

Darwin Plus Main: Annual Report

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

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

Submission Deadline: 30th April 2024

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Darwin Plus Project Information

Project reference	DPLUS192
Project title	Delivering biodiversity and human well-being gains for Montserrat’s sustainable development
Territory(ies)	Montserrat
Lead Partner	UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum (UKOTCF) and Montserrat National Trust (MNT)
Project partner(s)	Government of Montserrat Ministry of Agriculture, Land, Housing and Environment, UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Species Recovery Trust
Darwin Plus grant value	£485,986.00
Start/end dates of project	1 st April 2023- 31 st March 2026
Reporting period (e.g. Apr 2023-Mar 2024) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2)	Annual Report 1
Project Leader name	Mrs Catherine Wensink
Project website/blog/social media	www.ukotcf.org.uk www.montserratnationaltrust.ms Montserrat National Trust Facebook page
Report author(s) and date	Mrs Catherine Wensink & Jodey Peyton, April 2024

1. Project summary

Land-use change is one of five main drivers of biodiversity loss (Díaz et al., 2019). Piecemeal development of land is seen as a major threat to unique biodiversity and the ecosystem services they provide in many UKOTs, including Montserrat, (Pienkowski & Wensink, 2015; Pienkowski et al., 2021) and elsewhere (Donovan et al., 2005).

Montserrat, a UK Overseas Territory, is located in the eastern Caribbean; with a population of 4,386 (estimate 2023). It lies 43 km SW of Antigua and 64 km NW of Guadeloupe at 16°45’N, 62°12’W (Figure 1). The volcanic island is approximately 102km² of mountainous, streams (locally termed the English-based “ghauts”) and waterfalls amongst dense tropical forest and a rugged coastline. Between 1995 and 2010 the island’s volcano became active resulting in pyroclastic eruptions which destroyed its capital and displaced people from the residential and economic centre. This means that, even today, about two-thirds of the island is uninhabited. Despite the continuing challenges, the global biodiversity importance of the island remains immense.

For Montserrat development for improved infrastructure and housing is an ongoing necessity. Successive Island-plans have recognised Montserrat’s natural resources as important assets in economic growth and sustainability, but, to date, there has been limited practical support or

detailed guidance on how to integrate biodiversity conservation adequately into built-development practices (pers comms, MNT). Since 2010 when the last island development plan was published, there has been an explosion of research linking biodiversity with human health and well-being (Butler et al., 2024; Hedin et al., 2022; Sandifer et al., 2015; White et al., 2019, 2017)



Figure 1: Map of Montserrat (Google Earth Pro version 7.3.6.9796; Montserrat 16.742498°; -62.187366°; elevation 0m; Date of image 12/7/2023; Accessed April 2024)

Built-developments can provide an opportunity for biodiversity to flourish; however there are examples on Montserrat that have shown development can result in localised biodiversity-loss (e.g. the Pipers Pond infilling in 2014 which destroyed Montserrat's only functioning mangrove habitat) and accidental or deliberate introduction of non-native species that can ultimately become invasive (e.g. red fire ants *Solenopsis invicta* believed to have been introduced during construction of the airport post-2008), resulting in negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems, human health and/or the economy.

Members of the leadership team within the Montserrat National Trust (MNT) formulated the project idea. It recognises the role of the MNT as guardian to the island's historical and natural assets. As a main information service and point of contact, MNT is bringing its knowledge and skills, and its partnerships worldwide, to provide a dedicated service to the community, through this project, which supports sustainable development and it recognises that action for people and biodiversity is required. It is an important stakeholder in the Montserrat Sustainable Development Plan (SDP) and Physical Development Plan (PDP) and promotes sustainability on the island (for example, it has one of the first public buildings to run on 100% renewable energy reducing its dependency on diesel generated energy).

MNT presented the idea in discussions with UKOTCF and UKCEH. The latter had some recent experience leading on a similar project in the UK (Botham et al., 2021). Based on existing tools, the project was designed to support developers and the community by providing practical ways to support sensitively constructed and landscaped developments and their ongoing care. While building on experiences elsewhere the project takes into consideration Montserrat's unique biodiversity, its circumstances and economic challenges.

Project outputs provide a mechanism for the community to implement the objectives of the SDP&PDP, currently being updated, in a way which acts for biodiversity and human well-being. It will extend the use of Montserrat's valued asset, the native plant nursery and develop an on-island herbarium, ultimately to promote and conserve the value of endemic and native wildlife. This is important because native plant nurseries can reduce reliance on imports for landscaping

in developments and contribute directly towards species conservation and education (Clubbe et al., 2010) and reduces the risk of importing invasive non-native species (Patoka et al., 2016). The project will both use standardised baseline survey and build on emerging citizen-science recording (including iNaturalist) to evaluate successes for biodiversity.

2. Project stakeholders/partners

The Project Management team include Catherine Wensink (CW) from UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum (UKOTCF), Delmaude Ryan (DR) from the Montserrat National Trust (MNT) and Jodey Peyton (JP), formerly of UKCEH. This combination of experience, skills and location has enabled the project to: (1) benefit from persons involved in similar projects conducted elsewhere that could be adapted; (2) local knowledge on Montserrat of unique flora and fauna; (3) personnel based on Montserrat; (4) local knowledge & experience in planning and implementing projects on Montserrat (5) project planning & implementation of Darwin Projects.

As reported in the HYR1, since the project application was awarded a grant, JP has left UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology taking up another position at the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA). By mutual agreement JP remained a key Project Partner, now working both under the auspices of UKOTCF and in her personal capacity.

As such the project plan envisaged that UKCEH's original work plan would be split into the following Y1 JP: Project implementation and Framework Toolkit development; Y2 Dr Marc Bottam (MB) Citizen Science and Biological Monitoring Development; Y3 Dr Alan Gray (AG) Integrity Assessments and Project Legacy.

The team envisaged that JP would provide continuous support throughout the project given her experience and skills in similar projects.

CW, DR and JP worked together across the first year working with various partners to implement the project. The three persons coordinate with others on island roughly as follows:

- CW: across all partners at all times; generally informed of all activities and ensuring they are in line with implementation plan and logframe.
- DR: working with MNT staff members, local community members, MAHLE partners to ensure consultations are well attended, community are well-informed; trial sites are identified, management options appropriate for the local context.
- JP: with UKCEH partners and Species Recovery Trust on technical aspects such as toolkit chapters; biological recording and developing management options based on local consultations and conditions.

While coordinating with a number of partners can be challenging, the long-term working relationships established prior to this project has enabled the team to work well in the first year with a number of successes highlighted throughout the report including: (1) publication and launch of booklet outlining 30 traditional medicinal use plants of Montserrat; with sales generating approx. \$700 income for the MNT; (2) framework of biodiversity & well-being toolkit; (3) consultations held with young persons at the Montserrat Secondary School (4) consultations and results analysed of public consultations; (5) consultations held with farmers and gardeners (6) propagation trials of endemic 'pribby' *Rondeletia buxifolia* at the native plant nursery; (7) development of materials for Youth United Nations Global Alliance (YUNGA) (8) a week of summer activities including a 'bioblitz' in conjunction with the Montserrat Children's Society with prizes awarded to best seekers ; (9) over 4,000 records from 99 recorders on iNaturalist; (10) first natural history collection developed and integrated into the National Museums new exhibit highlighting the Amerindian experience on Montserrat.

The project management team have reports drafted by CW (after 3 and 6 months) to summarise the work undertaken. Annex 4.1 includes a sample report. Reported under M&E, a project management tool was set up on www.monday.com to enable partners to log activity throughout.

Interactions with other Project Partners

During the time between project award granted and its start, Rebecca Machin (RM) who has moved on from Leeds Museum and Galleries (as reported in HYR1) and is now completing a

PhD and working as International Policy Officer policy officer at the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA). RM is able to continue to work on the project. RM has built a good working relationship with Sam Lauren (SL), now the curator at the Montserrat National Museum (see Annex 4.2 Monty's Messengers & Museum Collection Image of Museum Exhibition launched for the 2024 St Patrick's Day celebrations on island).

The team works with technical specialists at the UKCEH on several aspects such as (1) developing management options based on consultations; developing options for monitoring biodiversity and linking local biodiversity monitoring to supporting delivery of international targets (MB is involved in the analysing the UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme data in the UK; AG has vast experience of working in the UKOTs and leads Ecosystem Integrity Assessment training);(2) liaising with Vicky Wilkins (VW) at Species Recovery Trust who has been building up information sources on invertebrates on Montserrat (under DPLUS155).

Ministry of Agriculture, Land, Housing and Environment, specifically: the Department of Agriculture; builds on partnerships built elsewhere (e.g. DPLUS155). The project has benefited from experience and knowledge of personnel from the Department of Agriculture, Mr Elvis Gerard. Elvis has enabled a strong partnership with MNT and UKOTCF to continue. Elvis has provided technical knowledge on plants and pests, food production, understanding of climatic conditions across the island and more.

Physical Planning Unit; the project team is building up partnerships with PPU. A PPU Planning Officer is working with the MNT to ensure the toolkit is produced in such a way that it is helpful to all persons involved in the planning process on Montserrat. They have provided valuable insight into the project and is supportive of incorporating outputs into materials provided as part of the development planning process. IN addition, during the year, new MNT Senior Project Officer, Chris 'Virgine' Sealys (CS) was recruited. A former Forestry Officer in St Lucia, he has brought in a lot of technical knowledge to the MNT. Chris now sits on an Advisory Board to the PPU unit.

Partners from Meise Botanic Garden, Quentin Groom (QG) and Sofie Meus (SM) are involved in the MNT herbarium development and have supported the purchase and instalment of the herbarium cabinet, materials for developing the herbarium and liaison with the Royal Botanic Garden Kew (RBGK) to ensure work under the project builds on rather than replicated earlier work. Plans for a visit in June 2024 were also being made for a range of activities as set out in the logframe. During her visit in February RM spent some time with CS, curator of the herbarium. Plans for materials to be sent to Montserrat after being previously held at Kew for safe keeping are underway. RBGK, as part of the UKRI (AHRC-NERC) funded project "from blue iguanas to blue vervain project" <https://www.ukotcf.org.uk/key-projects/blue-iguanas-to-blue-vervain/> and their own efforts for decolonising collections have played an active and supporting role in such repatriation efforts.

Important Delivery Partners

The Field Studies Council (UK) has been widely involved with many of the project partners as a designer, producer and printer of high-quality environmental education materials. The medicinal plant booklet has been produced by FSC and the project will be creating more materials with them and is an important part of promoting human well-being on island. The team will continue to work with FSC during the project. (See front cover and some example pages of the booklet in Annex 4.3 with Darwin Plus logo).

Botanical Artist, Lizzie Harper produced drawing of Montserrat's traditional medicinal plants during the UKRI project. Lizzie has agreed to allow these images to be used on a commercial basis by the Montserrat National Trust to increase their merchandising capabilities. Lizzie will be continuing to provide botanic drawings throughout the project and exploring ways to contribute towards up-skilling on Montserrat and inspiring the youth to wide-ranging careers in environmental science. (See Annex 4.4; see several examples of the work).

