

Darwin Plus: Overseas Territories Environment and Climate Fund Annual Report

To be completed with reference to the "Project Reporting Information Note"
(<https://dplus.darwininitiative.org.uk/resources/information-notes/>).

It is expected that this report will be a **maximum** of 20 pages in length, excluding annexes)

Submission Deadline: 30th April 2022

Darwin Plus Project Information

Project reference	DPLUS 112
Project title	Capacity building in fisheries evidence, networks and management (Virgin Islands)
Territory(ies)	British Virgin Islands (BVI)
Lead partner	Cefas
Project partner(s)	Government of the Virgin Islands, Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI)
Darwin Plus grant value	£317,282.57
Start/end dates of project	01/04/2020 – 31/03/2023
Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2021-Mar 2022) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2)	1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022 Annual Report 2 (AR_2)
Project Leader name	Rachel Mulholland
Project website/blog/social media	Twitter: @CefasGovUK @CANARICaribbean
Report author(s) and date	Rachel Mulholland (Cefas), Kerry l'Anson (Cefas) Charlotte Jessop (Cefas) Tessa Smith Claxton (Government of the Virgin Islands) Ainka Granderson (CANARI) 27/04/2022

1. Project summary

The project will put the Government of the Virgin Islands in a stronger position to manage fisheries sustainably, by strengthening fisherfolk capacity, governance, infrastructure and skills, including the capture, storage, analysis and interpretation of fisheries evidence data. It will achieve this by creating a formalised network of fisherfolk, reviewing and consolidating the existing evidence base, and developing a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database to bring together existing and future fisheries data.

BVI has a large marine area covering approximately 3,950 square miles. This presents challenges in protecting biodiversity and achieving sustainable fisheries and marine management. Collection and review of evidence for the marine area has, in the past, been sparse and fragmented. Where recent surveys have been undertaken and survey data is available, the relevant government departments do not currently have the capacity to fully interrogate, analyse and interpret these data. Further work is needed to collate the evidence base for the marine area to support decision-making and to be able to progress biodiversity objectives in order to move towards integrated fisheries and marine management for the BVI marine area, balancing multiple uses and stakeholder interests.

This project will review and consolidate existing evidence, data and maps for the marine area, and produce a centralised GIS fisheries database and fisheries evidence report to improve the capture and display of fisheries data and support future licensing and management decisions. It will also strengthen fisherfolk capacity and engagement and facilitate the development of a formalised network of fisherfolk in the BVI to enable a collective voice and greater participation in decision-making. In addition, capability will be built within the Government of the Virgin Islands to support the ongoing management of the evidence base.

The work undertaken as part of this project will promote the integrated management of the BVI marine area. The project aims to provide a foundation for the Government of the Virgin Islands to progress with its marine environmental objectives and commitments.

2. Project stakeholders/partners

All partners have been engaged at all points of project planning and delivery throughout the reporting year. We hold a monthly 1-hour project drop-in/catch up call on the first Tuesday of every month. This monthly catch up has no set agenda but is open to all project partners and individuals to cover any questions or points for discussion.

More formal project meetings are held quarterly (although only three of these were held this year as one in-country visit took place, included a project progress meeting) with all project partners where high-level updates are provided on each of the project workstreams and project-level decisions are taken. The minutes and updates from these meetings are provided in Annex 3.

Separate, more informal and ad hoc meetings are held with the relevant staff on the individual work areas and tasks as and when needed. Minutes from the key planning meetings for these work areas are also provided in Annex 3.

We struggled slightly during the first year of the project due to the fully remote nature of communications due to Covid-19 travel restrictions. As a result of this, we established the informal monthly project drop-in/catch up call which we have found this year has helped with communication and development of project relationships. We also managed to undertake an in-country visit at the end of the year in March 2022 where some project partners were able to meet in person for the first time. The agenda for this visit is included in Annex 4.

3. Project progress

3.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities

Output 1: Creation of a formalised network of fisherfolk

The final draft report on the assessment of fisherfolk capacity and networks in the BVI was completed at the end of year 1. The Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DOAF) are completing review of this report before validation of the findings with fisherfolk and other key stakeholders and discussions have been taking place between CANARI and DOAF this project year on the outputs of this report and next steps under this workstream, including an appropriate timeframe and approach for launching the formalised network of fisherfolk.

