

Applicant: **binti Ahmad Ghani, Nor Arlina Amirah**
Organisation: **JFW Solutions Malaysia**
Funding Sought: **£98,978.00**

IWTEVR10S2\1017

Project Minerva: Establishing Malaysia's Baseline of Wildlife Crime Court Cases

The wildlife crime case intake throughout the criminal justice system in Malaysia is rarely studied. There is no baseline established, particularly on the sociodemographic background of offenders, prosecution, and the overall damage of these crimes to Malaysian wildlife. Project Minerva aims to foster transparency and provide baseline figures on the state of wildlife crime cases in Malaysia, identify gaps during post-arrest and prosecution, and supplement resource allocation towards enforcement work. The activities include attending court sessions and analysing court reports.

IWTEVR10S2\1017

Project Minerva: Establishing Malaysia's Baseline of Wildlife Crime Court Cases

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Nor Arlina Amirah
Surname binti Ahmad Ghani
Organisation [REDACTED]
Website (Work) [REDACTED]
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CONTACT DETAILS

Title Ms
Name Lavinia
Surname Augustine
Organisation [REDACTED]
Website (Work) [REDACTED]
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
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[REDACTED]
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GMS ORGANISATION

Do you require more fields?

No

Q6. Summary of project

Please provide a brief non-technical summary of your project: the problem/need it is trying to address, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking.

The wildlife crime case intake throughout the criminal justice system in Malaysia is rarely studied. There is no baseline established, particularly on the sociodemographic background of offenders, prosecution, and the overall damage of these crimes to Malaysian wildlife. Project Minerva aims to foster transparency and provide baseline figures on the state of wildlife crime cases in Malaysia, identify gaps during post-arrest and prosecution, and supplement resource allocation towards enforcement work. The activities include attending court sessions and analysing court reports.

Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q7. Country(ies)

Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in?

Country 1	Malaysia	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 May 2024	31 March 2026	2 years (24 months)

Q9. Budget summary

Year:	2024/25	2025/26	Total Request
Amount:	£49,705.00	£49,273.00	98,978.00

Q10. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

Please ensure you clearly outline your matched funding arrangement in the budget.

Q11. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you will deliver the project if you don't manage to secure this?

The project will still be delivered on a slightly reduced capacity for Sabah and Sarawak. We will continue relying on partners' resources to aid in data collection, leveraging on their availability on-site to provide information.

Q12. Have you received, applied for or plan to apply for any other UK Government funding for the proposed project or similar?

No

Section 4 - Problem statement & Gap in existing approaches

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. What is the need, challenge or opportunity?

Please describe the level of threat to the species concerned. You should 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.

The overarching, long-term goal of Project Minerva is to evaluate the implementation and enforcement of existing laws surrounding wildlife crimes in Malaysia by establishing a baseline of the wildlife crime situation through the criminal justice system.

For context, our main government partners include the Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP), [REDACTED] Sabah Wildlife Department (SWD), and Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC). DWNP is the sole governing body with the authority to arrest, investigate and prosecute wildlife crime cases in Peninsular Malaysia. However, their capacity is limited, as DWNP only has three in-house, legally trained prosecutors for the entire region in Peninsular Malaysia, stretched between the various legal needs of a government agency and litigation work. Our Bornean counterparts SWD and SFC are not even assigned an in-house, legally-trained prosecutor to work on wildlife crime cases in Sabah and Sarawak. All wildlife cases in Sabah and Sarawak are prosecuted by the state prosecutor, who has little to no background on wildlife.

While prosecution officers (POs) can take on simple cases in the early stages of prosecution under all three jurisdictions, these POs are not legally trained - the bulk of their training comes from external workshops. There is also an internal mentor-based training for POs to learn on the job. This lack of capability presents a huge challenge in ensuring wildlife is adequately represented in court. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Weak investigations negatively impact how the POs and PPs present cases in court - leading to weak evidence and potentially lenient sentences or cases being struck out and dismissed. This is further aggravated by an absence of a reliable dataset of court cases, which further contributes to a lack of baseline figures that can be used to reliably inform decision-making and policy reform. This needs to be urgently addressed as the species we cover are listed as vulnerable to critically endangered on the IUCN Red List.

