

Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) Challenge Fund Evidence Annual Report

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

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

Submission Deadline: 30th April 2023

Submit to: BCF-Reports@niras.com including your project ref in the subject line

IWT Challenge Fund (IWTCF) Project Information

Project reference	IWTEV008
Project title	Improved knowledge and capacity to combat marine turtle illegal trade
Country/ies	Cabo Verde
Lead Partner	Biosfera
Project partner(s)	Queen Mary University of London (QM), United Kingdom; Associação Projeto Biodiversidade (APB), Cabo Verde; Fundação Tartaruga (TF), Cabo Verde; National Network for the conservation of marine turtles of Cabo Verde (TAOLA+), Cabo Verde; Direção Nacional do Ambiente (DNA), Cabo Verde.
IWTCF grant value	91,500.00
Start/end dates of project	Jan 2023-Apr 2024
Reporting period (e.g. April 2022-Mar 2023) and number (e.g. Annual Report 1, 2, 3)	Jan 2023-Apr 2023, Annual Report 1
Project Leader name	Alberto Queiruga Maneiro
Project website/blog/social media	https://www.projectbiodiversity.org/ , https://www.facebook.com/projectbiodiversitycv
Report author(s) and date	Olavo da Luz Albert Taxonera Christophe Eizaguirre Alberto Queiruga 28/04/2023

1. Project summary

The population of sea turtles in Cape Verde is one of the eleven most threatened populations in the world, and yet it has grown in the last decade. With this growth, illegal trade has also increased, mostly for consumption. To address this new challenge, this evidence-based project will:

- Assess the origin (land-based vs. sea-based) and points of entry of turtle products in communities, and determine the profiles of poachers, sellers, and consumers, using sociodemographic surveys.
- Propose a roadmap of specific interventions to alleviate the impact of the future reduction of illegal turtle products on vulnerable populations.
- Support the consolidation of the national sea turtle network (TAOLA) by strengthening its institutional and management capacity, making it a strong actor in coordinating government and non-governmental organizations in combating turtle product trade.
- Test detector dogs as innovative approaches for law enforcement in identified hotspots of trade.

The increase in the sea turtle population and poaching makes it more difficult to quantify and prevent these hunting events. Meanwhile, campaigns to reduce demand are scarce, uncoordinated among organizations, and lack basic knowledge of market dynamics and social profiles of poachers, sellers, and consumers. These knowledge gaps hinder the design of appropriate interventions and the evaluation of the impact of reducing illegal trade on communities to better define these interventions.

That's why we need to determine the entry points in the market and conduct a large-scale socioeconomic analysis i) to understand the profiles of sellers/consumers, ii) prevent repeat offenses by strengthening law enforcement, and iii) provide a roadmap of interventions to reduce poverty in the most affected communities.

