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# **DPR9S2\1021**

## **Sustainable sargassum management in Anguilla, British Virgin Islands and Montserrat**

Sargassum influxes have had increasingly negative ecological and socio-economic impacts on Anguilla, British Virgin Islands and Montserrat since 2011.

This project will implement a participatory and multi-level approach to manage sargassum influxes to protect and enhance coastal and marine biodiversity and associated livelihoods. Key activities include: improving research, monitoring and early warnings of influxes to inform decision-making; strengthening multi-stakeholder engagement; and building the capacity of coastal and marine managers and users for sargassum use, removal and rehabilitation of affected areas.

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## Section 1 - Contact Details

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### PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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Title Ms  
Name Nicole  
Surname Leotaud  
Organisation Caribbean Natural Resources  
Institute  
Website (Work) www.canari.org  
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]  
Email (Work) [REDACTED]  
Address [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

### GMS ORGANISATION

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Type Other local charitable organisation  
Name Caribbean Natural Resources Institute  
Phone (Work) [REDACTED]  
Email (Work) [REDACTED]  
Website (Work) [REDACTED]  
Address [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

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## Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

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### Q3a. Project title

Sustainable sargassum management in Anguilla, British Virgin Islands and Montserrat

### Q3b. What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DPR9S1\10008

DPR9S1\1026

### Q4. UKOT(s)

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

- Anguilla
- British Virgin Islands (BVI)
- Montserrat (ODA eligible)

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

No Response

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

No

**Q5. Project dates**

**Start date:**

01 October 2021

**End date:**

31 March 2024

**Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):**

2 years, 6 months

**Q6. Budget summary**

Year:	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total request
<b>Darwin funding request (Apr - Mar)</b>	£53,119.00	£103,300.00	£72,176.00	£0.00	<b>£</b> 228,595.00

**Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?**

Yes

**What matched funding arrangements are proposed?**

In-kind contribution of £[REDACTED] by CANARI for use of its audio-visual and information and communication products, online knowledge platforms and equipment, and £[REDACTED] by UWI-CERMES for staff time to support mentoring of local stakeholders and use of its research and monitoring equipment, including analytical software.

In-kind contribution of £[REDACTED] each by government partners in each target territory for staff to provide support for project activities and for use of venues for training and planning workshops, existing datasets and territory's geographic information systems (GIS) for integrating data.

Co-financing (confirmed) of £[REDACTED] from 2021-2023 through the Adapting to a new reality: Managing responses to sargassum seaweed influxes in the Eastern Caribbean as ecosystem hazards and opportunities (SargAdapt), which is a project of the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund's Ecosystem based Adaptation Facility with financing from the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the German Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety through KfW. This project is being implemented by the Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies of the University of the West Indies (UWI-CERMES) from 2019 to 2023. It is regional in scope with 5 target countries, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The project has 3 components with the following objectives to: 1) enhance understanding of impacts and responses to sargassum influxes through research and establishing standardised monitoring protocols and sargassum early warning bulletins for the Eastern Caribbean; 2) build technical and institutional capacity for response through needs

assessments, training and developing/strengthening sargassum management plans and policies at local and national levels; and 3) foster a community of practice through regional dialogues and establishing a regional action learning network and promote knowledge exchange via a regional symposium and expo. CERMES is collaborating with CANARI on various aspects of the project, including stakeholder engagement and communications, network development and establishment of a regional action learning group.

CANARI and UWI-CERMES will draw on the research and standardised monitoring protocols under SargAdapt to develop the participatory research and monitoring frameworks for the 3 OTs under this Darwin Plus project. It will utilise the sargassum early warning bulletins for the Eastern Caribbean as part of efforts to improve communications and uptake of forecasts and early warnings. The training module/materials and management plan template being developed and refined under SargAdapt will be also drawn on to build management capacity in the 3 OTs. Further, the 3 OTs will be engaged in the SargAdapt regional action learning network and regional symposium and expo to foster knowledge exchange and collaboration with other islands.

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

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## Section 3 - Project Summary and Conventions

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### Q7. Summary of Project

**Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan to undertake. Please note that if you are successful, this working may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk).**

**Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.**

Sargassum influxes have had increasingly negative ecological and socio-economic impacts on Anguilla, British Virgin Islands and Montserrat since 2011.

This project will implement a participatory and multi-level approach to manage sargassum influxes to protect and enhance coastal and marine biodiversity and associated livelihoods. Key activities include: improving research, monitoring and early warnings of influxes to inform decision-making; strengthening multi-stakeholder engagement; and building the capacity of coastal and marine managers and users for sargassum use, removal and rehabilitation of affected areas.

### Q8. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

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

Convention on Biological Diversity Island Biodiversity Programme of Work which aims to decrease the biodiversity loss of islands to promote sustainable development and reduce poverty. The Programme of

Work has seven focal areas, three of which this project will contribute to:

- Objective 2 - Promote sustainable use – The project will support development of sargassum management plans in the three OTs including actions for sustainable use and biodiversity-friendly management strategies
- Objective 3 - Address threats to biodiversity – The project will enhance research, monitoring and management of sargassum influxes that threaten coastal and marine biodiversity in the three OTs, through conservation and rehabilitation of vulnerable ecosystems.
- Objective 4 - Maintain biodiversity goods and services to support human well-being – The project will help reduce threats to coral reefs, seagrass and other marine ecosystems that support key fisheries and tourism sectors in the OTs through provisioning, regulating and cultural services

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The project also links closely with the SDGs, particularly:

- Goal 13 Climate Action - Through enhancing adaptation and management to sargassum influxes and stakeholder participation, including of vulnerable groups, the project will help deliver this SDG in the three OTs.
- Goals 14 Life below Water - Through reducing habitat degradation and enhancing sustainable management of coral reefs, beaches and other coastal/marine ecosystems, the project will help deliver this SDG in the three OTs.

Regional policies/plans:

- OECS Biodiversity and Ecosystems Management Framework 2020-2035 - Objective 6: To protect the OECS region against invasive alien species, biosafety and biosecurity threats. The project will contribute to meeting specific actions related to sargassum management include documenting and sharing best practices and capacity building.
- CARICOM Biodiversity Strategy 2020-2030 (draft pending formal adoption by Member States) includes a target on development of national strategies for sargassum management.
- Under the Cartagena Convention, which includes the UK as a Member State, the Regional Strategy and Action Plan for the Valuation, Protection and Restoration of Key Marine Habitats in the Wider Caribbean 2021-2030 (draft pending formal adoption by Member States in June 2021) includes a target to develop sargassum response guidelines, with an indicator that national sargassum responses integrated good-practice models from across the region. The project will help deliver this target in the three OTs.