Our current court visits point to increased cases involving local, indigenous communities as perpetrators. This potentially suggests some form of exploitation occurring as the Orang Asli are exempt from some provisions of the Wildlife Conservation Act (2010) - we do not, however, possess a quantitative indicator that allows actionable recommendations on addressing this issue.

Wildlife crimes do not just impact the wildlife population. Apart from threatening the already diminished sustenance left for indigenous and local communities living close to the forest in Malaysia, the larger impact extends to the country and society, especially when wildlife crimes converge with other types of crime, such as money laundering and human trafficking.

This problem presents an opportunity to establish a consolidated database that captures the relevant information on wildlife crime cases throughout the criminal justice system in Malaysia. This will enable us to identify gaps, conduct a comprehensive analysis of the criminal justice system, and establish an updated prosecutorial and judicial response towards wildlife crime.

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.

Project Minerva focuses on addressing a major gap in the record-keeping approach of the wildlife crime court cases in Malaysia. Currently, wildlife crime court cases in Malaysia are recorded haphazardly by government agencies, or they are not recorded at all in some jurisdictions. JWM obtained formal access to the Department of Wildlife and National Park (DWNP)'s existing court dataset in 2022. We tried to analyse it statistically but after data cleaning and consolidation, we found that only 49% of it could be used as we found severe formatting inconsistencies and reporting irregularities. To address this issue, we are currently tracking cases on a smaller scale by attending court proceedings in person to obtain more comprehensive data and correct errors in the current dataset. By deploying more case trackers to cover the whole country, more discrepancies can be addressed within the current dataset. In the future, this work shall also serve as the basis of our intervention in refining the agencies' record-keeping system of court cases. The information gleaned from the data will be used to further refine our capacity-building work on prosecution of wildlife crime and targeted outreach with judges and legislators.

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.

On a national level, this project aligns with the National Policy on Biological Diversity 2016-2025, specifically Target 10, which aims to significantly reduce poaching, illegal harvesting, and illegal trade of wildlife, fish and plants by 2025. By establishing a consolidated database of wildlife crime cases, the project will provide a baseline of the wildlife crime situation in Malaysia, thereby informing decision-making efforts and policy reform.

Regionally, the project supports the Chiang Mai Statement of ASEAN Ministers Responsible for CITES and Wildlife Enforcement on Illegal Wildlife Trade, the Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering and the Regional Plan of

Action for Asean Cooperation on CITES and Wildlife Law Enforcement 2021-2025. These commitments aim to strengthen regional cooperation and law enforcement efforts to address illegal wildlife trade by enhancing the capacity of regional partners and providing them with the necessary tools and data to combat wildlife crime effectively.

Globally, the project is in line with several international commitments, including the CITES, the London Conference on the Illegal Wildlife Trade, the Convention on Biological Diversity, and other international commitments. These global commitments focus on enhancing international cooperation, strengthening legal frameworks, and improving law enforcement capabilities to tackle illegal wildlife trade and associated crimes. The project will contribute to these objectives by providing a comprehensive baseline of crime cases, enhancing the capacity of global partners, and supporting the development of effective strategies and interventions to combat illegal wildlife trade.

Section 6 - Method, Change Expected, GESI & Post Project Sustainability

Q16. Methodology

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

- How you have reflected on and incorporated evidence and lessons learnt from past and present activities and projects in the design of this project.
- The specific approach you are using, supported by evidence that it will be effective and justifying why you expect it will be successful in this context.
- How you will undertake the work (activities, materials and methods).
- What will be the main activities and where will these take place?
- How you will manage the work (governance, roles and responsibilities, project management tools, risks etc.).

Our work is derived from Adhiasto et al. (2023), though we intend to only explore the correlation between the sociodemographic status of offenders, species legal status, sentencing details, prosecution and judicial information such as official charge, case status, sentences meted out, and judges' exposure to wildlife crime. Despite the inadequacies of the dataset, we conducted a simple statistical analysis on the current dataset we obtained from DWNP. Through this effort, we still obtained a preliminary insight into the major species involved in wildlife crime, the demography of offenders, the sentencing trend, and the correlation between species' IUCN status and sentences meted out. The sentencing index generated through this preliminary analysis points to a weak correlation between species status and the associated sentencing for cases involving such species, but we are confident that more insight shall be generated through a more granular case tracking work that will generate better data for a better understanding of the cases. The absence of an analyst to work on the cases full-time has reduced our analytics work to its minimal state – this is another lesson that we have learnt in our work, which is to also integrate legal and scientific research.

