year.

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

The project is making good progress on a key environmental issue for the Territories. Invasive species were identified as a core biodiversity challenge by 57% of the respondents to Defra's recent Call for Evidence on 'Safeguarding the Environment in British Overseas Territories' (second only to the threat from economic development as an issue). The costs of dealing with invasive species once they have established are very high, both in terms of finances and human capacity required, so strengthening biosecurity is the most relevant possible means of advancing this environmental outcome.

The project is helping both Territories fulfil their obligations under the UNESCO World Heritage Convention. The most recent UNESCO Conservation Status reports for both World Heritage Sites identified the presence of introduced rodents as a key threat, and the need to prevent new arrivals. The World Heritage Site Management Plans for both Gough and Henderson similarly both require actions to prevent the introduction of new species. Finally, Tristan da Cunha also has an obligation under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) (note the CBD has not been extended to the Pitcairn Islands) Aichi Target 9 on Invasive Alien Species to prevent their arrival and establishment.

The project is leading to a sustainable long-term outcome for these Territories via approaching the issue holistically- working at both drafting policy, whilst also providing training and equipment at the departure points and on the key pathways where on the ground practices must change. This also takes into account the limited capacity of both Territories - using policy and engagement to place responsibility and ownership onto the vessel operators.

5. OPTIONAL: Consideration of gender equality issues

The project does not include gender-based indicators, or directly working to address gender equality issues.

6. Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation is primarily lead by the RSPB with partners feeding into the process. The log frame and project timetable are continually referenced to monitor project progress and

identify delays, and the project undergoes a more rigorous bi-annual review. We have a close relationship with the in-Territory project leaders, Trevor Glass and Michele Christian, and regularly meet to discuss the project. The island Administrators are also well-versed on the project, and have been involved in planning meetings.

A project steering group was formed in 2019, over the past year they have met once in July - 2020 with the addition of Trevor Glass. This reduced frequency is in response to the limited project activities taking place this year, reduced staff capacity, and was supplemented with regular separate meetings with Pitcairn and Tristan where Territory-specific planning and issues could be discussed in more detail.

We're confident that the Outputs and Activities are directly contributing to the Outcome to improve biosecurity procedures, policy and capacity; each activity focuses directly on one of these key areas. Baselines have been set in Year 1, and will be re-evaluated in Year 3 – travel permitting – which will detect all change in all three areas of work.

7. Lessons learnt

- The early adaptation of the project plan in Year 2 to move all face to face activity and adjust for the more limited capacity of the team and partners was a shrewd choice that significantly reduced the administrative load of what would have been continuous revisions to the project plan and reporting to Darwin due to Covid. It is a testament to Darwin's approach, our partners and the project team that we have managed to make progress in these challenging circumstances, and has highlighted the importance of building in contingencies and adaptive workplans.
- The project partnerships have worked well, and our in-Territory partners have been invaluable in delivering this project. Regular catchups have meant that we've been able to respond to needs and opportunities as they have arisen, and adaptively manage the project.
- Biosecurity is a much wider subject than is covered in this project, and involves working and instilling ownership with multiple stakeholders. Carrying out this advocacy has been particularly challenging under Covid. The project would benefit from a stakeholder advocacy strategy, and an internal meeting took place in January to begin addressing this need.
- GB NNS have been an incredibly valuable and helpful collaborator throughout the project, and have provided vital advice, technical support and facilities to the Territories that have complemented the project. Joining up on biosecurity has enhanced impact of the project.
- Outreach with French Polynesia has been useful in terms of understanding how biosecurity functions across the Pacific, and for identifying opportunities for collaboration. Future projects should make use of this network to maximise sustainability.

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

In response to the previous review, the project submitted a change request to adapt the programme in response to Covid restrictions. Alongside, a revised logframe was submitted which was not only adapted to the new programme but responded to the comments at the award stage to improve indicators to measure change or quality.

The representation of the steering group has been broadened to include in-Territory representatives. The groups have been split into two, as Tristan and Pitcairn face very different challenges.

Unfortunately, due to Covid-related restrictions in South Africa a re-assessment of the baseline for Ovenstone's fishing vessels has not been possible.

For clarifications on sustainability, please see Section 10.

9. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

- Through collaboration with Pitcairn and MMO, there may be an opportunity to increase biosecurity messaging in the Pacific via the newly appointed MPZ Communications Officer.
- The concerns around sustainability have been mitigated with appointment of a Biosecurity Officer on Tristan, and an additional role in South Africa to improve pre-border biosecurity and accountability.
- On Pitcairn, further needs have been identified (e.g. a revision of the phytosanitary certification, and an incursion response plan) which we plan to integrate into Year 3 of the project.