Territory policies/plans:

- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plans for three OTs – The project will help address key priorities to address threats to coastal and marine biodiversity, including control of alien/invasive species, enhancing research, monitoring and management of sargassum influxes that impact on coral reefs, seagrass beds, fisheries and other marine ecosystems
- Anguilla's and BVI's 2012 Climate Change Policies and Montserrat's 2011 Draft Climate Change Policy – The project will help deliver priorities and actions to enhance coastal and marine adaptation and resilience through improved management and adaptive capacity for sargassum influxes in the three OTs
- Anguilla's 2015 Draft Sargassum Management Plan – The project will directly address priorities focused on early warning, monitoring and management of sargassum influxes offshore and onshore.

## Section 4 - Lead Organisation Summary

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### Q9. Lead organisation summary

**Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?**

Yes

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

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
DPLUS066	Ainka Granderson	Climate change adaptation in the fisheries of Anguilla and Montserrat
No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts? If you select "yes" you will be able to upload these. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.

Yes

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

 [CANARI Audited Finanancial Statements FY'201](#)  
9  
 02/02/2021  
 19:20:32  
 pdf 1.7 MB

 [CANARI Audited Finanancial Statements FY'202](#)  
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 02/02/2021  
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## Section 5 - Project Partners

### Q10. Project Partners

Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Organisation) and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development.

This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project. Please provide Letters of Support for the Lead Organisation and each partner or explain why this has not been included.

**N.B:** There is a file upload button at the bottom of this page for the upload of a cover letter (if applicable) and all letters of support.

**Lead Organisation name:** Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI)

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**Website address:** www.canari.org

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**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):** CANARI has 30 years' experience facilitating and promoting participatory natural resource management and stewardship in the Caribbean, focusing on climate and disaster resilience, coastal and marine biodiversity, participatory governance and sustainable livelihoods.

CANARI has experience working in Anguilla, BVI and Montserrat and strong relationships with civil society and government stakeholders which will be leveraged for successful project implementation. Recently, CANARI built adaptive capacity of Anguilla and Montserrat stakeholders under the Climate Change Adaptation in the Fisheries of Anguilla and Montserrat project (DPLUS066), and is currently developing a toolkit for assessing vulnerability and supporting adaptation in small-scale fisheries under the Climate Change Adaptation in the Eastern Caribbean Fisheries Sector Project (CC4FISH) (2017-2021).

CANARI also has longstanding partnerships with UWI-CERMES (including on SargAdapt) and the OECS Commission (under a Memorandum of Understanding).

CANARI will coordinate and provide technical expertise for implementation of all components including:

- conducting participatory socio-economic studies;
- implementing participatory ICTs for awareness raising and advocacy;
- facilitating participatory processes for management planning; and
- supporting resource managers and users, including local communities, to build management capacity and implement plans.

As lead organisation, CANARI will be responsible for overall project management including financial management, ensuring visibility, stakeholder engagement, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting.

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**  Yes

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Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback?  Yes

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**Do you have partners involved in the Project?**

Yes

**1. Partner Name:** Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies of the University of the West Indies (UWI-CERMES)

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**Website address:** <https://www.cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes/home.aspx>

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**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):** UWI-CERMES is collaborating with the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) - Caribbean Environment Programme and OECS Members, including OTs, to generate knowledge and improve sargassum management in the region. This includes developing prediction models, the Sargassum Outlook Bulletin for Eastern Caribbean with 3-month forecasts based on modelling/remote sensing data, Saint Lucia's sargassum management plan, the "Best practices handbook for Caribbean fishers coping with Sargassum" and Sargassum Uses Guide under the CC4FISH project. Under the SargAdapt project, UWI-CERMES will build on these efforts, including strengthening early warnings via bi-monthly Sargassum Outlook Bulletins, drone and other monitoring protocols, and management planning and measures for collection, storage, use and rehabilitation of areas affected by influxes.

UWI-CERMES will provide technical expertise for implementation of all project components, drawing on their expertise in:

- conducting participatory ecological and socio-economic studies, including use of drones to map and monitor sargassum impacts;
- enhancing institutional mechanisms and best practices for sargassum management; and
- facilitating ecosystem-based management.

UWI-CERMES will also be a member of the Project Steering Committee.

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**  Yes

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**Do you have more than one partner involved in the Project?**

Yes

**2. Partner Name:** Ministry of Economic Development, Investment, Commerce, Information Technology and Natural Resources (MEDICT&NR) – Department of Natural Resources, Anguilla

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**Website address:** <http://www.gov.ai/ministry.php?id=5>

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**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):** The mandate for the Department of Natural Resources is to implement and establish a holistic and participatory system of sustainable environmental management, including the conservation of biodiversity, to improve the quality of life in Anguilla. From this mandate, the Department has the lead responsibility for developing policies and programmes aimed at conserving, and protecting where necessary, Anguilla's natural environment.

The Department is also the lead agency responsible for coordinating implementation of the Territory's National Sargassum Plan and the Territory's Sargassum Team, which includes the Environmental Health Unit, Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources, the Department of Infrastructure and non-governmental partners.

As the key local partner for Anguilla, the Department will be responsible for coordinating the development of management actions and mechanisms, including identifying and mobilising key stakeholders to participate in capacity building, research and monitoring, multi-level coordination mechanisms and updating of their Sargassum Plan. The Department will also identify and provide existing data, support integration of new data collected into the Territory's GIS/information database and processes, and review technical reports, plans and knowledge products developed for Anguilla.

The Department will also play a key role in oversight and monitoring and evaluation as a member of the Project Steering Committee.

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**  Yes

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**3. Partner Name:** Ministry of Natural Resources, Labour and Immigration, British Virgin Islands

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**Website address:** <http://www.bvi.gov.vg/content/ministry-natural-resources-and-labour>

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**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):**

The Ministry of Natural Resources, Labour and Immigration is responsible for the effective management of the natural resources of the BVI.

The Ministry has played and continues to play a lead role in coordinating response/clean-up for sargassum influxes and currently holds considerable knowledge on lessons learnt including recommendations for improvement from these efforts.

As the key local partner for BVI, the Ministry will be responsible for coordinating the development of management actions and mechanisms, including identifying and mobilising key stakeholders to participate in capacity building, multi-level coordination mechanisms and development of a sargassum action plan. The Ministry will also identify and provide existing data, support integration of new data collected into the BVI's GIS/information database and processes, and review technical reports, action plans and knowledge products developed for BVI.

The Ministry will also play a key role in oversight and monitoring and evaluation as a member of the Project Steering Committee.