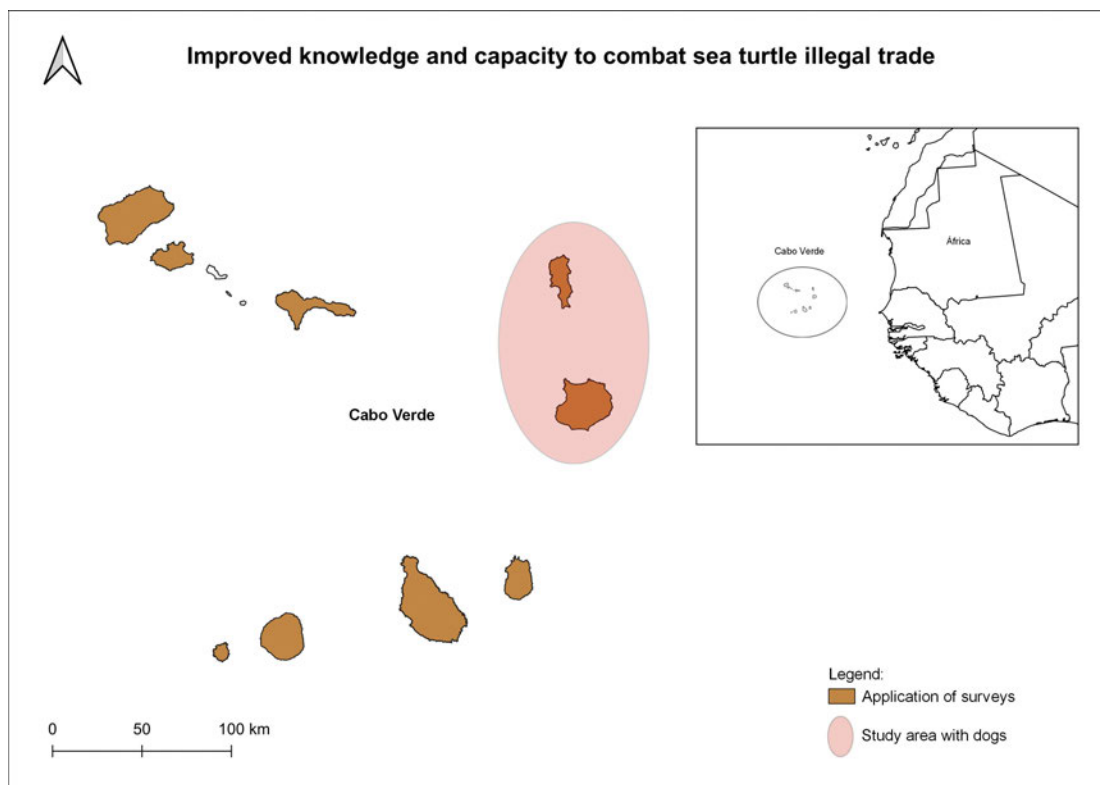
The marine turtle population of Cabo Verde is one of the eleven most threatened populations in the world, and listed as Endangered by the IUCN (Northeast Atlantic Regional Management Unit). The implementation of the project will provide the necessary knowledge to design evidence-based strategies, involving a stronger network of conservation organizations that can conceive and operationalize innovative strategies, including combating poverty in the most vulnerable communities.

The evidence collected through the study will allow for the design of more assertive protection strategies, including personalized campaigns for behavioural change, as well as the support to the environmental authorities regarding turtle protection. It will also allow for the design of projects and proposals to combat vulnerabilities in the communities directly involved in the hunting, marketing, and consumption chain, thus reducing the demand for marine turtle products and their hunting.

One of the results of the evidence project is to identify vulnerable communities. Based on the results, we will design a roadmap for interventions that may include not only more assertive educational actions anchored in more objective data, but also the design and implementation of sustainable socioeconomic alternatives for the most vulnerable communities.

The research on the commercialization and consumption chain of marine turtle products will take place throughout the country to understand the circuits that these illegal products go through and

what are the profiles of the agents in this chain. The hired consultants will work with local conservation groups in various islands and regions of the archipelago.



Project stakeholders/partners

The design and implementation of the project has been strictly collaborative. Planning and implementation of activities are carried out in a concerted manner, through work meetings with all partners, mostly virtual, and through correspondence via various means (emails, whatsapp, zoom). Responsibilities for project execution have been distributed according to each partner's vocation, experience, and background. However, actions are always carried out in a participatory and collaborative manner through dialogue between the parties. The lead partner, Biosfera I, coordinates administrative issues such as finance and hiring of experts. The Turtle Foundation (FT) coordinates the detection workforce with dogs for law enforcement. FT is currently in an advanced stage of preparing a workshop to present the strategy to combat poaching with detection dogs, targeting local and national enforcement authorities to highlight the potential of this approach. Technicians from FT and an experienced dog trainer will also be visiting Sal Island for reconnaissance, with visits already scheduled to the port, airport, and other marine product landing points, in coordination with the authorities. These activities, led by FT, have been discussed in the Steering Committee (SC) and have been the subject of concerted and monitored efforts by other partners and the SC. The National Directorate of the Environment (DNA) is involved in all phases of the project, directly and through the local delegation of the Ministry of Environment. DNA is a member of the SC and recently made a visit to Sal Island with a technical team led by the National Director, where specific issues related to this project were discussed. The National Director guaranteed continuity of engagement and highlighted three direct collaborators from DNA to participate in the Boa Vista workshop. Queen Mary University of London (QM) will monitor and support on the analytical process of socio-economic research with hired experts (Result 1). QM is also part of the SC, having participated in the Kick-off of this committee on March 8, 2023. Associação Projeto Biodiversidade (APB) technically coordinates the project's implementation through planning and monitoring of activities in close collaboration with the other partners.