10. Sustainability and legacy

Major progress has been made during the past year towards sustainability on Tristan with the hiring of a Biosecurity Officer who will undertake checks after the project, significant post-border biosecurity equipment and facilities provided by GB NNS, high-level Government buy-in, and an agreement to pursue a further biosecurity role based in South Africa which will strengthen pre-border biosecurity. The project has been critical in getting to this point.

On Pitcairn, the project has developed policy and provided biosecurity equipment that is being implemented and procedures are developed for their effective use.

In both Territories, further support has been provided for legislation drafting and both manuals are close to completion; these will provide a sustainable basis for biosecurity both legally and on-the-ground, and will significantly enhance the protection of biodiversity, fulfil WHS obligations and deliver social, economic and health benefits to the islanders. Furthermore, there has been a step change in attitude towards biosecurity, with an increase in resources and interest in the topic across both Territories.

The RSPB will continue to support the Territories in biosecurity beyond the project, however both are in a position where their capacity is reaching a sustainable point (and it certainly be by the end of Year 3).

11. Darwin identity

Darwin at the forefront of and the key funder of conservation projects on island, and the biosecurity project is distinct within Government but is seen as part of a larger Tristan-owned biosecurity programme. The Darwin Initiative is positively regarded within the island communities and well known as both have small populations and there is a long history of Darwin projects that have been successfully delivered. Approximately 10% of the Tristan community have worked directly on a Darwin project, and project updates are given at the fortnightly Government Department meetings.

The Darwin logo is consistently used on external project documentation, and the project/Darwin have been promoted on social media by [@NatureTristan](#):

<https://twitter.com/NatureTristan/status/1377240352218869764> - 1,301 impressions

<https://twitter.com/NatureTristan/status/1359832338960646144> - 9,527 impressions

12. Impact of COVID-19 on project delivery

Due to Covid, last year we revised the project delivery timeline in recognition of the capacity of our partners to engage in these activities during a global pandemic, and as most of the activities required in-person visits which were restricted e.g. training, workshops, re-assessing biosecurity baselines. An additional 9 months, until December 2021, was added to the project to ensure mitigate delivery risks.

Although travel within this next year looks more promising to Tristan, with the new variant in South Africa, some uncertainty remains. On Pitcairn, we have recently received advice that it is

unlikely to be possible to travel there by the end of the year. Although borders between Pitcairn and New Zealand have opened, the vessels currently running would require a 3-month stay on Pitcairn which is likely to be cost-prohibitive. Our approach to working on Pitcairn over the following year therefore needs some adaptation.

Emerging infectious diseases are now recognised as one of the top priorities amongst other invasive species risks. Protection against invasive species threats is provided by biosecurity, being the measures put in place to reduce the risk of introducing or spreading invasive non-native species (including diseases) in the wild. There is consensus that owing to globalization and the ‘four Ts’ (trade, travel, transportation and tourism) biosecurity problems are worsening, and a more resilient biosecurity system is required which includes implementing measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. The practices, procedures and policies in this project align with implementing a resilient biosecurity system, which could be applied to other situations to reduce risk during future pandemics.

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 as indicated in the T&Cs.

The RSPB’s Safeguarding policy was updated in 2019 which adheres to Darwin’s terms and conditions. RSPB staff on the project have completed the safeguarding training, and our policy has been shared downstream with partners.

14. Project expenditure

The project expenditure for 2020/21 is unavailable at this moment. Due to Covid, there has been a delay in the end of year processes, e.g. staff being on furlough and adapted financial processes. We expect to be able to give a financial update towards the end of May.

