

Applicant: **Gluszek, Sarah**
Organisation: **Fauna & Flora International**
Funding Sought: **£100,000.00**

IWTR8S2\1039

Building evidence-based situational crime prevention to curb IWT

Evidence-based, targeted situational crime prevention (SCP) has been applied effectively to reduce a range of crimes globally, including drug trafficking and maritime piracy. It has potential to reduce IWT, but its potential has yet to be fully evaluated in a conservation context. This project will: (1) build capacity of conservation practitioners to apply SCP; (2) develop the evidence base required to apply and evaluate SCP in two landscapes, and (3) develop knowledge products in multiple languages to aid replication globally.

What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. IWTR8S1\1001

IWTR8S1\1154

Q4. Which of the four key IWT Challenge Fund objectives will your project address?

Please tick all that apply. Note that projects supporting more than one will not achieve a higher score.

Strengthening law enforcement

Q5. Species project is focusing on

Where there are more than four species that will benefit from the project's work, please add more boxes using the selection option below.

Western Chimpanzee (CR)

Yellow-naped parrot (CR)

No Response

No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q6. Summary

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking. Please note that if you are successful, this wording may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on the website.

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

Evidence-based, targeted situational crime prevention (SCP) has been applied effectively to reduce a range of crimes globally, including drug trafficking and maritime piracy. It has potential to reduce IWT, but its potential has yet to be fully evaluated in a conservation context. This project will: (1) build capacity of conservation practitioners to apply SCP; (2) develop the evidence base required to apply and evaluate SCP in two landscapes, and (3) develop knowledge products in multiple languages to aid replication globally.

Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q7. Country(ies)

Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in? Where there are more than four countries that your project will be working in, please add more boxes using the selection option below.

Country Liberia

1

Country Nicaragua

2

Country *No Response*

3

Country *No Response*

4

Do you require more fields?

No

Q8. Project dates

Start date:

01 July 2022

End date:

31 August 2023

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

1 year 2 months

Q9. Budget summary

Year:	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total request
Amount:	£79,688.00	£20,312.00	£0.00	£0.00	£ 100,000.00

Q10. Proportion of IWT Challenge Fund budget expected to be expended in eligible countries: %

Q11a. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Match funding has been secured from the following sources to cover staff time: Margaret A Cargill Philanthropies £ [REDACTED] private donor £ [REDACTED]. The project will also benefit from in-kind staff time from Dr Andrew Lemieux (£ [REDACTED]) and from Re:wild (£ [REDACTED]).

Q11b. Total confirmed & unconfirmed matched funding (£)

Q11c. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you fund the project if you don't manage to secure this?

No Response

Section 4 - Problem statement & Gap in existing approaches

Q12. Project stage

With reference to the application guidance, please select the relevant project stage.

Evidence

Q13. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of illegal wildlife trade and its relationship with poverty. Please describe the level of threat to the species concerned. Please also explain which communities are

affected by this issue, and how this aspect of the illegal trade in wildlife relates to poverty or efforts of people and/or states to reduce poverty.

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

Global efforts to combat IWT have often focused on strengthening law enforcement (LE) response, including tougher sentencing. Whilst aiming to deter illegal activity, harsher sentencing can be ineffective, and sometimes counter-productive (1). Moreover, although Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities' (IPLCs') role in addressing IWT is increasingly recognised, IPLCs are sometimes negatively affected by intensified law enforcement (2), which seldom distinguishes between illegal actions driven by large-scale profits versus poverty.

SCP is a successful strategy for crime prevention (see Q17), but its potential to prevent, and promote more inclusive and socially equitable approaches to, IWT has not yet been evaluated. Collaborating with criminologists, this project will gather the evidence needed to design SCP prevention strategies in Nicaragua's Ometepe Island Biosphere Reserve and Liberia's Southeastern landscape around Sapo National Park (SNP), both IWTCF priority countries, chosen for their differing geographies, species and trade modalities.

In Nicaragua, Yellow-naped parrot (YNP) chicks and eggs are illegally collected for the international and domestic pet trade, contributing to rapid population declines across the species' range and consequently their recent classification as Critically Endangered (3). Ometepe supports over 1,000 individuals, representing up to one-third of the global population. In 2020, 24% (23/95) of FFI-monitored nests were impacted by IWT.

In Liberia, chimpanzees are illegally hunted for meat/body parts, with infants taken for the domestic and international pet trade. SNP harbours Liberia's largest western chimpanzee population (~1000 individuals). [REDACTED]

Nicaragua is one of the region's least developed countries, suffering from widespread unemployment and highly unequal income distribution. Ongoing political crises, Covid-19 and recent severe hurricanes have halted poverty reduction gains, with poverty and inequality increasing since 2018 (4). This is particularly acute on Ometepe, whose nascent community-based tourism sector—which was closely linked to the island's natural heritage, including birding tours—has collapsed. Poverty in Ometepe was already high, and added economic stress is likely to increase pressure on YNPs. Poverty in Liberia remains widespread, with more than half the population living in poverty (5). [REDACTED]

Deterring IWT in the face of widespread poverty, few opportunities for secure employment, and limited resources continue to be challenging in both countries. SCP has been proposed as a "pragmatic" and "locally-targeted" approach where "limitations for formal control are numerous" (6). By developing evidence-based interventions and applying an SCP lens, the project will identify comprehensive and creative strategies to address IWT that go beyond reactive and formal enforcement. In doing so, the approach offers the potential to better focus limited resources to prevent IWT, and reduce the likelihood of widening social inequality and poverty further.