The authorities (Municipality of Sal and Boa Vista, National Police, Maritime and Ports Institute, General Inspection of Fisheries, ENAPOR – national ports authority, ASA – airports authority, CV Handling) and academic and research institutions such as University of Cabo Verde and IMAR (Fisheries Research Institute of Cabo Verde), through their leaders, have already been

presented with the project. Gradually, other authorities and experts who are not project partners will be involved during the research preparation processes and during the research activities.

2. Project progress

2.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities

The Project Coordinator, Olavo da Luz, was hired as planned (O.1 Hiring Project Coordinator) by APB and started the planning of all the activities, always in collaboration with the rest of the partners. Due to the late arrival of funds, the activities, most of them involving workshops and meetings, had to be planned on short notice. The first activity of the project was the composition of the Steering Committee (SC), who identified the potential authorities that would form it. After presentations to the responsible person of each of the identified authorities, the focal points of all stakeholders formed the SC. In total, 10 institutions joined the committee, including law enforcement, national and international research institutions, experts, and other relevant institutions.

The kick-off of the SC was held in Praia on March 8, 2023, with the participation of nine of the ten members. During the first meeting, the project was presented, and through a participatory dynamic, the members' perception was collected on the poaching of marine turtles in Cabo Verde, the research process within this project, as well as the functioning mechanisms of the committee in monitoring and supporting its implementation. The project and related topics sparked a lot of interest from the steering committee members, who provided their initial contributions on the initiation of the research processes, considering their experience in research and/or in the approach to the conservation of marine turtles.

As part of **output 1**, we established the Terms of Reference to hire an expert in social behaviour to form a team to conduct the social research. After some talks, the ToR was sent to Dr. Diogo Verissimo, a social behaviour and social marketing expert with experience in similar projects in, for example, São Tome and Principe islands. His capacity of speaking fluent Portuguese, and other existing collaborations in Cabo Verde, helped us also decide with the candidate. Several meetings were held, including the project partner Prof. Christophe Eizaguirre, to establish some important baselines.

Although we had planned one activity of **output 2** for Year 1, this is organised to happen in 15th of May of 2023 (Y2Q1). On this date, the project will support the organisation of the annual meeting of TAOLA, the national network of sea turtle conservation of Cabo Verde, where all CSOs involved in turtle conservation will meet to discuss several issues. We plan to discuss the activities concerning the project.

On March 1, the first activity of the **output 3** took place, with a meeting that was held with a group of authorities on Sal Island relevant to addressing the hunting and commercialisation of marine turtle products in the same island. We invited ten different authorities relevant to the supply chain of turtle products, as well as TF, the partner in charge of this activity and responsible for the detection dog's taskforce. From those, eight of the invited authorities attended the meeting. During the meeting, data on the current situation of poaching and protection of marine turtles in Cabo Verde were presented, as well as the project, its objectives, activities, and expected results. All participants shown interest and declared their willingness collaborate. Sadly, and due to bad weather conditions, the participants from Boa Vista, including the members of TF and the Commandant of the National Police in that island, could not arrive to Sal. Instead, they participated online.

For Year 1, and under the same **output 3**, we had planned a workshop in the island of Boa Vista, where the detection dog taskforce have been acting in the last two years. However, and due to a systemic problem with national (inter-island) transport connections, it was impossible to guarantee the participation of all identified stakeholders before the end of Year 1. This is why we decided that the activity will be postponed to the 22nd of May.

2.2 Progress towards project Outputs

Although the progress towards reaching some of the outputs have started, as demonstrated in the previous sub-section, it is still early to report any specific progress.

2.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

Following the same logic as above, at this point we cannot report progress towards the outcome. However, and considering the engagement of all partners and stakeholders, and the advanced state of preparation of the social research, we believe that we are on track to meet all objectives and deadlines.

