Applicant: Queiruga Maneiro, Alberto

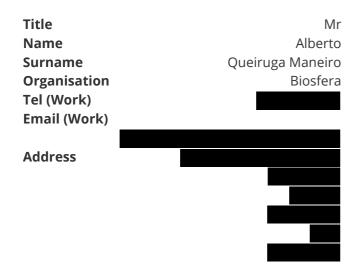
Organisation: **Biosfera** Funding Sought: £91,461.00

IWTR8S2\1045

Improved knowledge and capacity to combat sea turtle illegal trade

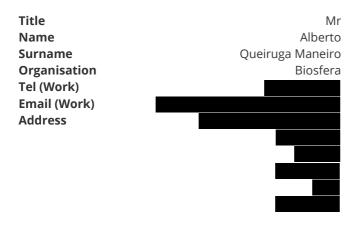
In Cabo Verde, the number of nesting loggerhead turtles has increased, and so has its illegal harvest and consumption. This evidence-based project will i) improve our knowledge on the illegal trade and consumption market, ii) test innovative law enforcement techniques, iii) propose revisions to existing legal frameworks and iv) strengthen the national network of conservation organisations. Together, this project delivers the roadmap and legal framework for future interventions to reduce poaching of sea turtles and alleviate poverty of affected communities.

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS



Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS



GMS ORGANISATION



Section 2 - Objectives, Species & Summary

Q3. Title:

Improved knowledge and capacity to combat sea turtle illegal trade

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

IWTR8S1\1165

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.

- ☑ Reducing demand for IWT products
- ☑ Ensuring effective legal frameworks and deterrents
- ☑ 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.

Loggerhead Turtle, North East Atlantic RMU (EN)	Green Turtle (EN)
Olive Ridley Turtle (VU)	Hawksbill Turtle (CR)

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.

In Cabo Verde, the number of nesting loggerhead turtles has increased, and so has its illegal harvest and consumption. This evidence-based project will i) improve our knowledge on the illegal trade and consumption market, ii) test innovative law enforcement techniques, iii) propose revisions to existing legal frameworks and iv) strengthen the national network of conservation organisations. Together, this project delivers the roadmap and legal framework for future interventions to reduce poaching of sea turtles and alleviate poverty of affected communities.

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 1	Cape Verde	Country 2	No Response
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q8. Project dates

Start date:	End date:	Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):
01 July 2022	30 September 2023	1 year, 3 months

Q9. Budget summary

Year:	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total request
Amount:	£53,644.00	£37,817.00	£0.00	£0.00	£
					91,461.00

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?

Partners will contribute with to of the overall budget through in-kind contributions. In deitals:

- Fundação Tartaruga will cover international flights for the dog trainer that will participate in two activities (
- Fundação Tartaruga will also contribute with the participation of the Dog Teams (2), which expenses per day are They will participate in 2 different missions of 3 days each. In total the contribution will be missions x 2 missions x 3 days per mission).
- Professor Christophe Eizaguirre from Queen Mary University of London will contribute with one day per month (15 months) at a rate of per day, totalling a contribution of the contributi

Given the knowledge gap filled by this project, we expect to be able to leverage for future funding to implement well-informed interventions.

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).

The Cabo Verde population of loggerhead sea turtles is one of the eleven most threatened populations worldwide(1) and yet it has grown in the last decade. With the turtle population size rising, so is the illegal trading, mostly for consumption. To address this new challenge, our evidence-based project will:

i) Evaluate the origin (terrestrial, vs at-sea) and entry points of turtle products into the communities and determine the profiles of poachers, sellers and consumers using sociodemographic surveys in a gender-disaggregated manner.

- ii) Propose a roadmap of targeted interventions to alleviate the impact of future reduction of illegal turtle products on vulnerable populations.
- iii) Support the development of the national sea turtle network (TAOLA), revise its legal status to make it a strong actor to link governmental and non-governmental organisations to fight against trading of turtle products.
- iii) Test detection dogs as innovative approaches for law enforcement at the identified trading hotspots.

While poaching on beaches is well reported(2), the strength of illegal harvest at-sea remains unknown. Evidence suggests fishing communities introduce turtle products into the market, as the recorded quantity of meat exceeds that theoretically obtained from poaching on land(2,3). It is estimated that over 5000kgs of turtle meat was traded on Sal island in 2021 only. To accurately evaluate the extent of illegal trading, it is therefore important to understand the contribution of at-sea poaching and determine overall market entry points.

As the turtle population increases(2), poaching becomes harder to quantify and prevent. In parallel, campaigns to reduce demand are scarce, uncoordinated among organisations and lack baseline knowledge of the market dynamics, and the social profiles of sellers and consumers. Those knowledge gaps prevent designing appropriate interventions, but also evaluating the impact of reduction in illegal trading on communities to further define those interventions.

From a legal perspective, a new regulation framework was approved in 2018 (4), showing the government's interest to end poaching of sea turtles. Yet, its application is infrequent, and weak because trafficking has been unaddressed from a detection and law enforcement point of view. We will address this knowledge gap by structuring the sea turtle network to become a strong actor involved in the legal discussions for turtle protection as well as pioneering new interventions, based on detection-dogs, in Cabo Verde.