Q14. Gap in existing approaches

What gap does your project fill in existing approaches? Evidence projects should describe how the improved evidence base will be used to design an intervention and the gap the intervention will fill. Extra projects should also provide evidence of the intervention's success at a smaller scale.

IWT is a social problem involving criminal behaviour, yet criminology expertise and best practice has been under-utilised in addressing IWT. SCP is an approach from criminology that has been applied to reduce a range of crimes globally, including violent crime, property crime, drug trafficking, international terrorism and maritime piracy. Evidence for its effectiveness is substantial (7,8) and it presents a unique and viable approach to reduce or halt IWT (6).

SCP has yet to be systematically applied to IWT and its impact evaluated and shared among the conservation community. Like behaviour change interventions, SCP needs to be evidence-based and targeted to be effective, first requiring research specific to the context. This Evidence grant will enable us to collect the evidence required to develop robust IWT prevention strategies in the two pilot landscapes in Liberia and Nicaragua, ready for future implementation and evaluation. It will also

build strong interdisciplinary collaboration and dialogue with criminologists, to design comprehensive monitoring and evaluation guidance, enabling us to truly test this approach in the conservation context. Learning from the project will be widely disseminated to address gaps in conservation and criminology literature, and gaps in resources available to conservation practitioners.

Section 5 - Objectives & Commitments

Q15. Which national and international objectives and commitments does this project contribute towards?

Consider national plans such as NBSAPs and commitments such as London Conference Declarations and the Kasane and Hanoi Statements. Please provide the number(s) of the relevant commitments and some brief information on how your project will contribute to them. There is no need to include the text from the relevant commitment.

Lima Declaration 2019 (relevant to Nicaragua)

5/14: By engaging public institutions and IPLCs in the development of IWT prevention strategies.

6: By developing targeted strategies to prevent the supply of IWT products.

9/10: By Using crime scripts and SCP as new tools in conservation to identify and control IWT, and improve the collection of IWT data.

18: By promoting interdisciplinary collaboration and knowledge exchange among the international conservation community.

19: By enabling donor countries to support the implementation of this Declaration.

London Conference Declaration 2018

9: By promoting use of crime script and SCP tools and systematic implementation of responses.

13/17: By engaging IPLCs in the development of IWT prevention strategies.

14/15: By building capacity of national agencies in crime scripting and SCP.

London Conference Declaration 2014

I: By developing targeted strategies to prevent supply of IWT products.

XI / XIII: By building capacity in crime scripting and SCP.

XV: By promoting knowledge exchange among the international conservation community.

XVIII, XIX and XX: engaging IPLCs in the development of IWT prevention strategies.

Hanoi Statement 2016

A and C: improving capacity to prevent the supply of IWT products.

D: engaging IPLCs in the development of IWT prevention strategies.

Kasane Statement 2015

5, 14 and 15, by building capacity in crime scripting and SCP.

10, 11 and 13, by engaging IPLCs in the development of IWT prevention strategies.

12, by promoting knowledge exchange among the international conservation community.

Section 6 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

Q16. Methodology

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

- How have you reflected on and incorporated evidence and lessons learnt from past and present activities and projects in the design of this project?
- The need for this work and a justification of your proposed approach.
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods).

- **How you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools, risks etc.).**

This project builds on a SCP toolkit (9) developed by FFI IWT experts in collaboration with a network of academic criminologists and broader expertise from TRAFFIC, IIED and others. The toolkit provides guidance on the application of crime scripting (10) and identification of place-based networks (11) to help conservation practitioners better understand IWT and develop interventions using SCP. It complements existing resources, such as the Zero Poaching and First Line of Defence toolkits (12), and resources under development e.g., by the Center for Problem-Oriented Policing (POP Center) (13).

Project design also draws on learning from criminology research in collaboration with FFI and Re:wild that informs a current IWTCF-supported, Re:wild-led project in Vietnam (IWT105), and builds on FFI-led IWTCF-supported project in Liberia (IWT065), and responds to published research on SCP's viability to address wildlife crime.

The project builds on and leverages FFI's 20+ years of experience in Liberia, close partnership with the FDA and positive relationships with various government agencies and communities across the landscape. In Nicaragua, it builds on our work with local partner Biometepe since 2018 to protect YNP nests across 800ha of priority habitat, raise awareness and build community motivation to conserve Ometepe's YNP, as well as with communities and local and national authorities.

The project's theory of change is that illegal activity leading to wildlife over-exploitation must be prevented to avoid extinction and to underpin functioning ecosystems and legal, sustainable use. This requires effective approaches to preventing IWT, informed by other disciplines including criminology. Assessing SCP's potential in the IWT context requires the development, implementation, and evaluation of evidence-based targeted IWT prevention strategies. This project will develop the required evidence to underpin IWT prevention strategies in two pilot landscapes. Specifically, it will collaborate with criminologists to:

1. Develop capacity for generation of evidence to enable the development of comprehensive crime scripts for the focus illegal activity in two pilot landscapes.
 - a) Train conservation practitioners in each landscape to use a crime script to generate the pre-requisite evidence that underpins a targeted IWT prevention strategy.
 - b) Research current stakeholder interventions, and the stages, people, places and times involved in the illegal activity from pre-activity through to post-activity and use to complete crime scripts on:
 - i. poaching and trafficking of adult chimps from SNP and surrounding forested areas for trade in meat and body parts; and
 - ii. illegal collection of YNP chicks and eggs from nests in Ometepe for the international pet trade.
2. Develop targeted, evidence-based SCP strategies per landscape, including a robust evaluation framework.
 - a) Develop practical guidance on monitoring and evaluating the impact of SCP strategies.
 - b) Informed by evidence (Output 1), train practitioners to collaboratively develop evidence-based, strategic SCP strategies for each focus illegal activity.
 - c) Drawing on 2a), develop monitoring and evaluation plans to enable full evaluation of strategies developed in each landscape in 2b), ready for future implementation.
3. Share evidence and learning globally, promoting interdisciplinary collaboration, replication and best practice.
 - a) Refine SCP toolkit to include monitoring guidance, and translate into at least 3 languages.
 - b) Capture process and learning from the application of SCP toolkit at two pilot landscapes in case studies, and translate into at least 3 languages.
 - c) Develop and implement a communications plan to raise awareness of the approach and resources, and of the evidence and learning generated, including via the FFI and POP Center websites, webinars and articles.