3. Project progress

Overall, the project has achieved its intended objectives for the first year as outlined here and in some areas is ahead of schedule for some deliverables.

3.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities

Text heading below are taken directly from the logframe in Annex 2 and activity numbers correspond with these.

1.1 Biodiversity and human well-being toolkit developed informed by consultations with local community

1.1.1 The Project Lead attended the NIRAS workshop session for new projects on 6th June 2023. On the same day a first full project team meeting took place via Zoom attended by 8 persons from 5 organisations and consultants involved in the project.

The official project launch on Montserrat took place at the MNT conference room on the 21st June 2023. It was attended by more than 30 persons including a group of Montserrat Community Colleague students, the Chief Physical Planner, Governor and Deputy Premier/Minister of Communications. It was recorded and streamed on MNT's Facebook page. A permanent post, with several presentations was made on MNT's Facebook social media platform: [REDACTED]. It has reached over 400 people since. An article was published in Saving Our Species (SOS) Montserrat and Forum News See Annex 4.5 & 4.6.

Additional MNT staff (funded elsewhere) have been recruited who will support the project delivery. A Senior Conservation Officer joined the MNT in May supported by an externally secured grant (John Ellerman Foundation a grant of £119,800 for three years). MSc ethnobiologist graduate, with an interest in the traditional knowledge of medicinal plants joined as Conservation Officer. Additional support for the garden and a young recruit are funded through the project and are working on plant propagation and general supporting duties (WP1d). Profiles for additional staff are found in SOS Montserrat newsletter (Annex 4.6 Page 20-22) with others to follow in subsequent editions.

1.1.2 Outline chapters of the framework toolkit have been developed (WP1); as explained this is split into two parts (1) background, consultations and management options to be shared on island in early Y2; (2) The overall toolkit to be published at the end of the project. Chapters for (2) include: Introduction; Global Biodiversity and links to Montserrat; Montserrat's Unique Biodiversity; Montserrat Community Input; Toolkit trials and wider significance for community; Montserrat Natural History Collections; Montserrat Culture & Human Well-being; Monitoring biodiversity on Montserrat; Biosecurity small-scale to big scale; Evaluating Toolkit; Toolkit Products; Biodiversity & well-being management options. The drafts are shared with the project team to enable collaboration between a number of partners in different locations/time zones.

Throughout November 2023, community consultations were held (WP1a) with questionnaires developed by the core team (with corresponding ethics review). It was important to complete this as Google questionnaires used in the consultations required consent from respondents. Several approaches were taken in the consultation process. The Project Team met to understand what information they needed to collect and how to frame the questioning. A questionnaire was deemed to be the most useful way to collect data given that respondents could submit them in their own time during the event. Two general meetings were held one at the Montserrat National Trust and one at the Davy Hill Community Centre to enable participation from stakeholders from either side of the island. The MNT team visited the Farmers Association and invited members and gardeners to share their thoughts and feedback. The fourth event was at the Montserrat Secondary School where a lesson on the Sustainable Development Goals was given and pupils were and provided a copy of a questionnaire asking them about the vision they had of Montserrat developing sustainably into the future. Example questionnaires in Annex 4.7.

1.1.3.1 MNT team have been liaising with the Physical Planning Unit on how best to support engagement from developers and landscapers and it was agreed that consultations with developers and landscapers should be one-on-one basis as a single event would be unlikely to be well attended given their working schedules and availability. It was considered that their feedback would be desirable at the stage when management options were designed (based on results fed back by Montserratians via the general public, school and farmers consultations).

The input from this stakeholder group would provide input on practicality, feasibility and other considerations based on the information and resources available on-island.

Management options have been drafted informed by the results of the consultations. The collation was done by CW and JP with sense checking and tailoring to Montserrat's unique culture and circumstances from DR. The management options are ready to be worked into a leaflet for the community to use, the first part of the toolkit being made available on island. See Annex 4.8

1.1.3.2 The National Museum of Montserrat, managed by MNT, recruited a museum curator in August 2023 who is working closely with the project on the biological collections. During a visit to Montserrat in February/March 2024 (See Annex 4.9 itinerary of visiting Project Personnel) RM was able to work with the new Museum curator, SL.

RM led, with CS and Jo-Diaz Tye (JT; part-time Museum curator assistant), a Monty's Messengers session to Little Bay to collect items which the group found interesting see Annex 4.2c. Shells, sea pods, coral and stones were some of the items collected. The group brought them back to the museum where they were cleaned. The children added museum labels to the artefacts they had collected (with specialist equipment purchased by RM in the UK). They were then asked to share why they interested them. RM and SL developed this collection into an exhibit at the museum See Annex 4.10.

RM also used the time in Montserrat to work on creating stories of plant and animal interactions and journeys linking this with traditional use of medicinal plants and how this links to Amerindians.

CS, SL, CW and RM established that the museum garden would form part of the Toolkit trial site network, with the focus being on well-being and medicinal plant options, with corresponding evaluation of benefits to human well-being. Plans for this are underway and will be reviewed in June 2024 (See Annex 4.2b).

SL has applied to Google Arts and Culture on behalf of the National Museum to enable an online collection to be accessed for education purposes by Montserradians on island and the diaspora, as well as other interested parties. UKOTCF is able to utilise its website to complement this and to provide a back-up of information and RM is providing technical support.

1.1.4 In development

1.1.5 & 1.1.6 In development

1.2 Extending provision of MNT and its' Botanic Garden to support sustainable development

As reported under another project DPLUS155 (Y2HYR), the MNT team with UKOTCF was able to secure some technical advice from UKOTCF Council Member (and CEO of the Manx Wildlife Trust) Leigh Morris to conduct some training in horticulture. This took place in May 2023. One output of this work which was undertaken to benefit this project (DPLUS192) was a trail for cultivating the endemic plant known as 'pribby' (*Ronaletia buxifolia*). This is important as it will be needed to supply during toolkit trialling as pribby grows well in a variety of conditions. The work included helping new MNT Conservation Officers set up tests and implement improved propagation methods. Equipment for this was obtained and delivered. As also reported in DPLUS155, MNT have now joined as member of Botanic Gardens Conservation International. This will help provide networking and sharing of experience across the world.

1.2.1 In August 2023, MNT set up a *Medicinal Bush Plants Committee* made up of highly knowledgeable nursery staff, senior managers and young staff. The Committee developed a short list of traditional medicinal plants for the second Montserrat Medicinal Plants booklet "Thirty popular medicinal plants from Montserrat" see Annex 4.3 for front cover and example pages. MNT's Heritage Radio show held in August 2023 facilitated the involvement of community in selecting the medicinal plants to be chosen with a phone in. Shortly after, the list was finalised and visits were organised to meet with elders in the community to produce text on

each of the plant species which were then developed into a publication. Information was collated by the team at MNT and worked with the FSC. The booklet was delivered to Montserrat and launched at the MNT's AGM and annual Flower Show at St Patrick's festival in February 2024. The sales at the event providing income for MNT. A stock of booklets is being held in the UK to facilitate sales to the diaspora living in UK. It is the intention to make the booklet available as a purchasable download also.

1.2.2 This work is being led by VW at the Species Recovery Trust (building on earlier work started in DPLUS155). VW formulated a list of pollinators and host plants and is in the process of building a visual guide to share with the public. The example list is shown in Annex 4.11 with additional images collected during the visit in February 2024. This corresponds with the toolkit management options as it provides information on host and plants. Given the micro-climates on Montserrat there are implications for what plants can grow well across the island. Feedback from residents suggests that it can be very disappointing to have secured plants and then to find they don't grow well or at all in different parts of the island. As such the team is working on developing a matrix of the residential areas of the island and mapped microclimates, based on habitat maps available (DoE) to provide a simple guide to what grows well where informed by Department of Agriculture Extension Officer and MNT staff.

1.2.3 Ongoing

1.2.4 & 1.2.5 See 1.1.3.2

1.2.6 See 1.3.3 below; Meise Botanic Garden and Species Recovery Trust are also working on this.

1.3 Enhancing and evaluating biological records for Montserrat through a community of wildlife data-recorders

1.3.1&1.3.2 A bioblitz took place in August 2023 with children (as in 1.3.5)

1.3.3 New records continue to be added to the Island iNaturalist site. The promotion through the work of the Trust to promote it means the statistics for iNaturalist have exceeded project aim of 100 recorders; number of observations is now at 4266 (as of April 2024). See Annex 4.12

1.3.4 Prizes were awarded to top recorders at bioblitz (Backpacks donated by Lefrik (a 1% for the Planet company) made from recycled materials were awarded to the winners. Several more backpacks were secured for future prizes. See Annex 4.13

1.3.5 'Biosplash' organised in collaboration with the Montserrat Children's Society took place in August; As part of this they carried out the islands second bioblitz event. 89 species were recorded at Old Road Bay see results of the Bioblitz here [here](#). The backpack prizes for winners in 3 groups were announced on the radio [here](#).

2.1 Toolkit trialled at several locations and the process to evaluate success for biodiversity and human well-being established

2.1.1 Ongoing; candidate sites to monitor toolkit being selected. Options include the Parliamentary Building, Hospital, Museum and several smaller sites through Farmers Association candidates.

2.1.2 To start in Y2

2.1.3 Completed See above 1.1.2

2.1.4 To start in Y2 and Y3

2.1.5 To start in Y2 and Y3

2.2 Additional capacity and facilities at MNT and its Botanic Garden with opportunities for young people

2.2.1 Assistants and volunteers recruited to the MNT with further engagement planned. See Annex 4.14 these were: Kallai Philips and J'Shawn Fenton (as outlined in budget sheet).

2.2.2 Ongoing see above in 1.1.3.2

2.2.3 Ongoing see above in 1.1.3.2

3.1. Stakeholder mapping and communications plan developed and implemented promoting results locally, regionally and internationally with stakeholders.

Overall, A stakeholder analysis was completed for the project Y1Q1. This has identified 47 individual stakeholder groups, which can be categorised into the following groups of stakeholders: Government of Montserrat; Montserrat NGOs; Education; Montserrat Private

Sector; Media & Press; Other Montserrat groups; Other (International) NGOs & Institutions; UK Government. A Communications Plan was drafted in Y1Q2 order to ensure that key project messages are communicated to each group in an appropriate way.

A dedicated webpage for project outputs in addition to the introductory webpage ([here](#)) will be created set up on the UKOTCF website and mirrored on the new MNT website, under development to increase views.

MNT Heritage Radio show (live every Tuesday) held a dedicated show in August 2023 outlining the medicinal plants aspects of the project in relation to which plants are important. The show is available [here](#).

SOS Nature of Montserrat (see 1.1.1) was issue 15 was drafted and then circulated to around 200 persons on island and online available from: ukotcf.org.uk. See Annex 4.5

3.2 See 1.1.2

3.2.1 Complete see Annex 4.15

3.2.2 & 3.2.3 Complete see 1.1.2

3.2.4 The Project Lead met with Guernsey Ladies college to learn from island experience of the YUNGA Challenge Badges. The project will explore development of Biodiversity Badge (each badge is linked a Sustainable Development Goal see: <https://www.fao.org/yunga/global-citizens/sdgs/en/>). A website for Montserrat has been developed and a list of possible activities towards the badge have been developed: <https://www.ukotcf.org.uk/yunga-montserrat/>. Project CW [presented](#) at Inter-Island Environment Meeting (IIEEM) in Sark, Channel Islands in September 2023.