Overall, our project will deliver the needed knowledge to design evidence-based targeted strategies, engaging a stronger network of conservation organisations, and pioneering interventions.

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.

In Cabo Verde, turtle conservation has focused on beach protection and island-specific awareness activities. However, with an increasing turtle population, poaching also increases in some parts of the country and likely is under-estimated in others because the extent of illegal harvest at-sea remains unknown. This knowledge gap extends to the trade-chain of the products. This is why we must determine the market entry points, and conduct a large-scale socio-economic analysis i) to understand the profiles of the sellers/consumers, ii) to prevent repeated offences by strengthening law enforcement and iii) to provide a roadmap of interventions to reduce poverty in the worst impacted communities.

Despite the introduction of the legal framework for the protection of sea turtles in 2018, the need to cease illegal trading of turtles' products has increased. This high-level revision task of the legislation should be led by TAOLA and legal advisors. While its status needs solidifying, TAOLA coordinates actions among >10 stakeholders but lacks the structure and capacity to i) represent a direct channel of communication and coordination with governmental bodies, and ii) lead nation-wide intervention initiatives. With the evidence gained, this project will empower TAOLA to act as a coordinated actor, representing conservation groups nationally.

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.

Our project addresses conservation-solution commitment:

Nationally

- The last NBSAP dates back from 2016 and reflects on the realised commitment of Cabo Verde to its 2010 targets, particularly on the protection of biodiversity component which we address here focusing on sea turtles.
- The NBSAP highlights the slow implementation of intervention to address biodiversity threats, while ensuring fair and equal distribution of benefit from the use of resources. We will tackle the commitment to remedy this issue byl understanding the structure of the illegal sea turtle market, the traders /consumer profiles and ultimately designing interventions to reduce illegal use and alleviate poverty impact.
- We will address the National Plan for the Conservation of Marine Turtles, that promotes the application of laws to protect marine turtles and increases a positive attitude towards the conservation of marine turtles".

Internationally, we address:

- Convention on Biological Diversity, Aichi Targets 1, 12
- CITES Appendix I and III and Convention on Migratory Species Appendix I and II.
- Memorandum of understanding concerning conservation measures for marine turtles of the Atlantic coast of Africa (within CMS agreements, commitment 2).
- The reduction of poaching at national and international levels, as it is thought that turtle meat is traded to the Cabo Verdean communities in the USA and other cities in Europe.

While addressing these objectives and commitments, we will also set the foundation for a future behaviour change campaign that will influence the general population attitudes towards sea turtles.

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 has four outputs with specific goals that also contribute to the capacity building of local NGOs working on sea turtle conservation in Cabo Verde. We will follow the "Five Step Process to Demand Reduction" developed by TRAFFIC and adopted by CITES.

Output 1: Actors' profiles and market dynamics.

Led by Ass. Projeto Biodiversidade with the support of QMUL scientists and external consultants, we will design a socio-demographic survey that will reveal the profile of the actors of the illegal trade chain of sea turtle products (Output, O1.1). This national survey will collect 5000 responses and will be conducted by the local organisations operating on 9 different islands, supervised by consultants and scientists (O1.2, O1.3). Community surveys enable to understand illegal trade via the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the communities involved. They can also reveal the reasons to participate in poaching events, sale or consumption of sea turtles, as well as the potential drivers and barriers of these activities (e.g. 5). The contributions of local organisations guarantee reaching a diverse set of communities, which may not be reached by external organisations otherwise.

The external consultants will be asked to also coordinate a 2 days workshop to build capacity about the design of efficient surveys and analytic tools to make sense of the key obtained data for the 9 organisations involved. The final report will consist of a detailed profiling of the actors of the illegal trade of sea turtles. It will further highlight the key hotspots for future interventions towards demand reduction and law enforcement (O1.4).

Output 2. Preparing future Interventions

From the socio-demographic study we will have identified the vulnerable communities / groups in a gender-disaggregated manner. This new information will form the evidence needed to establish a roadmap for future interventions that can be replicated across islands and hotspots of illegal trading activities. This activity is led by Ass. Projeto Biodiversidade in collaboration with consultants, and includes a capacity building component in the form of a workshop to design a series of interventions to be conducted as part of future funding applications, while considering the impact on the most vulnerable communities.

Output 3. Strengthening the sea turtle conservation network (TAOLA)

In the preparation for future interventions, we will structure the existing sea turtle conservation network, TAOLA. Backed up by national consultants, we will convene an assembly with all TAOLA members, where different possible legal status will be detailed and ultimately voted for, before being officially registered. This new TAOLA will produce institutional processes such as protocols, operational manuals, support to awareness campaigns, etc. It will form the reference and legal arm of sea turtle conservation in Cabo Verde and will act as a coordinated actor to engage with high level legislation revision (O3.1, O3.2, O3.3). It is important this work is done with the support of Cabo Verde consultants (under Biosfera1 lead) who are experts in the local legislation. By the end of the project, we will propose decrees to compliment the existing legal framework for the protection of marine turtles to better integrate findings of our evidence-based project.