Longer-term, we will seek funding to:

- Implement and fully evaluate the impact of targeted, evidence-based SCP strategies (developed through this proposal) in focus landscapes over 3+ years.
- Promote replication nationally and globally through capacity building global dissemination of resources and learning, including by integrating crime prevention strategies at >5 additional FFI/partner sites.
- Leverage outcomes to influence future investments and approaches to deliver effective, socially just and inclusive responses to IWT.

The project will be led by FFI's Senior Wildlife Trade Specialist, based in the UK (the Project Leader, Sarah Gluszek), who will coordinate work implemented by FFI country teams and partners, engage outside technical specialists/criminologists, maintain regular communication with field staff, track progress, collate learning and M&E data cross-sites, and lead reporting. A steering group including our criminology partner will meet quarterly to review progress.

In each country, FFI office/partner will lead activity implementation, including identifying, engaging with, and securing the participation of community members, law enforcement representatives, and conservation practitioners.

Q17. Capability and Capacity

How will you support the strengthening of capability and capacity in the project countries at organisational or individual levels, please provide details of what form this will take and the post-project value to the country.

At a local level:

Training in crime scripting and SCP will strengthen the capacity and capability of at least 60 local and national conservation practitioners and partners (listed in Q19) in focus landscapes, including those representing national authorities, to design targeted, evidence-based SCP strategies, also ensuring active community participation. The new knowledge and capacity developed during the project will position these individuals and their institutions to undertake SCP to prevent IWT of the two target species post-project, as well as to reapply SCP to consider and tackle other IWT threats in the future.

Practical guidance, case studies, and M&E plans specific to each landscape will continue to support the ongoing capacity and capabilities of project partners and provide a blueprint for both FFI and other conservation practitioners in-country to design, deliver and evaluate targeted, evidence-based SCP strategies to prevent IWT, and to contribute longer-term to a stronger evidence-base of what works to prevent IWT.

At national and international levels:

The project will broaden the knowledge and strengthen the capacity of conservation practitioners, policymakers and donors to leverage SCP as a feasible, evidence-based response to IWT through interdisciplinary learning exchange and dissemination of the learning and resources generated (and updated). Longer-term, the project builds a foundation for stronger collaboration between criminologists and conservationists to leverage their existing and new capacity and understanding to develop evidence and theory-based action to curb IWT and build a stronger evidence base for which approaches are effective in reducing IWT.

Q18. Gender equality

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your understanding of gender equality within the context your project, and how is it reflected in your plans.

The importance of integrating gender into conservation is increasingly acknowledged, although there are still significant gaps in knowledge, policy and practice (14,15). This seems to be particularly true in the context of illegal wildlife trade where, despite anecdotal evidence that the roles of actors in the trade are highly gender-differentiated, there appears to be very little attention paid to gender in research, policy and programming (16). This project will ensure that gender is factored in as a fundamental part of evidence gathering and development of IWT prevention strategies, including plans for monitoring, evaluation and learning from implementation. It will do this by considering gender in research design, data collection and development of interventions, through gender-differentiated data collection and gender-based analysis and reporting.

In project delivery, the project will seek proportional representation and meaningful participation (16) of men and women in all capacity building, support and learning-exchange activities, and will be proactive in avoiding and overcoming any barriers that may serve to limit women's participation (e.g., facilitation, meeting locations and times, etc.).

Research has shown that women's active participation in natural resource management leads to better conservation outcomes as a result of stricter rule-making and compliance, greater transparency and accountability, better conflict resolution and increased patrolling and enforcement, as well as greater participation and representation and more equitable benefit sharing (17,18). As such, longer-term, the research and development of crime scripts will contribute to a better understanding of the roles of women, greater participation and presentation of women in project delivery and, ultimately, more effective responses to IWT.

The above will be supported by FFI's dedicated institutional technical expertise on gender in conservation, and be informed

Q19. Change expected

Detail the expected changes to both illegal wildlife trade and poverty reduction this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit, considering both people and species of focus a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended).

When talking about how people will benefit, please remember to give details of who will benefit, differences in benefits by gender or other layers of diversity within stakeholders, and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used. Demand reduction projects should demonstrate their indirect links to poverty reduction.

Short-term:

Men and women in focus landscapes will benefit from improved capacity to research illegal activity and use SCP to design targeted strategies to reduce the focus of illegal activity in their landscape. This will result in their being able to deliver a targeted, evidence-based SCP strategy and M&E plan as a key project deliverable, and to apply these new competencies to their future work and other types of illegal wildlife-related activities. This will benefit the following partners, all staffed and led by nationals of the focus countries, both classed as Least Developed:

- In Nicaragua: at least 6 technical staff from BIOMETEPE (5 male, 1 female), 20 people from four community commissions (16 male, 4 female), plus representation from two Municipal authorities (4 staff), local police (8 officers) and the Ministry of Environment (4 staff), and 4 FFI staff (1 male, 3 female).
- In Liberia, at least 8 FDA technical staff (5 male, 3 female), 2 Ministry of Justice lawyers (1 male, 1 female), 1 staff member from Interpol (1 male), 8 staff from the multiagency regional joint security team from Southeastern counties (6 male, 4 female), and 6 FFI staff (4 male, 2 female).