The overarching idea is to systematically collect information on wildlife crime cases that are registered within the court system and have a consolidated database that can be used by different wildlife enforcement agencies in Malaysia to meaningfully generate insights on the link between the criminal justice pathway and wildlife protection work. JWM plans to hire regional case trackers to cover the entire Malaysia, including Sabah and Sarawak. These case trackers will then engage with prosecution officers to obtain court dates and attend court proceedings. The case trackers will then update the case status on a shared workbook, and for cases that go to trial, a more detailed case brief will be prepared throughout the trial stages.

The data gathered will then be analysed in both quantitative and qualitative aspects. Quantitative analysis will

generate the numbers we need to establish any existence of statistical, spatial, and temporal trends, using open-source software such as R or Python. To achieve this, the categories of information we analyse include (but not limited to):

1. Sociodemographic details (perpetrator gender, age, occupation, state or country of origin)
2. Arrest information (location, date and time, exhibits seized, species involved, police report number, and arresting agency)
3. Prosecution information (prosecuting agency, name of prosecution officer, charges, case court number, and plea)
4. Case intake (trial stage, status, and accused's representation), and sentencing (judge name, court jurisdiction, fine and imprisonment sentence imposed, grounds for sentencing, mitigating and aggravating factors)

JWM also acknowledges the importance of understanding the nuances of the numbers generated via the quantitative analysis, which is where the qualitative analysis comes in. For the information that we generated from the statistical analysis, we will conduct legal research and ascertain the possible correlation of the case outcome with factors such as hefty fines and imprisonment (as provided by the legislation), the IUCN status of the species, and involvement in white-collar crimes (if any). For certain cases that involve major trafficked species, we will conduct a specific case-based legal analysis to determine any major success or failure points within the criminal justice system and how to integrate the information within the bigger picture of wildlife conservation in Malaysia.

In general, almost all wildlife crime cases tracked involve trade elements. This project will also identify possible involvement of organized criminal networks and their roles by generating a social network analysis (SNA) to pinpoint whether there is a link between the offenders prosecuted with any organized crime network. Cases outside of Malaysia are generally not under our purview, with the exception of cases involving Malaysians overseas and cases involving transits originating, transiting, or terminating in Malaysia.

The main activities of this project consist of court visits, desktop research, analytics work, and legal research. All project staff members work remotely as per JWM policy, however, major monitoring and evaluation work will be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia once a year. Intermittent site visits to Sabah and Sarawak will be held to ensure accountability and project delivery (which will be funded independently of this grant).

The information will be consolidated and discussed internally within the JWM team and project partners at least twice a month under the supervision of the Project Leader, with monthly discussions with prosecuting agencies to verify and validate the information and discuss potential next steps in the prosecution pathway.

Q17. Capability and Capacity

How will the project support the strengthening of capability and capacity of identified local and national partners, and stakeholders during its lifetime organisational or individual levels? Please provide details of what form this will take, who will benefit (noting GESI considerations), and the post-project value to the country.

In the mid to long term, the project is expected to support the capability of wildlife law enforcement agencies by documenting and highlighting prosecutorial issues surrounding wildlife crime throughout the criminal justice pathway, thus allowing for earlier intervention whether from demand reduction perspective or enforcement perspective. Our approach will provide a clear and comprehensive overview of the crime landscape, enhancing our partners and stakeholders' capability to identify patterns, trends, and areas that require immediate attention. The establishment of a baseline of wildlife crime cases in Malaysia will benefit our partners in accurately assessing current policies and understanding the wildlife crime situation based on the data collected by our case trackers and the subsequent report generated from this data.

