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# **DPR9S2\1024**

## **Building knowledge on invasive non-native species in Diego Garcia**

Terrestrial biodiversity on Diego Garcia is under-recorded and at risk from invasive non-native species (INNS). Our project surveys amphibians, reptiles, invertebrates and plants, creates distribution- and risk-maps. We will produce an updated inventory of invertebrates with DNA-barcodes for selected species, and design and deliver biosecurity training, with outputs shared across UKOTs. Collaborating with the BIOT Administration, we will develop management plans to prevent future invasions and mitigate impacts of INNS. All data collected will be shared via Open Access platforms.

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## Section 1 - Contact Details

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### PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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Title Ms  
Name Jodey  
Surname Peyton  
Organisation UK Centre for Ecology &  
Hydrology  
Website (Work) [REDACTED]  
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]  
Email (Work) [REDACTED]  
Address [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

### CONTACT DETAILS

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Title Dr  
Name Oliver  
Surname Pescott  
Organisation UK Centre for Ecology &  
Hydrology  
Website [REDACTED]  
Tel [REDACTED]  
Email [REDACTED]  
Address [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

### GMS ORGANISATION

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Type	Other
Name	UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]
	[REDACTED]

## Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

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### Q3a. Project title

Building knowledge on invasive non-native species in Diego Garcia

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

DPR9S1\1003

### Q4. UKOT(s)

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

British Indian Ocean Territory (BIOT)

\* 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)?

Yes

Please list below.

Gibraltar through the project (e.g. see Q16), and all ODA and non-ODA eligible Territories.

### Q5. Project dates

**Start date:**

01 October 2021

**End date:**

31 March 2024

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

2 years, 6 months

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### Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total request
<b>Darwin funding request (Apr - Mar)</b>	£38,815.00	£185,864.00	£130,511.00	£0.00	<b>£</b> 355,190.00

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

Yes

**What matched funding arrangements are proposed?**

UKCEH are contributing £[REDACTED] by undertaking the project with reduced overheads of [REDACTED] WP1-6

BIOT Administration (BIOTA) provide project support in the form of £[REDACTED] in staff time over the project duration. BIOTA will input to WP1-6 and lead on WP6.

Gibraltar Botanic Gardens (GBG) are providing in-kind contributions to the value of £[REDACTED] and will lead WP3 which includes survey design, creation of a video on ant awareness, fieldwork on Diego Garcia (DG) and ant identification.

The Natural History Museum (NHM) is providing £[REDACTED] in-kind contributions by charging reduced overheads as part of WP4.

SWCA Environmental Consultants are providing in-kind contributions, via a subsidised charge rate, to the value of £[REDACTED]

Research Institute for Nature and Forest (INBO) are providing in-kind contributions, via a subsidised charge rate, to the value of £[REDACTED]

Elena Tricarico is providing in-kind contributions, via a subsidised charge rate, to the value of £[REDACTED] INBO and Elena Tricarico are leading WP2.

GB Non-Native Species Secretariat (GBNNS) is giving £[REDACTED] in kind time contributions and will work on WP5.

We estimate that time in-kind from the US Naval Facility will equate to approximately £[REDACTED] for WP5.

Dear LTS Finance, to confirm with respect to the FTE calculation in the finance form submitted, the FTE calculation is derived based on the number of hours on the project in a period across a full Defra year based on a full year of UKCEH working hours, i.e. 1591 hours – The calculation does not pro-rata the FTE calculation to account for partial years worked.

Our total Darwin request = £[REDACTED]

In addition, our matched funding is £[REDACTED]

Our project total = £[REDACTED] + £[REDACTED] = £[REDACTED]

Therefore, our matched funding % of total (7b) = £ [REDACTED]

**Q6b. Proposed matched funding as % of total project cost** 33  
**(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.**

Terrestrial biodiversity on Diego Garcia is under-recorded and at risk from invasive non-native species (INNS). Our project surveys amphibians, reptiles, invertebrates and plants, creates distribution- and risk-maps. We will produce an updated inventory of invertebrates with DNA-barcodes for selected species, and design and deliver biosecurity training, with outputs shared across UKOTs. Collaborating with the BIOT Administration, we will develop management plans to prevent future invasions and mitigate impacts of INNS. All data collected will be shared via Open Access platforms.

### **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.**

Our project targets the Darwin priority "To tackle invasive non-native species" by delivering a comprehensive dataset of INNS which will support INNS management on DG.

It will help deliver BIOTA's conservation priorities of management and prevention of new INNS arriving:

To manage and where possible eradicate INNS through active programmes of control. We will achieve this by creating a comprehensive baseline survey across taxonomic groups and including native, non-native and invasive species on DG. Using this baseline dataset, BIOTA, supported by our team, will develop species-specific management plans.

To prevent the introduction of new INNS through effective biosecurity measures. We will build the capacity of BIOTA and military biosecurity authorities to prioritise and prevent future invasions to DG and mitigate the impacts of existing INNS, including their spread through the archipelago. By "training trainers" of DG civilian staff, we will build capacity for biosecurity and INNS awareness beyond the lifetime of the project.