3.2.5 See 1.1.2 In addition, links between the Youth Leadership Team at the Montserrat Secondary School and schools on the Isle of Man are being explored to facilitate mutual learning opportunities.

3.2.6 Ongoing

3.2.7 Completed See Annex 4.15

3.2.8 Not in this FY

3.2.9 Not in this FY

3.2 Progress towards project Outputs

Output 1: Biodiversity and human well-being integrated into sustainable development with creation of toolkit and linked resources, capacity building for the Montserrat National Trust and its community partners, native plant nursery facilities extended and increased island-wide biological recording and monitoring.

Indicator 1.1 is that By Y1Q2-Q3 consultation process with Montserratians, using existing model toolkit as basis for community-focussed questionnaires and stakeholder-consultation, including with local school children to develop it in the island context is carried out. **The means of verification (MOV)** is Feedback collated and reviewed at minuted meeting.

Indicator 1.2 is that by Y1Q4, biodiversity and human well-being toolkit drafted. The **MOV** is that Draft Toolkit widely available for comment (as a typical consultation) by network of stakeholders, in public places e.g. Montserrat Library notice and shared in AR1 report. Feedback was collated in questionnaire responses rather than a minuted meeting as using questionnaires forms made available online were less likely to be misplaced or lost.

Indicator 1.3 is that Y3Q4, finalised version of biodiversity and human well-being toolkit shared locally and across UKOTs. The **MOV** is finalised version of biodiversity and human well-being toolkit sent to Field Studies Council for lay-out and printing and available online on the MNT, UKOTCF websites as well as some hard copies available on Montserrat.

Indicator 1.4 is that By Y3Q4, facilities at plant nursery extended to promote the initiative and support the toolkits use on island e.g. by marketing, provision of resources (e.g. sale of plants,

plant lists, organic compost, advice and support). at least 2000 plants for selling in Y3. The **MOV** are MNT employs native plant nursery assistants and purchases additional; MNT plant inventory records on Google forms; MNT develop species plant lists and other wildlife to be encouraged (e.g. native insects) advise on plants for planting and how to encourage other native flora and fauna at 5 locations during trial and document those using such facilities.

Indicator 1.5a By Y3Q4 At least 1500 more records are added to iNaturalist, the use of which is promoted through an annual bioblitz and MNT events. Number of observers increased from 60 to 100 by Y4; & **Indicator 1.5b** By Y3Q4 Enhanced capacity for biological recording for Montserrat through a community data recorders. **MOV** is Records on iNaturalist and attendees at 'bioblitz' event (one hosted at MNT garden. (Baseline=Trial in July 2022 now 1000 records, pre-trial 180 records.)

Baselines: 1.1 Consultations on biodiversity & well-being not held by MNT with no direct knowledge or opinions recorded; 1.2 a toolkit bringing together information on biodiversity and well-being not available; 1.3; Not currently finalised but information needed for it being gathered throughout 1.4; achievable with capacity at the Trust; these are for sale and to prevent double counting with DPLSU155 we are saying by project end so in FY2 and FY3; 1.5a & 1.5b: in July 2022 there were 1000 records. This is going to be used as baseline as was when application drafted.

Change Recorded to date 1.1 Two public consultations (responses n=46); Montserrat Secondary School (responses n=29), Farmers Association (responses n=5) in total 80 responses; all response anonymous with those not wishing to be included deleted; 1.2. toolkit with framework drafted; focused on management options and sense checking these which is most fundamental part of the toolkit than entire toolkit drafted and consulted on; 1.3. fundamental information of toolkit being gathered throughout (e.g. how to create a sustainable garden; information gathered from extension officer and working with botanic artist on creating a diagram of it; host plant/pollinator examples, best propagation techniques; etc) 1.4 2000 of sales to keep ensuing the native plant nursery is delivering; 1.5a&1.5b to date there are 100 observers and 4266 observations (records of species).

Source of Evidence: 1.1. Google sheets (example in Annex 4.7) 1.2. See Annex 4.8 for Management Criteria and Options which form basis of toolkit; 1.3 ongoing project team outputs and information gathering held in Monday.com (see Annex 4.16); 1.4 the records will be by project end in Y3. 1.5a & 1.5b iNaturalist itself Annex 4.12 screen shot to date (April 2024)

Overall, for this output, toolkit has been divided into two lines of work: (1) the management options toolkit which includes a basic summary of the project, the consultations undertaken for legitimacy and the 10 management options for trialling throughout the project on Montserrat; (2) the final toolkit which includes comprehensive information on aspects relating to biodiversity and well-being on Montserrat, natural collections, consultation responses, results of trials etc. As (1) will feed into (2), this initial stage in the project focusses on the options whilst building information for (2). This is important because we want to ensure (1) has Montserratian ownership and design.

Output 2: Monitoring and Evaluation of use of toolkit and other linked resources by community to drive integration of biodiversity and human well-being into sustainable development

Indicator 2.1 In Y2, following baseline assessment, toolkit trialled at five locations with corresponding evaluation mechanism including ecological and well-being surveys to monitor impact of tools. **MOV** is 2.1 Five locations reports showing how aspects of the toolkit used, recognised and approved from MNT project staff that concepts and design have been incorporated. Users of the toolkit complete questionnaire on how it was to integrate the toolkit into their outdoor space.

Indicator 2.2 As part of development of the toolkit, a system to evaluate uptake of the toolkit established and integrated with MNT record management systems by Y1Q4. **MOV** indicator 2.2. MNT present GDPR-compliant (as good practice on Montserrat) records of sites where toolkit used on information systems and other online free webtools.

Indicator 2.3 Five Assistants (both Montserratian paid interns and data processors and volunteers) provide additional capacity and opportunities for young people keeping records by

Y3Q4. **MOV 2.3** MNT deliver training events in Y1, Y2 and Y3 in orientation for iNaturalist – with new biological records created.

Indicator 2.4 Annual findings of results ‘bioblitz’ published in reports in Y1, Y2&Y3, with input from young attendees one month after event demonstrating results key native flora and fauna recorded and ways to evaluate status of biodiversity, changes over time and trends for net-gains for biodiversity. **MOV 2.4** Annual report published on records received over the year reported in local news channels with guest presentations by MNT on species of interest found. Radio shows allow it to be presented to community with lively phone in discussions and providing feedback.

Baseline: 2.1 there is no toolkit or systematic method to support biodiversity on Montserrat in development; 2.2 no system in place; 2.3 no assistants working from MNT on integrating biodiversity and well-being into sustainable development; 2.4; no reports on iNat records being added through bioblitz events.

Change Recorded to date: 2.1: trial sites identified as: Site 1: New Parliament Building; Site 2: New Hospital Buildings at Glendon Hospital; Site 3: National Museum Garden; Site 4: 3 Farmers Associations Members (member one interested in pollinators and planting techniques; one at Lawyers Mountain, one at Blakes Mountain; youth ambassador St Peters) Site 5: 2 Others “Adopters of the Toolkit” (open farming open land farm and farms bananas and other things); Possibility Montserrat Secondary School; 2.2

Source of Evidence: 2.1 Meeting notes from Project Management Team Annex 4.1; 2.2 See note on minor mistake in logframe; 2.3 Time sheets and job adverts See Annex 4.14 & 4.17; 2.4 See Annex 4.12.

Output 3: Opportunities created to communicate, promote and celebrate toolkit and linked resources to support integration of biodiversity and human well-being into sustainable development

Indicator 3.1 Stakeholder mapping and communication plan developed and implemented to promote work locally, regionally & internationally with all stakeholders by Y1Q4 This exercise informs 1.1. **The MOV** is Communication plan developed outlining key stakeholder groups, and added to project page on MNT website.

Indicator 3.2 By Y1Q4, collation of existing materials for exhibit displays on human well-being particularly traditional use of medicinal plants added to My Learning. **The MOV** Materials collated and shared with wider team via project team’s site. Through another project have gathered lists of traditional medicinal plants. This will promote and encourage passing of knowledge to younger generations.

Indicator 3.3 Annual Higher Education Evening event to showcase experiences and opportunities for young people, held through project lifetime. In Y1, 30 persons will attend with presenters consisted of at least as many females as males. Participation will increase by 25% each year. **The MOV** Higher Education evening promoted through MNT and UKOTCF social media channels and even broadcast via social media

Indicator 3.4 Exploration of joining the YUNGA partnership and creation of a Youth Forum. **The MOV** is Biodiversity Badge developed and awarded to at least 10 young people with certificates created and Youth Forum for Biodiversity first meeting attended by 5 interested persons (between ages 16-18).

Indicator 3.5 Development of 5 sets of additional resources for MNT’s native-plant nursery, cultural heritage and story-telling, including interpretation materials by Y2Q4. **The MOV** is Natural heritage materials linked to well-being and sustainable development available on Google Arts & Culture, MyLearning as well as hard copies printed through the Field Studies Council by Y2Q4.

Indicator 3.6 By Y1Q4, well-being survey developed and, by Y2Q4, trialled at locations in 2.1, undertaken as part project participation questionnaire. **The MOV** is Questionnaire with feedback on most important elements, resources available or needed, available as part of Toolkit package

Indicator 3.7 Training event for developers and interested persons on native wildlife and tour of botanic garden at Y2 to highlight facilities. **The MOV** is Attendance list from training event with at least 15 attending and giving support to the initiative via feedback forms.

Indicator 3.8 At Y3Q3 launch event attended by at least 50 Montserratians promoted on social media. **The MOV** is Event promoted via local media channels and blog written and shared on MNT website- livestreamed with recording for those that can't attend at time.

Indicator 3.9 By Y1Q4 Seminar held sharing toolkit with at least 5 UKOTs attending session on toolkit creation additional opportunities by Y3Q4. **The MOV** is Recorded webinar organised and promoted through UKOTCF channels with feedback received post-seminar.

Baseline: 3.1; MNT had not previously mapping stakeholder or communications for this particular area of interest 3.2; Version 1 of booklet including 15 medicinal plants of Montserrat; some resources on UKOTCF's webpages 3.3; The first Higher Education Evening with environmental focus took place in 2022; 3.4; No recognised internationally recognised certification for youth persons relating to environment and Sustainable Development Goals organised on island; 3.5; Education materials linking biodiversity and well-being lacking; 3.6; No well-being and biodiversity survey being trailed at 5 sites 3.7; MNT not worked directly with landscapers, gardeners and developers at facilities so building communications lines important 3.8; 3.9 development always recorded concern to conservationists project attempt to work with and address it.