Post-project value to the country includes a strengthened capability to understand the many different aspects of

addressing wildlife crime from the criminal justice perspective, particularly in ensuring that the rule of law is preserved to deliver justice to both wildlife and communities impacted by wildlife crime. The outcome of this project also allows informed decisions to be made regarding policy at a higher level, where the impact could be more widespread and long-lasting. This baseline and the insights derived from it shall remain a valuable resource for ongoing and future conservation efforts both in Malaysia and the surrounding region, particularly if elements of illegal, transboundary wildlife trade are identified and enunciated.

This project is hoped to generate, among others, a wildlife crime court case database where the data model could be integrated into current law enforcement agencies' workflow, further enhancing their record-keeping infrastructure.

Q18. Gender equality and social inclusion

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to promoting equality between persons of different gender and social characteristics. Explain your understanding of how individuals may be excluded from equal participation within the context of your project, and how you seek to address this. You should consider how your project will proactively contribute to ensuring individuals achieve equitable outcomes and how you will engage participants in a meaningful way.

While Malaysia lacks specific workplace discrimination laws, JWM implements a non-discrimination policy and provides equal employment opportunities regardless of gender, sexuality, race, age, colour, physical or mental disability, or religion. Our organisation is also unique in being founded and led by women, a rarity in Malaysia where only 22% of women hold board-level positions in the private sector, according to the Women Leadership Foundation (WLF).

It is also worth noting that Sabah and Sarawak have consistently been under-resourced as compared to states in Peninsular Malaysia. This project also seeks to provide employment opportunities in Sabah and Sarawak, which has underdeveloped structures in comparison to other states in Malaysia and a poverty rate of 25.3% and 12.9% in 2020 respectively. Sabah also recorded the highest unemployment rate in the country, specifically 29% of the total number of jobless individuals in the country.

JWM also partners with several other local organisations, such as Nature Based Solutions Sdn Bhd, Panthera Malaysia, and Danau Girang Field Centre. Through this partnership, we have connected with several indigenous communities to learn about the challenges they face due to wildlife crimes. We acknowledge that indigenous groups are often excluded from decision-making processes, which can have a negative impact on their livelihoods. Therefore, we aim to understand the involvement of these communities in wildlife crime, specifically in the illegal wildlife trade where their livelihoods could be negatively impacted, and provide insights into how the criminal justice system can better serve them.

JWM acknowledges the fact that the staff members of Malaysian wildlife law enforcement authorities are predominantly male - we aim to spearhead a movement to encourage more women to join this field by showcasing the gender disparity and highlight ways to address it, especially in the niche domain of investigation and prosecution.

Q19. Change expected

Detail the expected changes to both illegal wildlife trade and poverty reduction this work will deliver. You should identify what evidence will be gathered and how it might be used to inform future interventions. Please include who will benefit from these interventions, 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) and the potential scalability of the approach.

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 expected change we hope to achieve from this project is a better understanding of Malaysian wildlife crime cases throughout the criminal justice system, especially how the laws impact the enforcement work. Through this outcome, we hope to devise a mechanism to harmonize conservation science and the legal system, ultimately gaining an understanding of how the legal system influences human threats faced by wildlife, and, subsequently, the effect of it on the species population on the ground. In addition, this work serves as a starting point towards understanding the balance between wildlife rights and human rights, especially in reducing recidivism and understanding the drivers of wildlife crime from a demand reduction and social justice perspective. It is a general assumption that a deterrent sentence will contribute to a reduction in wildlife crime - we intend to gather a baseline to support or rebut this hypothesis through this project, and further define “deterrent” from the lens of wildlife crime and find out the bigger picture especially when wildlife crime converges with other types of serious crimes such as money laundering and human trafficking.

The main objective of the project is to identify prosecutorial and legislative gaps of the criminal justice responses in Malaysia towards wildlife crime. Understanding the exploitation of indigenous communities in Malaysia is an indirect objective, since the demographics of offenders are also collected and analysed. It is likely that we can produce a preliminary assessment of whether there is indeed an exploitation of indigenous communities in Malaysia in terms of recruitment to commit wildlife crime and if there is, the extent of it.