To encourage and support high quality scientific work, both in support of our management and strategic objectives and to enhance our knowledge of the natural environment. Using a variety of entomological

surveys, we will catalogue a range of invertebrate taxa on DG. We expect our DNA-barcoding work and entomological expertise to significantly build on previous work describing DG endemics. All outcomes will be published in lay articles and scientific journals. Verified entomological (including genetic) and botanical data will be publicly available via Open Access platforms, e.g. the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) and the Barcode of Life Database (BOLD), which will support future research and management.

Our project supports two strategic priorities for the UK Government's plan for UKOTs by directly addressing and supporting the delivery of:

i. obtaining data on the location and status of biodiversity interests and the human activities affecting biodiversity to inform the preparation of policies and management plans (including baseline survey and subsequent monitoring);

Through comprehensive surveys across DG we will deliver a unique dataset for the understanding of biodiversity on DG, the state of INNS and their impacts.

ii. preventing the establishment of invasive alien species, and eradicating or controlling species that have already become established

Through the surveys, we will identify areas for potential further spread of INNS, to evaluate risks to the native fauna and flora from INNS. Data will be used to develop evidence-based management plans.

The project also contributes to the following targets and recommendations:

2019 Environmental Audit Committee inquiry into Invasive Species supports the implementation of actions preventing introduction of INNS: WP5 will increase biosecurity training on DG and will deliver co-designed communication materials with information on impacts of INNS.

Aichi target 9 of the Convention on Biological Diversity to which the UK is a signatory (COP/10/INF/12 /Rev.1): Our project will be identifying INNS present on DG to fully understand their impacts, to support BIOTA in mitigating impacts to native species. By creating species-specific management plans, we will help BIOTA prioritise management of INNS.

## 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
DPLUS056	Helen Roy / Jodey Peyton	Assessment of current and future Invasive Alien Species in Cyprus
DPLUS088	Helen Roy / Jodey Peyton	Addressing drivers of ecological change in Lake Akrotiri SBA, Cyprus





DARSC186	Dr Jan Dick	Safeguarding the biodiversity of key urban forests, Nairobi City County
EIDPR11	Dr Alan Gray	St Helen's Millennium Forest: conservation, evolution and a changing climate
15031	Dr Jan Dick	Novel and Practical Conservation Strategies Following Mining in Sierra Leone
EIDPJ010	Dr Jan Dick	Selection, propagation, multiplication and distribution of indigenous tree species

**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.**

 [Link to 2019 2020 UKRI UKCEH accounts \(file over 10MB\)](#)  
 02/02/2021  
 11:11:10  
 pdf 173.68 KB

 [UKRI-050920-AnnualReport2018-2019](#)  
 02/02/2021  
 11:08:14  
 pdf 3.65 MB

## 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:** UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (UKCEH)

**Website address:** <https://www.ceh.ac.uk/>

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

UKCEH will oversee the project management, scientific deliverables and botanical and entomological expertise.

Ms Jodey Peyton (JMP) has considerable expertise as a project manager and will manage the day-to-day running of the project and oversee delivery of all the work packages (WPs) 1-6, Figure (Fig) 1. She will lead WP5, with support from the GBNNSS and the wider project team and stakeholders.

Examples of projects managed by JMP include DPLUS056 and DPLUS088, as well as projects outside of Darwin, including a UKOTs Horizon scanning project funded by the UK Government, commissioned through the GBNNSS, led by Professor Helen Roy (HER). JMP will co-lead cross-cutting tasks on botanical and entomological ID. Dr Oliver Pescott (OLP) is a co-applicant and will lead the botanical survey design and analysis (WP1). Dr Karsten Schonrogge (KS) and HER, both entomologists, have extensive experience of INNS, ecological interactions and working on large international projects and will work with the wider team on WP3 and 4. Nadine Mitschunas (NM) has extensive experience of taxonomic identification and will support JMP with processing lab samples for sending to NHM (WP4).

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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:** BIOT Administration (BIOTA)

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**Website address:** <https://biot.gov.io/>

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

Nadine Atchison-Balmond at BIOTA will provide “on-island” support for the wider team and maintain strategic project oversight.

BIOTA will provide project survey support to the project field team during the planned field work and act as a point of communication for any remotely coordinated capacity building activities. BIOTA will also undertake invertebrate sampling in between the two main field survey events in Y2 and Y3 (WP4).

BIOTA will lead WP6, in creating conservation and or INNS management plans, with support from the wider project team.

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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:**

Gibraltar Botanic Gardens (GBG)

**Website address:**

<http://gibraltargardens.gi/>

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

Keith Bensusan and Rhian Guillen at GBG provide specialist ant entomological expertise. They will lead WP3, with survey design (alongside KS at UKCEH) and will undertake the execution of the fieldwork on island. They will also host a “tramp ant” training course (location TBC) which will be recorded and shared across UKOTs (WP5).

In collaboration with Danielle Frohlich, GBG will work with BIOTA to establish ant surveillance schemes on DG (and possibly outer islands, TBC). They will also work closely with Chris Malumphy at FERA with the ant-scale surveys.

GBG will also benefit from the biosecurity training delivered by the GBNNSS. As such they will be both training and trained through this project.