Communities will be supported to safely and ethically contribute to the research and development of SCP strategies. This will include ~600 people (4 communities) in Ometepe, Nicaragua; ~750 people (15 communities) in the Southeastern landscape, Liberia.

>500 conservation practitioners, policy-makers and donors will benefit from interdisciplinary learning exchange (webinars), and dissemination of evidence, learning and resources generated. This will equip them with an understanding of crime prevention approaches and their potential to reduce IWT, build links between conservation practitioners and policymakers with criminologists, and build awareness of the tools available to replicate this approach in their own context.

The evidence generated of IWT in YNP and western chimpanzees will inform targeted strategies to curb illegal trade-driven population declines that will be ready for delivery and full evaluation through further funding.

Longer-term:

Funding will be sought to implement the SCP strategies developed as a result of the evidence from this project, with impact fully evaluated over 3+ years. The stakeholders above will benefit from the capacity to implement and evaluate these strategies, strengthening their ability to prevent IWT-driven illegal collection.

>1,000 conservation practitioners/policymakers/donors will benefit from further interdisciplinary exchange and dissemination of learning from evaluation of the potential of SCP to reduce IWT.

YNPs (Nicaragua) and western chimpanzees (Liberia) will benefit from the implementation of SCP strategies, preventing IWT.

SCP approaches provide a choice of techniques to curb IWT, complementing state-led efforts to strengthen law enforcement (LE), including opportunities for civil society to support prevention efforts. This can contribute to more comprehensive, inclusive, and socially just approaches to tackling IWT, contributing to poverty reduction goals, directly benefitting the stakeholders listed above, and with the potential to benefit many more through replication.

Q20. Pathway to change

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

Many wildlife populations, including the target species, are declining due to IWT. To date, most approaches deployed to address IWT have focused on strengthening LE response but few focus on prevention of wildlife crime at source or systematically evaluating the effectiveness of interventions. SCP offers potential to diminish opportunities for IWT and provide a framework for safe involvement of communities in crime prevention, complementing current LE responses and contributing to more inclusive, socially just and effective IWT responses, leading to reduced IWT and improved wellbeing long-term.

This project will build the necessary evidence base to evaluate the potential of SCP to reduce IWT in two landscapes. Research under the project will build comprehensive evidence around the focus illegal activity, and develop stakeholder capacity in understanding illegal activity using crime scripts and designing interventions using SCP. These will lead to the creation of SCP-informed IWT prevention strategies in Liberia and Nicaragua, ready for future implementation.

Global dissemination will promote interdisciplinary learning and exchange and provide a basis for replication of crime prevention for IWT globally beyond test landscapes and countries, informing strategic investment of limited resources, contributing to effective conservation practice and delivery of international commitments to counter IWT.

Q21. Exit Strategy

How the project will reach a sustainable point and continue to deliver benefits post-funding? Will the activities require funding and support from other sources, or will they be mainstreamed in to "business as usual"? How will the required knowledge and skills remain available to sustain the benefits? How will your approach, if proven, be scaled?

This Evidence project seeks to develop the evidence required to design targeted, evidence-based IWT prevention strategies and the M&E framework for robust evaluation of the potential of SCP to reduce IWT. The capacity, site-level research, and new/revised SCP toolkit components resulting from the project will be at sustainable end-points; however, they are milestones. In order to see this through, we will seek further funding to fully implement and evaluate the SCP strategies developed through the current project proposal. We will also seek further funding to ensure that the learning is disseminated globally, supports proactive scaling, and leverage outcomes to influence future investments and approaches to deliver effective, socially just and inclusive responses to IWT. This will include applying for IWTCF Main funds, acknowledging this fund's welcome focus on enabling innovation and contribution to an evidence-base to improve global policy and practice.


This project will also in itself deliver outputs that will deliver sustained benefit beyond the project end. These include:

- Building individual and institutional capacities to develop targeted, evidence-based SCP strategies amongst a range of local and national partner institutions (Q19).
- Building an evidence base that will inform targeted, evidence-based IWT prevention strategies at two sites for future implementation and monitoring, and support fundraising.
- Creating practical guidance on monitoring and evaluating the impact of SCP strategies.
- Enabling updated SCP toolkit resources, globally accessible in multiple languages (including Spanish) via the FFI and POP Center websites, including case studies of the process and learning from the application of SCP toolkit at pilot landscapes. These resources will be applied in other FFI landscapes to address IWT, as appropriate.
- Creation of communication materials to disseminate evidence, including webinars and articles, ensuring that the process and learning are widely accessible.

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

 [References SCP](#)

 22/03/2022

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 pdf 383.27 KB

Section 7 - Risk Management

Q22. Risk Management

Please outline the 6 key risks to achievement of your Project Outcome and how these risks will be managed and mitigated, referring to the [Risk Guidance](#). This should include at least one Fiduciary, one Safeguarding Risk, and one Delivery Chain Risk.

Projects should also draft their initial risk register, using the [Risk Assessment template](#), and be prepared to submit this when requested if you are recommended for funding. Do not attach this to your application.