Change Recorded to date: 3.1 Stakeholder mapping and Communications Plan complete (Y1Q2); 3.2; Booklet published with 30 medicinal plants of Montserrat to be used in education material online and developed throughout the project (Y1Q4); 3.3; Event could not be held when planned in January 2024 due to competing schedules however, 4 interviews from a natural history curator, ecologist, Mountain Chicken coordinator and MNT Senior Staff member so as to provide an opportunity to create longer and shorter soundbites for use on social media in absence of the event planned for Y1Q4, so this will be considered complete when the soundbites are available. 3.4; Under development; materials developed and Darwin Local application for coordinator applied for; 3.5; 1 booklet produced also for sale to generate income for MNT; 3.6; In progress to begin trails in June/July 2024; 3.7; In progress 3.8; Y3 activity 3.9: in progress (but noticed timing wrong should be Y3Q4 for seminar/conference)

Source of Evidence: 3.1 See Annex 4.18; 3.2; Booklet published see Annex 4.3, also presentation at the Montserrat Secondary School Annex 4.19; 3.3; See stills from draft video Annex 4.20 3.4; See Annex 4.21 and first page of Darwin Local application Annex 4.22; 3.5; See Annex 4.3; 3.6; In progress; 3.7; In progress; 3.8; Year 3; 3.9 In progress.

3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

Outcome By 2026, key Sustainable Development Goals achieved successfully through creation and use of community-led tools which integrate protection of biodiversity and ensure improved human well-being in the islands' physical development.

Indicator 0.1 In Y1-Y2 at least 100 Montserratians involved in designing and shaping toolkit for biodiversity and well-being (50% women/girls). **MOV** is Meeting records/reports of stakeholder meetings (focal groups and MNT's children's group) with feedback on vision of what they envisage sustainable development will be on Montserrat in 10-20 years.

Indicator 0.2 At least five developments / private residences grounds working with project to use tools on Y2Q4. **MOV** is Joint press releases Montserrat National Trust (MNT) & Ministry of Agriculture Housing Lands and Environment (MAHLE) radio interviews on MAHLE vibes showcasing public support for this community-led project.

Indicator 0.3 10 outreach materials on ecological and cultural heritage in Montserrat co-developed and available for use online and in person by Y3Q4 **MOV** Published materials online with open-sourced free webtools (with personal data protected) including via MNT UKOTCF websites.

Outcome Indicator 0.1 is adequate as it refers to designing and shaping. In the design so far has been 80 persons (46 adults, 29 young persons and 5 farmers/gardeners) in shaping the toolkit we expect more. Gender ratio has been recorded with more than 50% women and girls responding. This target is likely to be achieved as we would expect to see more than 20-30 persons involved in shaping the toolkit and trialling in year 2. The means of verification is adequate as we have used Google forms to gather information during public meetings. In

addition, the booklet including the following input from Montserratians taking the total above 100; 31 persons were involved in interviewing, answering and drafting the booklet. This included 7 young Montserratians. The booklet forms part of the final toolkit in the publications section. Furthermore, a kids' club session was undertaken which asked the primary ages children what they would like a future Montserrat to look like. Artwork was created. Outcome Indicator 0.2 is found to be adequate as within resources at least 5 trial sites will be established but we expect this to be more. Radio interviews as a good way. Press release perhaps not such a good measure given that radio widely used. Preparations for radio shows are sufficient for getting messages across. This indicator is likely to be achieved. Outcome Indicator 0.3 materials are likely to be developed rapidly in Y2 as materials are developed. This is likely to be achieved.

3.4 Monitoring of assumptions

[Note Assumptions are numbered according to how they appear in the logframe e.g. 0.1, 0.2 is Outcome Assumptions 1 and 2 whereas 1.1, 1.2 are Output 1 assumptions 1 and 2 etc etc. Outcome]

Outcome Assumption 0.1 Detailed records of meetings kept and maintained. MNT and UKOTCF have jointly run projects for >20 years. Good communication lines established and ways of working together to achieve project outcomes. **Comments:** Meeting notes and correspondence regularly; project management via Monday.com. (See Annex 4.16)

Assumption 0.2 MNT and MAHLE have good communication lines and regularly interact including the radio show to talk to about their projects. These invitations are open-ended.

Comments: working with Department of Agriculture officer and at the Physical Planning Unit

Assumption 0.3 Websites regularly and easily updated. When information uploaded on use MNT&UKOTCF sites for double exposure.

Comment: Holds true; MNT additional capacity with new Museum curator who has updated the website to enable it to be more regularly updated (Annex 4.23).

Outputs Assumption 1.1 Participation by Montserratian community in co- development process & **Assumption 1.2** Stakeholder community interested to co-develop Toolkit and attend meetings or responding to online consultations when not able to attend meetings when held.

Comment: 80 participants at stakeholder meetings and completion of questionnaires (see numbers of Google form responses to questionnaire).

Assumption 1.3 Toolkit of options recognised as valuable for Montserrat and MNT promote it widely with support of Government of Montserrat. **Comments:** Project locally led from Montserrat by MNT; organised and ran consultation meetings; Medicinal Plant Committee etc.

Assumption 1.4a MNT able to recruit native plant nursery assistants and equipment able to be purchased in Montserrat **Comment:** MNT enhanced staff and including Senior Conservation Officer (Annex 4.24)

Assumption 1.4b Plants selected and species lists drawn up suitable for growing by MNT; regular biosecurity monitoring ensures healthy plants. **Comment:** holds true (Annex 4.24); Project draws on biosecurity projects by DoE & Great Britain Non-Native Species Secretariat (GBNNNS) and support in other complementary projects (e.g. DPLUS155).

Assumption 1.4c MNT staff deliver advice on local planting **Comment:** holds true (Annex 4.24) with the support from the Department of Agriculture.

Assumption 1.5 Community engaged in biological recording and use iNaturalist. Lessons learned at very first bioblitz trialled in July 2022 informs future events. **Comment** Bioblitz held that focused on young persons in August 2023 event (Annex 4.25)

Assumption 2.1 Montserrat Government Departments including PPU and DoE work actively to promote the toolkit into development approval process / Developers / residents willing to voluntarily uptake toolkit and promote it. **Comment:** holds true member of PPU working closely with Trust.

Assumption 2.2 MNT informed of developments and able to host GDPR-compliant record system. **Comment:** able to identify partners; partly holds true as this should be by project end not in first year.

Assumption 2.3 MNT staff equipped with expertise in use of iNaturalist **Comment:** yes holds true evidence (MNT staff records to iNat Annex 4.26)

Assumption 2.4. Records available on iNaturalist for reporting. **Comment:** holds true (see Annex 4.27)

Assumption 3.1 Stakeholder mapping allows for targeting communication planning.

Comment: holds true as identified who need to work with (see Annex 4.18)

Assumption 3.2 Existing materials shared and available for use in developing resources.

Comment: Holds true as MNT&UKOTCF are able to make use of materials gathered during previous projects.

Assumption 3.3 Successive cohorts of young people sufficiently interested in attending the Higher Education event. **Comments:** Event to be held in Y2 and Y3, with intention for this to be continued after project end as regular event from MNT.

Assumption 3.4 Materials created suitable for sharing on Google Arts & Culture **Comment:** Partially held true as applied for Google Arts & Culture account but not forthcoming in this year; looking at alternatives

Assumption 3.5 participants willing to undertake survey. **Comment:** In progress

Assumption 3.6 Event promoted in timely fashion to allow maximum participation from local community **Comment:** Yes held true (e.g. responses from consultations)

Assumption 3.7 Event of sufficient interest to other UKOTs to attend- previous experience of UKOTCF (conferences and workshops) events has demonstrated good attendance. **Comment:** Expect this to hold true with event expected in 2025.

Assumption 3.8 Meeting well attended- 664 marketing group successful in promoting events on island (Higher Education evening 20+ persons, around 60 involved in bioblitz, over 40 kids involved in kid's club) **Comment:** partially true see above 1.5 & 3.3

Assumption 3.9 UKOTCF have held six conferences (from 2003-2021) in person and online events with over 100+ delegated attending throughout with positive feedback received.

Comment: will hold true but in 2025.

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

BIODIVERSITY & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- Montserrat's Sustainable Development Plan and Physical Development Plan The process for the updating the Sustainable Development Plan (SDP) began in November 2021.

The project is timely as will contribute towards its wider implementation. Project Partners (MNT, 664) have been involved in the process including workshops to formulate and steer the process and through this considered how they might drive forward sustainable development on island.

The project supports delivery of the SDP objectives in the short, medium and long term.

The Physical Development Plan (PDP), which supports the higher-level objectives of the SDP being updated throughout 2022 (but delayed publication). MNT was a key stakeholder during this process and the project will ensure conserving biodiversity is a prerequisite for sustainable development through its engagement with the Planning and Development Authority, the PDP process and the community. A core objective of the PDP is "to set the framework for identifying appropriate land use to support planned economic and socially inclusive development while safeguarding the environment."

MNT Officer CS, advisor on Committee to PPU/

Project will working with Planning to provide useful document for them to include in pre-or post screening of development projects.

-United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Results from the project can contribute to the following Goals and Indicators (with explanation):

Goal 3.9 Indicator 3.9.1 Baseline of ambient air pollution established (UKCEH/PhD tbc)

Goal 4.4 Indicator 4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and technology skills made possible through project (Meise Botanic Garden/UKOTCF data scientist training and mentoring)

Goal 4.7 Indicator 4.7.1 Extent to which education for sustainable development can be mainstreamed (MNT/Work with Montserrat Community College and students)

Goal 4.b Indicator 4.b.1 Volume of scholarships by sector (UKOTCF by exploring links with Jersey International Centre for Advanced Studies (JICAS)

Goal 5.1 Indicator 5.1.1 promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination

(UKOTCF and all) Goal 5.5 Indicator 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions (MNT&UKOTCF likely to be 100%)

Goal 11.4 Indicator 11.4.1 Spend on preservation, protection and conservation (approx £1/2m over 3 years, but with other linked projects likely to be higher).

Goal 12.8 As in 4.7

Goal 15.4 Indicator 15.4.2 (tentative) Mountain Green Cover Index (UKOTCF explore if appropriate)

Goal 15.9 Indicator 15.a.1 Spend on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems (HMG £1/2m ODA with possible in-kind from Montserrat sources)

BIODIVERSITY

- Montserrat’s Conservation & Environmental Management Act (2014) The Department of Environment will be supported to carry out its duties under the Act including providing information on the islands’ biodiversity, information systems it can access and as a stakeholder in the project.

- Convention on Biological Diversity: (CBD; Aichi Target numbers): Through toolkit promotion and take up it supports targets 1, 9, 11, 12, 14 and 19 to which the UK is a signatory (COP/10 /INF/12/Rev.1). <https://www.cbd.int/gbf> e.g. Target 6 - Reducing INNS through reducing INNS by trying to grow local <https://www.cbd.int/gbf/targets/6>

- Environment Charter: toolkit helps UK to meet commitment 1 and 10; enables Montserrat to meet its commitment under 2, 3, 7, 9 and 10.

- By actively promoting options for developers that prevent human-induced extinction of endemic and native species through wildlife friendly landscaping, as one outcome, it addresses the UK Government’s 25 Year Environment Plan Supports strategic aim (i) of the 2014 UK Government’s plan for UKOTs. -Implementing recommendation of 2019 Environmental Audit Committee Inquiry into Invasive Species including prescribed planting of native species- following principles of RBGK Declaration (2021).

5. Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI)

Please quantify the proportion of women on the Project Board ¹ .	100% (3 out of 3)
Please quantify the proportion of project partners that are led by women, or which have a senior leadership team consisting of at least 50% women ² .	Note: 5 partners counted 80%

GESI Scale	Description	Put X where you think your project is on the scale
Not yet sensitive	The GESI context may have been considered but the project isn’t quite meeting the requirements of a ‘sensitive’ approach	
Sensitive	The GESI context has been considered and project activities take this into account in their design and implementation. The project addresses basic needs and vulnerabilities of women and marginalised groups and the project will not contribute to or create further inequalities.	X

In the design of the project the team knew that they wanted to include as many voices as possible. The method used to capture information aimed to ensure that GESI taken into account. This was by the use of a questionnaire available in paper copy to pick up from one of the two public consultations or via QR code. Questionnaires were used given that they are

¹ A Project Board has overall authority for the project, is accountable for its success or failure, and supports the senior project manager to successfully deliver the project.

² Partners that have formal governance role in the project, and a formal relationship with the project that may involve staff costs and/or budget management responsibilities.

advantageous for the following reasons, not limited to being: accessible, anonymous, cost saving, easy to analyse and standardise, scalable, flexible and informative. (See Annex 4.7)

The use of language in printed and published material is important when it specifically aimed at the Montserratian community. To make it engaging we want to ensure it uses appropriate language which is clear and not overly technical.

The project is also sensitive to Montserratian culture and traditional use of knowledge, particularly on use of medicinal plants. The booklet produced as part of the project includes knowledge captured from elder folk in the community. Some of the material collected is sensitive. The team has worked together to ensure that a disclaimer is both respectful to local culture and traditional ways of life, but is also fit for purpose. (See Annex 4.3)

During the year, the Project Team and MNT sought to address limitations in social inclusion as part of the developing a Youth Programme. As such the MNT applied to the Darwin Local grant fund in order to provide for both a youth programme coordinator and vehicle. This is important because it was found to be the case that some families of children were not able to provide transport to sessions outside of school which could have been limiting attendance of those without transport. This makes the activities of the youth programme more equitable to those wishing to attend.

With regards to Gender equality, there are several aspects of the project that we consider to be important. (1) the wider project team- see table below; (2) the inclusion of male and female voices in consultations- (>50% respondents female).

The wider team is made up of mostly females as shown below with three in decision-making roles in the project.

Organisation	Female	Male	% Project Leadership female
UKOTCF	1	1	50
MNT	3	1	100
UKCEH	0	2	
SRT	1		
Meise	1	1	
MAHLE	1	1	
PPU	1	1	
Additional staff	3	0	
Total	11	7	

6. Monitoring and evaluation

There are several ways in which the project monitors and evaluates activities to meet the outputs and outcome, which do not differ from the plan we originally had for the project.

1) Project planning during visits by international partners per year

The Project Management team DR, CW and JP are responsible for M&E. Typically, an intensive period of activity would be planned for each 6 months of the year lasting about 2 weeks. In preparation for this an itinerary would be drawn up – see Annex 4.9. In doing so, the team would be matching activities planned to the logframe. The itinerary would be agreed in advance, but with some flexibility for changes in dates and times before and during those weeks.

2) Catch-ups after long absences e.g. Christmas and Easter holidays

The team has found this important to do given that there can be weeks where team members may be absent with no overlap. It is useful to review the logframe at these points to ensure the team is on track.

3) One-on-one discussion between the three members of the project management team

Regular discussions between the project team members help to create a collaborative atmosphere and share challenges or discuss approaches.

4) Ongoing written reports

These help to document activities being undertaken; opportunities, challenges and successes in a table produced with information collected by members of the Project Management Team. See Annex 4.1

5) Monday.com

In Annex 4.16 the project management tool is displayed. This is useful as it is a central place where project team members can find documents, add information or look things up. The 'updates' function is useful as it allows team members to share links to document and to find them easily.

6) Quarterly UKOTCF Council meetings

CW uses Quarterly Trustee meetings of UKOTCF to provide short summaries of ongoing projects. A paper published is published for each meeting. This is useful as it provides an avenue to discuss the project to those not close to the project so that it is clear and concise.

7) Half-year and Annual reports

The processes used in 1-6 allows for HYR & AN reports to be drafted in a timely manner and without significant additional work-load on the project team. This appears to be working well.

7. Lessons learnt

The following successes are highlighted for Y1:

- Consultations worked well as believe they were well-attended.
- Management options now created and are being sense-checked with landscapers and developers
- Building up knowledge on iNaturalist; working really well and nearly at target for the entire project in year 1.
- Darwin Local supported additional needs and was a quick decision meaning can be put to work during the larger Darwin Plus project.
- Team came together to produce booklet for St Patricks Day under heavy production timelines in order to have it to launch during this busy time on Montserrat. Involved members of wider team stepping in and working over-time to get it complete.
- Easy to report on project activities
- Adapting project (drafted in October 2022) to present situation and extending work to make it more practical and looking for further opportunities (Darwin Plus application in works for Silver Hills to extend work of local botanists etc.

The following challenges have been experienced:

- Landscapers and developers not as keen to attend consultation sessions in evening so have to find different ways to approach their involvement.
- There are a lot of partners with competing priorities there needs to be a lot of patience and some grace periods in the implementation tables so that personnel do not face burnout or get to a point where their well-being is jeopardised.
- There were significant power outages during the summer months, which severely impacted the lives of Montserradians during a period of extreme heat. The Montserrat National Trust has now moved off-grid with solar powered generation. This enabled Offices to continue desk-based work at the Trust offices, but impacted work off site.
- It would be remiss to say that the Project team has not felt the impact of competing deadlines, but have managed this within the project to the best of their ability; they are mindful that the project is about well-being in itself, so are careful to consider work-loads and work-life balance.

- There has been a need for some new recruits to need additional support to carry out the tasks required. The MNT has experienced some turnover during the year, but has remained patient and supportive of young persons on island. MNT sees its role as one which is supportive of all Montserratians and so developing inter-personal skills, while they may leave MNT, is seen as a way to support young person across the whole island and different sectors. In fact it is seen as beneficial given that it provides a basis for consideration for the environment and civil society's role in the community at the start of the journey from education to work.

Recommendations

- It can be difficult to recruit persons on Montserrat (with 64% 15-64 year olds) and cost of living is high; so alternatives, such as part-time roles, can be explored but also having senior managers able to deliver outputs when there are gaps due to: illness, constraints on Project Officers, e.g childcare duties.
- Volunteer opportunities, particularly those highly skilled and experienced, can accelerate projects and should be encouraged.
- Roles for young persons allow the Trust and others to identify suitable future environment officers for both non-government and government bodies on island as a shared resource. Enabling them to study at the same time as working is advantageous and gives longer-term planning.
- In some territories, mobile phone data charges are high, so that junior staff may not be able to afford them. If data collection depends on mobile phone apps, projects may need to consider covering the costs of this, especially for junior staff and volunteers.
- There have been instances where staff have not had the proper attire or equipment for outdoor working. The availability of such items (such as adequate walking boots, waterproofs/high vis clothing etc) on Montserrat is limited; this should be built into project budgets, particularly for young person learning to manage outdoor working and risks.
- Regular catch-ups with project partners do not need to involve all partners and sub-groups can be created. This is because schedule managing across a large project can be difficult.

Building into future

- A change request will be submitted with updates to amend two minor errors in the logframe. These are (1) Output 2.2 should say Y3Q4 as it does not make sense to the project to have this established & integrated in Y1Q4 instead it will be developed and established in Y1&Y2 and integrated in Y3; (2) Output 3.9 should say by Y3Q4 and we envisage this would be a part of a UKOTCF conference planned for 2025 so will need to amend this.
- Recognised that some aspects of the research work being developed as part of the project will require regional expertise and continue beyond the scope of the project e.g building up information on grasses and sedges. This is not just a gap on Montserrat, but regionally as well. At time of writing the report, partners have written and submitted a UKRI seedcorn funding application to build knowledge networks and are also planning to develop a Darwin Main application in summer 2024.
- New UK Representative taken office. Project Team will explore how best to work with them for the good of Montserrat in the UK and elsewhere.

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

No reports back as yet to respond to.

9. Risk Management

A significant risk arose during the year when there were a series of disruptive electricity outages on Montserrat. The Government of Montserrat introduced a load sharing plan for the island, which meant that there were prolonged periods when power was not supplied.

[See articles in local press: www.gov.ms (July 2023)www.caribbean.loopnews.com; www.gov.ms]; This was unexpected, but not totally unusual for Montserrat in short spells. It was not originally included in the project Risk Register, but this is now updated (Annex 4.28).

While this posed significant disruption to residents, the Montserrat National Trust office was able to utilise its off-grid solar generated electricity supply to continue operations. That said, the outages affected personnel during out-of-office hours and made work outside of the Trust office very difficult. This was beyond the control of the project. The Trust has been fortunate to benefit from its raised capacity to overcome this particular challenge. This did not significantly impact on the project, but did mean that some additional planning was required for activities taking place outside of the Trust.

10. Sustainability and legacy

Montserrat's & MNT's Organisation Capacity

As of April 2024, two new job roles have been advertised (with another to follow) which will increase the MNT's capacity to deliver as part of this project (See Annex 4.14). This year the Senior Conservation Officer was recruited and will be in post for the duration of the project training up Conservation Officer during this time.

Additionality

Links with other projects, particularly with Darwin Locals. Several have been awarded subject to final approval (DPLR3\1065 Project Title: Fostering Youth engagement in Biodiversity and Conservation in Montserrat") will be on full Darwin Local list of projects in due course <https://darwinplus.org.uk/project/funding-scheme/darwin-plus-local/>

Links with Isle of Man School are being developed. It is envisaged that in support of the new education coordinator, the Isle of Man Environmental Education will build up a partnership with them to facilitate exchange of information and building capacity.

New funding: UKRI Seedcorn fund with partners UKCEH, IIASA, UKOTCF, Meise Botanic Garden, Bishop's Museum Hawai'i and the Government of the Turks and Caicos Government. If successful, it will facilitate the exchange of knowledge through a series of workshops to discuss invasive species and wildfire with community action plans discussed. This is a small fund and will be used as a way to build a network. If successful it will work towards larger project proposals, which are of interest to the Montserrat National Trust (and potentially to others).

Future Funding: Darwin Main project with MNT and DoE on Silver Hills and filling biodiversity data gaps, agri-environmental work which will build on DPLUS192 and extending partnerships beyond the project team to the wider Caribbean UKOTs. There are knowledge gaps to fill in understanding biodiversity. There are highly skilled, experienced researchers in the UKOTs and the project will utilise these through partnerships build up through the Trust and Government of Montserrat. A first stage project proposal will be submitted in June 2024.

Publicity

Evidence that there is growing interest is coming from the community via word of mouth, visits around Montserrat from Project team members and feedback from radio shows.

We expect the post-project sustainable benefits such as information provision, engaged biodiversity & well-being advocates, an informed general public and an empowered, engaged and effective NGO able to speak for the non-human and human voices on Montserrat as they strive towards sustainable development on the island.