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

Yes

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**3. Partner Name:**

SWCA

**Website address:**

<https://www.swca.com/honolulu>

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

Danielle is a botanist with tropical island expertise, alongside extensive INNS management experience. Danielle also has experience of management of invasive ant species on tropical islands. Danielle will work with OLP on detailed botanical surveys (WP1) at invertebrate sampling points, as well as with GBG (WP3), INBO and Elena Tricarico to provide awareness raising and management advice on INNS (WP5,6).

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

Yes

**4. Partner Name:**

Natural History Museum

**Website address:**

<https://www.nhm.ac.uk/>

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

The Natural History Museum in London has world leading expertise in taxonomic identification and DNA analysis. Using standard markers (e.g. cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1), they will undertake DNA-barcoding of up to 150 invertebrate samples to enable future DNA-based surveillance. This work falls under WP4, for the survey and identification of other invertebrates.

Ben Price will be the lead at the NHM for the project.

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

Yes

**5. Partner Name:**

Additional (non-partner) cooperations

**Website address:**

<https://www.inbo.be/>; [https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Elena\\_Tricarico](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Elena_Tricarico); <https://www.umweltbundesamt.at/en/>; <https://www.fera.co.uk/>; <http://www.nonnativespecies.org/home/index.cfm>

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

Tim Adriaens (INBO), Elena Tricarico, Wolfgang Rabitsch (EAA), Chris Malumphy (FERA) and a biosecurity expert from GBNNSS.

All experts bring 20+ years of knowledge on INNS impacts, management and dissemination. Tim Adriaens and Elena Tricarico will lead WP2, repeating the US military surveys on amphibians and reptiles.

Wolfgang Rabitsch will lead WP4, invertebrate survey design and implementation, alongside species identification. Tim and Elena, with their extensive ecological survey experience, will also contribute to the invertebrate surveys (WP4).

FERA will work alongside GBG on WP3 providing scale identification expertise, as well as general invertebrate species identification.

GBNNSS will provide biosecurity expertise at workshops and meetings and biosecurity oversight for the project (WP5).

All experts will contribute to the overall project delivery and support the development of conservation or INNS management plans for species of concern.

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

No

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**If no, please provide details**

These are additional (non-partner) cooperations.

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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.**

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 [ALL LoS for UKCEH BIOT Stage 2 application](#)  
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 [Cover Letter for UKCEH BIOT Stage 2 application](#)  
 02/02/2021  
 11:04:20  
 pdf 253.27 KB

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## Section 6 - Project Staff

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### 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?
Jodey Peyton	Project Leader	35	Checked
Nadine Mitschunas	Entomological identification skills	10	Checked
Oliver Pescott	Informatics and botanical expertise	10	Checked
Karsten Schonrogge	Project design, reporting, scientific input	5	Checked

#### Do you require more fields?





Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Nadine Atchison-Balmond	BIOT logistics and project support	5	Checked
Keith Bensusan	Ant survey and identification expertise	15	Checked
Rhian Guillem	Ant survey and identification expertise	15	Checked

Danielle Frohlich	INNS plant survey and management expertise.	7	Checked
Ben Price	DNA-barcoding expertise	2	Checked
Tim Adriaens	Reptile and invertebrate survey and INNS management expertise	12	Checked
Wolfgang Rabitsch	Invertebrate survey and INNS management expertise	12	Checked
Elena Tricarico	Amphibian and invertebrate survey and INNS management expertise	12	Checked

**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.**

 [All CVs for UKCEH BIOT Stage 2 application](#)  
 02/02/2021  
 11:14:19  
 pdf 1.81 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).**

Human aided introductions of invasive non-native species (INNS), their establishment and spread are globally recognised for negative impacts on native biodiversity, human health and/or the economy (e.g. cane toads, several ants)(1). Biodiversity impacts can be particularly large on islands(2).

Significant knowledge gaps of native and INNS distributions and INNS impacts in UKOTs lead to uncertainty in the prioritisation of management actions, biosecurity, and conservation planning. Working with the BIOTA, we will deliver amphibian, reptile, invertebrate (including ants and scale insects) and plant surveys to

address some of these gaps.

We will collaborate closely with local authorities and key stakeholders to increase awareness of biosecurity issues and, through increasing knowledge and capacity, mitigate impacts of existing, and prevent future, introductions of INNS on DG and the wider archipelago.

We will use distributional data to generate “risk maps” (e.g. heat map of number of INNS with the potential to spread to the outer archipelago). Along with species action plans co-developed with BIOTA, the maps will help prioritising management for target native and non-native species.

The project will provide for the first time DNA-barcodes, supporting species identification for difficult invertebrate taxa. This will facilitate future meta-barcoding approaches using bulk samples, gut contents and environmental DNA, allowing surveillance at greatly reduced costs.

We will raise awareness and deliver training in INNS surveillance through presentations and workshops. We will co-create communication materials with stakeholders and monitoring relevant for Environment officers, military and civilian staff, biosecurity authorities in DG and at key aviation and naval entry points. A knowledge exchange and identification training workshop for environment and biosecurity staff on the most common invasive ant species will be made available across all UKOTs.

