

Falkland Islands Government

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Environmental Studies Budget grant scheme 2024

The Environmental Studies Budget grant scheme 2024 aims to help Falkland Islanders promote, conserve and protect our globally-significant biodiversity. Grants will support awareness-raising, research or conservation/ management activities that benefit the Falklands' environment.

These grants run annually. The grant is open to individuals as well as organisations located within the Falkland Islands.

KEY DATES

The 2024 round of ESB grants open on Monday 17 June 2024

The deadline for the 2024 round of ESB grant applications is Friday 26 July 2024

Applications will be decided by Environmental Committee on Friday 6 September 2024

All applicants will be notified in writing by mid-September 2024

APPLICATION PROCESS

Please apply using a simple application form available on our website or by contacting the Environment Department on +500 28449 or environment@sec.gov.fk or in person at the Secretariat, Stanley. We are here to help and applicants are welcome to discuss their application with us.

PRIORITY AREAS FOR 2024

- 1. Biodiversity Protection: Projects under this topic should seek to enhance, or provide insights that can help with the protection of biodiversity. This could include such things as: fencing or setting aside an area for long-term biodiversity protection (demonstrating how this tackles threats to biodiversity); studies that meaningfully fill a knowledge gap, provide updated information on the status of sites or species, threats they are experiencing, and other information that has demonstratable significance for management to protect biodiversity; information or action that directly benefits environmental management to protect or enhance poorly studied or vulnerable sites or species.
- 2. Habitat Restoration: Projects under this topic should seek to enhance or restore the ecological integrity of a site. Restoration can include physical interventions that restore vulnerable habitats (e.g. tussac planting), providing physical protection (e.g. fencing) for restored vulnerable species and/or their habitats. We would also consider funding the

- production of native plants or organisms for restoration purposes, provided that organisms are to be used for restoration.
- **3. Invasive Species and Biosecurity**: Projects under this topic should seek to manage or control invasive species in the Falkland Islands. Where funding for research is sought, it should have direct relevance to control of invasive species.
- 4. Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation: Projects under this topic should have a focus on helping native species or habitats adapt to the impacts of climate change or using native species or habitats to mitigate climate change. Please note that projects related to renewable energy will not be considered. Projects must demonstrate positive outcomes for biodiversity.
- 5. **Pollution and Waste Management**: Projects under this topic should seek to address issues related to pollution or management of waste. Projects could include ways of reducing single use plastics at home or the workplace, initiatives for recycling or upcycling, or community clean up events.
- 6. **Innovation:** Proposals under this theme can be any innovative, environmentally-driven project with demonstrable links to positive biodiversity outcomes. Projects in this category need to be led by a Falkland Islands' organisation.

Please note:

- The six priority areas apply to all Falkland Islands biodiversity: marine, terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems.
- Projects must include either environmental research, on-ground conservation or management action, and / or education or awareness raising.
- Applications will be expected to demonstrate that their project will make a positive difference, change or benefit to Falkland Islands biodiversity. Applicants will also be expected to share their project outcomes with the Environment Department.

ELIGIBILITY

- Grants are open to individuals as well as organisations; however, applications must demonstrate strong links with Falkland Islands' organisations or practitioners.
- Funds for any reasonable costs arising from the activities will be covered.
- We reserve the right to make partial awards.
- The activity should be completed within one year. Consideration will be given to multi-year projects if justified.
- Applicants are advised that funding for multi-year projects cannot be guaranteed for all years and the amount made available in each year may vary.

- There is no limit to how many grants an applicant can apply for.
- There is no minimum or maximum value that can be requested; however, the majority of previously successful grants have been in the range of £3,000 to £10,000.
- Grantees are required to complete a short report at the end of their project, which may be used for future media and promotion of the ESB grant scheme.

DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

Applications will be decided by the Environmental Committee based on:

- Relevance to the priority areas,
- Relevance to managing and protecting biodiversity and/or the natural environment,
- Links to local organisations or practitioners,
- Long-term benefit and impact for the Falkland Islands,
- Capacity of the project, the applicant and budget to meet their objective.

Rubric for evaluating Environmental Studies Budget proposals. Each of 1-9 corresponds to the numbered points below.

Question	Criteria	Weighting	Score
1	Have provided relevant documents	pass/fail	
2	Relevance to biodiversity management	pass/fail	
3	Environmental research/on-ground action/awareness raising	pass/fail	
4	Relevance to priority areas (a, b, c, d, e, f)	25	
5	Local relevance/links & long-term benefits for Falkland Islands	20	
6	Methodology, Project Planning & Track Record	20	
7	Co-funding (outside FIG)	5	
8	Project already resourced by FIG (inverse scale)	15	
9	Value for money	15	
Total Score		100	

Pass / Fail Criteria

- 1. Did the applicant provide the relevant documents?
- 2. Does the project assist in the management or enhancement of biodiversity or the natural environment in the Falkland Islands?

Applicant explain how their projects would make a positive outcome, change or benefit for the Falkland Islands Biodiversity. e.g. fencing or stopping erosion, for example, were not geared toward having a clear environmental benefit then we wouldn't consider funding it.

3. Does the project include awareness-raising, environmental research or conservation/management activities?

Scored Criteria

- 4. Relevance to the priority areas 2024/2025 outlined detailed above 1-6.
 - Have they specified the priority area?
 - How well does the project fit within the specified priority areas?
 - Does the project address more than one priority area?
 - Does it do this well?

5. Local relevance / links and long-term benefits.

- Links and ties to local organisations or practitioners.
- Utilise/is Falklands-based researchers and practitioners.
- Retention of knowledge and skills in the Islands during and after the project Relevance to local policy/obligations.
- Impact of work.

6. Methodology, Project Planning & Track Record.

- Capacity.
- Methodology and project planning.
- Applicant's previous track record for similar projects.

7. Possibility of co-funding from elsewhere (outside FIG).

Has the project received co-funding from elsewhere that could help to maximise outputs?

8. Project/similar projects already resourced by FIG.

• Inverse scoring (i.e. 15 for projects not receiving funding or benefits in kind from FIG versus 0 for projects receiving large benefits in kind or funding from FIG)

This is not for prior funding, but relates only to the project that is being considered for funding. E.g. if the project is already being funded or receiving benefits in kind. This lends weighting to projects that have limited access to other funding. 15 for no funding, 10 for limited funding/resources from FIG, 5 for large amount of funding/resources from FIG.

9. Value-for-money.

Considered over life of project.

Value for money is the optimal use of resources to achieve the project's intended outcomes and impacts. It is not necessarily about doing things cheaply or achieving the lowest initial price. We want projects that demonstrate cost-effectiveness of Falkland Island taxpayers' money.