11. Darwin Plus identity

Montserrat is an Overseas Development Aid funded UK territory. There is evidence of UK funded projects across the island (for example, more recently UK funded port and hospital projects on billboards). It would not be surprising for a Montserratian resident to learn that projects funding the Montserrat National Trust receive UK Government Funding. When making

radio appearances on Montserrat, the Project Team has highlighted the Darwin Plus project verbally. It is recognised with a clear identity within UKBCF funding.

The newsletter UKOTCF produces called *Saving Our Special Nature of Montserrat* has the Darwin Plus logo prominent at the top of the front page, and this is similarly displayed at the head of the relevant section of our main newsletter *Forum News*.

The booklet produced this year “Thirty popular medicinal plants from Montserrat” features the Darwin Plus logo on the reverse with other project partners.

The questionnaires also featured partners logos including Darwin Plus.

Social media channels including X, formerly Twitter, and Facebook include the tag @UKBCFs.

12. Safeguarding

Has your Safeguarding Policy been updated in the past 12 months?	No
Have any concerns been reported in the past 12 months	No
Does your project have a Safeguarding focal point?	Yes As named in application Mrs Ann Pienkowski [REDACTED]
Has the focal point attended any formal training in the last 12 months?	No
What proportion (and number) of project staff have received formal training on Safeguarding?	Past: % [and number] Planned: % [and number]
Has there been any lessons learnt or challenges on Safeguarding in the past 12 months? Please ensure no sensitive data is included within responses. MNT published their safeguarding policy in 2023 – see Annex 4.29	
Does the project have any developments or activities planned around Safeguarding in the coming 12 months? If so please specify. None yet	
Please describe any community sensitisation that has taken place over the past 12 months; include topics covered and number of participants. No	
Have there been any concerns around Health, Safety and Security of your project over the past year? If yes, please outline how this was resolved. No	

13. Project expenditure

Table 1: Project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024)

Project spend (indicative) in this financial year	2023/24 D+ Grant (£)	2023/24 Total actual D+ Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)
Staff costs	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Within 10% allowed
Consultancy costs	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	None budgeted or spent
Overhead Costs	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Within 10% allowed
Travel and subsistence	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Within 10% allowed

Operating Costs				Within 10% allowed
Capital items				None budgeted or spent
Others (Please specify)				Within 10% allowed
TOTAL	156,201.08	156,201.08		

Table 2: Project mobilised or matched funding during the reporting period (1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024)

	Secured to date	Expected by end of project	Sources
Matched funding leveraged by the partners to deliver the project (£)			Various 'in-kind' support from project partners or additional support of the project.
Total additional finance mobilised for new activities occurring outside of the project, building on evidence, best practices and the project (£)	Darwin Local youth coordinator Figure will be clear once published on DPLUS website		Biodiversity Challenge Funds via Darwin Local

14. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

Higher Education evening not possible to organise in this Financial Year. This was due to the level of advanced preparations needed and the availability/timing of year for students. Ways to over-come this include recording of videos with 4 persons to generate interest. Way to overcome this has been to apply for a Darwin Local project to provide focal point for environment education work within the programme and within the Trust.

15. OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements or progress of your project so far (300-400 words maximum). This section may be used for publicity purposes.

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against logframe for Financial Year 2023-2024

Project summary	Progress and Achievements April 2023 - March 2024	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Impact</p> <p><i>In 2026, Montserratian community empowered to support biodiversity and improve well-being based on island knowledge and experience. Tailored practical solutions created and shared widely, ensuring the island's sustainable development.</i></p>	<p>Publication of Thirty popular traditional medicinal plants of Montserrat; host-pollinator lists drawn up; plants for medicinal plant garden in museum garden;</p>	
<p>Outcome</p> <p>By 2026, key Sustainable Development Goals achieved successfully through creation and use of community-led tools which integrate protection of biodiversity and ensure improved human well-being in the islands' physical development</p>		
<p>Outcome indicator 0.1 In Y1-Y2 at least 100 Montserratians involved in designing and shaping toolkit for biodiversity and well-being (50% women/girls).</p>	<p>By end of Y1, 80 (including 29 young persons) Montserratians directly involved in designing and shaping the toolkit via consultations (see Annex 4.7); 31 Montserratians (including 7 young persons) inputting into medicinal plant booklet</p>	<p>Infographics on implementing management options created; design and production of toolkit publications</p>
<p>Outcome indicator 0.2 At least five developments / private residences grounds working with project to use tools on Y2Q4</p>	<p>>5 trial sites identified and listed in section 3.3 where toolkit can be trialled with support of community partners and developers</p>	<p>Monitoring methods finalised and training provided in methods (either in-person; online or both) then baseline surveys commence at trail sites</p>
<p>Outcome indicator 0.3 10 outreach materials on ecological and cultural heritage in Montserrat co- developed and available for use online and in person by Y3Q4</p>	<p>Publication 1 (Pub 1): A 36-page colour booklet developed by Montserratians, designed and printed by FSC and published by UKOTCF see Annex 4</p>	<p>Publications in next period (Pubs 6-8 may be Y3): Pub 2: Careers in Environment videos Pub 3: Management Options Pub 4: What to plant where? Pub 5: Education materials how make a herbarium etc Pub 6: Model-garden on Montserrat Pub 7: Micro-habitats, plants and pollinators Pub 8: Bush Teas & how to make them</p>
<p>Output 1 1. Biodiversity and human well- being integrated into sustainable development with creation of toolkit and linked resources, capacity building for the Montserrat National Trust and its community partners, native plant nursery facilities extended and increased island- wide biological recording and monitoring.</p>		

<p>Output indicator 1.1 By Y1Q2-Q3 consultation process with Montserratians, using existing model toolkit as basis for community- focussed questionnaires and stakeholder-consultation, including with local school children to develop it in the island context.</p>	<p>Questionnaire were developed September-end October 2023; Consultations sessions took place in November 2023 (2 general public, 1 young person's at Montserrat Secondary School (with an additional Monty's Messenger craft session for primary children) and one with farmers association. Results have been analysed and laid out in similar sections to model toolkit but fitting local situation. There are 3 categories and 10 management options have been developed (see Annex 4.8)</p>	<p>Management options to be published and shared with the community;</p>
<p>Output indicator 1.2 Y1Q4, biodiversity and human well-being toolkit drafted</p>	<p>Toolkit split into two parts. (1) is the toolkit to be published after being drafted by end of Y1Q4, with (2) the final all-encompassing toolkit published at the end</p> <p>(1) background; consultations and management options for sharing now and testing to; information assembled and shared in Google document with partners an interim toolkit for practical use which has been drafted;</p> <p>(2) final toolkit encompassing all areas of biodiversity, sustainable development, well-being, outputs, all publications produced, trial results etc the final toolkit published by FSC.</p>	<p>(1) toolkit to be published and shared with community during June/July visits and intense activities relating to the project.</p> <p>Itinerary for this trip in development will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visiting ecologists from UKCEH and UKOTCF - Meise Botanic Gardens to co-deliver herbarium training, discuss and implement data needs, collect additional specimens for herbarium, deliver equipment
<p>Output indicator 1.3 By Y3Q4, finalised version of biodiversity and human well-being toolkit (see main text for overview) shared locally and across UKOTs.</p>	<p>See 1.2</p>	<p>See above 1.2</p>
<p>Output indicator 1.4 By Y3Q4, facilities at plant nursery extended to promote the initiative and support the toolkits use on island e.g. by marketing, provision of resources (e.g. sale of plants, plant lists, organic compost, advice and support). at least 2000 plants for selling in Y3</p>	<p>MNT employs native plant nursery assistants and purchases additional; MNT plant inventory records on Google forms; MNT develop species plant lists and other wildlife to be encouraged (e.g.. native insects) advise on plants for planting and how to encourage other native flora and fauna at 5 locations during trial and document those using such facilities. See SOS newsletter at Annex 4.5</p>	<p>Continue to develop the nursery; additional visit expected from horticulturalist Leigh Morris in July/August 2024 working with Chris Sealys (partly DPLUS155; but also DPLUS192) with urgent need identified to provide some assistance to gardens on identifying and caring for native plants.</p>
<p>Indicator 1.5a By Y3Q4 At least 1500 more records are added to iNaturalist, the use of which is promoted through</p>	<p>As of April 2024, there are 100 observers and 4266 observations (records of species). See Annex 4.12 and 4.26</p>	<p>Continue to support community to use iNaturalist; bioblitz in summer; training on iNaturalist to ensure good quality records.</p>

an annual bioblitz and MNT events. Number of observers increased from 60 to 100 by Y4.		
1.5b By Y3Q4 Enhanced capacity for biological recording for Montserrat through a community data recorders	See 1.5a	See 1.5a
Output 2. Monitoring and Evaluation of use of toolkit and other linked resources by community to drive integration of biodiversity and human well-being into sustainable development		
Output indicator 2.1 In Y2, following baseline assessment, toolkit trialled at five locations with corresponding evaluation mechanism including ecological and well-being surveys to monitor impact of tools.	>5 Trial sites identified in Y1; Plan for museum well-being garden developed see Annex 4.2b	Baselines to be conducted in Y2 so that toolkit results can be documented.
Output indicator 2.2 As part of development of the toolkit, a system to evaluate uptake of the toolkit established and integrated with MNT record management systems by Y1Q4.	Some existing tools to evaluate have been identified; minor mistake on logframe this this should be project end and not Y1Q4 and should be Y3Q4. Will be included in change request with	Change request to change from Y1Q4 to Y3Q4 as minor mistake as no results to show from that at end of Y1.
Output indicator 2.3 Five Assistants (both Montserratian paid interns and data processors and volunteers) provide additional capacity and opportunities for young people keeping records by Y3Q4	See SOS Nature staff profiles at Annex 4.5 And new staff positions Annex 4.14	Data officer to work with Quentin and Sofie at Meise Botanic Garden remotely but starting with visit in Y2-Y3.
Output indicator 2.4 Annual findings of results 'bioblitz' published in reports in Y1, Y2&Y3, with input from young attendees one month after event demonstrating results key native flora and fauna recorded and ways to evaluate status of biodiversity, changes over time and trends for net-gains for biodiversity.	See Annex 4.12; announced on Montserrat Heritage Radio after bioblitz held in August 2023.	Bioblitz to take place in Summer 2024 with results celebrated via social media. Bags acquired for prizes see Annex 4.13.
Output 3. communicate, promote and celebrate toolkit and linked resources to support integration of biodiversity and human well-being into sustainable development		
Output indicator 3.1 Stakeholder mapping and communication plan developed and implemented to promote work locally, regionally & internationally with all stakeholders by Y1Q4 This exercise informs 1.1.	See Annex 4.18 complete	
Output indicator 3.2 By Y1Q4, collation of existing materials for exhibit displays on human well-being particularly traditional use of medicinal plants added to My Learning	Booklet complete see Annex 4.3; museum collection using artefacts collected by kid's club Monty's Messengers see Annex 4.2 & 4.2c & 4.10	RM to continue to work with SL at museum
3.3 Annual Higher Education Evening event to showcase experiences and opportunities for young people, held through project lifetime. In Y1, 30 persons will attend with	As outlined event did not take place at MNT; 4 videos are being created with persons on Montserrat with careers in environmental science to showcase what	Higher Education event to be held in Y2.