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**

Yes

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**4. Partner Name:**

Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Housing and Environment (MALHE) - Department of Environment, Montserrat

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**Website address:**

<https://www.gov.ms/government/ministries/ministry-of-agriculture-lands-housing-environment/>

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**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):**

The mandate of the Department of Environment includes: ensuring the sustainable management and use of natural resources; protecting and conserving biodiversity; reducing the impacts of climate change and natural disasters; and fostering environmental health. It seeks to achieve the long-term protection and sustainable productivity of Montserrat's natural resources and the ecosystem services they provide in support of optimal and equitable economic, social and cultural development for present and future generations. It also strives to ensure effective participation in environmental decision-making and promote best practices in the public, private and civil society sectors.

As the key local partner for Montserrat, the Department of Environment will be responsible for coordinating the development of management actions and mechanisms, including identifying and mobilising key stakeholders to participate in capacity building, multi-level coordination mechanisms and development of a sargassum action plan. It will also identify and provide existing data, support integration of new data collected into the Territory's GIS/information database and processes, and review technical reports, plans and knowledge products developed for Montserrat.

The Department of Environment will also play a key role in oversight and monitoring and evaluation as a member of the Project Steering Committee.

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**  Yes

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**5. Partner Name:** The Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Commission

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**Website address:** <https://www.oecs.org/>

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**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):**

The OECS is an 11-member inter-governmental organisation dedicated to economic integration, protection of human and legal rights, and promoting good governance among independent states and non-independent territories in the Eastern Caribbean.

Sargassum was highlighted as a priority issue at the fifth and sixth meetings of the OECS Council of Ministers for Environmental Sustainability (COMES) held July 2018 and May 2019, and the International Sargassum Conference and Sarg'Expo in Guadeloupe in October 2019. The OECS Commission was mandated to identify partnerships to address this issue.

The Commission is a partner on the recently launched Caribbean Program of Cooperation in the Fight against Sargassum seaweed (SARG'COOP) aimed at determining the state of the art of science and technology and improving sharing of knowledge and existing expertise, experiments and tools used in the Caribbean and other regions affected by sargassum influxes.

The Commission will ensure coordination with SARG'COOP and other initiatives in the Eastern Caribbean, and provide a forum for sharing lessons and best practices with policy makers at the OECS COMES and the Biodiversity and Ecosystems Management Committee. Through these mechanisms, they will further support engagement with governments of the target OTs, as well as other countries in the Eastern Caribbean.

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**

No

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**If no, please provide details**

The OECS Commission is based in Saint Lucia, which currently has a major outbreak of COVID-19 cases and community spread that has led to closure of offices and disruptions in their operations. A letter could not be organised at this time given these COVID-19 concerns.

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**6. Partner Name:**

*No Response*

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**Website address:**

*No Response*

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**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):**

*No Response*

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?**

Yes  
 No

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

No Response

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

 [CANARI Combined Support Ltrs 2.2.2021](#)

 02/02/2021

 22:08:36

 pdf 1.79 MB

 [CANARI Cover Ltr 2.2.2021](#)

 02/02/2021

 22:01:40

 pdf 167.43 KB

## Section 6 - Project Staff

### Q11. Project Staff

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

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

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Ainka Granderson	Project Leader	12	Checked
Nicole Leotaud	Capacity building and stakeholder engagement expert	2	Checked
Neema Ramlogan	Fisheries and marine management expert	15	Checked
Candice Ramkissoon	Disaster risk management and GIS expert	4	Checked

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Venash Ramberan	Finance officer	3	Checked

Anastacia LeeQuay	Administrative officer	5	Checked
Patrick McConney	Lead researcher – Marine resource planning and management	3	Checked
Hazel Oxenford	Researcher - Marine biology and sargassum	3	Checked
Rhon Connor	Country focal point and liaison	5	Checked
Joseph Abbott-Smith	Country focal point and liaison	5	Checked
Thiffanie Williams	Country focal point and liaison	9	Checked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked

**Please provide 1 page CVs (or job description if yet to be recruited) for the Project staff listed above as a combined PDF.**

**Ensure the file is named clearly, consistent with the named individual and role above.**

 [CANARI Combined CVs 2.02.2021](#)  
 02/02/2021  
 22:16:27  
 pdf 1.88 MB

**Have you attached all Project staff CVs?**

Yes

## Section 7 - Background & Methodology

### Q12. Problems the project is trying to address

**Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of environment and climate issues in the UKOTs.**

**For example, what are the specific threats to the environment that the project will attempt to address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems? How will your proposed project help?**

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

Severe sargassum influxes have become a recurrent event in the Eastern Caribbean, including in Anguilla, BVI and Montserrat. Studies are ongoing but these events are generally attributed to ocean eutrophication (including from land-based run off) and climate change (affecting ocean currents, upwellings and ocean warming).

Influxes have resulted in: biodiversity loss in coastal and marine ecosystems (through excessive volumes suffocating endangered marine mammals and turtles and smothering coral reefs, seagrass beds and mangroves resulting in mortality); health impacts (through associated emissions of hydrogen sulphide and ammonia); and socio-economic/livelihood impacts in the tourism, fisheries and marine transport sectors (through loss of ecosystem services, infrastructure damage and clogged ports, and reduced working days and income). Impacts are directly felt in these sectors, including by fisherfolk, dive and tour operators and other community micro-enterprises, as well as by all coastal users, which for these tiny islands comprise the entire populations.

Research by UWI-CERMES (<https://www.cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes/projects/sargassum/home.aspx>) and the UNEP-Caribbean Environment Programme (<https://www.unenvironment.org/cep/resources/factsheet/sargassum-influx-wider-caribbean-region>) highlights that management of sargassum influxes is hampered by: (1) inadequate local and scientific information on lessons and best practices for management and adaptation; (2) poor forecasting and inadequate preparation; (3) lack of guiding national policies or plans and poor coordination for effective responses; and (4) inadequate access to funding to implement management and adaptation solutions.

The project will address these problems by: (1) documenting local and scientific information on ecological and socio-economic impacts and biodiversity-friendly management solutions; (2) raising awareness of forecasts and early warnings being developed for the Eastern Caribbean under the SargAdapt project as well as impacts and solutions to mobilise stakeholders for action; and (3) establishing/strengthening sargassum management plans and capacity for implementation of these plans, which can support fundraising. This will provide a key step towards enhanced management and building local adaptive capacity.

## Q13. Methodology

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

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

**Please make sure you read the [Guidance Notes](#) before answering this question.**

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

This project addresses sargassum as a priority identified in the recent CANARI-led project in Anguilla and Montserrat (DPLUS066). It builds on efforts including:

- Anguilla's 2015 Draft Sargassum Management Plan and multi-stakeholder Sargassum Taskforce and small-scale trials to collect and use sargassum for agricultural purposes in the OTs.
- remote sensing/modelling to understand sources and drivers of influxes regionally and improve forecasting, including UWI-CERMES generating 3-month forecasts under SargAdapt and OECS' SARG'COOP initiative.
- drone monitoring protocols to ground-truth forecasts and management best practices and sargassum use guides by UWI-CERMES, FAO and GCFI.