The possibility of the launch being held virtually in year 2 was explored by CANARI and DOAF; however, it was agreed that a virtual format would not be suitable. It was further agreed that greater awareness needs to be raised among fisherfolk about the objectives of the network including validation of the findings from the draft assessment through a series of focus groups (using a hybrid format). The latter is expected to encourage buy-in by fisherfolk and facilitate their active participation in upcoming activities in year 3. Efforts to mobilise fisherfolk, and their existing local networks and associations, and organise logistics for the validation sessions were significantly delayed though due to the untimely death and loss of the local mobiliser.

Output 2: Fisherfolk capacity building in fisheries management

Work under this output has not yet started due to: 1) the loss of the local mobiliser and delays in identifying and contracting a new mobiliser in the BVI to support mobilisation and logistics; and 2) Covid-19 pandemic and travel restrictions that limited CANARI staff's ability to travel and facilitate in-person training for fisherfolk. Based on discussions with the DOAF, it has been agreed that training workshops and other capacity building activities should be postponed to year 3 as it is expected that travel restrictions will have eased later in 2022 and in-person activities will be possible.

Output 3: Fisheries evidence report

Activity 3.1 Project kick off/planning meeting was completed in Year 1.

Activity 3.2 Production of draft evidence report. This was completed in Q4 of this year and was presented to the DOAF during the Cefas in-country visit in March 2022 (see visit agenda in Annex 4). The report draft has not been included as evidence for confidentiality reasons as this is a draft version awaiting confirmation and sign off of certain parts from DOAF and, as such, it is considered potentially politically sensitive in its current format. However, this document can be provided to the reviewer in-confidence if requested.

Activity 3.3 Mid-project review/progress meeting was completed this year in the November 2021 quarterly project meeting (see meeting notes in Annex 3).

The remaining activities under Output 3 are due for completion in Project Year 3 (3.4 Full evidence report produced and delivered to the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; 3.5 Summary report produced and delivered to the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; 3.6 Full and summary report published; 3.7 Project end meeting/review and official handover of published reports).

Output 4: Central GIS fisheries database

Activity 4.1 Project kick off/planning meeting was completed Year 1.

Activity 4.2 GIS database specification document was completed in Year 1.

Activity 4.3 Purchase and delivery of required hardware and software to update the GIS capacity within the BVI. This activity was completed in Q4 of this year. A change request was submitted (and approved) to transfer this budget between partners from Cefas to the Virgin Islands Government, to allow the DOAF to purchase these items directly rather than for Cefas to purchase these and then deliver to country. This funding was transferred to DOAF in March 2022 (see project expenditure under section 14) and a meeting was held during the Cefas in-country visit to agree the specific hardware and software purchases (see visit agenda in Annex 4).

Activity 4.4 encompasses the database development aspect of the project. This is due for completion in Project Year 3. However, progress has been made with this development including integration of relevant environmental, administrative, and spatial data received from DOAF. A framework and database structure for storing and analysing fishing data has been established and discussions have taken place on data integration and database handover. A virtual workshop was held in January 2022 to undertake a full stocktake on the database progress and agree any outstanding issues/questions for progression of the database (workshop notes included in Annex 3). Meetings were also held during the Cefas in-country visit in March on database status and progression (see visit agenda in Annex 4).

Activity 4.5 Mid-project review/progress meeting was completed this year in the November 2021 quarterly project meeting (see meeting notes in Annex 3).

The remaining activities under Output 4 are to be fully undertaken in Project Year 3 (4.6 GIS database deployment; 4.7 Complete user acceptance testing; 4.8 Project end meeting/review and official handover of database).

Output 5: Government staff capacity building in GIS and data management

Activity 5.1 Project kick off/planning meeting as completed in Year 1.

Activity 5.2 First GIS training workshop was delivered in Q4 of this year. This was slightly delayed (initially due for completion in Q2 of this year) due to ongoing Covid-19 travel restrictions. The workshop agenda and full workshop report are included in Annex 5.