2.4 Monitoring of assumptions

At this early stage, we do not have new information to contradict any of the assumptions for the project. It is expected that relevant authorities, institutions, SCOs, partners, local groups, and the general population will remain committed to achieving the project objectives and participate in the project's activities.

2.5 Impact: achievement of positive impact on illegal wildlife trade and poverty reduction

At this early stage, we cannot report any contribution to impact.

3. Thematic focus

Our project aims at addressing the reduction of demand of illegal products of sea turtles as well as ensuring the legal framework in Cabo Verde is efficient. This is combined with new approaches to law enforcement which use detection dogs to detect product at key hubs such as airports and maritime ports. Ultimately, our goal will be to present a roadmap to alleviate impact, once reduction actions are implemented. At this preparatory stage, we are mostly working with the focus point 2 and 3, whereby we have started structuring the sea turtle network across Cabo Verde and have initiated training towards the use of detection dogs. Yet, at this stage no final impact can be measured.

4. Impact on species in focus

At this early stage, we cannot report any contribution to impact.

5. Project support to poverty reduction

This evidence project will provide the necessary baseline for future interventions that will be aimed at reducing demand of illegal sea turtle product. We do anticipate vulnerable communities to be impacted by some intervention. Yet, to guarantee the maintenance of their livelihood, we will propose a road map of alleviation actions. At this early stage however, it is too early to state who are the impacted communities and therefore how we will alleviate effects on them.

6. Gender equality and social inclusion

Please quantify the proportion of women on the Project Board ¹ .	5 women and 5 men
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¹ A Project Board has overall authority for the project, is accountable for its success or failure, and supports the senior project manager to successfully deliver the project.

Please quantify the proportion of project partners that are led by women, or which have a senior leadership team consisting of at least 50% women².

3/4 Project Partners have a women leading or at least 50% of senior leadership are women.

- Biosfera Director, Nadina Rodrigues (see [website](#))
- 2/4 members of senior direction of APB are women ([website](#))
- 3/6 members of FT leadership team are women ([website](#)).



Project board (Steering Committee) members during the first meeting. On the picture is missing the representative of the National Police (male).

7. Monitoring and evaluation

At this early stage is difficult to demonstrate that outputs and activities contribute to achieve the outcome. However, we believe that the project is robust and the activates are specific and expected outputs are specific enough to help us reach the outcome. Furthermore, this project aims at creating enough evidence and capacity in order to be able to design future impactful and evidence-based projects.

One of the main objectives of the Steering Committee is to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the project. This is why regular meetings will be held with all the members. In general, the main indicators that we are using are i) the participation of relevant stakeholders for each output, and the ii) production of supporting documentation, including reports, proposals, protocols, and others.

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

8. Lessons learnt

Despite the late notice of approval, we have worked hard to maintain the original timeline despite the associated constraints of a new and compressed schedule.

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

No reviews

10. Risk Management

With the delayed start of the project, we have now managed to realign our activities around the sea turtle nesting season. Hence, we are maximising successful outcome and outputs. Furthermore, our SC has engaged efficiently to prepare some of the major deliveries such as the upcoming TAOLA meeting.

Despite the delay on the formal agreement of the project and the arrival of funding, the project partners started with its preparation. For example, conversations had started to establish links with some of the key authorities, allowing us a rapid and efficient start of the activities of Q4 and, therefore avoiding major delays.

11. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

No further comments on project progress.

12. Sustainability and legacy

Even though this project has been underway for only a few months, we can report on our progress towards visibility, legacy and sustainability. The project team has engaged in a range of communication activities which include:

1. The steering group members regularly communicate with each other to monitor progress, discuss challenges, and provide guidance to the project team. The group actively play its role in providing strategic direction to the project and ensuring that the work stays on track.
2. The project team has been working closely with members of the sea turtle network TAOLA. We have provided them with regular updates on the project's progress, hence paving the way to upcoming major activities.
3. We have maintained regular communication with the commission of coordinators of TAOLA, ensuring that they are fully briefed on the project's progress and that they have the necessary information to make informed decisions.