It will involve:

1. Strengthening the evidence base for decision-making

UWI-CERMES will design a participatory research and monitoring framework based on desk review and scoping to capture local and scientific knowledge on impacts on critical coastal and marine ecosystems, socio-economic impacts and management solutions for the three OTs, including learning from OT's early efforts. Scoping will involve key informant interviews and developing profiles for stranding sites. The framework will be used to engage OT partner agencies, other resource managers and users, in initiating implementation building on UWI-CERMES' research and monitoring protocols. Collection of scientific information will be supported by training to use unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV drones) to map and monitor sargassum impacts and validate forecasts based on remote sensing/modelling data, provision of software/equipment and training for integration of monitoring data into existing GIS databases. Collection of local knowledge will be supported via interviews and participatory information and communication technology (ICT) based tools (e.g. photostories or video).

2. Mobilising knowledge for action

CANARI will develop a communication strategy to raise awareness on sargassum risks and management solutions and promote action by resource managers, users and policymakers to improve uptake of sargassum forecasts and early warnings generated by UWI-CERMES, and best practices for transport, storage, use and removal of sargassum and ecosystem rehabilitation based on research. Targeted communication and knowledge products will be developed based on knowledge generated under component 1. Participatory ICT processes (under component 1) and practical activities (e.g. beach clean-ups) will support engagement and action. Peer exchange among OTs and OECS Members will be facilitated by CANARI and the OECS Commission to share knowledge.

3. Improving sargassum management

UWI-CERMES and CANARI will facilitate the development/update of sargassum management plans with OT partner agencies, other resource managers and users, including fisherfolk and tourism enterprises. Learning from Anguilla's early experiences will be emphasised. The plans will identify priorities for action, key actors and required resources in each OT based on desk review and scoping under component 1. The plans will enable a multi-level approach, including community-level actions for affected sites, coordination mechanisms within and across the OTs and linkages with regional sargassum initiatives, with clear justification for government budgeting. Training, coaching, provision of equipment/tools and engagement of government agencies, researchers and civil society organisations in the regional SargAdapt learning network will build OTs' capacity/readiness to implement the plans. Initial plan rollouts in Year 3 will support clean-up, storage/deposit at designated areas and beach rehabilitation using established protocols at priority sites.

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

*No Response*

## **Section 8 - Stakeholders and Beneficiaries**

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### **Q14. Project Stakeholders**

**Who are the stakeholders for this project and how have they been consulted (include local or host government support/engagement where relevant)? Briefly describe what support they will provide and how the project will engage with them.**

1. Governments of Anguilla, BVI and Montserrat via key project partners - Department of Natural Resources-MEDICT&NR, Ministry of Natural Resources, Labour and Immigration and Department of Environment-MALHE respectively - were engaged in three virtual consultations during project planning. They will serve on the Project Steering Committee and provide in-kind support with implementation of in-country activities, particularly mobilising stakeholders and providing technical input into the development/updating of sargassum management plans.
2. Local coastal communities, including fisherfolk, other resource users and their organisations, are the key beneficiaries. They will provide in-kind support through knowledge sharing and participation in project activities.
3. Academic/research institutions, including H. Lavity Stout Community College (BVI), Anguilla and Montserrat Community Colleges and UWI-Open Campuses, will participate in research and capacity building activities. Correspondence about the project was shared with the community colleges in each OT via government partners.
4. National Trusts in each OT were informed during project planning and will be engaged in project activities and provide in-kind support through knowledge sharing.
5. Tourism-related enterprises/associations in each country will be engaged in project activities, given the impacts of sargassum influxes on the tourism sector and its significance to the OTs. They will provide in-kind support through knowledge sharing and participation in project activities.
6. Regional research and other partners: The OECS Commission was engaged during project planning. They will facilitate linkages with the OECS COMES and SARG'COOP's regional monitoring and research. UWI-CERMES will facilitate linkages with the research community, including the UNEP-SPAW sargassum online forum and GCFI.

## Q15. Institutional Capacity

### **Describe the lead organisation's capacity (and that of partner organisations where relevant) to deliver the project.**

CANARI has 13 technical staff with a wide range of competencies including in climate and disaster resilience, coastal and marine management, governance and communication. CANARI has relevant experience in the target OTs and with building capacity of stakeholders in participatory ecosystem-based management; facilitating participatory development of policies/ plans to address coastal communities' livelihoods and well-being; conducting participatory research and action learning to support policy and practice for improved coastal and marine governance and management. CANARI has experience and competencies to manage projects up to US\$ [REDACTED]. Synergies will be facilitated with CANARI's current work under SargAdapt.

UWI-CERMES has 10 highly trained and experienced personnel with a cross-section of skills in natural and social sciences, technologies and field methods. UWI-CERMES has technical expertise in marine resource governance, climate change impacts and adaptation (including to sargassum influxes), and capacity building of diverse stakeholders. Synergies will be facilitated with UWI-CERMES' current projects including SargAdapt. UWI-CERMES will also facilitate sharing of information from ongoing regional research efforts seeking to better understand the causes of and predict influxes.

OT government partners and the OECS Commission have mandate and capacity to coordinate sargassum monitoring, management planning and actions within the territories and regionally. In particular, the OECS

Commission will facilitate knowledge exchange among OTs and other Members, including via the SARG'COOP initiative. This includes OT agencies and UWI-CERMES serving on SARG'COOP thematic groups on remote sensing, forecasting and monitoring, and OECS sharing findings from 12 sub-projects to strengthen resilience to influxes in the Eastern Caribbean.

## Q16. Project beneficiaries

**Who will your project benefit? You should consider the direct benefits as a result of your project as well as the broader indirect benefits which may come about as a result of your project achieving its Outputs and Outcome. The measurement of any benefits should be included in your project logframe.**

The main beneficiaries of this project will be the OT governments, coastal residents, recreational users and the fisheries, tourism and maritime sectors in each territory.

For government managers, this project will help to strengthen the evidence base for decision-making by capturing and synthesising existing local and scientific knowledge on impacts on coastal ecosystems, associated health and socio-economic impacts, and management solutions. It will improve their capacity to take collaborative and coordinated management approaches through the participatory development (or strengthening where these exist) of territory-wide sargassum management plans and coordination mechanisms. Partnerships developed with stakeholders will contribute to effective implementation of plans.