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
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Section 8 - Implementation Timetable

Q23. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

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

Implementation Timetable Template

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

Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q24. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

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

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

FFI (specifically Sarah Gluszek, the Project Leader) will be responsible for ensuring the project is on schedule, overseeing monitoring and reporting, and managing partnerships alongside FFI staff in-country. FFI adheres to the principles of adaptive management for its conservation actions, which includes planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and adaptation. As a key component of this project cycle, we have a rigorous monitoring and evaluation and reporting system, which will be applied in the proposed project. The Project Leader will meet with key staff from each landscape and the steering group for project inception workshops, and at least once a quarter thereafter (with overseas members joining by Zoom) to review progress against the specified log-frame indicators, timelines and budget, discuss problems and constraints, and seek ways to solve any issues and enhance project impact.

The project's M&E plan will be focused on monitoring and assessing indicators related to three key activities:

- Crime script and SCP training: surveying participants before and after the training sessions to assess their level of improved capacity, asking for their feedback for the improvement of the workshops themselves, and interviewing participants at the end of the project to review whether they have applied thinking from the training sessions into their work (using the Kirkpatrick Method).
- Case studies (one in Nicaragua and one in Liberia): recording experiences throughout the project of the process to apply the SCP toolkit, improved understanding of illegal activity in the pilot landscapes, and the thinking behind how the interventions were designed and prioritised (using Pause & Reflect technique). This feedback will be documented in case studies, shared globally, and used to inform future conservation delivery and replication.
- Communication materials: capturing reach of the dissemination of learning by recording number of downloads, URL page views, webinar attendance etc.

The Project Leader will be responsible for ensuring all data are collected by in-country project team members and from partners on a timely basis. Team members will be guided to also collect qualitative notes and quotes (particularly in relation to project learning) to triangulate recorded data and to provide an additional source of explanatory information to help understand project success and failure. The Project Leader will collate all data on a team OneDrive, lead analysis, and will report on progress with regular calls with project teams and partners, and during quarterly steering group meetings, enabling discussion and adaptive management.

Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs)

████████

Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%)

█

Number of days planned for M&E

10

Section 10 - Logical Framework

Q25. Logical Framework


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


- [Stage 2 Logframe Template](#)

Please complete your full logframe in the separate Word template and upload as a PDF using the file upload below – **please do not edit the template structure other than adding additional Outputs if needed as a logframe submitted in a different format may make your application ineligible**. Copy your Impact, Outcome and Output statements and your activities below - these should be the same as in your uploaded logframe.

Please upload your logframe as a PDF document.

 [SCP IWT-R8-St2-Logical-Framework-final](#)

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Impact:

Wildlife populations, formerly threatened by IWT, are flourishing, protected by targeted, inclusive, evidence-based crime prevention actions that complement existing law enforcement efforts and support poverty reduction among local communities.

Outcome:

By 2023, new evidence and capacity exist in pilot landscapes in Liberia and Nicaragua to prevent IWT using Situational Crime Prevention (SCP), with learning influencing SCP's adoption and replication globally.

Project Outputs

Output 1:

Improved capacity for gathering evidence needed for SCP enables development of comprehensive crime scripts for the focus illegal activity in two pilot landscapes.

Output 2:

Evidence-based SCP strategies developed collaboratively for each pilot landscape by project end, including monitoring and evaluation framework.

Output 3:

Project evidence, resources and learning shared globally, promoting interdisciplinary collaboration, replication and best practice for employing SCP to address IWT.

Output 4:

No Response

Output 5:

No Response

Do you require more Output fields?

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

No

Activities

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

Output 1: Improved capacity for SCP and evidence generation enables development of comprehensive crime scripts for the focus illegal activity in two pilot landscapes.

1.1 Train conservation practitioners in two pilot landscapes to use a crime script to generate pre-requisite evidence that underpins a targeted SCP strategy (July-December 2022).

1.2 Support field teams to conduct research to generate understanding of stages/people/places/times involved in the targeted illegal activity/site; complete site/species-specific crime scripts (July-March 2023).

Output 2: Evidence-based IWT prevention strategies developed collaboratively for each pilot landscape by project end, including monitoring and evaluation framework and baselines.

2.1 With criminologist partners and FFI MEL practitioners, develop practical guidance on monitoring and evaluating the impact of SCP interventions (by end January 2023).

2.2 Informed by evidence/Output 1, train practitioners in pilot landscapes to collaboratively develop evidence-based, strategic IWT prevention strategies for focus illegal activity (February-April 2023).

2.3 Develop M&E plans, including baselines, to enable full evaluation of SCP strategies developed in 2.2 and support their future implementation (February-April 2023).

Output 3: Learning shared globally, promoting interdisciplinary collaboration, replication and best practice for SCP.

3.1 Update SCP toolkit to include M&E guidance (activity 2.1) and translate into at least 3 languages (January-June 2023).

3.2 Capture process and learning from SCP toolkit application at both landscapes using case study template, and translate into at least 3 languages (April-August 2023).

3.2 Develop and implement a communications plan to raise awareness of the approach, resources and learning generated, including webinars and articles (July 2022-August 2023).

Section 11 - Budget and Funding

Q26. Budget

Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

Note that there are different templates for projects requesting under £100,000 and over £100,000. Please refer to the [Finance Guidance](#) for more information.


- [Budget form for projects under £100k](#)
- [Budget form for projects over £100k](#)

Please ensure you include any co-financing figures in the Budget spreadsheet to clarify the full budget required to deliver this project.

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

Please upload your completed IWT Challenge Fund Budget Form Excel spreadsheet using the field below.

 [Budget-for-IWT-R8-under- 100K-final](#)

 22/03/2022

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Q27. Funding

Q27a. Is this a new initiative or does it build on existing work (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)?

New Initiative

Please provide details:

This represents a new initiative that builds on existing work.