Output 4. Innovative strategy to detect turtle meat, using trained conservation dogs

Since 2018, Fundação Tartaruga has trained two detection dogs (Kelo, a labrador retriever and Karetta, a german shepherd) and their handlers (Carlos Monteiro and João Mendes de Oliveira) for different interventions to combat poaching and illegal trade of turtle meat. First, the dog team was trained to find remains of poached turtles on the nesting beaches, because poachers may carry the turtles back in the dunes to butcher them. With their outstanding abilities, dogs can smell the remains of killed turtles, even if they are buried in the sand. After the dogs understood what they were supposed to search for, the detection work was extended to hidden pieces of turtle meat in cars and luggages. Training is conducted by an experienced dog trainer, Marcel Maierhofer (www.mantrailing24.de) and relies on the natural instinct of dogs. Upon detection, the dogs lead their handler to the location and sit down to direct the search. They are then praised and rewarded with treats, which further motivates them.

The detection work will be extended to busier places, where the dogs learn to focus on the search for turtle meat under more distracting circumstances, such as airports and harbours (4000 passengers weekly from Sal and Boa Vista) on both Boa Vista and Sal islands over dedicated 4 days long missions.

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.

The project is designed such that it will equip local organisations, national institutions and law enforcement authorities with knowledge, experience and capacity at each step of its development. By the end of the project, local organisations will be able to design and conduct socio-demographic surveys, and crucially implement impactful interventions.

More specifically, the impact in terms of capacity and capability will be:

- Local NGOs, including the partners of this proposal, will be trained by experts on the methodology underlying the creation and implementation of socio-demographic and economic surveys. This will enable them to perform future surveys at local scale to improve the impact of their initiatives. By the end of the project, they will have increased capacity to fundraise for, and implement new initiatives, to reduce poverty in the most impacted communities, thanks to the baselines and evidence stemming from this project.
- National sea turtle network, TAOLA, will benefit from an increased capacity of action at the national level and, hence increasing its members' representation to national authorities. By the end of the project, TAOLA will have the capacity to lead the second phase of this project, which will consist in the implementation of targeted interventions and a national behaviour change campaign.

- Local law enforcement authorities, as well as local conservation organisations, will be able to use detection dogs, in partnership with Fundação Tartaruga, after the piloting performed in this project. The success of this innovative approach will depend on the behaviour of the detection dogs under busy environments, which will be tested in this proposal. Alternatively, partners and other institutions will have access to the proven pathway to replicate the strategy in other locations of the country should they decide to.

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.

In Cabo Verde, to date, poachers arrested on the beach have all been men. Their contribution to the illegal harvest at-sea is also expected to be high since they form the fishing workforce. Yet, the role of women is not to be underestimated because they are handed turtle meat to sell, prepare and cook, in the same way as they would with fish.

Understanding the trade market therefore needs a gender-disaggregated approach. It is likely to reveal that reducing poaching and trading of turtle meat will therefore include reducing demand from women and family alike.

Once profiles of sellers and consumers are understood, mitigation strategies in the form of targeted alternative income will be designed to level-up gender equality. Because women will continue selling and preparing fish products, we do not anticipate an entire loss of income. It is crucial however to understand the contribution of turtle products to income to consider mitigation strategies.

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.

The overall objective of this project is to bring evidence that will help the partners, the Cabo Verde government and other stakeholders involved in sea turtle conservation, to understand the illegal chain taken by sea turtle products and design better reduction interventions. This ambition includes strengthening the actors involved in the legal framework and national capacity of the country.

1) Short-term changes

Changes will mostly affect the local and national authorities, institutions and CSOs (Civil Society Organisations), that will: i) gain invaluable knowledge on the sea turtle consumption trade chain,

- ii) gain capacity to design and undertake socio-demographic surveys,
- iii) benefit from a stronger national network (TAOLA).

Overall, we expect that at least 15 local CSOs and national institutions will benefit directly from this project by the end of the project. Importantly, because we will learn of the extent of at-sea poaching, we expect additional early effects on the sea turtle population until protection accelerates. We are not expecting behaviour change in the Cabo Verde populations during or shortly after the project ends, as we will here the project focuses on the collection of evidence for future interventions.

2) Long-term changes

Given this project fills the need for evidence, the major changes are expected to be after the project ends. Specifically,

based on the gained knowledge, the partners will design a follow-on project, with evidence-based strategies that will benefit:

- i) Sea turtles, mainly loggerhead turtles (Caretta caretta), through the reduction of turtle meat demand and, as a consequence, of poaching. We will design and implement tailored-made interventions and behaviour change campaigns. Sea turtles will also benefit from the proposed revision of the legal framework that protects them. This change will reduce the repeated offences linked to poaching and meat consumption.
- ii) People, through specific interventions that will improve the livelihoods of the identified vulnerable communities. These interventions will consider gender equality, and will be based on the gender dis-aggregated approach of the project's surveys.

Finally, the partners will gain knowledge that will allow them to access new financial opportunities (e.g. grants) and resources to further build capacity. This also includes TAOLA, which will have new tools to grow as a national network and have a more prominent role in lobbying and advisory at the national level.

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.