Overall, our legacy efforts have mostly focused on ensuring stakeholders are kept informed of the project's progress, and that we are able to work collaboratively with them to achieve our objectives. As we move forward, we will continue to engage with stakeholders and communicate our findings in a transparent and responsible manner. Given their central roles in SCOs as well as governmental organizations, this paves the way to robust and long-lasting legacy.

13. IWT Challenge Fund identity

So far, no major publications have been made about this evidence project. At a smaller scale, the project and the fund were presented during several initial meetings with stakeholders, with the logo present on all visuals used. The logo is also placed in all formal written communications, such as invitations to meetings and workshops. On those cases, the IWTCF was referred as the only donor of this specific project.

Regarding public visibility using social media channels and/or traditional media, we have not published any communications about the project. Given the sensitive nature of the project,

we refrained from these communications until early results were available. This approach ensured that we did not compromise the integrity of the project or jeopardize the safety of those involved. We made sure that the IWCT logo was used in all official activities, including communications, to increase visibility and promote actions.

14. Safeguarding

Has your Safeguarding Policy been updated in the past 12 months?	No
Have any concerns been investigated in the past 12 months	No
Does your project have a Safeguarding focal point? Yes	Yes/No [If yes, please provide their name and email] Nadina Rodrigues - [REDACTED]
Has the focal point attended any formal training in the last 12 months? No	Yes/No [If yes, please provide date and details of training]
What proportion (and number) of project staff have received formal training on Safeguarding? No Safeguarding training attended.	Past: % [and number] Planned: % [and number]
Has there been any lessons learnt or challenges on Safeguarding in the past 12 months? Please ensure no sensitive data is included within responses. No	
Does the project have any developments or activities planned around Safeguarding in the coming 12 months? If so please specify. In June/July we will organise a workshop for local collaborators that will cover how to conduct social surveys with the different target audience. This will cover questions on safeguarding for both the collaborators and the target audience.	

15. Project expenditure

Table 1: Project expenditure during the reporting period (April 2022-March 2023)

Project spend (indicative) since last Annual Report	2022/23 Grant (£)	2022/23 Total actual IWTCF Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)
Staff costs (see below)				
Consultancy costs				
Overhead Costs				
Travel and subsistence				
Operating Costs				
Capital items (see below)				
Others (see below)				
TOTAL	31169	26739.7		

Given the late availability of funds, and the challenging situation of inter-island transport, a workshop to be conducted in the island of Boa Vista had to be postponed for the following quarter (Q1Y2). A Change Request was submitted in April after some clarifications with the grant management team. At the time of submission of this report, we are still waiting for confirmation of the CR. Despite that, we have organised the workshop for May 2024 and travel and subsistence expenditures related to this one have already been made.

Table 2: Project mobilising of matched funding during the reporting period (1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023)

	Matched funding secured to date	Total matched funding expected by end of project
Matched funding leveraged by the partners to deliver the project.		
Total additional finance mobilised by new activities building on evidence, best practices and project (£)		

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

I agree for the Biodiversity Challenge Funds Secretariat to publish the content of this section (please leave this line in to indicate your agreement to use any material you provide here).

File Type (Image / Video / Graphic)	File Name or File Location	Caption, country and credit	Online accounts to be tagged (leave blank if none)	Consent of subjects received (delete as necessary)
				Yes / No
				Yes / No
				Yes / No
				Yes / No
				Yes / No

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against logframe for Financial Year 2022-2023