Applying situational crime prevention:

Recognising the value in this approach, FFI has invested in creating the SCP toolkit for application to IWT for the past three years in partnership with criminologists, and with input and review from technical partners such as Re:wild, IIED and TRAFFIC. This project, however, represents a new and initial initiative to lay site-specific groundwork, including evidence and capacity, to apply SCP (using the toolkit) in order to mitigate the IWT threat to specific focal species and to fully evaluate the potential of this approach in an IWT context. It also, crucially, will convene experts in conservation, criminology and MEL to develop M&E guidance to enable evaluation of SCP interventions at both these sites.

Addressing IWT in target species and landscapes:

The project builds on existing work, partnerships and relationships in both landscapes (see Q16) but applies a new, targeted approach to addressing a high priority threat in each one. It also builds directly on the IWTCF-supported, FFI-led project that focused on building national-level capacity to address IWT (with a focus on law enforcement response) in Liberia delivering IWT capacity coming to a close in 2022 (IWT065).

Q27b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for similar work to the proposed project?

Yes

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

There are no current projects or future plans for projects that test targeted, evidence-based SCP strategies in the context of IWT. However, FFI is also a partner on an IWTCF-supported project ('Enabling collaborative crime prevention targeting IWT of Vietnam's unique biodiversity' IWTR7S2/1056 awarded in 2021) led by Re:wild. Re:wild have the supported development of the SCP toolkit as co-authors, and Re:wild-FFI partnership on the current and this proposed project will ensure that opportunities for shared learning can be maximised and applied in Vietnam, as relevant.

Q28. Capital items

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

The project will not procure any capital items with IWTCF funding.

Q29. Value for Money

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

This project will result in increased capacity and multiple knowledge outputs, resources, and learning that, if successful, can be scaled up and/or replicated elsewhere locally, nationally and globally, representing important value for money.

FFI used its experienced, in-country teams in Liberia and Nicaragua to develop an accurate budget for training activities, meetings, and fieldwork, based on historic costing and current market prices. Materials and services will be sourced in-country wherever possible to reduce costs. The project will utilise virtual formats and electronic documentation and dissemination whenever possible (e.g., disseminating project learning via a webinar and online professional networks) to reach local and international audiences at low or no added cost. Partner costs and expenses will be closely monitored through regular financial reporting; purchasing and documentation requirements will be integrated into sub-grant agreements to ensure value for money is being achieved. Project expenditure will be monitored closely by the Project Manager to identify where efficiencies can be made, for example, by combining trips to the field to increase value for money within travel and subsistence.

All procurement at FFI complies with our procurement policy or the donor regulations, whichever is more stringent. Procurement of any value is required to avoid conflict of interest and ensure value for money. Should they become necessary, purchases of £3,000 upwards require quotations to be documented per FFI policy. Decisions may be made according to quality and safety as well as cost.

Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

Q30. Safeguarding

Projects funded through the IWT Challenge Fund must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have appropriate safeguarding policies in place.

Please confirm the Lead Partner has the following policies in place and that these can be available on request:

Please upload the lead partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF on the certification page.

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

Please outline how you will implement your safeguarding policies in practice and ensure that downstream partners apply the same standards as the Lead Partner.

If your project involves data collection and/or analysis which identifies individuals (e.g. biometric data, intelligence data), please explain the measures which are in place and/or will be taken to ensure the proper control and use of the data. Please explain the experience of the organisations involved in managing this information in your project

FFI's Learning Management System (LMS) enables compulsory online training in safeguarding policies and procedures, which all FFI staff are required to attend. FFI's partner due diligence procedure will review existing project partner safeguarding policies and identify gaps. An action plan will be developed and implemented to ensure downstream partners apply standards to the same level as FFI. FFI's Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk Policy & Procedure forms part of contracts and agreements with third-party contractors and sub-grantees.

FFI safeguarding policy and procedures will be communicated to partners, including by incorporating safeguarding in project inception, trainings, and meetings. This will include communicating FFI's Position on obtaining information from people to address IWT. The project will integrate the above into trainings of conservation practitioners (Output 1), including risk assessment; ensuring anonymity; documented free, prior and informed consent; clear mechanisms to subsequently remove their personal data if desired; and strict data management protocols.

Project grievance mechanisms are fundamental for the identification of safeguarding issues as well as their mitigation and management. Clear mechanisms in Liberia and Nicaragua will be designed and developed in consultation with community members. It will be used throughout project implementation to log, track and address any emerging issues.

Q31. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the key ethical principles, as outlined in the guidance.

FFI believes conservation solutions lie in local hands and has a policy of promoting the participation of, and developing leadership amongst, local stakeholders. FFI's position statement on conservation, livelihoods and governance, is available in the attached documents.

Respect for the right of Free, Prior and Informed Consent guides project development and ensures that activities are informed, understood, and agreed upon by relevant stakeholders. When addressing illegal activities, FFI supports appropriate law enforcement agencies to manage conflict and apply legitimate regulations fairly and in ways that are compatible with human rights. Supporting this approach are the FFI positions on Human Rights & Rangers and Socio-economic Research Ethics.

FFI is committed to working in a manner that is ethical, legal and consistent with its values and mission, and in line with the Bribery Act 2010, FFI practices an organisational culture in which bribery is never acceptable and implements Anti-Bribery Procedures.

FFI's policy is to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all employees working for the organisation and any other persons who may be affected by its undertakings.

Guidance and training on these issues will be delivered by FFI staff at project inception with adherence to these measures monitored during the course of project delivery.

Section 13 - FCDO Notifications

Q32. FCDO Notifications


Please state whether there are sensitivities that the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin Initiative in any country.

No

Please indicate whether you have contacted FCDO Embassy or High Commission to discuss the project and attach details of any advice you have received from them.