Activity 5.3 GIS toolkit user-guide is currently in preparation. This was due for delivery in Q4 of this year; however, it is linked to the outputs of, and feedback received at, the first GIS training workshop (Activity 5.2). Because of the delay in undertaking the workshop this year, there has been a knock-on delay to delivering this user-guide; however, we anticipate delivery of this activity during Q1 of Year 3.

The remaining activities under Output 4 are to be fully undertaken in Project Year 3 (5.4 Second GIS training workshop; 5.5 GIS database administration guide document produced; 5.6 Project end meeting/review and official handover of training materials).

3.2 Progress towards project Outputs

Output 1: Creation of a formalised network of fisherfolk using CNFO model to enable fisherfolk to engage effectively in decision-making and management of fisheries and marine resources.

Progress has been made in developing an approach to encourage buy-in by fisherfolk and facilitate their active participation and mobilisation for the formal network where a series of focus groups will be held with fisherfolk, including leaders and local networks and associations, and then the launch will be held in year 3. This approach will build on the findings and recommendations from the report on the assessment of fisherfolk capacity and networks in the BVI.

Output 2: Developed understanding among fisherfolk of sustainable, ecosystem-based fisheries management.

No progress to date.

Output 3: Fisheries evidence report produced to improve the display of relevant fisheries evidence, identify key evidence gaps, and inform future fisheries and marine management.

Progress has been made on the fisheries evidence report aspect of the project. The Cefas project team has produced a first draft of the evidence report. This used the Evidence Summary Document produced in Year 1 as a starting point, and work this year included a full literature review and a gap analysis assessment. The outputs of these have been written up in a first draft of the full evidence report which was presented to and discussed with the DOAF at the Cefas in-country visit in March (see visit agenda in Annex 4). The report draft has not been included as evidence for confidentiality reasons as this is a draft version awaiting confirmation and sign off of certain parts from DOAF and, as such, it is considered potentially politically sensitive in its current format. However, this document can be provided to the reviewer in-confidence if requested.

The measurable indicators for this output have been reviewed and are still considered to be valid and suitable. The timetable for delivery of this output has also been reviewed and it is considered to be on track.

Output 4: Central GIS fisheries database created to improve the capture and display of fisheries data.

Progress has been made on this output with various meetings held between Cefas and the DOAF and GIS Department as well as a virtual workshop (meeting notes provided in Annex 3). The Cefas team have identified which components are possible to include in the database and have integrated relevant environmental, administrative, and spatial data received from DOAF. A framework and database structure for storing and analysing fishing data has been established and discussions have taken place on data integration and database handover. Partners have also been working on the plan for transfer of the database into the Government of the Virgin Islands system. The team is working on the database design and have implemented a draft version of the database which will be finalised in Year 3.

The measurable indicators for this output have been reviewed and are still considered to be valid and suitable. The timetable for delivery of this output has also been reviewed and it is considered to be on track.

Output 5: Enhanced capacity and knowledge among staff members from the Government of the Virgin Islands to manage, maintain and use the fisheries evidence base and GIS database.

The majority of deliverables under this output are planned for Year 3; however, progress has been made on this output with the delivery this year of the first GIS training workshop which took place in the BVI in March. Participants of the workshop were given course evaluation forms which included a section to be completed before the workshop where participants rated their level of knowledge prior to the workshop on the topics to be covered. They were then asked to rate their level of knowledge on those topics again after the workshop to enable a comparison and allow evaluation of the success of the workshop in terms of knowledge gained by participants. The results of these evaluation forms showed that the level of GIS knowledge of participants had

increased as a result of this workshop. A copy of the evaluation form used is provided in Annex 5 and the full assessment of the scores from the evaluation forms for every topic is included in the full workshop report in Annex 5.

The measurable indicators for this output have been reviewed and are still considered to be valid and suitable. The timetable for delivery of this output has also been reviewed and it is considered to be on track.

3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

Progress toward the Project Outcome is underway; however, the majority of indicators will not be completed until the project end.