For local coastal resource users, the project will enhance their capacity to communicate their needs and meaningfully engage in decision-making and collective action to address sargassum influxes. With specified roles, equipment and training on established protocols and biodiversity-friendly strategies, local CSOs and communities will be empowered to support clean-up and rehabilitation of priority sites. This will reduce risks to community livelihoods/enterprises and promote ecosystem stewardship.

Ultimately, the project will contribute to a multi-level, collaborative and evidence-based approach to planning and management of sargassum influxes, addressing a critical threat to the OT's coastal and marine biodiversity, local livelihoods and economies.

## Section 9 - Gender and Change Expected

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### Q17. Gender (optional)

**How is your project working to reduce inequality between persons of different gender? At the very least, you should be able to provide reassurance that your proposed work is not increasing inequality. Have you analysed the context in which you are working to see how gender and other aspects of social inclusion might interact with the work you are proposing?**

The project will enhance voice and participation of marginalised groups (e.g. fisherfolk) and ensure equal gender opportunities, whilst respecting cultural norms within the OTs. An inclusive and gender-responsive approach, which assesses the different implications for women and men, girls and boys, and the less literate, will be utilised in project implementation and planning, monitoring, evaluation and learning including:

- The participatory research and monitoring frameworks will document perspectives and impacts of sargassum influxes on different genders and vulnerable groups.
- Communications and stakeholder engagement will aim to ensure gender sensitivity and all genders are adequately represented in consultations and other engagement activities.

- Action planning and capacity building activities, including training workshops and peer exchanges, will target at least 50% women and will incorporate gender and small-scale fisheries/tourism issues in the sargassum action plans. Specific consideration will be given to the location, length and timing of events to accommodate stakeholders who may have parental and livelihood duties.
- Assessments will include collecting gender-disaggregated data against the logical framework.
- Learning will document specific impacts and lessons for different genders and marginalised groups.

## Q18. Change expected

**Detail the expected changed this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended). Please describe the changes for the environment and, where relevant, for people in the OTs, and how they are linked.**

The project will strengthen the management capacity of coastal and marine resource managers and users in Anguilla, BVI and Montserrat to anticipate, monitor, respond to and recover from sargassum influxes. Key beneficiaries include: coastal community residents and recreational users; fisherfolk; tourism-based enterprises (dive and tour operators, hotels and guesthouses, restaurants); coastal and marine resource managers, including the OT partner agencies, national trusts and other community-based organisations; and local research institutions that support data collection and monitoring in the three OTs.

In the short-term, the project will improve the competencies and management frameworks needed by OTs to adapt to sargassum influxes using an information-based, participatory, coordinated and multi-level approach. By the project's end, stakeholders will have: access to local and scientific information on the specific ecological, health and economic impacts of sargassum influxes and best practices and tools for sustainable and biodiversity-friendly management of these events in their respective territory; built capacity (including knowledge/experience and equipment/tools) to collect information needed for effective monitoring and decision-making; developed/updated management plans for a multi-level coordinated response; and implemented initial collective actions.

In the long-term, the project will contribute to enhanced local adaptation and sustainable management of sargassum influxes by resource managers and users and other community stakeholders. Improved management of adverse impacts from sargassum influxes will help reduce biodiversity loss and ensure more resilient coastal and marine ecosystems that support the tourism and fisheries sectors and livelihoods in the OTs.

The knowledge and capacity built, tools and approaches developed, practical experiences gained, and lessons learnt will be shared with other efforts in the region to support scaling out sargassum responses to other OTs and OECS Members and scaling up via informing development of regional plans and responses.

## Q19. Pathway to change

**Please outline your project's expected pathway to change. This should be an overview of the overall project logic and outline how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards you overall Outcome, and, longer term, your expected Impact.**

Participatory research and monitoring will integrate local and scientific knowledge and lived experiences on ecological and socio-economic impacts, potential solutions and best practices for prediction, adaptation and sustainable management of sargassum influxes.

This knowledge will be communicated to target audiences to raise awareness and catalyse change in

behaviour/practice. Innovative participatory tools will engage stakeholders in analysing and communicating information that is critical to them and promote uptake of early warnings and management best practices and solutions.

Capacity building through training workshops, coaching and experiential learning will assist stakeholders with participatory development/strengthening of management plans in each OT. Plans will identify strategies and actions, including clean-up protocols and actions that are biodiversity-friendly and mitigate the impacts on vulnerable ecosystems, livelihoods and sectors. Stakeholders will engage in practical actions to kickstart collaborative implementation of the plans.

Knowledge exchange and engagement with the wider Eastern Caribbean and other regional sargassum initiatives will enhance OTs' readiness to manage influxes and associated impacts on coastal and marine biodiversity and livelihoods.

Improved knowledge, capacity and commitment of stakeholders will set the stage for enhanced adaptation to risks associated with sargassum influxes affecting critical coastal and marine biodiversity and associated livelihoods in Anguilla, BVI and Montserrat.

## Q20. Exit strategy

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

This project will build on and strengthen ongoing initiatives to forecast, assess impacts of and manage sargassum influxes spearheaded by the partner agencies in each OT and by UWI-CERMES and OECS Commission regionally.

It will enhance the OTs' technical and institutional capacity to conduct research and monitoring, participatory planning and coordinated action. Sustainability will be built through strong local ownership and leadership by local partner agencies and a collaborative and coordinated approach that engages academia, civil society and private sector, including the OT's community colleges, National Trusts, fisherfolk and tourism stakeholders to leverage existing local capacity.

The participatory research and monitoring framework, sargassum management plans, multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms and practical experiences on the ground will build functioning networks and communities of practice. These will form a solid foundation of bottom-up planning and action that can be scaled up and out beyond the project. The OT partner agencies will oversee and update the management plans and coordination mechanisms beyond the project as part of their work programmes.

Institutional linkages built with current and ongoing regional efforts will ensure that the OTs are part of partnerships, can access continued technical support and information, and innovate for lasting, biodiversity-friendly management strategies.

## Section 10 - Funding and Budget

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### Q21. Budget

**Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet. Note that there are different templates for projects requesting over and under £100,000 from the Darwin Plus budget.**

- [R9 D+ Budget form for projects under £100,000](#)
- [R9 D+ Budget form for projects over £100,000](#)

Please refer to the [Finance Guidance for Darwin/IWT](#) for more information.