The pathway to change includes a socio-economic survey based on TRAFFIC, a proof of concept for detection-dogs as an innovative law enforcement tool, and the legal structuring of TAOLA as a spokes-organisation capable of linking NGOs, CSOs and governmental authorities. Our pathway includes:

- i) Identifying the people involved in illegal harvest (including at-sea poachers), trading and consumption of turtle products. Our sociodemographic and economic surveys will target different audiences and communities and will identify traders' motivation, barriers and consumption behaviours.
- ii) Identifying vulnerable groups, sex-disaggragated, to design and implement future interventions to alleviate and reduce poverty of affected communities.
- iii) Identifying the key trading hotpots (airports, harbour) to be targeted for law enforcement actions and behaviour change strategy.
- iv) Strengthening TAOLA, and consolidating the official links with the authorities to support the development of a national behaviour change campaign.
- v) proposing a revision of the existing legal framework to reduce repeated offences linked to poaching and consumption.
- vi) Piloting detection dogs as an innovative law-enforcement strategy that targets the trading hotspots.

Altogether this project sets the foundation for future interventions that reduce poaching, and contribute to behaviour change strategies, while considering and mitigating impacts on the most vulnerable groups.

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 project will collect evidence to set the foundation for future high-impact and tailored-made interventions. In future applications, we will argue for the use of the outputs of this project to implement coordinated interventions and a social behaviour change strategy. The use of detection dogs, if proven successful, will be scaled-up to other key trading hotspots identified by this project. With the new protocols designed for this proposal, partners will fundraise for new interventions. Altogether, whether based on the socio-demographic survey or the dog detection approach, we empower organisations with interventions and tools to fight illegal trade of sea turtle products.

The steering dynamics created by the Steering Committee will be transferred to a strengthened TAOLA, which we expect

will lead applications to conduct the next phases of this project. To this end, we will ensure TAOLA builds a feasible funding strategy that will guarantee the sustainability of its most important operations.

From TAOLA's work, we will propose revisions to the existing legal framework associated with sea turtle protection. Although we do not expect those proposals to be approved and published within the timeframe of the current project, we will engage to have them approved as rapidly as possible. For that, TAOLA will play an important role together with the national authority for the environment. The decree-law 1/2018 is the legal foundation followed by all conservation NGOs in Cabo Verde that drives their conservation initiatives but it needs improvements. Upon this change, the protection of marine turtles and their habitats will be boosted.

Crucially, transparency is one of the pillars of this application and all the results and proposed interventions will be made available to all project partners, institutions and other interested parties. This will ensure the benefits of this proposal are spread to the wider conservation community.

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

- ₺ IWT Challenge References.docx
- ① 17:05:20
- pdf 1.77 MB

- 🕹 Area of Study
- © 17:05:15
- pdf 234.06 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 <u>Risk Guidance</u>. 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 <u>Risk Assessment template</u>, 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
Fiduciary Local CSOs responsible for perfmoning the surveys use the allocated funds for other purposes	Minor	Rare	Minor	Most local conservation groups are financially self-sustainable and part of an active network with the project partners. This proves their professionalism, capacity to deliver, and collaborative nature. However, to mitigate the risk we will ask for regular reporting of the implementation of the surveys and the use of funds.	Minor

Safeguarding Given the sensible nature of the surveys, some surveyed people could get aggressive and try to harm the interviewers.	Minor	Unlikely	Minor	To safeguard the integrity of the interviewers, at least one participant from each group will participate in a workshop that will teach them how to anticipate the reactions of interviewees, and how to control the process. Interviewers will also work in pairs.	Minor
Delivery Chain Main stakeholders don't participate in the Steering Committee and/or the dog detection workshops (i.e: National Police, National Directorate of Environment)	Major	Possible	Major	The proposal has been already presented to the environmental authority and some activities are aligned, although no formal feedback exists. We will prioritise the planning of activities with the main stakeholders at the start of the project.	Major
Risk 4 The majority of TAOLA members are not interested in strengthening the network.	Moderate	Rare	Minor	Conversations with most of the members have started and are ongoing. There is a clear drive for this change, but a lack of resources for it. Before the project starts (May '22) the network is expected to meet and this subject has been tabled again on the agenda for discussion.	Minor
Risk 5 Number of questionnaires done in a specific island does not allow for a proper analysis. As a consequence, social profiles and vulnerable groups are not identified.	Minor	Possible	Moderate	Previous surveys demonstrated the scale is feasible in the timeframe proposed (Hancock et al 2016). Furthermore, specific islands or locations can be aggregated where similar conditions are recorded. Conclusions may be extrapolated to those locations with fewer respondents.	Minor
Risk 6 Detection dogs are unable to carry out the missions.	Major	Unlikely	Major	Under some unexpected circumstances adjustment of the dog missions will be possible if they do not develop as planned. Fundação Tartaruga has 2 detection dogs trained. In case of major injury or incapacity of one of them, the mission can still happen but may be extended in duration.	Moderate

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.

- & IWT-R8-Implementation-Timetable-Template-FINAL
- ① 12:04:10
- pdf 472.85 KB

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).

Monitoring and evaluation are essential to this project and follow SMART indicators. Ass. Projeto Biodiversidade, with Albert Taxonera, will hire a project coordinator that will be in charge of coordinating and ensuring that all activities are implemented successfully and delivered within the dedicated timeframe. They will be supported by the project leader organisation Biosfera 1. This organisation will also be in charge of the financial monitoring, with the participation of their Financial Administrator, Mis Nadina Rodrigues. In addition, the Steering Committee created at the start of the project, will monitor the deliverables and evaluate the performance of the activities, as well as make decisions regarding the strategic planning. In general, partners will follow the logic framework, composed of SMART indicators, to assess the performance and evaluate the ongoing project activities. The steering committee will also retain the necessary flexibility to adjust responses based on developing information.