Project results will be shared through Open Access platforms (GBIF, BOLD) to support future research and management projects. ()=references

## 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)**

The project will be delivered through 6 WPs (Fig1):

WP1: Plant and habitat surveys will be executed on Royal Botanic Garden (RBG) Kew sites(3), Fig2. Alongside plant species data, we will collect habitat data, e.g. % plant cover, canopy height, number of seedlings. These sites are designated sampling sites for WP3&4.

WP2: We will compare distributional data and population sizes of the invasive Cane toad and Oriental garden lizard with a 2013 US-survey and produce up-to-date distribution maps for both species on DG, with data updating the ARC report(4).

WP3&4: With a particular focus for associations between ants and scale insects (WP3), we will collect invertebrate data (WP4), to provide baselines that will inform the prioritisation of action against INNS

(prevention, control, management – if feasible). This data will update the Bennet&Emms(5) and Zoological Society London(6) inventories. WP3&4 surveys will use a variety of sampling methods to cover a wide range of life forms and microhabitats, e.g. sweep net sampling, bait traps, suction sampling, Malaise traps, Berlese funnels, light traps, and direct collecting after visual inspection of host plants or habitat structures.

Samples will be identified to the species level (ants-GBG and scales-FERA, other invertebrate groups depending on the availability of experts at NHM and beyond), and to the morphospecies level as a proxy for species diversity when species identification is not possible. We will correlate species occurrence/abundance data with habitat variables and distance from introduction hubs, such as the airport and harbour, to test for dependence on human activities.

The NHM will undertake DNA-barcoding analysis using standard gene regions (cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1) on 150 identified species and submit data to the open access DNA barcode database (BOLD). The 150 species will be selected by the project team and NHM and may include species with already existing barcodes in the BOLD database from other regions (for comparison) but may also include species without existing barcodes in the database.

WP5: We will provide communication, training and knowledge exchange with key stakeholders (BIOTA, US Naval Facility, military and civilians) by:

hosting an awareness raising and identification training workshop for biosecurity staff on widespread and/or common invasive ant species and on surveillance techniques. The workshop will be recorded and made available to other UKOTs, Bahrain and Singapore.

developing maps indicating “areas at risk” from INNS in DG, with the potential to prioritise biosecurity surveillance and rapid response activities.

developing outreach material, e.g. mini guides (Fig3) to native species, e.g. Coconut crab, and INNS, e.g. Oriental garden lizard; lay articles, e.g. Ministry of Defence Sanctuary articles

disseminating information through awareness-raising materials and meetings with military staff and community groups. Materials will be published in multiple languages.

uploading datasets and outreach materials to the Chagos Information Portal, GBIF and BOLD.


strengthening biosecurity on DG with military and civilian staff by building on previous GBNNSS projects (horizon scanning, pathway action plan).


WP6: Using the data from WPs1-5, we will co-design and develop conservation and/or management plans with BIOTA and the US Naval Facility. ()=references

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

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 [Figures for UKCEH BIOT Stage 2 application](#)

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 [References for UKCEH BIOT Stage 2 applicatio](#)





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 [SOFT WP report example for UKCEH BIOT Stage 2 application](#)

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## 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.**

BIOTA, along with providing strategic oversight of the project, will support the fieldwork campaigns by undertaking invertebrate sampling in between the two main field survey events in Y2 and Y3. They have provided a letter of support (LoS). They will support delivery of all WPs and lead, with wider project support, WP6.

The US Naval Facility will support delivery of WP5 through biosecurity training both their staff and the wider civilian staff on DG and have provided a LoS. This INNS awareness and biosecurity training will be delivered to the wider civilian community in addition to training the US Naval Facility Environmental Coordinators, through regular training events. This training ensure both immediate training and a legacy for communications on INNS and biosecurity on DG.

UK Military and US Military are important project stakeholders and will form a key part of biosecurity awareness raising, we will work with them through BIOTA and the US Naval Facility.

GBNNS have been consulted throughout the drafting of this bid and have provided a LoS. GBNNS will visit DG in Y2 on the first fieldwork trip, deliver bespoke training on biosecurity best practice and provide an oversight of biosecurity work (WP5).

We will update the Chagos Conservation Trust (CCT) on project results and methods if their bid is successful. CCT have agreed to share materials and results through the Chagos Conservation Portal.

The UKOTsCF will share relevant materials created through the project across the wider UKOTs through their Forum platform.

### Q15. Institutional Capacity

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

The UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (UKCEH) is an independent, not-for-profit research institute carrying out excellent environmental science with impact. Our 500 scientists work to understand the environment, how it sustains life, and the human impact on it.

For over 40 years, UKCEH has carried out research and capacity building on the impact of invasive non-native species (INNS) and their distributional changes under climate change, and how this might affect biodiversity, human health and ecosystem services. Recent work in this area has included the maintenance and development of INNS databases at the European and GB level (DAISIE and the GB-Non-Native Species Information Portal (GB-NNSIP)). Risk assessment and horizon scanning work for the European Commission, informed the delivery of the EC Regulation on INNS.

UKCEH is also active in leading COST Actions linking and analysing information on INNS across Europe and providing capacity building. Alien CSI (CA17122) is a current Cost Action, led by HER (UKCEH). Through the



Biological Records Centre (BRC), UKCEH is at the forefront of citizen science, working with the volunteer recording community to use new online tools and approaches to the monitoring of biodiversity, including INNS. The BRC also runs its own GBIF Integrated Publishing Toolkit server for publishing international biodiversity data.