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)				
TOTAL				

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>Impact</p> <p>Improved biosecurity for Tristan da Cunha and the Pitcairn Islands safeguards natural-resource dependent economies, protects World Heritage Sites, enables recovery of highly threatened species and safeguards UK Government conservation investments.</p>		<p>Building biosecurity capacity through the provision of equipment, and hiring a Biosecurity Officer. Continued development of biosecurity policies and procedures.</p>	
<p>Outcome</p> <p>Improved biosecurity procedures, policy and capacity for the Pitcairn Islands, Gough Island World Heritage Site and pre-border vessel pathways to Tristan da Cunha are collaboratively developed and sustainably implemented.</p>	<p>0.1 Biosecurity checks in Cape Town show year on year improvement from pre-project baseline (Agulhas II) and Year 1 baseline (Ovenstone fishing vessels).</p> <p>0.2 Nominated Tristan da Cunha biosecurity lead fully running Agulhas II biosecurity checks by EOP.</p> <p>0.3 Tristan da Cunha and Gough Island biosecurity policies updated as required and passed by Island Council by EOP.</p> <p>0.4 Biosecurity checks in both Pitcairn pathway ports show year on year improvement from Year 1 baseline.</p> <p>0.5 Updated Pitcairn Island biosecurity policies and procedures adopted by Island Council and appended to supply vessel charter contract by EOP.</p>	<p>See Section 3.3.</p> <p>Biosecurity checks in Cape Town (Agulhas) showed minor improvements from Year 1. Discussions are taking place government-government.</p> <p>Biosecurity Officer has been hired on Tristan and will be responsible for undertaking biosecurity checks.</p> <p>Development of policies and procedures has continued in this year, and we have responded to Territory requests (e.g. fertilised egg import).</p>	<p>Review biosecurity practices and compare against baseline to determine improvements.</p> <p>Biosecurity checks are carried out by nominated Tristan biosecurity lead on the Agulhas.</p> <p>Biosecurity policies are adopted by Island Councils.</p>
<p>Output 1. Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for the Pitcairn Islands.</p>	<p>1.1 Standards and practices are assessed along the biosecurity continuum by Q2 (Yr1).</p> <p>1.2 Four Pitcairners have increased capacity to implement biosecurity</p>	<p>See section 3.2, Output 1.</p> <p>Output 1 is on track to be delivered by the end of the project.</p> <p>Standards and practices along the biosecurity continuum were assessed to set a baseline (Annex 3.4).</p> <p>Training has been delivered to biosecurity staff in Pitcairn (Annex 3.5 and 3.6).</p>	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period
	<p>practices and deliver improved biosecurity checks by Q2 (Yr3).</p> <p>1.3 Island Council are informed of the biosecurity and invasive species risks to the endangered reed warbler and Pitcairn's honey production by Q3 (Yr1).</p> <p>1.4 Vessel operator agrees to implement new recommendations and demonstrates improvement in biosecurity practices against baseline set in Yr1.</p> <p>1.5 New Pitcairn biosecurity policy is developed, with assistance from the biosecurity expert, and passed by Island Council, and appended to supply vessel contract by Q2 (Yr2).</p> <p>1.6 Implementation of vessel-loading recommendations in Auckland and Mangareva in Yr 2 assessed against baseline.</p>	<p>A report has been produced on the risks to the endangered red warbler and Pitcairn's honey production (Annex 3.7).</p> <p>The capacity of Pitcairn has been increased through the purchase of biosecurity inspection kit and equipment for vessels (Annex 3.1).</p> <p>Biosecurity policies are being developed as part of the manual and legislation; and have been updated in response to Territory requests e.g. import of fertilised eggs and live aquatic animals (Annex 3.8 and 3.9).</p>	
Activity 1.1.1 New Zealand-based biosecurity expert hired to assess standards along the Pitcairn supply vessel route		Complete.	N/A
Activity 1.1.2 Biosecurity expert conducts assessment of biosecurity facilities, equipment and practices in Auckland (NZ), on board the vessel, in Mangareva (French Polynesia) and at Pitcairn, feeding back in person and in writing to Pitcairn Government and provides follow-up to discuss assessment findings and recommendations.		Complete.	N/A
Activity 1.2.1 Biosecurity expert provides on-island training to four Pitcairners, two primary staff and two to serve as reserves when primary staff are off-island.		None (as planned).	Review travel plan in light of Covid.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 1.2.2 Biosecurity equipment is purchased on Pitcairn, as required.		Biosecurity inspection kit purchased for use on Pitcairn.	Develop response plan and purchase incursion response equipment.
Activity 1.2.3 Follow-up visit in Q2 (Yr3) by biosecurity expert to consolidate training, train remaining two staff, provide technical advice on equipment and implementation of new biosecurity policy.		Not started.	Review travel plan in light of Covid.
Activity 1.2.4 Biosecurity checks are compared against Yr1 baseline to measure improvement.		Not started.	Review travel plan in light of Covid.
Activity 1.2.5 Operational initiatives are established into a robust biosecurity system		Operational initiatives have been implemented.	Review of biosecurity system and improvements implemented by Officers on Pitcairn, with advice from biosecurity expert.
Activity 1.3.1 Biosecurity expert writes assessments of risks arising to the Endangered Pitcairn reed-warbler and Pitcairn's economically-important honey production from invasive species and inadequate biosecurity and submits to Island Council.		Complete.	None.
Activity 1.4.1 Biosecurity expert follows-up with vessel operator to discuss assessment findings and recommendations.		Complete.	None.
Activity 1.4.2 New biosecurity equipment purchased for on-board vessel or in ports as required. Biosecurity signage and awareness-raising materials prepared and delivered to relevant ports.		Biosecurity equipment on-board vessels has been purchased.	Pursue opportunities for biosecurity signage and awareness-raising materials with French Polynesia and MMO. Review status of tourist sector.
Activity 1.5.1 Pitcairn Council adopt new and proportionate biosecurity policy. New biosecurity requirements appended to supply vessel charter contract.		Not started.	Share biosecurity policy with Island Council. Engage with supply vessel charter via Attorney Generals office during contract renegotiation.
Activity 1.5.2 Biosecurity expert provides technical advice on policy development to Pitcairn Government NRD and Pitcairn Attorney- General's office (Auckland)		Assisted with developing fertilised egg policy.	Will continue to provide advice as and when required.
Activity 1.6.1 Biosecurity expert returns to Auckland (twice) and Mangareva (once, accompanied by a Pitcairn biosecurity officer) to ensure sustainable recommendations are implementation		Not started.	Review travel plan in light of Covid.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period
Output 2. Feasibility of combining invasive rodent eradications for Pitcairn and Henderson Islands assessed, and Island Council decision on whether to proceed on such a basis taken.	2.1 Pitcairn assessment and consultation lead by operational expert and experienced RSPB Pitcairn community engagement officer by Q4 (Yr1). 2.2 Feasibility study submitted to RSPB and the Government of the Pitcairn Islands by Q2 (Yr2). 2.3 Informed Island Council position on whether want a future Henderson operation joined to a Pitcairn one adopted by Q3 (Yr2).	See section 3.2, Output 2. Output 2 will be delivered by the end of the project. The feasibility study has been produced, and will be finalised shortly (Annex 3.2).	
Activity 2.1.1 New Zealand-based aerial island rat eradication operational expert hired.		Complete.	N/A
Activity 2.1.2 Review of existing rodent eradication feasibility studies for Pitcairn and Henderson.		Complete.	N/A
Activity 2.1.3 Pitcairn Island eradication assessment and community consultation.		Complete.	N/A
Activity 2.2.1 Feasibility study with planning, duration, cost and operational consequences of combining both operations developed.		Nearing completion, awaiting comments from Biosecurity Officers on Pitcairn.	Finalise study.
Activity 2.3.1 Island Council adopt fully-informed position on whether would like these operations to be joined together		Not started.	Share study with Island Council for discussion.
Output 3. Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for Gough Island World Heritage Site.	3.1 Tristan da Cunha Government have strengthened biosecurity capacity by EOP. 3.2 Gough biosecurity practices baseline established by Q1 (Yr1) 3.3 Q2 Year 1 Cape Town stakeholder workshop agrees suite of recommended biosecurity improvements,.	See section 3.2, Output 3. Output 3 is on track to be delivered by the end of the project. A baseline for Gough biosecurity practices has been established (Annex 3.10). The Cape Town workshop recommended a suite of biosecurity improvements (Annex 3.11) Biosecurity skills were improved as a result of on-vessel training. Gough biosecurity policy and procedure recommendations have been developed in collaboration with Tristan Government and the Gough eradication	