From an operational point of view, in order to minimise risks, the project co-leader and the project coordinator will meet on a weekly basis to address progress and plan activities. The project leader and the co-leader will have monthly virtual meetings where i) risks will be monitored, registered and managed, ii) impacts of the project will be monitored and iii) financial issues will be addressed.

The Steering Committee will meet virtually, at least, every three months. During those meetings, the project leader and co-leader will report the state of the project activities, including their delivery and relevant issues that need to be addressed. Because this committee will be formed of different experts, institutions and authorities, we anticipate large experiences and expertises to troubleshoot any unanticipated risk. The steering committee will also contribute to discussions on higher level strategic development.

To monitor and evaluate the work that relies on international and national consultants, the Project Leader and Co-leader

will be backed up by Scientists from Queen Mary University of London. Together they will set clear objectives and milestones in the contracts. Consultants will be asked to prepare action plans that will be assessed and approved by the Partners, and will guide their monitoring. Prof. Eizaguirre will oversee and discuss data analyses performed by the consultants.

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 (%)	ı
Number of days planned for M&E	135

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.

- ₺ IWT-R8-St2-Logical-Framework_FINAL.docx
- O 12:11:02
- pdf 69.93 KB

Impact:

Reduction of marine turtle poaching and poverty in vulnerable communities of Cabo Verde

Outcome:

National and local stakeholders (authorities, institutions, CSOs) and legal frameworks are stronger and well-informed, to design and implement evidence-based strategies to reduce turtle product demand and poaching.

Project Outputs

Output 1:

llegal trade, market dynamics, traders and consumer's profiles are identified and future intervention strategy is designed.

Output 2:

Evidence-based interventions to reduce poverty are designed, based on the knowledge gained under Output 1.

Output 3:

Existing legal frameworks and national capacity are strengthened.

Output 4:

An innovative strategy to detect turtle meat at key checkpoints, using trained conservation dogs, is tested and in place to be used on Boa Vista and Sal islands.

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.

We are including activities that will contribute to the overall Outcome of the project (O.1, O.2 and O.3).

Outcome: National and local stakeholders (authorities, institutions, CSOs) and legal frameworks are stronger and well-informed, to design and implement evidence-based strategies to reduce turtle product demand and poaching

- O.1 Hiring Project Coordinator We are planning to hire a project coordinator that will be in charge to coordinate the implementation of all activities.
- O.2 Steering Committee kick-off and follow-up meetings The Steering Committee will meet each quarter to follow-up on the planned activities and to decide whether alterations are needed. The kick-off meeting will be in person if travel conditions allow. The rest of the meeting will be held virtually.
- O.3 Preparation of Final Report and Roadmap for phase 2 We will prepare a detailed roadmap and draft project proposal for a follow-on project (phase 2) using the results of this project.
- O.4 End of project meeting and presentation of results The project will end with a presentation of the results to all partners and main stakeholders.

Output 1: Illegal trade, market dynamics, traders and consumer's profiles are identified and future intervention strategy is designed

- 1.1 Definition of ToR for hiring consultant/s and call to tender
- 1.2 Workshop with local organisation participants: we will organise a workshop with at least 1 person from each of the local CSOs that will take part in the social surveys.
- 1.3 Design of Surveys, including questionnaires and deployment strategy.
- 1.4 Data collection and analyses Surveys will take place in 9 different islands with the support of local CSOs and the hired consultant.
- 1.5 Presentation and distribution of a final report of the surveys with the partners and stakeholders.

Output 2: Evidence-based interventions to reduce poverty are designed, based on the knowledge gained under Output 1

- 2.1 Preparation of a socio-economic study We will use the evidence collected during the surveys and other research to evaluate the impact
- of turtle product trades on the communities.
- 2.2 Preparations of a roadmap on recommended interventions to alleviate poverty impact.

Output 3: Existing legal frameworks and national capacity are strengthened

- 3.1 Definition of ToR for hiring a consultant with expertise on legislation.
- 3.2 Preparation of a report with the different status options for TAOLA network.
- 3.3 Production of institutional material for strengthening the operationality of TAOLA network.
- 3.4 Preparation of a proposal of a revised version of the legal framework of protection for marine turtles (Decree-Law

2018/01).

3.5 TAOLA meetings to decide on founding status and formalise new legal structure - on a first meeting, the report prepared on 3.2 will be presented to the members of TAOLA. During a second meeting, the institutional material for the operation-side of TAOLA will be presented

and voted for approval. The proposal of the revised legal framework for the protection of marine turtles will also be presented.

Output 4: An innovative strategy to detect turtle meat at key checkpoints, using trained conservation dogs, is tested and in place to be used on Boa Vista and Sal islands.