presenters consisted of at least as many females as males. Participation will increase by 25% each year.	opportunities there are. These will be shared online in various ways including short clips and whole interviews; CS, RM and CW delivered presentations to the school to update them on management options in February 2024 See Annex 4.19	
3.4 Exploration of joining the Youth and United Nations Global Alliance (YUNGA) partnership and creation of a Youth Forum	Youth Forum is Montserrat Secondary School Leaderships team. Materials developed and webpage (although password protected until launch). YUNGA has provided a banner image to use and team in contact with them. Lists of activities drawn up; badges purchased. See Annex 2.1	YUNGA launch on Montserrat
3.5 Development of 5 sets of additional resources for MNT's native-plant nursery, cultural heritage and story-telling, including interpretation materials by Y2Q4	See Outcome Indicator 0.3	See Outcome Indicator 0.3
3.6 By Y1Q4, well-being survey developed and, by Y2Q4, trialled at locations in 2.1, undertaken as part project participation questionnaire	In development with plans at Museum garden see Annex 4.2b	Museum garden development
3.7 Training event for developers and interested persons on native wildlife and tour of botanic garden at Y2 to highlight facilities	Plans for this underway.	Leigh Morris and CS co-delivering this in July/August 2024.
3.8 At Y3Q3 launch event attended by at least 50 Montserratians promoted on social media	In progress	
3.9 By Y1Q4 Seminar held sharing toolkit with at least 5 UKOTs attending session on toolkit creation additional opportunities by Y3Q4	See minor error in logframe which will be corrected should be all in Y3Q4 with UKOTCF conference event planned in October 2025.	

Annex 2: Project’s full current logframe as presented in the application form (unless changes have been agreed)

Project Summary	SMART Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Impact: In 2026, Montserratian community empowered to support biodiversity and improve well-being based on island knowledge and experience. Tailored practical solutions created and shared widely, ensuring the island’s sustainable development.</p>			
<p>Outcome: By 2026, key Sustainable Development Goals achieved successfully through creation and use of community-led tools which integrate protection of biodiversity and ensure improved human well-being in the islands' physical development</p>	<p>0.1 In Y1-Y2 at least 100 Montserratians involved in designing and shaping toolkit for biodiversity and well-being (50% women/girls). 0.2 At least five developments / private residences grounds working with project to use tools on Y2Q4 0.3 10 outreach materials on ecological and cultural heritage in Montserrat co-developed and available for use online and in person by Y3Q4</p>	<p>0.1 Meeting records/reports of stakeholder meetings (focal groups and MNT’s children’s group) with feedback on vision of what they envisage sustainable development will be on Montserrat in 10-20 years. 0.2 Joint press releases Montserrat National Trust (MNT) & Ministry of, Agriculture, Housing, Lands and Environment (MAHLE); radio interviews on MAHLE vibes showcasing public support for this community-led project. 0.3 Published materials online with open-sourced free webtools (with personal data protected) including via MNT, UKOTCF and MyLearning websites.</p>	<p>0.1 Detailed records of meetings kept and maintained. MNT and UKOTCF have jointly run projects for >20 years. Good communication lines established and ways of working together to achieve project outcomes. 0.2 MNT and MAHLE have good communication lines and regularly interact including the radio show to talk to about their projects. These invitations are open-ended. 0.3 Websites regularly and easily updated. When information uploaded on use MNT&UKOTCF sites for double exposure.</p>
<p>Outputs: 1. Biodiversity and human well-being integrated into sustainable development with creation of toolkit and linked resources, capacity building for the Montserrat National Trust and its community partners, native</p>	<p>1.1 By Y1Q2-Q3 consultation process with Montserratians, using existing model toolkit as basis for community-focussed questionnaires and stakeholder-consultation, including with local school children to develop it in the island context. 1.2 Y1Q4, biodiversity and human well-being toolkit drafted 1.3 By Y3Q4, finalised version of biodiversity and human well-being toolkit (see main text for overview) shared locally and across UKOTs. 1.4 By Y3Q4, facilities at plant nursery extended to promote the initiative and</p>	<p>1.1 Feedback collated and reviewed at minuted meeting. 1.2 Draft Toolkit widely available for comment (as a typical consultation) by network of stakeholders, in public places e.g. Montserrat Library notice and shared in AR1 report 1.3 Finalised version of biodiversity and human well-being toolkit sent to Field Studies Council for lay-out and printing and available online on the MNT, UKOTCF websites as well as some hard copies available on Montserrat.</p>	<p>1.1 Participation by Montserratian community in co-development process 1.2 Stakeholder community interested to co-develop Toolkit and attend meetings or responding to online consultations when not able to attend meetings when held. 1.3 Toolkit of options recognised as valuable for Montserrat and MNT promote it widely with support of Government of Montserrat. 1.4a MNT able to recruit native plant nursery assistants and</p>

<p>plant nursery facilities extended and increased island-wide biological recording and monitoring.</p>	<p>support the toolkits use on island e.g. by marketing, provision of resources (e.g. sale of plants, plant lists, organic compost, advice and support). at least 2000 plants for selling in Y3 1.5a By Y3Q4 At least 1500 more records are added to iNaturalist, the use of which is promoted through an annual bioblitz and MNT events. Number of observers increased from 60 to 100 by Y4. 1.5b By Y3Q4 Enhanced capacity for biological recording for Montserrat through a community data recorders</p>	<p>1.4a MNT employs native plant nursery assistants and purchases additional gardening equipment to support plant growing for sale to landscapers and developers. 1.4b MNT plant inventory records on Google forms 1.4c MNT develop species plant lists and other wildlife to be encouraged (e.g. native insects) advise on plants for planting and how to encourage other native flora and fauna at 5 locations during trial and document those using such facilities. 1.5 Records on iNaturalist and attendees at 'bioblitz' event (one hosted at MNT garden. (Baseline= Trial in July 2022 now 1000 records, pre-trial 180 records.)</p>	<p>equipment able to be purchased in Montserrat 1.4b Plants selected and species lists drawn up suitable for growing by MNT; regular biosecurity monitoring ensures healthy plants. 1.4c MNT staff deliver advice on local planting 1.5 Community engaged in biological recording and use iNaturalist. Lessons learned at very first bioblitz trialed in July 2022 informs future events.</p>
<p>2. Monitoring and Evaluation of use of toolkit and other linked resources by community to drive integration of biodiversity and human well-being into sustainable development</p>	<p>2.1 In Y2, following baseline assessment, toolkit trialed at five locations with corresponding evaluation mechanism including ecological and well-being surveys to monitor impact of tools. 2.2 As part of development of the toolkit, a system to evaluate uptake of the toolkit established and integrated with MNT record management systems by Y1Q4. 2.3 Five Assistants (both Montserratian paid interns and data processors and volunteers) provide additional capacity and opportunities for young people keeping records by Y3Q4 2.4 Annual findings of results 'bioblitz' published in reports in Y1, Y2&Y3, with input from young attendees one month after event demonstrating results key native flora and fauna recorded and ways</p>	<p>2.1 Five locations reports showing how aspects of the toolkit used, recognised by stamp of approval from MNT project staff that concepts and design have been incorporated. Developers complete questionnaire on how it was to integrate the toolkit into their work. 2.2. MNT present GDPR-compliant (as good practice on Montserrat) records of sites where toolkit used on information systems and other online free webtools. 2.3 MNT deliver training events in Y1, Y2 and Y3 in orientation for iNaturalist – with new biological records created. 2.4 Annual report published on records received over the year reported in local news channels with guest presentations by MNT on species of interest found. Radio shows allow it to be presented to community with</p>	<p>2.1 Montserrat Government Departments (including Physical Planning Unit and Department of Environment work actively to promote the toolkit into development approval process / Developers / residents willing to voluntarily uptake toolkit and promote it. 2.2 MNT informed of developments and able to host GDPR-compliant record system. 2.3 MNT staff equipped with expertise in use of iNaturalist 2.4. Records available on iNaturalist for reporting.</p>

	to evaluate status of biodiversity, changes over time and trends for net-gains for biodiversity.	lively phone in discussions and providing feedback.	
3. Opportunities created to communicate, promote and celebrate toolkit and linked resources to support integration of biodiversity and human well-being into sustainable development	<p>3.1 Stakeholder mapping and communication plan developed and implemented to promote work locally, regionally & internationally with all stakeholders by Y1Q4 This exercise informs 1.1.</p> <p>3.2 By Y1Q4, collation of existing materials for exhibit displays on human well-being particularly traditional use of medicinal plants added to My Learning</p> <p>3.3 Annual Higher Education Evening event to showcase experiences and opportunities for young people, held through project lifetime. In Y1, 30 persons will attend with presenters consisted of at least as many females as males. Participation will increase by 25% each year.</p> <p>3.4 Exploration of joining the Youth and United Nations Global Alliance (YUNGA) partnership and creation of a Youth Forum</p> <p>3.5 Development of 5 sets of additional resources for MNT's native-plant nursery, cultural heritage and storytelling, including interpretation materials by Y2Q4</p> <p>3.6 By Y1Q4, well-being survey developed and, by Y2Q4, trialled at locations in 2.1, undertaken as part project participation questionnaire</p> <p>3.7 Training event for developers and interested persons on native wildlife</p>	<p>3.1 Communication plan developed outlining key stakeholder groups, and added to project page on MNT website.</p> <p>3.2 Materials collated and shared with wider team via project team's site. Through another project have gathered lists of traditional medicinal plants. This will promote and encourage passing of knowledge to younger generations.</p> <p>3.3 Higher Education evening promoted thought MNT and UKOTCF social media channels and even broadcast via social media</p> <p>3.4 Biodiversity Badge developed and awarded to at least 10 young people with certificates created and Youth Forum for Biodiversity first meeting attended by 5 interested persons (between ages 16-18).</p> <p>3.5 Natural heritage materials linked to well-being and sustainable development available on Google Arts & Culture, MyLearning as well as hard copies printed through the Field Studies Council by Y2Q4</p> <p>3.6 Questionnaire with feedback on most important elements, resources available or needed, available as part of Toolkit package</p> <p>3.7 Attendance list from training event with at least 15 attending and giving support to the initiative via feedback forms</p> <p>3.8 Event promoted via local media channels and blog written and shared on MNT website- livestreamed with recording for those that can't attend at time.</p>	<p>3.1 Stakeholder mapping allows for targeting communication planning.</p> <p>3.2 Existing materials shared and available for use in developing resources.</p> <p>3.3 Successive cohorts of young people sufficiently interested in attending the Higher Education event.</p> <p>3.4 Materials created suitable for sharing on Google Arts & Culture</p> <p>3.5 participants willing to undertake survey.</p> <p>3.6 Event promoted in timely fashion to allow maximum participation from local community</p> <p>3.7 Event of sufficient interest to other UKOTs to attend- previous experience of UKOTCF (conferences and workshops) events has demonstrated good attendance.</p> <p>3.8 Meeting well attended- 664 marketing group successful in promoting events on island (Higher Education evening 20+ persons, around 60 involved in bioblitz, over 40 kids involved in kid's club)</p> <p>3.9 UKOTCF have held six conferences (from 2003-2021) in person and online events with over 100+ delegated attending</p>

	<p>and tour of botanic garden at Y2 to highlight facilities</p> <p>3.8 At Y3Q3 launch event attended by at least 50 Montserradians promoted on social media</p> <p>3.9 By Y1Q4 Seminar held sharing toolkit with at least 5 UKOTs attending session on toolkit creation additional opportunities by Y3Q4</p>	<p>3.9 Recorded webinar organised and promoted through UKOTCF channels with feedback received post-seminar.</p>	<p>throughout with positive feedback received.</p>
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Activities

1 Biodiversity and human well-being integrated into sustainable development with creation of toolkit and linked resources, capacity building for the Montserrat National Trust and its community partners, native plant nursery facilities extended and increased island-wide biological recording and monitoring.