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period
	<p>3.4 New Tristanian biosecurity lead and Agulhas II crew have improved biosecurity skills due to on-board training during Q2 (Yr1) voyage to Gough Island.</p> <p>3.5 Gough biosecurity policy and procedure recommendations as required submitted to and adopted by Island Council in Q4 (Yr2)</p> <p>3.6 New training developed and added to annual SANAP Gough voyage training programme in Q2, along with provision of new equipment as required (Yr3)</p> <p>3.7 Progress review completed and finalised Gough biosecurity plan approved at Year 3 Cape Town 'wash-up' workshop.</p>	<p>project, and are continuing to be developed with assistance from Ascension (Annex 3.12).</p> <p>Tristan Conservation Department, with the support of the RSPB, have a hired a Biosecurity Officer (Annex 3.3).</p>	
Activity 3.1.1 Tristan da Cunha Government new biosecurity lead department designated by Q4 (Yr2).		Biosecurity Officer hired in Tristan Conservation Department.	N/A
Activity 3.1.2 Tristanian biosecurity lead is main biosecurity officer on September 2021 Agulhas II voyage, overseeing implementation and adherence to new Gough biosecurity policy requirements, with support from biosecurity expert this time acting as deputy.		Not started.	Tristan-appointed biosecurity lead oversees biosecurity implementation on the Agulhas in September.
3.2.1 Previous Gough biosecurity incident reports and recommendations reviewed by project coordinator to establish baseline for workshop.		Complete.	N/A
Activity 3.3.1 Collaborative Cape Town stakeholder workshop with Tristan da Cunha, South African and UK Governments, plus other vessel operator and NGOs, held to review biosecurity continuum for Gough and agree suite of improvements.		Complete.	N/A
Activity 3.4.1 Training and oversight to implement new protocols delivered by biosecurity expert, supported by new Tristan biosecurity lead as deputy, during loading and aboard September 2019 visit of Agulhas II to Gough Island.		Complete.	N/A