Progress has been made towards indicator 0.1 (increased capacity to use GIS to manage and analyse fisheries data) through the delivery of the first GIS training workshop (as detailed in section 3.2 above).

Progress has also been made towards indicator 0.3 (improved collation and display of fisheries data and evidence) through the work on the Fisheries Evidence Report and the GIS Database (as detailed in section 3.2 above).

The capacity building included within indicator 0.2 is due to take place in Year 3.

3.4 Monitoring of assumptions

One key assumption has been tested during the project (discussed in more detail in Annual Report 1):

“Assumption: Natural disasters, including hurricanes and political or socio-economic disruptions do not disrupt scheduling of project activities.

Reason: Unforeseen complications with travel arrangements for in-country training events caused by extreme weather or issues effecting air travel could add significant cost, or lead to delay or even cancellation of events.”

Covid-19 continues to impact project activities, primarily due to travel restrictions, delays or complications, as well as restrictions on events and gatherings which have impacted the planning of training events. Towards the end of the year some partners were able to start undertaking in-country meetings and travel again and it is hoped that in Year 3 more of these activities will be able to take place as restrictions are further relaxed. Some deliverables are slightly delayed as a result of these issues experienced in Year 1 and 2; however, it is hoped that we can catch up on these during the first half of Year 3.

Due to the unique nature of the Covid-19 situation, we do not believe this could have been anticipated or mitigated for.

All other assumptions listed in the log frame have been reviewed and these remain valid but have not yet been tested within the project. There are risks to the project delivery which are captured in an internal risk register document. These are under constant review and escalated when required. The risk register has not been provided with this report; however, it is available on request.

An additional assumption which we added to the project in Annual Report 1 is that travel and working restrictions from Covid-19 will not be extended to a point where Year 2 and 3 visits are not able to proceed as planned. Visits have started up again now (slightly behind schedule); however, further delays could be encountered and the project timetable for next year may, as a result, be impacted. We will keep this under review in our project meetings between all partners and will discuss with Darwin if this happens.

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

The project will put the Government of the Virgin Islands in a stronger position to manage fisheries sustainably, by strengthening fisherfolk capacity, governance, infrastructure and skills, including the capture, storage, analysis and interpretation of fisheries evidence data. It will achieve this by creating a formalised network of fisherfolk, reviewing and consolidating the existing evidence base, and developing a GIS database to bring together existing and future fisheries data.

There has been a commitment towards marine conservation in the BVI including the creation of Marine Protected Areas, a Marine Park, and Fisheries Protected Areas. The Government has also agreed a target of 30% protection of nearshore ecosystems and habitats. It is acknowledged that further work is needed to collate the evidence base for the marine area to support decision-making and to be able to progress these objectives in order to move towards integrated fisheries and marine management for the BVI marine area, balancing multiple uses and stakeholder interests.

The GIS Database and Fisheries Evidence Report work (Outputs 3 and 4) will improve the capture and display of fisheries data and support future licensing and management decisions. In addition, capability built within the Government of the Virgin Islands under Output 5 will support the ongoing management of the evidence base.

The strengthening of fisherfolk capacity and engagement with fisherfolk to facilitate the development of a formalised network of fisherfolk in the BVI (Outputs 1 and 2) will enable a collective voice and greater participation in decision-making.

All these activities are currently ongoing, however, the progress made during Year 1 and 2 of the project has laid the foundation for the successful delivery of the project which will contribute to the achievement of wider environmental outcomes in the future.

5. OPTIONAL: Consideration of gender equality issues

In 2019, Cefas established an Equality Diversity and Inclusivity (EDI) Steering Group and gender equality was the first 'protected' characteristic defined in the EDI handbook for staff. Cefas' commitment to gender equality has been exemplified by applying to the Athena SWAN Charter (receiving accreditation in April 2021). This recognised accreditation scheme advances EDI providing representation, progression, and success for all, although was originally established in 2005 to encourage and recognise commitment to advancing the careers of women in science, technology, engineering, maths, and medicine.

The Cefas, CANARI and Virgin Islands Government teams working on this project are of mixed genders. Within the management authorities and governmental agencies, we expect the distribution of training benefits to be equal across genders throughout the project lifetime.