Yes


Please attach evidence of request or advice if received.

 [FCDO Embassy](#)

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 [Introductions F&F - Raleigh Nicaragua](#)


 21/03/2022


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 [RE Fauna & Flora International's conservation programme in Nicaragua](#)

 21/03/2022

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Section 14 - Project Staff

Q33. Project staff

Please identify the core staff (identified in the budget), their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.

Please provide 1-page CVs or job description, further information on who is considered core staff can be found in the [Finance Guidance](#).

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Sarah Gluszek	Project Leader	20	Checked
Rebecca Drury	Project oversight (FFI Head of Wildlife Trade, UK)	2	Checked
Angelica Valdivia	Nicaragua implementation (FFI Country Director, Nicaragua)	5	Checked
TBC	Nicaragua implementation	25	Checked

Do you require more fields?





Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Oscar Danilo Solis Galarza	Nicaragua implementation (FFI Finance & Administration Manager, Nicaragua)	7	Checked
Keyla Mena Romero	Nicaragua implementation (Biometepe President/Specialist, Environmental Governance)	30	Checked

Shadrach Kerwillain	Liberia implementation (FFI Project Manager, Sapo Landscape, Liberia)	7	Checked
Christian Cooper	Liberia implementation (FFI Biodiversity Assistant, Sapo National Park, Liberia)	17	Checked
Al-Hassan Koroma	Liberia implementation (FFI Finance Manager, Liberia)	5	Checked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked

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

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

 [SCP CVs final](#)
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Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 15 - Project Partners

Q34. Project partners

Please list all the Project Partners (including the Lead Partner), clearly setting out their roles and responsibilities in the project including the extent of their engagement so far and planned.

This section should demonstrate the capability and capacity of the Project Partners to successfully deliver the project. Please provide Letters of Support for all project partners or explain why this has not been included.

Lead partner name: Fauna & Flora International (FFI)

Website address: www.fauna-flora.org

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

FFI will lead project design, planning, management and monitoring, evaluation and reporting. FFI is responsible for overall project financial and risk management. FFI's experienced Wildlife Trade team will serve as internal leads on the above functions, lead activity implementation related to Output 3 (learning and global dissemination) and will provide management and technical support to country teams, and partners as needed, in Nicaragua and Liberia on the design, implementation, and monitoring of capacity-building efforts, research, and evidence development (Outputs 1-2).

FFI's teams in Nicaragua and Liberia will lead country-specific implementation and collaboration. FFI has a long-term presence in each country, including the focal sites, with established, effective relationships with civil society and government partners. FFI will draw on in-house expertise in M&E and working in Central America and West Africa

Allocated budget (proportion or value): [REDACTED]

Represented on the Project Board Yes

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

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

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

1. Partner Name: Dr Andrew Lemieux / [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] / Editor-in-chief Wilderness Problems Resource Portal, POP Center

Website address: [REDACTED]

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

Andrew will review/support further development of the toolkit and will support dissemination. [REDACTED] will also support the development of an evaluation framework (in conjunction with the POP Center), co-host the webinar series, and support the development of crime scripts and IWT prevention strategies.

Andrew coordinates the [REDACTED] and is editor-in-chief of the Center for Problem-Oriented Policing's Wilderness Problems resource portal. Andrew has extensive experience working with field teams to collect and analyse information about IWT problems for research and prevention. His expertise will be used to help advise the team as they implement the project to ensure it creates the best evidence possible,

Allocated budget: [REDACTED]

Represented on the Project Board Yes

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

2. Partner Name: Re:wild

Website address: www.rewild.org

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

Established in 2008, Global Wildlife Conservation (GWC), now Re:wild, conserves the diversity of life on Earth by safeguarding wildlands, protecting wildlife and supporting guardians. Re:wild's impact is maximised through scientific research, biodiversity exploration, habitat conservation, protected area management, wildlife crime prevention, endangered species recovery, and conservation leadership cultivation.

Re:wild and FFI have collaborated since 2016, working together in Vietnam on community-based conservation crime prevention, programme monitoring and evaluation, and local capacity building.

Within this project, Re:wild will provide subject-matter expertise on conservation law enforcement and crime prevention and contributions to practitioner guidance documents to monitor the implementation, effectiveness and impact of situational crime prevention interventions.

Re:wild will also support the dissemination of resources from the project and share learning from their experiences of applying the SCP toolkit.

Allocated budget: 

Represented on the Project Board No

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

3. Partner Name: International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)

Website address: <https://www.iied.org/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

IIED is an independent policy research organisation and non-governmental body that aims to deliver a more sustainable and equitable global environment. IIED works globally through a wide range of long-standing relationships with partners at grass roots, national and international level. This emphasis on collaboration with partners and networks enable IIED to link local development priorities to national and international policy making.

IIED will provide in-kind support with disseminating project outputs and learning.

Allocated budget: 

Represented on the Project Board No

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

4. Partner Name: TRAFFIC

Website address: <https://www.traffic.org/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): TRAFFIC is a leading non-governmental organisation working globally on trade in wild animals and plants in the context of both biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. TRAFFIC will provide in-kind support to the development of the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) guidance to evaluate SCP-informed interventions, to help assess effectiveness of this approach, and will also help to disseminate the outputs.