**N.B: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. Darwin Plus cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.**

**Budgets submitted in other currencies will not be accepted. Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate, up to 3% per annum. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.**

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 [CANARI-DPR9S11026-Stage2 budget final2.2.20](#)

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## Q22. Funding

**Q22a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?**

New initiative

**Please provide details:**

This is a new initiative for the two OTs, BVI and Montserrat, which do not have any existing sargassum management plans or coordination mechanisms and have only undertaken small-scale and preliminary activities to monitor impacts from influxes and trial small-scale projects to collect and use sargassum for agricultural purposes. In Anguilla, this project will build on existing management initiatives, including updating the 2015 Draft Sargassum Management Plan, strengthening the Sargassum Taskforce that serves as a multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism, recent research on the ecological impacts on seagrass beds and piloting of collection and use of sargassum for beach dune rehabilitation and agricultural purposes.

Further, this project will leverage co-financing and work being undertaken by two other regional projects by UWI-CERMES and OECS Commission - SargAdapt and SARG'COOP. This includes the Eastern Caribbean Sargassum Outlook Bulletin launched in 2019 to provide 3-month forecasts and a drone monitoring protocol to ground-truth forecasts by UWI-CERMES, and a sargassum management plan template, and management best practices and sargassum uses guides developed by UWI-CERMES, FAO and GCFI that are currently being refined under the SargAdapt project.

**Q22b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?**

No

## Q23. Co-financing

## Are you proposing co-financing?

Yes

### Q23a. Secured

Provide details of all funding successfully levered (and identified in the Budget) towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity, as well as any your own organisation(s) will be committing.

(See [Finance for Darwin/IWT](#) and [Guidance Notes](#))

Donor organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
Caribbean Biodiversity Fund – Ecosystem-based Adaptation Facility	██████	GBP	Cash co-financing from project, Adapting to a new reality: Managing responses to sargassum seaweed influxes in the Eastern Caribbean as ecosystem hazards and opportunities (SargAdapt), being implemented by UWI-CERMES in collaboration with CANARI and other partners from 2019-2022.
CANARI	██████	GBP	This is a contribution of information systems, including Knowledge Hub, ICTs and other equipment.
UWI-CERMES	██████	GBP	This is a contribution of staff time and field equipment.
Anguilla/BVI/Montserrat Governments	██████	GBP	This is a contribution of staff time, venues for meetings and workshops and data/databases.

### Q23b. Unsecured

Provide details of any matched funding where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include matched funding from the private

**sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes. This should also include any additional funds required where a donor has not yet been identified.**

<b>Date applied for</b>	<b>Donor organisation</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Currency code</b>	<b>Comments</b>
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response

**Do you require more fields?**

- Yes  
 No

## **Section 11 - Finance**

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### **Q24. Financial Controls**

**Please demonstrate your capacity to manage the level of funds you are requesting. Who is responsible for managing the funds? What experience do they have? What arrangements are in place for auditing expenditure?**

CANARI, with over 30 years in project management and accounting, will be responsible for managing project funds. CANARI's Finance Policy and Procedures ensures controls, accountability and efficiency.

The project manager is responsible for financial management and supported by CANARI's Finance Officer, an ACCA-certified accountant with 12 years' experience. CANARI's annual budget averages US\$1.5M. Over the past three years, CANARI concurrently managed several multi-country projects with budgets up to \$1.3 million.

CANARI's Programmes Director and Executive Director conduct monthly project financial oversight. Quarterly and biannual accounts are presented to CANARI's Treasurer and Board.

CANARI's accounts are audited annually by an independent auditor. Independent audits of projects are conducted if a donor requirement. CANARI has had independent audits of two recent EU projects and a World Bank audit of a Conservation International grant; no issues were raised. An independent audit of this project is budgeted and will be conducted.

### **Q25. Financial Management Risk**

**This question considers the financial risks to the project. Explain how you have considered the risks and**

**threats that may be relevant to the successful financial delivery of this project. This includes risks such as fraud or bribery, but may also include the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange and internal financial processes such as storage of financial data.**

CANARI has a rigorous financial management system, with its Finance Policy and Procedures addressing procurement, fraud and bribery and internal financial controls.

Project financial risks include:

- Significant exchange rate fluctuation between GBP and USD could increase costs (especially flights and accommodation) and impact on the amount available to deliver in-country aspects of the project. CANARI does all its budgets in USD as it works across various currencies. The exchange rate used for the project budget was US\$1 = £0.74916. A depreciation would compromise CANARI's ability to deliver project activities as budgeted.
- Risks can occur due to unforeseen complications/cancellations relating to travel for in-country trainings/consultations caused by extreme weather or COVID-19 restrictions. Consideration will be given to planned travel dates in relation to the Atlantic hurricane season and COVID-19 risks.
- CANARI closely monitors its cash flow to ensure that this does not negatively impact on implementation of project activities, which are affected by delayed grant disbursements. Detailed work planning, budgeting and cash flow projections, and timely submission of funder reports are used to mitigate this risk.
- CANARI protects its financial and other data via a Watchguard Firewall, automatic online backup systems via iDrive as well as hard drives stored off site.

## **Q26. Balance of budget spend**

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

The majority of funds will be spent on component 1 to improve the evidence base for decision-making (■■■■) then on component 3 on improving sargassum management (■■■■) and on component 2 on mobilising knowledge for improved awareness and actions (■■■■). The remainder will be spent on project management (■■■■) and overhead/administrative costs (■■■■).

■■■■ of funds will be spent directly in the OTs to support local personnel and purchase of equipment and software/licences for research, monitoring, beach clean-up and rehabilitation of affected areas. ■■■■ of funds will further support training/coaching/peer exchanges of partner agencies, CSOs and other beneficiaries to build management capacity in each territory. The other ■■■■ includes CANARI's and UWI-CERMES' salaries and travel/hard costs to provide technical expertise for research/monitoring, management planning and communications.

In terms of the spread, the budget for Year 1 is ■■■■ of the total budget, while Year 2 is ■■■■ and Year 3 is ■■■■. This is due to recognition that the impacts of COVID-19 and related restrictions will potentially limit the ability of CANARI's and UWI-CERMES' experts to travel to facilitate in-person training and other activities in Year 1 and early Year 2. Substantive work will occur in Years 2 and 3.

## **Q27. Capital Items**

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

Any capital items purchased for research and monitoring and management implementation, including sargassum clean-ups and beach rehabilitation, will remain with government partners and CSOs in the OTs and will be used for the benefit of the project and work beyond the project. These include UAV drones, laptops/tablets, cameras and field equipment for research and monitoring and equipment, tools and protective gear for clean-ups. These items will be available to local partners, communities, and other stakeholders once the project has ceased. The OT partner government agencies will be responsible for maintenance and monitoring use of capital items beyond the life of the project.