Active steps are taken by the project team to ensure equal opportunities are available for all genders at advanced training events and workshops. It is recognised that if travel to stakeholder workshops, training events or meetings is required, equal gender attendance may be limited by parental responsibilities. Therefore, the Cefas team give consideration in the organisation of training workshops and meetings to the location, length, and timing of any events to allow stakeholders who may have parental duties the ability to attend more easily. A review of the GIS workshop delivered this year has been undertaken to consider gender balance. The attendance at this workshop was 75% female and 25% male (see full workshop report in Annex 5 for attendee list).

6. Monitoring and evaluation

The logical framework is used to assess project milestones. Progress towards the outcome is being made and the overall aims of the project are on course to be achieved by project completion.

Quarterly project meetings are held with all project partners where progress against the project tasks, activities and the implementation timetable are discussed. Minutes and notes are kept from project planning meetings and agreement of any actions or decisions from these meetings are circulated to project partners (minutes and updates from these meetings are provided in Annex 3).

Each work package deliverable is reviewed by the Principal Investigator and the Project Manager before distribution to project partners for comment. Each work package also holds regular meetings with Kerry l'Anson, Cefas project manager, to go through a checklist of project progress and risk assessment. The systems in place enable proactive management of the project.

7. Lessons learnt

The lessons taken from Year 1 and 2 of the project were mainly related to communication between project partners. Due to the Covid-19 travel restrictions, all meetings and

communication with partners has taken place online prior to the March 2022 in-country visit between Cefas and DOAF. This included the initial project kick-off and planning meeting. This was more challenging than an in person, in-country meeting would have been as it is harder to collaborate and brainstorm as well as get to know project partners when not able to meet face-to-face. Communication can also be restricted by time differences, availability, and issues with unreliable technology or internet connections. All partners have worked hard to facilitate project communication and build working relationships remotely. As a result of the identification of this lesson in Year 1, we established the informal monthly project drop-in/catch up call which we have found this year has helped with communication and development of project relationships.

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

Q1 *The report states that there has been a commitment towards marine conservation in BVI including the creation of Marine Protected Areas, a Marine Park, and Fisheries Protected Areas and that the Government has also agreed a target of 30% protection of nearshore ecosystems and habitats. But the report does not add evidence for these commitments and how this project concretely is collaborating with the Government to meet these commitments. This could be added in the next report.*

A1 These commitments are made within BVI legislation (such as the British Virgin Islands Protected Areas System Plan). This project will not directly contribute to the achievement of these commitments; however, it will indirectly support them through collating the evidence base for the marine area and building management capacity to support decision-making in order to move towards integrated fisheries and marine management for the BVI marine area.

Q2 *The logframe is clear and detailed. Probably Outcome Indicator 0.3 could be strengthened by making it more measurable (“Improved collation” may be a bit vague for being a measurable indicator.) Also Indicator 1.1 and 1.2 could be strengthened. For example: how many key government stakeholder meetings and workshop will be probably attended (1.2)? How many organisations may be participating in the established network (1.1)?*

A2 Whilst the ‘improved collation’ aspect of the indicator may be vaguer wording than the other outcome indicators, we believe that the means of verification provided for indicator 0.3, namely evidence of deployment of a new GIS database and management structure, the published full technical evidence report and summary report, will be sufficient to show an improvement in organisation and display of fisheries data and evidence compared to a baseline of the evidence framework at the start of the project. However, if the reviewer would prefer that we amend the wording of the indicator through a change request to make it more measurable, we will discuss this with Darwin.

Also, we note that indicator 1.1 and 1.2 could be strengthened and further qualified in terms of number of organisations participating in the network and number of meetings held/attended. We can amend the wording through a change request to make these two indicators more specific and measurable.

Q3 *The report stated that CANARI engaged the services of an environmental consultant from the BVI to drive the assessment process on the ground in the BVI. But no terms of reference of the consultant or CV have been attached to the report.*

A3 Please find attached in Annex 6 the terms of reference for the local consultant with fisheries, environmental management and stakeholder engagement expertise that supported the assessment of fisherfolk capacity and networks.