UKCEH has worked with INBO, EAA and Elena Tricarico since 2014 on projects involving INNS as well as in 2018 on the UK Government funded project with Danielle Frohlich, FERA and GBG, where they provided species expertise. UKCEH have worked with GBNNSS since 2008.

## 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.**

BIOTA will benefit from evidence derived from comprehensive and stratified surveys across DG, from which to build informed management plans. BIOTA will be supported in reducing the threats from INNS to DG by availability of communications materials. A review of training needs through the project will ensure that biosecurity training is up to date with current threats.

The US Naval Facility will benefit from biosecurity training. Through “train the trainer” events, a legacy of continued biosecurity and awareness raising on INNS will become systemic within DG beyond the life of the project. BIOTA and the US Naval Facility will provide a link to military personnel and biosecurity training.

Civilians will receive training on INNS awareness and the importance of biosecurity.

GBG will receive biosecurity training and increase capacity for INNS identification and control in Gibraltar.

Other UKOTs where “tramp” ant species may be of potential concern will have a training video on tramp ant identification and methods for surveillance.

CCT’s will receive datasets on the species present on DG including any potential threats of INNS for their ongoing conservation work.

## 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?**

We will adopt the “do no harm” approach to our project with respect to gender.

1. Understand and examine gender dimensions of the project and setting: We have reviewed any potential gender equality and gender equity issues. Our team has 7 female staff and 6 male staff. We currently do not see that the outputs of the project have any gender related concerns. We will stay mindful and re-assess gender throughout the lifetime of the project. Biosecurity training will be delivered to civilians and we will ensure that we are providing training to all interested parties. We will work closely with the US Naval

Facility who will make the wider team aware of any arising issues with respect to the wider stakeholder team. There is a male-bias within the military, but again, we will review throughout the project to ensure we are working to support uptake of training for all stakeholders.

2. Develop project elements and activities: N/A but will review throughout the project.

3. Develop project indicators for monitoring gender integration: N/A but will review throughout the project.

4. Develop broader institutional process to further gender integration: N/A but will review throughout the project.

## 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.**

Short term: project team

A new georeferenced dataset on terrestrial species (incl. INNS) present in DG is used by BIOTA to inform decision making and conservation priorities.

GBG increase their knowledge on global ant distributions and expand their reference ant collection.

BIOTA receives invertebrate species sampling methods training.

BIOTA and GBG increase capacity for INNS monitoring and surveillance through co-developed protocols and biosecurity training received by GBNNSS.

Short term: stakeholders

Increased skills and expertise about INNS threats shared with US Naval Facility, military and civilian staff prevents establishment of new INNS in DG and/or spread to outer islands.

Initiation of network involved in INNS management, across UKOTs, created through participation in invasive ant workshop.

Long term: project team

Survey methods used in the project, could be replicated across the archipelago to create comprehensive terrestrial datasets, for use in future monitoring by BIOTA.

Increased biosecurity surveillance reduces new arrival and establishment of INNS and therefore threats to native species are reduced, resulting in BIOTA achieving their conservation priorities.

Increased biosecurity surveillance reduces new arrival and establishment of INNS and therefore threats to native species are reduced in Gibraltar to support conservation targets.

Invertebrate specimens sampled during the surveys curated as a legacy collection by the NHM and GBG. They will be accessible to future research and, being kept preserved for molecular work, will provide a baseline of species, but also their associated internal parasites, pathogens and microbiota.

Long term: stakeholders

Biosecurity protocols and awareness raising around INNS becomes embedded into civilian training via the US Naval Facility.

GBG established as a centre of knowledge for ants and INNS in particular, which other UKOTs can rely on for advice.

## 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.**

Our outputs will be datasets on terrestrial species present in DG and increased awareness of INNS threats for BIOTA. We will build capacity within BIOTA and key customs and civilian staff, incorporating current research in terrestrial survey methods and species management. This increased capacity in monitoring INNS present on DG will help BIOTA deliver ongoing species management across BIOT.

Using these datasets and working with the GBNNSS, we will deliver recommendations for improved biosecurity actions, through in person and online workshops with BIOTA, US Naval Facility, military and civilian personnel and if possible, for staff in Bahrain and Singapore (key aviation entry points to BIOT). Awareness raising meetings and workshops will be run with evaluation modules to improve the delivery of biosecurity communications. BIOTA will continue overseeing the surveillance and management work.

Longer term impact will be improved knowledge of INNS on DG leading to informed biosecurity and conservation methods through species action plans. These plans would be available for adaptations to other islands within the archipelago, extending the conservation efforts. Scientific outputs will lead to increased understanding of the introduction and spread of INNS on remote islands. This data will inform conservation efforts in similar locations around the world.

## 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?**

We will provide an updated inventory of the INNS on DG and co-develop with BIOTA a prioritised management strategy for the INNS of concern. This will ensure measures for management and evidence-based decisions for future surveys on outer islands. The data collected will provide BIOTA and others with a reference base to support identifications in future surveys. All ecological data collected from the surveys will be made available through Open Access repositories, for use by the wider community and advertised via the UKOTsCF. This data will help inform future decision-making processes on DG and the wider archipelago.