- 4.1 Meetings with law enforcement and stakeholders in Sal Island
- 4.2 Workshop on Boa Vista island with main stakeholders
- 4.3 Visit to Sal to prepare the dog detection missions
- 4.4 2 missions with the dog detection team on Sal

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
- © 14:15:31
- xlsx 107.83 KB

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:

While new, this initiative builds on past activities which establish the baseline of our project feasibility. Specifically, since 2011 Nha Terra, an initiative supported by various donors and carried out in cooperation with TAOLA, has done sporadic awareness activities to reduce turtle meat consumption. In 2015, Nha Terra conducted a survey on Santiago Island to identify hotspots of turtle products trade. In 2018, surveys to understand the perception of sea turtle conservation were

conducted in Santiago, Sal and Maio, replicating a pilot survey done in Boa Vista. These surveys collected more than 5,500 questionnaires.

In their study, Hancock et. al. 2017 (5) reported that illegal use of sea turtle products shifted "from subsistence harvesting to trade in Boa Vista" island.

Our proposal will fill major gaps of the previous initiatives, such as revealing the extent of poaching, the entry points and the profiles of the consumers. We will therefore obtain a more representative picture of the current socio-economic drivers and impact of illegal trade and consumption. Those past initiatives however demonstrate the feasibility of questionnaire-based surveys with >5000 respondents within the timeframe allocated in this project and the capacity of local CSOs to lead surveys in Cabo Verde.

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.

On the one hand, the National Directorate of Environment is currently envisaging drafting some decrees that will complement the Decree-Law 2018/01 for the protection of marine turtles. More specifically, these new decrees should aim at setting the parameters for, and listing a list of nesting beaches, to identify zones of wildlife crimes and regulate turtle-watching excursion activities. Our project will focus on the revision of the legislation already existing, in sections that describe the type of crimes because it initiates the prosecution processes. Both initiatives therefore are complementary, specially because the environmental authority is involved in both and can maximise the synergy.

In parallel, there is an ongoing project called Political Dialogue, funded by the GEF-SGP, that aims at strengthening the collaboration between CSOs and the environmental authorities. After consultation with all stakeholders, the project, coordinated by the Partner Ass Projeto Biodiversidade, has suggested the benefit of a strong TAOLA network as a pivotal need for the communication with political authority. Our project offers to do exactly that.

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.

We plan to purchase eight basic tablets that will be used by the local CSOs in charge of interviewing the population. In total, this represents less than 2% of the overall budget. We anticipate that the tablets will remain with the CSOs that will be supporting the proposed project.

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.

From the inception of this project, we have considered immediate evidence delivery but also included knowledge transfer and capacity building at every step of the process. Knowledge transfer and capacity building will come from both international and national experts. As such consultancy costs may seem high but we trust this decision maximises delivery and creates long-term legacy. For the activities where national expertise is needed, we accommodated the budget to national rates. The legal consultancy work proposed for Output 3 is such a case, compared to Output 1 which requires the best global expertise on social demographic science or behaviour change studies.

We have also considered reducing the costs for workshops and meetings by prioritising hybrid (in-person & online) virtual events. This will also contribute to the smaller carbon footprint of the project. However, we recognise the importance of in-person discussions. For this reason, we plan to keep some in-person meetings for the national attendants while international participants will attend virtually. Staff salaries are based on the real, existing, salaries from the partners organisations and, therefore, based on national standards.

In general, we have designed this project with much care to maximise the efficiency of the funds, but prioritising the delivery of impactful results. To set the values and costs we have used the proven experience of all partners in the country, with the valuable input of our collaborators from Queen Mary University of London.

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	Unchecked
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	Unchecked
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

Biosfera has put in place in 2019 a human resources procedures manual including a number of rules and procedures (Recruitment and selection procedures, training and professional development, absence management, vacation appointments, salary processing and payment, payment of other expenses, benefits management, performance evaluation, disciplinary procedures, dismissal, resignation). This manual is applied from 2020 and is completed by an employee handbook which includes the rules internally and which is signed by the employee at recruitment time. The Cape Verdean labour law also accompanies our personnel management policy.

As far as the project is concerned, all interviews will be conducted anonymously, so the identity of the interviewees will be

fully protected.

Q31. Ethics

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

The main activity that needs special ethical attention is the conduction of socio-demographic surveys. First, we will work with international experts to design both the questionnaires and the survey methodology, with the participation of the main stakeholders. All interviews will be anonymous and we will follow the national legislation in terms of Prior Informed Consent, if applicable.

CSOs participating in the surveys will be trained prior to the start of the interviews in a dedicated, hands-on workshop. We expect this training to cover subjects such as how to keep high ethical standards, how to prioritise the safety of the interviewers, how to consider cultural and gender in the questions and how to recover meaningful data.

We will guide the international experts hired through the traditional knowledge, in order to design and deliver more accepted interventions in the communities. At the same time, traditional knowledge will be taken into account while designing future interventions to reduce poverty in the most vulnerable communities or groups.

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.

No

If no, why not?

Cabo Verde does not have a FCDO Embassy or High Commission. Since the proposed project is a total Evidence project, we believe that at this phase there is no need to contact offices in foreign countries. However, we will contact the Embassy in Dakar if IWTCF team think it necessary.