## **Q28. Value for Money**

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

CANARI undertakes careful financial planning and monitoring to ensure effectiveness and efficiency. Detailed budgets were prepared for each activity, specifying number of days required for each team member and hard costs. Budgets use actual salary costs, while costs for UWI-CERMES were based on rates that CANARI would apply to consultants and vetted by UWI-CERMES. Operational costs for in-country actions (estimates of costs for flights, accommodations, per diem, venue, workshop meals etc.) are based on recent quotations and actual expenses under recent projects in the OTs. Procurement requirements in CANARI's Finance Policies and Procedures are used to ensure that the most cost-effective options are selected, especially for flights and accommodation. Proven service providers and recommendations from OT counterparts will be used to ensure quality and value for money.

In-kind capacity and resources in the OTs and of partners, partnerships and synergies with other initiatives will be leveraged to maximise efficient use of project funds. Cost efficiencies will also be achieved by holding virtual meetings and using online communications tools for check-ins and project management purposes and using in-country partners to help implement activities.

Equity will be achieved as the project targets the vulnerable stakeholders and directs funds to engage CSOs and local communities, as well as government agencies that have limited funding for research and planning.

Effective use of funds will be ensured by focusing on building knowledge, capacity, institutions (plans, mechanisms), kickstarting action, and building/strengthening partnerships to deliver immediate outcomes and longer-term sustainability and impact.

## **Q29. Outputs of the project and Open Access**

**All outputs from Darwin Plus projects should be made available on-line and free to users whenever possible. Please outline how you will achieve this and detail any specific costs you are seeking from Darwin Plus to fund this.**

CANARI makes all outputs from its projects freely available to stakeholders. Electronic versions of outputs will be accessible via our project webpage ([www.canari.org](http://www.canari.org)), which will be updated regularly throughout project implementation. These will also be shared via the online, open access Sargassum Information Hub by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) (<https://sargassumhub.org>) to support

knowledge sharing, learning and networking among key stakeholders from academia, government, civil society and the private sector in the Tropical Atlantic, including the Caribbean. Electronic copies will also be shared directly via email with key project partners and stakeholders who are encouraged to share more widely within their networks.

UWI-CERMES will further facilitate knowledge sharing via its online, open access portal for research and data sharing (<https://www.cavehill.uwi.edu/cermes/projects/sargassum/home.aspx>) and listservs on sargassum influxes, and OECS Commission will facilitate sharing of research, lessons learnt and innovations via SARG'COOP.

All research and monitoring data will be provided to the OT partner agencies and research institutions to be stored locally, integrated into existing GIS/information management systems where possible, and made publicly available to support future analyses and decision-making.

Where applicable, hard copies of outputs will also be made available to key stakeholders for display and distribution. An amount of £ [REDACTED] is included in Years 2 and 3 of the project budget to cover these publication/printing and delivery costs.

We will also seek opportunities to promote our Darwin Plus work through other initiatives by CANARI and project partners (e.g. through social media, conference presentations, press releases, Ministerial or high-profile meetings).

## Section 12 - Safeguarding

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### Q30. Safeguarding

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

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

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

Staff within in CANARI are guided by the internal Safeguarding Policy, Whistle Blowing Policy and Code of Conduct. Any complaints made by project stakeholders or project partners will be treated with confidentiality and using the outlined process in the policies.

To ensure partners or other persons engaged in the project apply the same standards, sub-contracts developed will reference these policies. CANARI goes through a process of contract review and orientation with partners/contractors to ensure content is understood and there are no objections.

Project participants will be advised of the procedure to lodge a concern about the project with CANARI, using an informational flyer on the process. Awareness will be built through dissemination of the flyer and announcements at project activities such as meetings and workshops.

Regular partner coordination meetings as well as the semi-annual Project Steering Committee meetings will provide opportunities to address any issues arising.

**Please upload the Lead Organisation's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF**

-  [CANARI Safeguarding People Policy](#)
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-  pdf 278.78 KB

## Section 13 - Logical Framework

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### Q31. Logical Framework

Darwin Plus projects will be required to monitor (and report against) their progress towards their expected Outputs and Outcome. This section sets out the expected Outputs and Outcome of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

- [Stage 2 Logframe Template](#)

Please complete your full logframe in the separate Word template and upload as a PDF using the file upload below. Copy your Impact, Outcome and Output statements and your activities below - these should be the same as in your uploaded logframe.

**Please upload your logframe as a PDF document.**

-  [CANARI R9 DPlus St2 Logical Framework 2.02.2021](#)
-  02/02/2021
-  23:02:35
-  pdf 98.44 KB

### Impact:

Enhanced management and adaptation to risks associated with sargassum influxes to protect critical coastal and marine biodiversity and associated livelihoods in Anguilla, British Virgin Islands (BVI) and Montserrat

**Outcome:**

Coastal and marine resource managers and users in Anguilla, BVI and Montserrat have enhanced knowledge, institutional frameworks, experience and commitment to manage ecological and socio-economic risks from sargassum influxes

**Project Outputs**

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**Output 1:**

Local and scientific knowledge documented and available on the ecological and socio-economic impacts of sargassum influxes in Anguilla, BVI and Montserrat and management best practices to inform decision-making

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**Output 2:**

Knowledge communicated and stakeholders engaged in practical activities for awareness raising and engagement among coastal and marine resource managers and users on sargassum impacts and management best practices in Anguilla, BVI and Montserrat

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**Output 3:**

Sargassum management plans developed and implemented using a multi-level, participatory process to address coastal and marine biodiversity and livelihood risks at local and territorial levels in Anguilla, BVI and Montserrat

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**Output 4:**

*No Response*

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**Output 5:**

*No Response*

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**Do you require more Output fields?**

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

- Yes  
 No

**Activities**

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

## Output 1

- 1.1 Conduct desk-based review for scoping and design of participatory sargassum research and monitoring framework, including identifying key information gaps and research/management capacity needs
- 1.2 Conduct scoping, including interviews/economic impacts surveys, site visits capturing current photos and sourcing past photos of strandings, and develop reports and site profiles for affected areas
- 1.3 Design participatory sargassum research and monitoring framework for each OT to address key information gaps based on desk-based review and scoping, including a focus on ecological, socio-economic and health impacts from sargassum influxes associated with nearshore, mid-shore and offshore areas
- 1.4 Procure drones/related software and train OT partner agencies, CSOs and local communities to conduct drone monitoring in each OT using standardised monitoring protocol

- 1.5 Conduct virtual 1-2 day training in each OT for partner agencies, CSOs and local communities on participatory ICTs to capture local knowledge and practices
- 1.6 Provide technical support for drone monitoring and other research and monitoring activities in Years 2-3 by OT government agencies, CSOs and local research organisations
- 1.7 Provide targeted training and virtual coaching to OT partner and other key agencies to integrate drone and other data into national GIS/information databases
- 1.8 Revise and finalise participatory sargassum research and monitoring framework for each OT based on key findings, experiences and lessons during project