US Naval Facility Environment officer staff will be trained to deliver biosecurity training and INNS awareness events for military and civilians newly arrived on DG as evidenced by their LoS. The "train-the-trainer" nature of the work, will ensure a legacy that will continue despite staff changes. BIOTA staff will be trained in ant surveillance and identification of a limited number of so called "tramp" ant species and other species

of concern, with an awareness video that will enable training for new staff. GBG have committed to being a centre of knowledge for ant identification across the UKOTs, see LoS.

## 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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 [darwin-plus-round9-budget-over-100k Peyton BIOT](#)  
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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 which builds on a legacy of work by the US military and external funding awards.

We will repeat the 2013 US-survey of amphibians and reptiles, update the last invertebrate inventory(5) and provide data that will update the inventories of Amphibian and Reptile Conservation(4) 2017 and the Zoological Society London6. Sites surveyed by the RBG Kew in 2018(3), funded by the Chagos Conservation Trust, will provide images and plant species/habitat data used to support the team in identifying invertebrate sampling sites (WP1-4).

In addition, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (Conflict, Stability and Security Fund (CSSF)) funded UKCEH's horizon scanning (HS) work commissioned by the GBNNSS in 2018. This developed pathway action

plans for BIOT. We will build on this HS work to further augment existing biosecurity practices on BIOT with DG military and civilian staff (WP5).

We will work closely with the GBNNSS to ensure the project supports the delivery of their work for the UK Government, providing advice and support to the OTs on invasive species and biosecurity.

The proposal includes collaborators involved in the CSSF project, DPLUS056 and DPLUS088. ()=reference

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

Yes

**If yes, please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.**

BIOTA are submitting a Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Territories of European overseas grant investigating non-native species across the restricted area of the island (where our project team cannot access). Surveys will be focussed on key taxa (e.g. scale insects and other potentially damaging insects). It includes mapping native and non-native species in the restricted area. These projects would complement each other, giving a comprehensive, island-wide picture of the biodiversity and potential INNS issues INNS. We would share sampling methodologies and species identifications.

Through the US Naval Facility we will liaise with Navy scientists undertaking the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan INRMP for BIOT, to ensure data and species surveys undertaken complement each other. This is an excellent opportunity to allow cross-organisational support for surveys on DG. Data from all surveys undertaken from our project, the INRMP and the BIOTA project, will be used to support the creation of conservation or management plans.

CCT are also submitting a DPLUS application looking at INNS management on outer islands. We will share species data we collect with them to ensure they are aware of possible presence of species of concern on outer islands.

**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
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WP1-6	██████	GBP	UKCEH subsidizing through reduced overhead rates, BIOTA offering in-kind time support and estimate of US Naval Facility time.
WP1&2	██████	<i>No Response</i>	SWCA, INBO and Elena Tricarico offering in-kind time.
WP3&4	██████	GBP	GBG committing in-kind time, NHM offering reduced overhead rates
WP5	██████	GBP	GBNNSS committing in kind time.

### 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.**

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

**Do you require more fields?**

No

## Section 11 - Finance

### 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?**

Jodey Peyton will be responsible for project oversight and has recently managed multiple projects of similar value. Jodey also has extensive experience in coordinating the operational aspects of the DPLUS056 Darwin Initiative project, as well as other EU and UK Government funded projects. She will be responsible for the management of project resources, project reporting and delivery, and any communications, supported by Karsten Schonrogge and UKCEH project staff. Jodey will be supported by local project administrators, systems support staff and finance experts within UKCEH for all aspects of project management (e.g. tracking expenditure).

UKCEH's Workday System will be used to control resources (effort, time and money). Jodey will follow an established framework for project and financial management, including timely reporting at each tier of project governance and to the Darwin Initiative. This will be compliant with our ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System (certificate no FS 596893).

## **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.**

The exposure to risk will be managed using UKCEH's risk management system. Steps will be taken to reduce the level of risk. Each risk registered will incorporate a planned response and be designated an appropriate "owner" to monitor the threat. UKCEH staff follow our Fraud & Bribery policy and are trained in risk management, including financial ones.

Key financial risks and identified mitigations:

COVID-19 prevents fieldwork

Project has built in flexibility for timing of field visits.

Project lead will maintain regular contact with LTS Finance.

Delays in inception and/or timetable slippage or non-delivery by project partners.

Good project planning using the project implementation plan; effective project management; regular project implementation plan reviews.

Partner and work package lead steering group meetings every quarter to review progress and completion of outputs

Estimated project costs or resources incorrect

Rigorous approach to costing and resourcing based on prior experience and review process.

Changes in calculated costs, through either currency conversions or increased inflation.

Estimated inflation costs for e.g. flights for BIOT, were included within the project budget calculations.

Within reason, workloads with external (non-UK) partners, would be negotiated to ensure no project overspend occurred.

## **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 the finances for the project expenditure is in bringing together international expertise in survey methodologies, plant and animal identification, INNS communication and awareness raising and INNS management. Most of the team members bring over 20+ years of INNS experience to share with the administration and stakeholders on BIOT. Staff on DG will benefit from bespoke training in surveying and identification skills as well as receiving instruction in delivering biosecurity training. Through these meetings, workshops and training, this knowledge-exchange with project partners and stakeholder on DG, will ensure impact beyond the life of the project.