Q4 *It would be appreciated if reporting could clearly reference BVI as the British Virgin Islands to show this project is specifically focusing on an UK Overseas Territory and not one of the other Virgin Islands and to avoid any possible confusion.*

A4 Noted. We have used ‘BVI’ in reference to the British Virgin Islands throughout this report. However, names of organisations/departments, such as ‘the Government of the Virgin Islands’, have been kept to be in line with official names.

9. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

N/A

10. Sustainability and legacy

The majority of deliverables will not be fully completed until the end of the project. It is, however, considered that overall capacity within the BVI has started to increase already with the first training workshop delivered and some draft outputs produced. In all project areas it is considered that a strong foundation has been set to provide lasting change over the final project year and beyond.

Work has been done on the development and integration of the GIS database, which will lay the foundation for the roll out of the database next year. Similarly, work has progressed well on the production of the Fisheries Evidence Report including a full evidence review, production of an Evidence Summary Document, evidence gap analysis, and production of the full draft report. The first GIS training workshop has taken place which will inform the second workshop and the content of the GIS database user-guide.

11. Darwin identity

The project team has publicised the Darwin Initiative as funders for the project at every opportunity. All presentation slides and shared documents include the Darwin logo, along with any published materials. All online publication of the project and its activities have included links to the Darwin and Defra social media and/or web pages. All paperwork and resources distributed in-country at training sessions, workshops and events included the Darwin Initiative logo and acknowledgement of the project funding. For example, see Annex 4 for project Tweets and in-country visit agenda, and Annex 5 for GIS workshop report.

12. Impact of COVID-19 on project delivery

The main impact of Covid-19 on the project has been the ongoing travel restrictions. Some project activities, including in-country visits and stakeholder engagement, have been delayed as a result. Work has been undertaken remotely where possible (for example the GIS review workshop and the mid-project assessment and review meeting was held online, see Annex 3 for meeting notes of these).

Towards the end of the year some partners were able to start undertaking in-country meetings and travel again and it is hoped that in Year 3 more of these activities will be able to take place as restrictions are further relaxed. We are unsure yet when restriction-free travel and large gatherings may be able to resume and are continuing to monitor the situation closely and update our activity planning accordingly.

Covid-19 continues to impact some project activities and we are in the process of catching up with previously delayed activities; however, further delays could be encountered and the project timetable for next year may, as a result, be impacted. We will keep this under review in our project meetings between all partners and will discuss with Darwin if this happens.

Cefas has updated its health and safety and travel plans due to Covid-19 to include additional risk assessments and sign off levels. Additionally, individual travel plan documents are produced for every overseas visit, and these include emergency protocols, first aid plans, key contacts, etc. (the travel plan document for the March 2022 in-country visit can be provided on request). Before any in-country visits take place, these are fully discussed with the Principal Investigator and Project Manager and travel plans are agreed and signed off. Any in person meetings and/or stakeholder events are planned in full alignment with the Covid-19 guidelines and restrictions of the relevant country and all participating organisations, including the number of attendees, sanitisation of materials and equipment, and any social distancing or mask wearing required.

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.

Cefas has in place, and maintains, all of the following:

- a safeguarding policy, which includes a statement of our commitment to safeguarding and a zero-tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse
- a detailed register of safeguarding issues raised and how they were dealt with
- clear investigation and disciplinary procedures to use when allegations and complaints are made, and have clear processes in place for when a disclosure is made
- a whistle-blowing policy which protects whistle blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised
- a Code of Conduct for staff and volunteers that sets out clear expectations of behaviours - inside and outside the workplace - and make clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards

Cefas also shares its safeguarding policy with downstream partners. Copies of any of the above policies can be provided on request.

14. Project expenditure

Table 1: Project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022)

Project spend (indicative in this financial year)	2021/22 D+ Grant (£)	2021/22 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	██████████	██████████	██████████ ██████	

15. OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements of your project during the reporting period (300-400 words maximum). This section may be used for publicity purposes

I agree for the Darwin Secretariat to publish the content of this section (please leave this line in to indicate your agreement to use any material you provide here).

N/A