Project summary	SMART Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2022 - March 2023	Actions required/planned for next period
Impact Reduction of marine turtle poaching and poverty in vulnerable communities of Cabo Verde		Nothing to report at this stage.	
Outcome National and local stakeholders (authorities, institutions, SCOs) and legal frameworks are stronger and well-informed, to design and implement evidence-based strategies to reduce turtle product demand and poaching	0.1 % of identified national and local stakeholders (authorities, institutions, SCOs) participated in the Steering Committee (SC) 0.2 Number of authorities, institutions and SCOs informed of the evidence results at End of Project (EoP) 0.3 Roadmap for a follow-up project (phase 2), roles and responsibilities, chronogram and sources of funding identified	100% of identified stakeholders joined the Steering Committee. From those, 9/10 participated in the SC kick-off meeting, with the National Police representative not being able to join. However, a later meeting was held with the Project Coordinator, where the kick-off meeting was summarized. <i>(Evidence in section 2.2.6 and meeting minutes in annex 4.2)</i>	Steering Committee will meet virtually at least every three months, beginning the next month in the next quarter (Q1Y2).
Output 1. Legal trade, market dynamics, traders and consumer profiles are identified	1.1 Number of conservation groups/s and participants in the surveys 1.2 Number of surveys designed (Y1) and conducted (EoP) 1.3 Number of traders and consumer profiles, market drivers, poaching groups/communities identified (EoP)	The team of experts that will lead this output have been assembled.	
Activity 1.1 Definition of ToR for hiring consultant/s and call to tender		Terms of Reference were defined and consultant was identified and hired. (ToR in annex 4.3)	Completed. Agreement of work plan and chronogram with the Project Partners and the Steering Committee.
Activity 1.2 Workshop with local organisation participants		No progress can be reported	Modality of workshops being discussed and will be organized for the months of June or July 2023.

Project summary	SMART Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2022 - March 2023	Actions required/planned for next period
Activity 1.3 Design of Surveys, including questionnaires and deployment strategy.		No progress can be reported	Surveys will be designed by the social behaviour expert.
Activity 1.4 Data collection and analyses		No progress can be reported	Data collection in the different sands is planned to happen during the months of July, August and September.
Activity 1.5 Presentation and distribution of a final report of the surveys with the partners and stakeholders		No progress can be reported	Presentation and distribution of results will happen at the end of the financial year.
Output 2. Existing legal frameworks and national capacity are strengthened	2.1 Number of items of existing legislation reviewed. 2.2 Number of SCOs and institutions participating in TAOLA workshops. 2.3 New organisational processes produced (i.e.: protocols, statutes, operational manuals).	During the first quarter of the project, no major activities under this output were implemented. However, we have started organising, together with the coordination committee of the Sea Turtle Network (TAOLA), the annual meeting that will happen from the 17th to the 19th of May 2023. During this meeting, we discuss and agree with the rest of the members of TAOLA, new processes to develop under this project. (Evidence of preparation of meeting in section 2.2 and agenda of event in annex 4.4)	
Activity 2.1 ToR to hire legal consultant		No progress can be reported	Once activity 2.4 is agreed with the National Directorate of Environment and the Steering Committee, we will prepare a ToR and hire a consultant with expertise in national legislation.
Activity 2.2 Prepare a doc with status option for TAOLA		No progress can be reported	After the coming meeting of TAOLA, scheduled by May 2023, we will submit a Change Request to adapt this activity. During the period from approval to the start of the project, TAOLA network became formally registered with official statutes and international agreement. Therefore, this activity will not be implemented as described.
Activity 2.3 Production of institutional material for strengthening the operability of TAOLA network.		No progress can be reported	During the coming TAOLA meeting, we will decide, together with the rest of the members, which institutional materials are needed to strengthen the network.
Activity 2.4 Proposed revised turtle Decree-Law 2018/01		No progress can be reported	This activity will also need to be reviewed and adapted to the needs identified with the