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 3.5.1 New Gough biosecurity policy recommendations from workshop and voyage implementation submitted to Island Council for adoption.			
Activity 3.6.1 New biosecurity equipment, training and awareness-raising materials obtained and developed for addition to annual SANAP pre-voyage training programme and use at port / on-board.		Internal conversations have started.	Purchase of biosecurity equipment, and development of training programme.
Activity 3.7.1 Second Cape Town stakeholder workshop reviews progress over two successive Gough voyages, approves finalised Gough biosecurity plan and makes final recommendations for sustainability.		Not started.	Deliver Cape Town workshop, finalise Gough biosecurity plan and make final sustainability recommendations.
Output 4. Improved pre-border biosecurity for the Tristan da Cunha group	<p>4.1 Ovenstone vessels in Cape Town show improvement in biosecurity loading protocols against Year 1 baseline.</p> <p>4.2 Cape Town Year 1 workshop recommends best practice procedures and materials for pre-border biosecurity.</p> <p>4.3 Cape Town Q3 Year 3 workshop reviews progress and makes final recommendations for biosecurity sustainability by EOP.</p> <p>4.4 Island Council adopt new pre-border biosecurity policy, as required, by EOP.</p>	<p>See section 3.2, Output 4.</p> <p>Output 4 is on track to be delivered by the end of the project.</p> <p>A baseline has been established for Ovenstone vessels; more detail was requested in the review of Annual Report 1 but it was not possible to achieve this in Year 2 due to Covid.</p> <p>The workshop recommended best practice procedures and materials, an update of the pre-border procedures can be found in the manual (Annex 3.13).</p>	
Activity 4.1.1 Biosecurity expert visits both Ovenstone vessels during Cape Town loading to review biosecurity practices and establish baseline by Q2 (Yr1).		Complete.	N/A
Activity 4.1.2 New equipment and materials provided to Ovenstone, and biosecurity expert returns during loading of both vessels to assist in implementation and measure progress against baseline.		Biosecurity Officer is responsible for delivery of this activity, with advice from Jill Key.	Equipment and materials provided to Ovenstone; progress measured against baseline.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2020 - March 2021	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 4.2.1 Cape Town stakeholder workshop about Gough also considers wider pre-border biosecurity practices for the Tristan da Cunha group and makes recommendations on procedures, equipment and materials.		Complete.	N/A
Activity 4.3.1 Second Cape Town stakeholder workshop about Gough also reviews progress on pre-border biosecurity and makes final policy and practice recommendations.		Not started.	Deliver second Cape town workshop.
Activity 4.4.1 Tristan Government environmental policy officer develops and submits new pre-border biosecurity policy to Island Council for adoption.		Pre-border procedures have been updated in the manual. Policy continues to be developed.	Policy adopted by Island Council.