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 <u>Finance Guidance</u>.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Alberto Queiruga	Project Leader	13	Checked

Nadina Rodrigues	Lead Partner (Administration Coordinator)	13	Checked
Albert Taxonera	Partner (APB)	17	Checked
Christophe Eizaguirre	Partner (QM)	5	Checked

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Euclides Resende	Partner (FT Project Manager)	5	Checked
Adilson Monteiro	Partner (FT Dog Team Coordinator)	5	Checked
Olavo da Luz	Project Coordinator (Partner (APB))	100	Checked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	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.

- & CV & Job Description
- © 15:28:20
- pdf 3.32 MB

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:	Biosfera I
Website address:	www.biosfera1.com
Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	The lead partner, Biosfera I, is a Cabo Verdean NGO based in the island of São Vicente. Founded in 2010, Biosfera has focused its initiatives in the inhabited island of Santa Luzia and the islets Raso and Branco, and in the island of São Vicente. The origin of Biosfera goes back to 2006, when its founders exposed the tragedy of the poaching of the Cabo Verde Shearwater seabird, and the following recovery of the population thanks to their work with the communities. Today, Biosfera has a permanent team of 27 people, and a total annual budget of Euros in 2021.
	In the last years, Biosfera has led various national awareness campaigns, for instance the production and retransmission of a TV show based on the famous "Who Wants to Be a Milionaire" in an only-environment version.
	As a Lead Partner, Biosfera will be in charge of the overseeing of the overall project, including its financial part and the implementation of the activities. They will manage the funds and all contractual agreements with partners and experts. Together with the co-leader, they will be responsible for the M&E of all the aspects of the project.
Allocated budget (proportion or value):	
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 Yes	Project?
1. Partner Name: Associação P	rojeto Biodiversidade (APB)

Website address:

www.projectbiodiversity.org

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

APB is a local NGO based in the Island of Sal. Although their core team has been working in the conservation of marine turtles since 2011, APB was founded at the beginning of 2015. Today it has a permanent team of 17 people, a turnover of in 2021, and implements a wide range of projects of nature conservation, awareness, national lobbying and community development.

APB's largest initiative is the marine turtle conservation programme, which protects the second largest nesting aggregation of Cabo Verde. Sal island has also the highest amount of registered turtle poaching of turtles, with an estimated 500 turtles killed only in 2021 (441 registered with evidence).

From 2015 until 2018, APB was leading the national Nha Terra Campaign, in partnership with the environmental authority. It was also part of the coordination committee of the TAOLA network.

APB will have the role of co-leader, and will be responsible for the direct implementation of the activities from Outputs 1, 2 and 4, that will be supported with the direct employment of a Project Coordinator. Together with the Project Leader, will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating the project, including risks and financial administration.

Represented on the Project Board Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? O Yes

2	Partner Name:	Fundação Tartaruga	(FT)
۷.	raitiei Naille.	i diladção Tartarago	(())

Website address: www.turtle-foundation.org

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

Fundação Tartaruga is an NGO based in the island of Boa Vista, affiliated with Turtle Foundation (headquarter in Germany), and a sister project in Indonesia. Their marine turtle conservation programme has been active since 2008, and has been directly responsible for a drastic decrease of poaching. The organisation has also brought to Cabo Verde different innovative strategies, some of them being replicated now by other partners. An example is the use of detection dogs to support law enforcement in Boa Vista, focusing until today on nesting beaches.

They will be the partner in charge of all the activities from Output 4, regarding the test of the dog detection strategy. They will also participate in the Steering Committee as a key stakeholder of this project.

Allocated budget:

Represented on the Project Board

Yes

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

3. Partner Name: Queen Mary University of London - Eizaguirre Lab (QMUL)

Website address:

www.qmul.ac.uk/eizaguirrelab/turtle-project/

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

Queen Mary University of London, through its Professor Christophe Eizaguirre, has been working on sea turtle conservation in Cabo Verde since 2010. Prof. Eizaguirre's work relies on tight interactions with local NGOs and CSOs to conduct a large citizen-science project covering all islands of the archipelago, including the project partners of this application. His approach has helped establish small communitarian initiatives, and trained young Cabo Verdeans that are now conservation leaders, permanently hired in local NGOs. Thanks to the work done by Prof. Ezaguirre, Cabo Verde has now one of the largest genetic databases of sea turtles in the world, the Turtle Base, freely accessible.

Their knowledge and experience regarding marine turtle conservation in Cabo Verde, combined with their scientific expertise and network of experts, as well as their previous work with local groups, is crucial for the success of this proposal.

Prof. Eizaguirre requires no direct funds. His role and that of colleagues at QMUL will be to contribute to the Steering Committee, mostly leading on the scientific side for the analytical approaches and peer-review publications. Prof. Eizaguirre has established links with their School of Biological and Behavioural Science and the Psychology department.