Project summary	SMART Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2022 - March 2023	Actions required/planned for next period
			Nat onal Directorate of Environment in the next Steering Committee meetings.
Activity 2.5 TAOLA meetings to decide on founding status and formalise new legal structure.		First meeting organised for 17th to 19th of May.	The two proposed meetings will be conducted in the first half of the year. One in May (a ready organised) and the following probably during the last quarter of the year (Q4Y2), although this will have to be discussed and approved with TAOLA members.
Output 3. An innovative strategy of to detect turtle meat at key checkpoints, using trained conservation dogs, is tested and in place	3.1 Number of law enforcement decision makers participating in a workshop in Boa Vista island; 3.2 Number of missions of detection dogs workforce deployed; 3.3 Protocol for the dog detection missions finalised.	A first introductory meeting with Sa authorities, representative from the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, and other relevant institutions, was held in Sal and (Meeting minutes in annex 4.1). This meeting marked the start of the activities under this output. The general perception of this output was very good, and all the authorities expressed interest on participating on the following activities. Nat onal Police was represented by the Commandants of Boa Vista and Sal, showing a high degree of interest.	
Activity 3.1 Meetings with law enforcement and stakeholders in Sal Island		The meeting was planned to have the participation of the Director and the Coordinator of the Taskforce (and focal point of this project) from Fundação Tartaruga, as well as by the Commandant of the Nat onal Police of Boa Vista. However, the ferry that was supposed to transport them between Boa Vista and Sal and could not dock, given bad weather. This is why they participated online. In total, representative of 8 institutions participated in the meeting.	Completed.
Activity 3.2 Workshop on Boa Vista Island with main stakeholders		This workshop was planned for the first quarter of the project (Q4Y1). However, due to a lack of available flight tickets, we had to postpone it for the following quarter (Q1Y2).	The workshop is already planned to be held on the 22 nd of May, with most authorities confirmed and plane tickets booked.
Activity 3.3 Visit to Sal to prepare the dog detection missions		No progress can be reported	The visit to Sal to prepare the future missions is already scheduled for the second week of May (10-11 th of May).
Activity 3.4 2 missions with the dog detection team on Sal		No progress can be reported	The two missions are planned to be implemented during the months of July and August.

Project summary	SMART Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2022 - March 2023	Actions required/planned for next period
Output 4. Evidence-based interventions to reduce poverty are proposed	4.1 Number of vulnerable communities/groups identified in a gender-disaggregated manner 4.2 Number of interventions proposed, targeting at least 50% of women	No progress will be made on this output until the surveys are annualised and the reports done. We expect this to happen at EoP.	
Activity 4.1 Socio-economic study		No progress can be reported	The team of experts hired for the socio-economic research will be responsible for the collection and analysis of the necessary data, and to prepare the socio-economic study.
Activity 4.2 Roadmap on recommended interventions to alleviate poverty impact.		No progress can be reported	The socio-economic study (Actv. 4.1.) will include some recommendations from the experts. The Project partners and the Steering Committee will then analyse those and elaborate a roadmap of recommended interventions for a future project.

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

Project summary	SMART Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Impact: Reduction of marine turtle poaching and poverty in vulnerable communities of Cabo Verde			
Outcome: National and local stakeholders (authorities, institutions, SCOs) and legal frameworks are stronger and well-informed, to design and implement evidencebased strategies to reduce turtle product demand and poaching	0.1 % of identified national and local stakeholders (authorities, institutions, SCOs) participating in the Steering Committee 0.2 Number of authorities, institutions and SCOs informed of the evidence results at End of Project (EoP)	0.1 Positive response to invitation, and meeting minutes 0.2 Final Report, presentation of results, list of attendance	Authorities, institutions and SCOs are committed to the project objectives and participate in the Steering Committee, workshops and presentations. Partners remain committed to the follow-up project

Project summary	SMART Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	0.3 Roadmap for a follow-up project (phase 2), roles and responsibilities, chronogram and sources of funding identified	0.3 Roadmap document, meeting minute	
Output 1: Illegal trade, market dynamics, traders and consumer's profiles are identified	1.1 Number of conservation groups/islands participating in the surveys 1.2 Number of surveys designed (Y1) and conducted (EoP) 1.3 Number of traders and consumers profiles, market drivers, poaching groups/communities identified (EoP)	1.1 MoU and/or collaboration protocols with local groups signed 1.2 Questionnaires answered, survey reports 1.3 Surveys reports	Local groups (not partners in this project) are committed to the project and the delivery of the surveys. General population will participate in the surveys, with no exception of island, community or gender. Responses from participants express real behaviours.
Output 2: Existing legal frameworks and national capacity are strengthened	2.1 Number of items of existing legislation revised 2.2 Number of SCOs and institutions participating in TAOLA workshops 2.3 New organisational processes produced (i.e.: protocols, statuts, operational manuals)	2.1 Legislation drafts 2.2 Participants lists, pictures, meeting minutes 2.3 Proposed organisational documents	The National Directorate of Environment (DNA) shares the opinion that the existing legal framework needs to be revised and updated, and commits to work within this project. TAOLA (partner in this project) members share the objectives of this project and are engaged to strengthen the network. Proposed documents are welcomed by the majority of the members of TAOLA
Output 3: An innovative strategy of to detect turtle meat at key checkpoints, using trained conservation dogs, is tested and in place	3.1 Number of law enforcement decision makers participating in a workshop in Boa Vista island 3.2 Number of missions of detection dogs workforce deployed 3.3 Protocol for the dog detection missions finalised	3.1 Participants lists and pictures, report 3.2 Mission reports, pictures 3.3 Protocol	Detection dogs from Fundação Tartaruga (partner) are available and ready for the missions. Law enforcement authorities will engage with the dog detection strategy and will attend the workshop. Law enforcement authorities embrace the dog detection strategy and engage for the test mission in Sal Island.
Output 4: 4. Evidence-based interventions to reduce poverty are proposed	4.1 Number of vulnerable communities/groups identified in a gender-disaggregated manner	4.1 Socioeconomic report	Quality and quantity of information from surveys, allow us to analyze the socioeconomic impact of turtle meat