#### Output 2

- 2.1 Conduct baseline KAP survey in each OT at start of project (combined with economic impacts survey of fisheries/tourism stakeholders under output 1.2)
- 2.2 Design project communications and engagement strategy (based on KAP surveys and desk-based reviews and scoping under output 1)
- 2.3 Develop and disseminate knowledge products for awareness raising on sargassum forecasts, impacts and management strategies in each OT, including via CANARI's and partners' websites/online platforms
- 2.4 Organise at least 1 awareness-raising activity on best practices and innovations for managing sargassum influxes in each OT (e.g. beach clean-up/local expo)
- 2.5 Facilitate at least 1 peer exchange visit for sharing lessons and best practices in managing sargassum influxes among OTs and other OECS Members
- 2.6 Conduct KAP survey in each OT at end of project (combined with economic impacts survey)
- 2.7

#### Output 3

- 3.1 Draft or update sargassum management plans for each OT (drawing on desk-based reviews and scoping under output 1)
- 3.2 Conduct 1-day workshop to review draft or revised sargassum management plans and multi-stakeholder mechanism to enable effective implementation
- 3.3 Finalise sargassum management plans for OTs, including resource mobilisation, multi-stakeholder mechanism and stakeholder engagement strategies to support effective implementation
- 3.4 Design and facilitate a 2-3-day training of trainer workshop in each OT on best practices for sargassum collection, removal and rehabilitation of affected areas targeting coastal and marine managers and users
- 3.5 Facilitate at least 4 virtual regional action learning sessions for knowledge sharing and problem-solving on operationalising sargassum plans and coordination mechanisms among OTs and other OECS Members
- 3.6 Provide technical assistance/coaching to initiate management plan implementation in each OT via clean-ups (combined with activity 2.4), storage/deposit at designated areas and beach rehabilitation using established protocols

## Section 14 - Implementation Timetable

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### **Q32. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities**

**Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the Excel spreadsheet template as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.**

[Implementation Timetable Template](#)

Please add/remove columns to reflect the length of your project. For each activity (add/remove rows as appropriate) indicate the number of months it will last, and fill/shade only the quarters in which an activity will be carried out.

 [CANARI DPlus-R9-sargassum-imp-timetable 2.](#)

[2.2021](#)

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## Section 15 - Monitoring and Evaluation

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### Q33. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe, referring to the Indicators above, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the project's M&E.

**Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E (see [Finance Guidance for Darwin/IWT](#)).**

The project will use a participatory monitoring, evaluation and learning (PMEL) approach. A PMEL Plan will be created at the start of the project to guide PMEL at various stages of implementation of the project components. PMEL will be conducted against the objectives and results in the logical framework.

Participatory methodologies will be used to facilitate effective input of project beneficiaries, including coastal communities, fisherfolk, local CSOs, and the tourism sector, and project partners, including government agencies, from the OTs. Engagement of project beneficiaries and partners in the PMEL process will enrich the analysis of findings and build awareness, capacity and buy-in to the action.

Participatory methodologies will include application of the Most Significant Change methodology, which recognises that changes due to the project may be both positive and negative and may be unanticipated (i.e. not included in the project design and the theory of change). Interviews will be conducted with key target stakeholders at the end of the project and stories analysed to identify changes. The Outcome Mapping methodology will also be used to engage key target stakeholders (OT partner government agencies and other stakeholders playing lead roles in the management planning and action) in identifying the indicators and targets for change in their actions and relationships that reflect enhanced advocacy and influence on climate change policy and practice. Changes in will be assessed by stakeholders during and at the end of the project.

PMEL will be facilitated through sessions at project workshops and meetings. Channels for additional input of stakeholders will be created via social media and online platforms.

The results of PMEL will be documented in reports, including reports of specific activities, workshops and project progress and final reports, and disseminated to project beneficiaries and partners to support learning.

CANARI as the lead organisation will oversee the PMEL process with oversight from the multi-stakeholder

Project Steering Committee, which will input into and review the PMEL Plan, participatory evaluations conducted for each component as well as the annual and final project evaluations. These inputs will be facilitated by a virtual inception meeting and subsequent virtual bi-annual meetings of the Committee. Progress against the logframe will be tracked at these meetings, and half year and annual project reports (narrative and financial) produced.

Ongoing monitoring and adaptive management of the project will be led by CANARI, with guidance from the Project Steering Committee. Project team meetings will be convened as needed for adaptive management. Recommendations for addressing emerging risks to achieve results within budget and time will be discussed in meetings/via email. The Project Manager will maintain a risk register which will be reviewed monthly. Where new or increased risks to the project in terms of delivery, budget or resourcing are identified, the Project Manager will explore adaptive management options. Changes will be documented in revised project workplans, budget and logframe.

Darwin Plus will be informed of adaptive management needed in project reports, and written alerts to risks and requests for deviation will be made as required under the contract.

<b>Total project budget for M&amp;E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs)</b>	£ [REDACTED]
<b>Number of days planned for M&amp;E</b>	20.00
<b>Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&amp;E (%)</b>	[REDACTED]

## Section 16 - Certification

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### Certification

**On behalf of the**

company

**of**

Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI)

**I apply for a grant of**

£228,595.00

**I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.**

(This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

- I have enclosed CVs for project key project personnel, letters of support, budget and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application).
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed.

Checked

<b>Name</b>	NICOLE LEOTAUD
<b>Position in the organisation</b>	Executive Director
<b>Signature (please upload e-signature)</b>	 <a href="#">Nicole Leotaud CANARI Signature 2.02.2021</a>  02/02/2021  23:13:56  pdf 9.68 KB
<b>Date</b>	02 February 2021

## Section 17 - Submission Checklist

### Checklist for submission

	<b>Check</b>
<b>I have read the Guidance documents, including the "Guidance Notes for Applicants" and "Finance Guidance".</b>	Checked
<b>I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided actual start and end dates for this proposed project.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided a budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.</b>	Checked
<b>I have checked that the budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.</b>	Checked
<b>The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).</b>	Checked
<b>I have attached my completed logframe and timeline as a PDF using the templates provided.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project staff identified at Question 11, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a letter of support from the Lead Organisation and main partner organisation(s) identified at Question 10, or an explanation of why not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a cover letter from the Lead Organisation, outlining how any feedback at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the Lead Organisation, or provided an explanation if not.</b>	Checked

**I have checked the Darwin Plus website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.** Checked

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**I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on GOV.UK.** Checked

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### **We would like to keep in touch!**

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

Checked

#### **Data protection and use of personal data**

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

Information relating to the project or its results may also be released on request, including under the 2004 Environmental Information Regulations and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679).