Allocated budget:



Represented on the Project Board

Yes

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

4. Partner Name:

No Response

Website address:

No Response

Details (including roles and No Response

responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

Allocated budget:	£0.00
Represented on the Project Board	○Yes ○No
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	○Yes ○No
5. Partner Name:	No Response
Website address:	No Response
Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	No Response
Allocated budget:	£0.00
Represented on the Project Board	○ Yes ○ No
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	○ Yes ○ No
6. Partner Name:	No Response
Website address:	No Response

	No Response
(including roles	
and responsibilities	
and capabilities	
and capacity):	
	E0.00
Allocated budget:	
	O No
Board	
,	O Yes O No
included a Grant Control of Contr	
Support from	
this	
organisation?	
- Gamsacion.	
If you require more sn	ace to enter details regarding Partners involved in the project, please use the text field below.
	ace to enter details regarding rartifers involved in the project, please use the text field below.
No Response	
Please provide a cover	letter responding to feedback received at Stage 1 if applicable and a combined PDF of all letters
of support.	
& Cover letter &	Letter of support
	<u> </u>
© 16:08:17	
Section 16 - Le	ad 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 coun	
⊙ No	
0110	
If no, please provide tl	he below information on the lead partner.
What year was you	yr 01 January 2010
organisation	
established/	
incorporated/	
registered?	
_	
What is the legal s	tatus

How is your organisation currently funded?

In these 11 years of work we have managed to structure a team, which is divided into three main departments (conservation, communication and financial/administrative), that have been able to establish collaborations with internationally renowned foundations, such as Birdlife, MAVA, OCEAN 5 and Sea Shepherd.

Currently, 3 members of the team are working part-time to strengthen the organisation's fundraising strategy (high net worth individuals, diaspora, digital marketing, national private sector, membership strategy, bilateral cooperation).

However, to continue the fruitful relationship with the Foundations, the 6 Biosfera NGO coordinators have been progressively trained to ensure the financial sustainability of their programmes.

Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. Large organisations please note that this should describe your unit or department.

Aims	Biosfera aims for a future in which coastal and marine biodiversity is well managed and flourishes in Cabo Verde, cooperating with public and private entities and communities engaged in behalf of a sustainable environment.
Activities	 - Monitoring and conservation of species and their habitats. - Marine Pollution Prevention. - Fostering sustainable fishing. - Habitat co-management. - Environmental education. - Community involvement and environmental awareness.
Achievements	Biosfera has achieved the protection of 4 groups of threatened species, the improvement of sustainable fishing practices, the improvement and creation of new marine protected areas, the establishment of new pollution fighting strategies and the mobilisation of the civil society and decision-makers in the protection of the environment and biodiversity.

Provide details of 3 contracts/projects held by the lead partner that demonstrate your credibility as an organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed.

These contracts/awards should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your Darwin application.

Contract/Project 1 Title	People and turtles in São Vicente and Santa Luzia: a compromise for the future	
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)		
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	February 2020 - December 2022	
Role of organisation in project	Implement and manage the project and deliver all activities/outputs/outcomes proposed in the project proposal and agreed with the donor.	

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project

This project aims to make a major contribution to the protection of the loggerhead turtles in the marine protected area Santa Luzia islands (desert island) and São Vicente island.

During the nesting period Biosfera ensures the presence of technical and volunteers on the beaches of Santa Luzia and São Vicente to prevent poaching and also monitor. Also organises a mega cleaning campaign on one of the main nesting beaches in Santa Luzia (achados beach).

The 2021 season had the largest increase in numbers of nests. Around 4489 nests have been counted at São Vicente and 12718 at Santa Luzia.

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)

PRCM - Ibrahima Gueye -

Contract/Project 2 Title

Desertas - Sustainable management of Santa Luzia Marine Reserve

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)



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

April 2017 - December 2020

Role of organisation in project

Implement and manage the project and deliver all activities/outputs/outcomes proposed in the project proposal and agreed with the donor.

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project

The main aim of this project was to sustainably manage the reserve and its biodiversity with effective surveillance systems. We could highlight the following objectives:

- 1. Increase management effectiveness of the Reserve Santa Luzia
- 2. Manage Invasive Alien Species
- 3. Establish biodiversity monitoring protocols (marine and terrestrial reptiles and birds)
- 4. Reintroduction of Raso Lark in Santa Luzia.
- 5. Promote communication and awareness

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)

Fondation MAVA -

Contract/Project 3 Title

Conserving the seabirds of Cabo Verde

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)



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

June 2017 – September 2022

Role of organisation in project

As a partner of the project, Biosfera was in charge of delivering all activities/outputs /outcomes proposed in the project proposal and agreed with the donor.

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project

Alcyon Project is a project coordinated by Birdlife International and funded by MAVA Foundation. It began in 2017, with several partners both national and international and the main objective is to increase knowledge about seabirds in Cabo Verde. The project aims to identify the important areas of distribution, feeding, nesting birds and also the interaction of these with fisheries in order to mitigate future threats at sea. At the end of the project, it is intended that all the information collected will be used to update an action plan for the conservation of seabirds.

Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)

BirdLife International - Alfonso Hernandez Rios -

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.

No

If no, please provide details.

Biosfera does not count with a signed/independently examined accounts. However, we have attached a 2019-2020 year-end financial statement signed by the president and director.

Section 17 - Certification

Q36. Certification

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

Biosfera I

I apply for a grant of

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 <u>Financial Guidance</u>) are also enclosed.

Checked

Name

Blandine Melis

Position in the organisation	Executive Director
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 BM signature ¹ 22/03/2022 ¹ 15:27:44 ¹ png 9.22 KB
Date	22 March 2022

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

- & Accounts 2019 2020
- © 13:46:06
- pdf 581.06 KB

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

- © 13:44:07
- pdf 3.56 MB

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.

Checked

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 <u>Forms and Guidance Portal</u>.

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).