Project summary	SMART Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
	4.2 Number of interventions proposed, targeting at least 50% of women	4.2 Meeting minutes with partners, socioeconomic report	illegal trade and to propose interventions.
<p>Activities (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1)</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Output 1: Illegal trade, market dynamics, traders and consumer's profiles are identified and future intervention strategy is designed</p> <p>1.1 Definition of ToR for hiring consultant/s and call to tender</p> <p>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.</p> <p>1.3 Design of Surveys, including questionnaires and deployment strategy.</p> <p>1.4 Data collection and analyses - Surveys will take place in 9 different islands with the support of local CSOs and the hired consultant.</p> <p>1.5 Presentation and distribution of a final report of the surveys with the partners and stakeholders.</p> <p>Output 2: Existing legal frameworks and national capacity are strengthened</p> <p>2.1 Definition of ToR for hiring a consultant with expertise on legislation.</p> <p>2.2 Preparation of a report with the different status options for TAOLA network.</p> <p>2.3 Production of institutional material for strengthening the operationality of TAOLA network.</p> <p>2.4 Preparation of a proposal of a revised version of the legal framework of protection for marine turtles (Decree-Law 2018/01).</p> <p>2.5 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.</p> <p>Output 3: 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.</p> <p>3.1 Meetings with law enforcement and stakeholders in Sal Island</p> <p>3.2 Workshop on Boa Vista island with main stakeholders</p> <p>3.3 Visit to Sal to prepare the dog detection missions</p> <p>3.4 2 missions with the dog detection team on Sal</p> <p>Output 4: Evidence-based interventions to reduce poverty are designed, based on the knowledge gained under Output 1</p> <p>4.1 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.</p> <p>4.2 Preparations of a roadmap on recommended interventions to alleviate poverty impact.</p>			

Annex 3 Standard Indicators

Table 1 Project Standard Indicators

IWTCF Indicator number	Name of indicator using original wording	Name of Indicator after adjusting wording to align with IWTCF Standard Indicators	Units	Disaggregation	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
IWTCF-D21	Number of decision-makers attending briefing events.	Number of stakeholders attending preparation meetings and/or workshops.	Number	Type of stakeholders	13 (3 NGOs, 2 universities, 8 authors/publications)		13	15

Table 2 Publications

Title	Type (e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (authors, year)	Gender of Lead Author	Nationality of Lead Author	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. weblink or publisher if not available online)

Checklist for submission

	Check
Different reporting templates have different questions, and it is important you use the correct one. Have you checked you have used the correct template (checking fund, type of report (i.e. Annual or Final), and year) and deleted the blue guidance text before submission?	Yes
Is the report less than 10MB? If so, please email to BCF-Reports@niras.com putting the project number in the subject line.	Yes
Is your report more than 10MB? If so, please discuss with BCF-Reports@niras.com about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the subject line.	-
Have you included means of verification? You should not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	Yes
Do you have hard copies of material you need to submit with the report? If so, please make this clear in the covering email and ensure all material is marked with the project number. However, we would expect that most material will now be electronic.	No
If you are submitting photos for publicity purposes, do these meet the outlined requirements (see section 17)?	N/A
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	Yes
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	Yes
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	No