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 if you have any questions regarding this.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Impact:			
Improved biosecurity for Tristan da Cunha and the Pitcairn Islands safeguards natural-resource dependent economies, protects World Heritage Sites, enables recovery of highly threatened species and safeguards UK Government conservation investments.			
<p>Outcome: Improved biosecurity procedures, policy and capacity for the Pitcairn Islands, Gough Island World Heritage Site and pre-border vessel pathways to Tristan da Cunha are collaboratively developed and sustainably implemented.</p>	<p>0.1 Biosecurity checks in Cape Town show year on year improvement from pre-project baseline (Agulhas II) and Year 1 baseline (Ovenstone fishing vessels).</p> <p>0.2 Nominated Tristan da Cunha biosecurity lead fully running Agulhas II biosecurity checks by EOP.</p> <p>0.3 Tristan da Cunha and Gough Island biosecurity policies updated as required and passed by Island Council by EOP.</p> <p>0.4 Biosecurity checks in both Pitcairn pathway ports show year on year improvement from Year 1 baseline.</p> <p>0.5 Updated Pitcairn Island biosecurity policies and procedures adopted by Island Council and appended to supply vessel charter contract by EOP.</p>	<p>0.1.1. Agulhas II Biosecurity Inspection Reports. Ovenstone vessel visit reports. Concluding report from the Year 3 wrap-up workshop.</p> <p>0.2.1. Agulhas II Yr3 biosecurity inspection report. Trainer feedback report.</p> <p>0.3.1. Copies of Tristan da Cunha and Gough Island biosecurity policies.</p> <p>0.4.1 Auckland and Mangareva inspection reports for Year 1 and Year 2. Report from Auckland workshop.</p> <p>0.5.1 Copies of Pitcairn Island biosecurity policy, procedures and vessel contract appendix.</p>	<p>Assumption: Cooperation of vessel and port operators and willingness to improve procedures. Risk mitigation: Both Tristanian vessel operators already agreed to take part, and a Cape Town-based NGO partner for further on the ground engagement. End of project wash-up workshop to maintain accountability for duration of project. Return visits by expert consultant to Auckland and Mangareva to further relationships and implementation. New Territory policies will also provide a clear legal lever for port-based change if required.</p> <p>Assumption: Governments of Pitcairn and Tristan da Cunha take ownership of the biosecurity procedures. Risk mitigation: Project clearly requested by both Territory Governments. Focus on pre-border security in order not to set off any internal political tensions. Repeated visits by biosecurity experts. Inclusive stakeholder workshops. Technical assistance on hand for policy development.</p>

<p>Output 1</p> <p>Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for the Pitcairn Islands.</p>	<p>1.1 Standards and practices are assessed along the biosecurity continuum by Q2 (Yr1).</p> <p>1.2 Four Pitcairners have increased capacity to implement biosecurity practices and deliver improved biosecurity checks by Q2 (Yr3).</p> <p>1.3 Island Council are informed of the biosecurity and invasive species risks to the endangered reed warbler and Pitcairn's honey production by Q3 (Yr1).</p> <p>1.4 Vessel operator agrees to implement new recommendations and demonstrates improvement in biosecurity practices against baseline set in Yr1.</p> <p>1.5 New Pitcairn biosecurity policy is developed, with assistance from the biosecurity expert, and passed by Island Council, and appended to supply vessel contract by Q2 (Yr2).</p> <p>1.6 Implementation of vessel-loading recommendations in Auckland and Mangareva in Yr 2 assessed against baseline.</p>	<p>1.1.1 Biosecurity expert tender and contract documents. Assessment reports as submitted to Government of the Pitcairn Islands.</p> <p>1.2.1 Training report. Signed attendance register. Biosecurity check reports. Follow-up RSPB visit report. Biosecurity equipment and awareness-raising materials receipts.</p> <p>1.3.1 Risk assessment documents as submitted to Government of the Pitcairn Islands</p> <p>1.4.1 Meeting report. Biosecurity equipment receipts.</p> <p>1.5.1 Pitcairn biosecurity policy documents. Provision of comments made on draft policies and procedures. Supply vessel contract appendix.</p> <p>1.6.1 Update report as submitted to Government of the Pitcairn Islands. Pitcairn island biosecurity staff report from Mangareva checks.</p>	<p>Assumption: A New Zealand-based biosecurity consultant can be hired for both on the ground visits and retained policy advice. Mitigation: NZ invasive species networks maintained by RSPB staff. Wealth of biosecurity policy experience in this country.</p> <p>Assumption: New Pitcairn supply vessel operator and crew open to engaging and improving biosecurity practices. Mitigation: Biosecurity expert will travel on-board from NZ to Pitcairn to provide ample engagement time with crew. Government of Pitcairn Islands / FCO holds contract and able to require engagement. Some budget available for new biosecurity equipment.</p> <p>Assumption: Port staff in Mangareva open to implementing improvements. Mitigation: Two visits by biosecurity expert, and at least one by Pitcairn biosecurity staffer enable development of relationships and follow-up. Jonathan Hall is a fluent French speaker.</p> <p>Assumption: Pitcairn Council willing to pass new biosecurity policy. Mitigation: Council has approved the proposal and its policy aims. Retention of advice capability enables responsiveness to Council ideas or concerns.</p>
<p>Output 2</p> <p>Feasibility of combining invasive rodent eradications for Pitcairn and Henderson Islands assessed, and Island Council decision on whether to proceed on such a basis taken.</p>	<p>2.1 Pitcairn assessment and consultation lead by operational expert and experienced RSPB Pitcairn community engagement officer by Q4 (Yr1).</p>	<p>2.1.1 Contract documents. Trip report. Travel receipts. Island Council meeting minutes.</p> <p>2.2.1 Feasibility study document.</p> <p>2.3.1 Island Council minutes.</p>	<p>Assumption: Aerial island eradication expert available for hire. Mitigation: Will recruit in NZ, where a wealth of such expertise (and also cheaper to travel to Pitcairn from).</p>