The creation of Field Studies Council awareness raising and species identification miniguides (Fig3) as hardcopies and downloadable PDFs (from the Chagos Information Portal) will support the delivery of knowledge-exchange beyond the life of the project.

## **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.**

There are no items with individual value greater than £[REDACTED] as our field kit incorporates many low-cost items. BIOTA will be offered all entomological sampling equipment purchased for the project to facilitate future surveys.

## **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.**

Our experienced team has the international expertise to develop methodologies for sampling INNS that can be applied by personnel from the OTs. The significant input from BIOTA and GBG combines vital relevant expertise with economies that arise from cross-UKOT involvement in project implementation. The project budget is based partly on the need for comprehensiveness in the survey stages and is complemented by matched funding from relevant experts drawn from across Europe and Hawaii. This rigorous field effort, coupled with stakeholder involvement, through collaboration between the wider project team and the US Naval Facility, will ensure delivery of realistic, robust and sustainable methods, data and outputs.

The project approach has been designed to minimise requirements to purchase expensive equipment while focussing on increasing the knowledge base of biodiversity on DG and ensuring capacity building. BIOTA and the US Naval Facility staff are offering time in-kind, with assistants from the local community thus removing the need for further expense of external staff undertaking long-term surveillance throughout the project duration. We consider that the in-kind support from UKCEH, GBG, SWCA, the NHM, and the consulted experts (INBO, Elena Tricarico and the GBNNSS) to the value of over £[REDACTED] represents excellent value for money with respect to the work undertaken.

## **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.**



UKCEH adheres to the UKRI policy on Open Access (OA). All outputs (e.g. photos, videos, clear descriptions of methods) from the project will be uploaded to at least one major open scientific network (e.g. ResearchGate, GBIF). The links of these OA outputs to the logframe are given as O1, 2 etc. in brackets below:

Datasets, with relevant protocols, will be published via OA platforms, e.g. GBIF, BOLD [O1, O2],

Training video for military and civilian personnel dealing with INNS and biosecurity in DG shared with other UKOTs via UKOTsCF [O3],

Updates and results of the project will be communicated to the media of DG and BIOTA, as well as lay articles for e.g. the Darwin Newsletter, the Ministry of Defence (MoD) Sanctuary magazine and UKOTsCF Newsletter [O5],

All scientific research publications created by the project will be published in ISI-referenced, peer-reviewed OA journals [O5],

£3,000 has been added to the proposal for OA publishing costs associated with these ISI publications.

## 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.**

All UKCEH Policies and Procedures are reviewed annually, and an audit programme is in place to ensure they are fit for purpose. All project managers are trained in policy implementation and ensuring that their teams follow UKCEH policies and procedures.

UKCEH also has a Due Diligence Process where suppliers and sub-contractors are required to follow any mandatory UKCEH Policy and Procedure that they may not have in place. This is written into the contract and monitored on a regular basis.

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

 [UKCEH Procedures - Safeguarding](#)

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## Section 13 - Logical Framework

### 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.**

 [Logframe for UKCEH BIOT Stage 2 application](#)

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### Impact:

Increased resilience of BIOT's threatened biodiversity and shared biosecurity best-practice methods enables and inspires other remote islands to incorporate invasive non-native species into action and conservation planning.

### Outcome:

Updated species inventories and maps inform BIOT conservation strategy including capacity building to target INNS surveillance and biosecurity, ultimately reducing the rate of INNS introductions and spread to outer islands.

### Project Outputs

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**Output 1:**

Native and non-native species inventory and distribution maps produced for amphibians, reptiles, invertebrates and plants through stratified sampling from points of entry across DG. Updated baseline information on species occurrence and relative abundance for amphibians and reptiles, invertebrates (abundance for ants only) and plants. Dates given throughout the Logframe are COVID-19 dependent. We have built in flexibility for survey dates into the project. WP1-4.

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**Output 2:**

Training delivered and research outputs shared with staff on DG. WP3, 4 and 5

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**Output 3:**

Biosecurity training protocols and surveillance implemented on DG and outer islands (TBC). WP5.

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**Output 4:**

Species action plans created following stakeholder consultation. WP6

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**Output 5:**

Research outputs shared with wider scientific and INNS practitioner audience

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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.**

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.**

1.1 Survey planning and consultation throughout with BIOTA and BIOT Environmental Teams in selecting location of at least 10 sampling sites; undertake invertebrate and plant surveys at these sites across DG, during two visits.

1.2 Undertake amphibian and reptile surveys (following existing protocols), during two visits.

1.3 Supplementary invertebrate sampling undertaken by BIOTA in between main fieldwork trips (see Output 2). Maintain regular (bi-monthly updates with BIOT staff to review surveys) as well as at quarterly updates.

1.4 GBG identify ant material from visits and through subsequent surveys from BIOTA (see 1,3), increasing their reference collection and serving as knowledge centre on non-native ants for the other UKOTs.

1.5 UKCEH process and identify invertebrate material to morphospecies.

1.6 The project team undertakes species level identification and NHM undertakes the DNA barcoding on at least 150 invertebrate samples.