Allocated budget: 

Represented on the Project Board No

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

5. Partner Name: Forestry Development Authority (FDA), Liberia

Website address: <https://www.fda.gov.lr/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): FDA is the main forest and wildlife management authority in Liberia and the only body mandated to enforce legislation addressing wildlife crime. FDA is also the CITES Management Authority, sits on the Law Enforcement Sub-Committee (LESC) and co-ordinates the Wildlife Crime Task Force (WCTF). FDA will be the lead liaison with other government enforcement units (e.g. Police, Customs, etc.). FDA has a Confiscation Unit and also sits as co-chair with other national forestry agencies of the three bordering countries (Sierra Leone, Cote d'Ivoire and Guinea) on several existing regional steering committees. As the government agency responsible for the management of Liberia's protected area (PA) network, including recruitment and management of rangers, the FDA will make staff available for the crime script and SCP workshops.

Allocated budget: ██████████

Represented on the Project Board No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? No

If no, please provide details FFI has a longstanding working relationship with FDA. The Managing Director (MD) has agreed to be a project partner and a letter of support has been requested, but has not been signed yet, as the MD has been away from the office.

6. Partner Name: Cooperativa de Agroturismo Rural y Conservación Sostenible de la Biodiversidad de Ometepe R.L. (Biometepe)

Website address: <https://biometepe.org/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): Biometepe is FFI's main local project partner on Ometepe, Nicaragua.

Biometepe is a community cooperative founded in 2018 by ten leading conservation and tourism professionals committed to "maintaining the balance of biological diversity, ecosystems and inhabitants of the Island of Ometepe". Its Board of Directors has five members, headed by a female President, and all of Biometepe's members are from the island. Biometepe works on four themes: biodiversity conservation, sustainable livelihoods (agroecological production), environmental governance and conservation tourism. It works to conserve the yellow-naped parrot (YNP) as an emblematic species of Ometepe.

The partnership between FFI and Biometepe is formalised through and supported by a 3-year Memorandum of Understanding. Members of Biometepe have been collaborating individually with FFI since 2011.

Biometepe's technical specialists will take part in training in the SCP approach, and will work closely with FFI staff in Nicaragua to conduct research, generate crime scripts and develop IWT prevention strategies for yellow-naped parrots on Ometepe. They will work with FFI to share learning from the experience of applying this approach in Nicaragua.

Allocated budget: ██████████

Represented on the Project Board No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

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

Liberia Chimpanzee Rescue and Protection LCRP is the only chimpanzee sanctuary in Liberia and supported the setting up of the Confiscation Unit within the FDA, the first of its kind in Liberia. LCRP currently leads the confiscation, rehabilitation and release component of the LESC.

LCRP will support the crime script and SCP workshops and contribute to gathering evidence of trafficking of chimpanzees from the Southeastern landscape.

www.liberiachimpanzeerescue.org

The National Agrarian University (UNA) is a public university in Nicaragua, dedicated to training and research. UNA and FFI have signed an agreement confirming our intention to collaborate in the conservation and research of the Yellow-naped parrot on Ometepe Island and in the Municipality of Tola.


Through this project UNA will support FFI's applications for research permits to the Nicaraguan Ministry of Environment for work on Yellow-naped parrots in the Ometepe Island Biosphere Reserve. Academics and students from UNA will participate in the SCP training, with the aim that they will be able to transfer this knowledge to other students. UNA will also support at least one thesis student who will conduct research to better understand the actors in the trafficking chain and opportunities for reduction of illegal activity.


www.una.edu.ni/


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


 [SCP Letters of support](#)

 22/03/2022

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 [SCP IWTCF S2 cover letter-final \(1\)](#)

 21/03/2022

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Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Q35. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Has your organisation been awarded IWT Challenge Fund funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

Yes

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

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
IWT089	David Gill	Building effective responses to illegal wildlife trade across Central Asia
IWT082	Fleur Scheele	Combating poaching and trafficking of Critically Endangered sturgeon

IWT081	Nay Myo Shwe	Enabling and promoting communities to tackle IWT in Southern Myanmar
IWT072	Alison Gunn	Reducing demand for marine turtle products in Nicaragua
IWT065	Simon Burdett	Strengthening Liberia's response to illegal wildlife trade
IWT049	Donny Gunaryadi	Reducing IWT in Sumatra across two globally important tiger landscapes

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts?

If yes, please upload these on the certification page. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.

Yes

Section 17 - Certification

Q36. Certification

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

Fauna & Flora International

I apply for a grant of

[REDACTED]

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

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

- I have enclosed CVs for project key project personnel, letters of support, budget, logframe, safeguarding policy and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application).
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report (or other financial evidence – see [Financial Guidance](#)) are also enclosed.

Checked





Name

Paul Hotham

Position in the organisation

Acting Senior Director, Regional Programmes





Signature (please upload e-signature)





 [PH signature \(1\)](#)
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Date





22 March 2022

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

 [FFI 2019 Accounts \(1\)](#)
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 pdf 605.73 KB

 [FFI 2020 Accounts \(1\)](#)
 21/03/2022
 15:56:08
 pdf 526.24 KB

Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF

 [Safeguarding Children and Adults at Risk Policy + Procedure \(2\)](#)
 21/03/2022
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Section 18 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the "IWT Challenge Fund Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Risk Guidance" and "Financial Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.	Checked
I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April - 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have attached my completed logframe as a PDF using the template provided	Checked
(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.	Checked
I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 33, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.	Checked

I have included a letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 34, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked
I have included a copy of the Lead Partner's safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 30.	Checked
I have been in contact with the FCDO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Partner, or other evidence of financial capacity as set out in the Financial Guidance, or provided an explanation if not.	Checked
I have checked the IWT Challenge Fund website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the IWT Challenge Fund website.	Checked

We would like to keep in touch!

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

Unchecked

Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in the application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the **Privacy Notice**, available from the [Forms and Guidance Portal](#).

This **Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals** whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead partner, project leader, location, and total grant value).