	<p>2.2 Feasibility study submitted to RSPB and the Government of the Pitcairn Islands by Q2 (Yr2).</p> <p>2.3 Informed Island Council position on whether want a future Henderson operation joined to a Pitcairn one adopted by Q3 (Yr2).</p>		<p>Assumption: Pitcairn Island Community retains interest in eradicating rats from Pitcairn. Mitigation: This has been a consistent ask from the Pitcairn community since 2011. Andy Schofield has previously lived for 3 months on Pitcairn and can ensure optimal community consultation.</p>
<p>Output 3</p> <p>Practices and policies along the biosecurity continuum reviewed, updated and implemented for Gough Island World Heritage Site.</p>	<p>3.1 Tristan da Cunha Government have strengthened biosecurity capacity by EOP.</p> <p>3.2 Gough biosecurity practices baseline established by Q1 (Yr1)</p> <p>3.3 Q2 Year 1 Cape Town stakeholder workshop agrees suite of recommended biosecurity improvements,.</p> <p>3.4 New Tristanian biosecurity lead and Agulhas II crew have improved biosecurity skills due to on-board training during Q2 (Yr1) voyage to Gough Island.</p> <p>3.5 Gough biosecurity policy and procedure recommendations as required submitted to and adopted by Island Council in Q4 (Yr2)</p> <p>3.6 New training developed and added to annual SANAP Gough voyage training programme in Q2, along with provision of new equipment as required (Yr3)</p> <p>3.7 Progress review completed and finalised Gough biosecurity plan approved at Year 3 Cape Town 'wash-up' workshop.</p>	<p>3.1.1 Documentation from the Tristan Government on new biosecurity role. Voyage biosecurity report as submitted to the Tristan da Cunha and South African Governments. Trainers report to trainee and Tristan Government.</p> <p>3.2.1 Baseline report as submitted to the Cape Town workshop.</p> <p>3.3.1 Workshop report. Attendance register show key expert and stakeholder attendance.</p> <p>3.4.1 Voyage biosecurity and trainers report submitted to the Tristan da Cunha and South African Governments.</p> <p>3.5.1 Recommendations document. Adopted Gough policy document.</p> <p>3.6.1 Training materials. Training register of attendance. Biosecurity equipment receipts and awareness-raising materials.</p> <p>3.7.1 Workshop report. Gough biosecurity plan. Attendance register.</p>	<p>Assumption: South African Government remains supportive of implementing biosecurity improvements. Mitigation: High-level support from the Deputy Director-General in the Department of Environmental Affairs secured in writing. Local NGO partner near SANAP HQ involved as a project partner to help increase face-to-face engagement and follow-up. Initial stakeholder workshop to increase levels of ownership, and end of project workshop to maintain accountability for progress throughout. UK Government presence at initial workshop to show level of seriousness. Legal requirements for Gough biosecurity can be emphasised by Tristan da Cunha Government as well. Some budget available to help purchase any recommended new boat-based and/or dockside biosecurity equipment.</p>