1.1 Biodiversity and human well-being toolkit developed informed by consultations with local community

1.1.1 Project team assembled and series of introductory meetings undertaken via Zoom

1.1.2 Framework toolkit drafted for consultation

1.1.3 Stakeholder-groups provide input and feedback gathered via:

1.1.3.1 Developers and physical planners focus group-meetings feedback;

1.1.3.2 MNT's kids' club: interactive sessions held creating a vision for Montserrat for their future

-Creation of activity book– e.g. colouring, recording species, storytelling oral histories, on all aspects of biodiversity, human-well-being and sustainable development (e.g. via Google Arts & Culture)

-Creation of an online- free platform space (MyLearning) so that results of children and young people's ideas and contribution are accessible

1.1.4 Interim toolkit draft published online informed by above

1.1.5 Final toolkit sent to designer Field Studies Council for lay out

1.1.6 Final toolkit published online with supporting materials and project outputs

1.2 Extending provision of MNT and its' Botanic Garden to support sustainable development

1.2.1 Plant species lists created including endemics, naturalised non-invasive species, food items and medicinal plants

1.2.2 Species lists created on native insects created with fact sheets drafted on preferred micro-habits it's possible to re-create

1.2.3 Supplies of plant species grown and available for subsidised purchase to toolkit up-takers

1.2.4 Interactive education materials developed to provide a journey from past, present to future for the island's biodiversity.

1.2.5 Demonstration areas & herbarium development to provide space for knowledge transfer through generations.

1.2.6 Online-free tools for sharing biological information (e.g. plants, invertebrates) created which provides information to public in Montserrat, the regional and internationally

1.3 Enhancing and evaluating biological records for Montserrat through a community of wildlife data-recorders

1.3.1 Annual 'bioblitz' training materials prepared and introduction sessions organised and delivered

1.3.2 Bioblitz event organised promoted and delivered

- 1.3.3 New records collected submitted to the iNaturalist platform as part of 'bioblitz' events.
- 1.3.4 Prizes (e.g. free native plants) for most records awarded (excluding project team)
- 1.3.5 Summary report on 'bioblitz' published online shortly after annual event with results.

2 Monitoring and Evaluation of use of toolkit and other linked resources by community to drive integration of biodiversity and human well-being into sustainable development

2.1 Toolkit trialled at several locations and the process to evaluate success for biodiversity and human well-being established

- 2.1.1 Locations identified for trial sites
- 2.1.2 Baseline ecological surveys at trial sites documenting key features such as existing native trees preferred by native pollinators (many insects) /opportunities e.g. hedging with endemic shrub, *Rondeletia buxifolia*
- 2.1.3 Consultations undertaken with those trialling toolkit to feed into process
- 2.1.4 Records of toolkit use and successes at trail sites logged
- 2.1.5 System to evaluate uptake of the toolkit established and integrated with MNT record management systems.

2.2 Additional capacity and facilities at MNT and its Botanic Garden with opportunities for young people

- 2.2.1 Assistants and volunteers recruited to provide additional capacity keeping records on (1) species checklists provided to developers, (2) plants provided to new developers/landscapers.
- 2.2.2 Interpretation created in garden and online so that visitors will be able to follow the journey of a plant from the herbarium and oral histories (how was / is it used) and then see and smell the plant in the garden and purchase them as outlined in the toolkit
- 2.2.3 'How to' created on how to set up biodiversity and well-being space using results of toolkit consultations, species lists, local context etc.

3. Opportunities created to communicate, promote and celebrate toolkit and linked resources to support integration of biodiversity and human well-being into sustainable development

3.1. Stakeholder mapping and communications plan developed and implemented promoting results locally, regionally and internationally with stakeholders.

3.2 Series of public information events and stakeholder workshops take place to feed into framework toolkit and promote it

- 3.2.1 Public launch of project at Montserrat National Trust livestreamed on Facebook and recorded.
- 3.2.2 Public workshops take place to feed into creation of toolkit (with opportunities to input online also)
- 3.2.3 MNT's kid's club workshops take place and feed into creation of toolkit
- 3.2.4 MNT explore joining YUNGA to create Biodiversity badge for Montserrat
- 3.2.5 Consultation on creation of Youth Forum for Biodiversity (ages 16-18) investigated
- 3.2.6 MNT organise training events at botanic garden for developers and interested persons on native wildlife, landscaping and facility tour
- 3.2.7 Public launch of toolkit at Montserrat National Trust livestreamed on Facebook and recorded.
- 3.2.8 Presentation given and available online promoting toolkit to other UKOTs via UKOTCF long established seminar/conference series.
- 3.2.9 Paper drafted on public participation in creation of toolkit- lessons learned

Annex 3: Standard Indicators

Table 1 Project Standard Indicators

DPLUS Indicator number	Name of indicator	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
Core Indicator: Policies, Practices and Management DPLUS -B05	Number of people with increased participation in local communities / local management organisations (i.e., participation in Governance/citizen engagement). <i>[Output: 1.1 By Y1Q2-Q3 consultation process with Montserratians, using existing model toolkit as basis for community- focussed questionnaires and stakeholder-consultation, including with local school children to develop it in the island context.]</i>	People	Female	55 Female 14 Males 11 Did not include			69	100
Indicator: Capability & Capacity DPLUS-A07	Number of government institutions/departments with enhanced awareness and understanding of biodiversity and associated local community issues <i>[Output 1.3 By Y3Q4, finalised version of biodiversity and human well-being toolkit (see main text for overview) shared locally and across UKOTs.]</i>	Organisations/D epartments		2			2	2
Group D: Sustainable Benefits to People, Biodiversity and Climate DPLUS -D02	Number of people whose disaster/climate resilience has been improved. [Note: Disaggregation includes food security and health] <i>[Output 1.4 By Y3Q4, facilities at plant nursery extended to promote the initiative and support the toolkits use on island e.g. by marketing, provision of resources (e.g. sale of plants, plant lists, organic compost, advice and support). at least 2000 plants for selling in Y3]</i>	Number	New	N/A as overlap with previous DPLUS1 55	N/A in first Q1 as overlap with previous DPLUS 155		0	2000 plants sold to X customers
Core Indicator: Evidence and Best Practices DPLUS -C05	Number of projects contributing data, insights, and case studies to national Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) related reporting processes and calls for evidence. <i>[Note: GBIF records through iNat] Output 1.5a By Y3Q4 At least 1500 more records are added to iNaturalist, the use of which is promoted through an annual bioblitz and MNT events. Number of observers increased from 60 to 100 by Y4.</i>					1	0	1
Group D: Sustainable Benefits to People,	Drivers of biodiversity loss assessed to have been reduced or removed <i>[Outputs: 2.1 In Y2, following baseline assessment, toolkit trialled at five locations with corresponding</i>	Number of threats address				Number of threats removed/	0	Number of threats at 5 sites removed or reduced

DPLUS Indicator number	Name of indicator	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
Biodiversity and Climate DPLUS- D18	<i>evaluation mechanism including ecological and well-being surveys to monitor impact of tools.]</i>	on monitoring sites				reduced on 5 sites		
Core Indicator: Capability & Capacity DPLUS- A03	Number of local/national organisations with improved capability and capacity as a result of project. <i>[Output 2.2 As part of development of the toolkit, a system to evaluate uptake of the toolkit established and integrated with MNT record management systems by Y1Q4.]</i>	Number of organisations				2	1	2 local organisations
Core Indicator: Capability & Capacity DPLUS- A02	Number of secondments or placements completed by individuals of key local and national stakeholders <i>[Output 2.3 Five Assistants (both Montserratian paid interns and data processors and volunteers) provide additional capacity and opportunities for young people keeping records by Y3Q4]</i>	Number of persons	Female		3	5	1	Number of persons
Core Indicator: Capability & Capacity DPLUS- A01	Number of people from key national and local stakeholders completing structured and relevant training <i>[Output 3.7 Training event for developers and interested persons on native wildlife and tour of botanic garden at Y2 to highlight facilities]</i>	Number of persons attending training				15	0	Number of persons attending training
Group C: Evidence and Best Practices DPLUS-C12	Social Media presence <i>[Output 3.8 At Y3Q3 launch event attended by at least 50 Montserratians promoted on social media]</i>	Number of persons attending				50	0	Number of persons attending launch of toolkit
Group C: Evidence and Best Practices DPLUS-C13	Number of webinar attendees. <i>[Output 3.9 By Y1Q4 Seminar held sharing toolkit with at least 5 UKOTs attending session on toolkit creation additional opportunities by Y3Q4]</i>	Number of other UKOTs attending				5	5	Number of other UKOTs learning from project

In addition to reporting any information on publications under relevant standard indicators, in Table 2, provide full details of all publications and material produced over the last year that can be publicly accessed, e.g. title, name of publisher, contact details, cost. You should include publications as supporting materials with your report. Mark with an asterisk (*) all publications and other material that you have included with this report.

Table 2 Publications

Title	Type (e.g. journals, best practice manual, blog post, online videos, podcasts, CDs)	Detail (authors, year)	Gender of Lead Author	Nationality of Lead Author	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. weblink or publisher if not available online)
Saving Our Special Nature of Montserrat (*)	Newsletter 15	UKOTCF, August 2023	Male & Female	UK	UKOTCF	https://www.ukotcf.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/SOSnatureNewsletter15.pdf
Forum News	Newsletters 58 & 59	UKOTCF, July & December 2023	Male & Female	UK	UKOTCF	https://www.ukotcf.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/ForumNews58_July2023f.pdf https://www.ukotcf.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/Forum59_December2023.pdf
Thirty popular medicinal plants from Montserrat	Booklet	UKOTCF, February 2024	All Female	Montserratian	UKOTCF	To purchase locally as income for MNT. See Annex 4.3

Checklist for submission

	Check
Different reporting templates have different questions, and it is important you use the correct one. Have you checked you have used the correct template (checking fund, type of report (i.e. Annual or Final), and year) and deleted the blue guidance text before submission?	x
Is the report less than 10MB? If so, please email to BCF-Reports@niras.com putting the project number in the Subject line.	Y
Is your report more than 10MB? If so, please discuss with BCF-Reports@niras.com about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	Y
Have you included means of verification? You should not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	x
If you are submitting photos for publicity purposes, do these meet the outlined requirements (see section 15)?	
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	x
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	x
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	