1.7 Species distribution maps are generated from survey data (see 1.1 to 1.3) with GIS software.

1.8 "Heat maps" of any INNS records of potential concern are produced using data from 1.7.

2.1 BIOTA trained in range of invertebrate surveying methods as part of delivery of Output 1; design and distribute feedback questionnaires as part of M&E.

2.2 Ant awareness raising and identification video created by GBG.

2.3 Develop (Field Studies Council) beginner ID guide (Fig. 2 Additional materials) for key species of interest for military and civilian personnel on DG in several languages.

2.4 Meeting held with BIOTA and BIOT Environmental Teams at the end of fieldwork trips to summarise findings.

2.5 Full detailed species inventory shared with BIOTA and BIOT Environmental Teams and made available via Open Access Platform e.g. GBIF at end of project.

3.1 Analysis of existing biosecurity measures on DG with US Naval Facility (and Bahrain and Singapore if possible) with military and civilian personnel; design and distribute questionnaires as part of M&E.

3.2 Findings of 3.1 used to create set of practical actions for US Naval Facility and biosecurity staff (e.g. customs) which can be undertaken on DG at potential points of introduction / points of exit for outer islands. The Pathway Action Plans of 2018 will be used a starting point for this work.

3.3 Work with US Naval Facility to design and deliver INNS awareness raising and biosecurity training for civilian staff on DG (train the trainers), based on data from 3.1; design and distribute questionnaires as part of M&E.

3.4 Measure changes in understanding of INNS awareness and biosecurity with staff through questionnaires (based on 3.1 and 3.2 surveys)

4.1 Year 1 and 2 fieldwork data (Output 1) used as a starting point to identify key species of interest / concern for management or conservation priorities during Year 2 field work wash up meeting (part of Output 2.4).

4.2 Data and materials / outcomes of meetings from Output 1, 2 and 3 used to draft species management or conservation actions plans for species of interest / concern on DG. Work led by BIOTA with input from wider team.

4.3 Management and / or conservation action plans finalised.

5.1 Project brief created and added to BIOTA website.

5.2 Popular articles on project written for relevant organisations for sharing updates on project outputs (e.g. UKOTsCF newsletter, Darwin Newsletter and MoD Sanctuary magazine).

5.3 Presentation of scientific results at international conferences (oral or poster).

5.4 Journal article on INNS on DG submitted to open access journal.

## 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.**

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 [M&E for UKCEH BIOT Stage 2 application](#)  
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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 lead will be responsible for overall project management. Work package leaders will oversee the management of their individual activities, within the listed indicators. The project steering group (PSG), will include project partners and WP leads will monitor project progress based on indicators and outputs using SOFT (Success, Opportunities, Failures, Threats) reporting and reviews at regular intervals.

The timings of delivering the indicators listed in the Logframe are outlined in the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan provided (additional materials). The M&E plan, the Logframe and Implementation plan will be regularly updated following PSG, and full-team plus wider stakeholder project meetings (see bullet 1).

Project management: Overseen by project lead:

WP leads will complete and submit SOFT reports (see additional materials) every quarter as updates to the project leader.

The PSG will meet virtually, via e.g. Teams, every quarter to review to review project progress towards meeting the indicators for each output. Progress will be reviewed with respect to surveys, sample identification, training needs, and draft and sign off conservation and management plans.

Every 6 months and for a final project meeting, the whole team and stakeholders, e.g. the US Naval Facility will meet virtually, via e.g. Teams exchanging progress reports of the science within the work packages. All meetings will allow identifying challenges or difficulties, while science progress reports integrate training and monitoring activities and allow feedback from stakeholders.

All formal meetings will have an agenda, minutes with actions.

The team will maintain regular communications via email / telephone / Teams outside of the above listed framework.

Risk register: Overseen by project lead with input from PSG and US Naval Facility as appropriate.

The risk register will be updated as needed at the quarterly meetings or as issues arise.

Training delivery:

Each training event held will use anonymised feedback forms for evaluation. Feedback at the beginning of

each workshop will assess initial awareness of INNS and biosecurity understanding. After it will assess any changes and ensure that content / level of training is suitable. Stakeholder experience, captured through the forms, will allow negative feedback to be followed up and changes made to delivery / content as needed. This iterative learning process for the trainers and the trainees will inform and enhance, subsequent training events. US Naval Facility Staff will receive a training log for the “train-the-trainer” tuition: an additional source of feedback with their line managers and the project team.

Communications and reporting:

Workshop reports, conservation and management plans, communications publications and ISI peer-reviewed publications will be drafted collaboratively and shared with the project team and more widely within the wider stakeholder network where applicable. We will work closely with the US Naval Facility when delivering communications materials for island military and civilian staff. Articles and publications will be promoted through press releases and social media. We will use Google analytics to review interest in the project documents that are released and the results used in reporting on project monitoring and evaluation updates. [REDACTED] = %Total project budget.

<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>	40.00
<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**

UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

**I apply for a grant of**





£355,190.00

**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>	Jodey Peyton
<b>Position in the organisation</b>	Ecologist
<b>Signature (please upload e-signature)</b>	 <a href="#">Peyton Sig</a>  02/02/2021  09:16:46  jpg 10.45 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).