<p>Output 4</p> <p>Improved pre-border biosecurity for the Tristan da Cunha group</p>	<p>4.1 Ovenstone vessels in Cape Town show improvement in biosecurity loading protocols against Year 1 baseline.</p> <p>4.2 Cape Town Year 1 workshop recommends best practice procedures and materials for pre-border biosecurity.</p> <p>4.3 Cape Town Q3 Year 3 workshop reviews progress and makes final recommendations for biosecurity sustainability by EOP.</p> <p>4.4 Island Council adopt new pre-border biosecurity policy, as required, by EOP.</p>	<p>4.1.1 Assessment report for both vessels. Update report from follow-up visits. Biosecurity equipment receipts. Biosecurity awareness-raising materials.</p> <p>4.2.1 Workshop report with best practice procedures and recommended equipment and materials. Travel receipts. Attendance register.</p> <p>4.3.1 Workshop report with final recommendations for biosecurity sustainability. Travel receipts. Attendance register.</p> <p>4.4.1 Policy documents.</p>	<p>Assumption: Ovenstone remain willing to engage in biosecurity strengthening process. Mitigation: Support in writing received from joint company owners. Ovenstone retain long-term contract and commitment to Tristan da Cunha.</p>
<p>Activities</p> <p>1.1.1 New Zealand-based biosecurity expert hired to assess standards along the Pitcairn supply vessel route</p> <p>1.1.2 Biosecurity expert conducts assessment of biosecurity facilities, equipment and practices in Auckland (NZ), on board the vessel, in Mangareva (French Polynesia) and at Pitcairn, feeding back in person and in writing to Pitcairn Government and provides follow-up to discuss assessment findings and recommendations.</p> <p>1.2.1 Biosecurity expert provides on-island training to four Pitcairners, two primary staff and two to serve as reserves when primary staff are off-island.</p> <p>1.2.2 Biosecurity equipment is purchased on Pitcairn, as required.</p> <p>1.2.3 Follow-up visit in Q2 (Yr3) by biosecurity expert to consolidate training, train remaining two staff, provide technical advice on equipment and implementation of new biosecurity policy.</p> <p>1.2.4 Biosecurity checks are compared against Yr1 baseline to measure improvement.</p> <p>1.2.5 Operational initiatives are established into a robust biosecurity system</p> <p>1.3.1 Biosecurity expert writes assessments of risks arising to the Endangered Pitcairn reed-warbler and Pitcairn's economically-important honey production from invasive species and inadequate biosecurity and submits to Island Council.</p> <p>1.4.1 Biosecurity expert follows-up with vessel operator to discuss assessment findings and recommendations.</p> <p>1.4.2 New biosecurity equipment purchased for on-board vessel or in ports as required. Biosecurity signage and awareness-raising materials prepared and delivered to relevant ports.</p> <p>1.5.1 Pitcairn Council adopt new and proportionate biosecurity policy. New biosecurity requirements appended to supply vessel charter contract.</p> <p>1.5.2 Biosecurity expert provides technical advice on policy development to Pitcairn Government NRD and Pitcairn Attorney- General's office (Auckland)</p> <p>1.6.1 Biosecurity expert returns to Auckland (twice) and Mangareva (once, accompanied by a Pitcairn biosecurity officer) to ensure sustainable recommendations are implementation</p> <p>2.1.1 New Zealand-based aerial island rat eradication operational expert hired.</p>			

- 2.1.2 Review of existing rodent eradication feasibility studies for Pitcairn and Henderson.
- 2.1.3 Pitcairn Island eradication assessment and community consultation.
- 2.2.1 Feasibility study with planning, duration, cost and operational consequences of combining both operations developed.
- 2.3.1 Island Council adopt fully-informed position on whether would like these operations to be joined together

- 3.1.1 Tristan da Cunha Government new biosecurity lead department designated by Q4 (Yr2).
- 3.1.2 Tristanian biosecurity lead is main biosecurity officer on September 2021 Agulhas II voyage, overseeing implementation and adherence to new Gough biosecurity policy requirements, with support from biosecurity expert this time acting as deputy.
- 3.2.1 Previous Gough biosecurity incident reports and recommendations reviewed by project coordinator to establish baseline for workshop.
- 3.3.1 Collaborative Cape Town stakeholder workshop with Tristan da Cunha, South African and UK Governments, plus other vessel operator and NGOs, held to review biosecurity continuum for Gough and agree suite of improvements.
- 3.4.1 Training and oversight to implement new protocols delivered by biosecurity expert, supported by new Tristan biosecurity lead as deputy, during loading and aboard September 2019 visit of Agulhas II to Gough Island.
- 3.5.1 New Gough biosecurity policy recommendations from workshop and voyage implementation submitted to Island Council for adoption.
- 3.6.1 New biosecurity equipment, training and awareness-raising materials obtained and developed for addition to annual SANAP pre-voyage training programme and use at port / on-board.
- 3.7.1 Second Cape Town stakeholder workshop reviews progress over two successive Gough voyages, approves finalised Gough biosecurity plan and makes final recommendations for sustainability.

- 4.1.1 Biosecurity expert visits both Ovenstone vessels during Cape Town loading to review biosecurity practices and establish baseline by Q2 (Yr1).
- 4.1.2 New equipment and materials provided to Ovenstone, and biosecurity expert returns during loading of both vessels to assist in implementation and measure progress against baseline.
- 4.2.1 Cape Town stakeholder workshop about Gough also considers wider pre-border biosecurity practices for the Tristan da Cunha group and makes recommendations on procedures, equipment and materials.
- 4.3.1 Second Cape Town stakeholder workshop about Gough also reviews progress on pre-border biosecurity and makes final policy and practice recommendations.
- 4.4.1 Tristan Government environmental policy officer develops and submits new pre-border biosecurity policy to Island Council for adoption.

Checklist for submission

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