We intend to obtain the evidence throughout the criminal justice pathway through the case information sought within the case tracking work, which includes the arrest, investigation, prosecution and sentencing processes. By attending court proceedings, we are able to observe where the gap lies in the prosecution of wildlife crimes. It helps us to identify if the problem is weak evidence handling, lack of resources to properly investigate, insufficient documentation submitted to the court, or if the gap lies within the judiciary itself, which could potentially be attributed to a lack of outreach. The short-term outcome would ideally amount to a consolidated database that can be used amongst all wildlife agencies in Malaysia, and we anticipate an estimated 40 prosecution officers and 50 judges from all states in Malaysia benefiting from this work.

As for the long-term benefits of this project, we are looking into its potential to evaluate capacity-building work, especially when deciding our target groups and what kind of intervention is needed for specific groups within specific stages of the criminal justice system. We also anticipate the usage of this baseline to influence legislative and policy change in dealing with wildlife crime in Malaysia, specifically to sufficiently contribute to the development of a sentencing guideline for wildlife crime in Peninsular Malaysia and review the current sentencing guidelines for Sabah and Sarawak.

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 why and how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards your overall Outcome and, in the longer term, impacts on IWT and poverty reduction.

Project Minerva’s intended impact is to provide specific insight into how the criminal justice system plays its role in wildlife conservation and encourages transparency. While arrest is considered a success, there is still a lot of work to ensure offenders are given the appropriate sentence, and they do not re-offend. It is also imperative that authorities do not just arrest low-level offenders (who often commit crime out of desperation), but instead shift their focus to higher-level criminals who are hiring these low-level offenders and potentially commit serious crimes in tandem with wildlife crime.

Hiring law graduates as case trackers allows a holistic view of the criminal justice process. From our current court visits, we acquired additional information that the current sources do not provide. These case trackers would also be able to foster a relationship with wildlife authorities, which could give us insight into their processes. Analysing the data will help identify improvement points and design interventions towards addressing the gaps. The baseline would then contribute to recommendations on the legislation and enforcement procedures to ensure the root cause of wildlife crime in Malaysia is treated instead of just addressing the symptoms.

Q21. Sustainable benefits and scaling potential

Q21a. How will the project reach a sustainable point and continue to deliver benefits post-funding? How will the required knowledge and skills remain available to sustain the benefits? How will you ensure your data and evidence will be accessible to others?





The physical case tracking funded by this grant will only exist throughout the life of the project. However, through our regular engagements with government wildlife agencies, we aim for them to adopt our data management system into their internal database. This can then contribute to producing viable statistics and analysis of court data, which hopefully can be integrated within their internal workflow. The data and evidence will be accessible to others through the dissemination of publications and articles written to partners and stakeholders in the project. The data and evidence will also be discussed during our various engagements with partners and stakeholders throughout the duration of this project.

Q21b. If your approach works, what potential is there for scaling the approach further? What might prevent scaling, and how could this be addressed?

Engaging with NGOs during this project creates an opportunity for the involvement of these NGOs in physical court case tracking. In the long run, these NGOs based in different states or even different countries and regions can track cases relevant to their own projects in the respective states they are based in. The lack of legal knowledge would act as a hindrance, but through our engagements with these NGOs we aim to familiarise court processes. This could potentially be addressed through deploying volunteers, but it is important to note that engaging volunteers has its own setbacks.

Besides, this approach can act as a blueprint and be emulated in different countries. Obtaining data from other countries would be especially helpful when analysing and investigating the transboundary wildlife crime network as a whole.

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

 [Supporting Document.docx\(1\)](#)
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Section 7 - Risk Management

Q22. Risk Management

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

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Inherent Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
Fiduciary					
Due to unfamiliarity in grant-based activity and financial management, there is a risk of fraudulent financial claims by staff members, which can skew financial management and overall projection for future expenses	Insignificant	Unlikely	Minor	Internal financial procedures and policies to be briefed with all new staff members during on-boarding, with regular financial health checks and integrity briefing.	Insignificant
Safeguarding					
Due to the sensitivity of the court case data the project is dealing with, there is an escalated risk of threats to cease project activities, which can jeopardise the safety for project staff members	Moderate	Possible	Minor	Internal safety procedures and policies (digital safety protocols, information access levels) to be briefed with all new staff members during on-boarding, with regular check-ins for threat assessment. Hostility that involve threats to life must be reported to relevant authority with additional precautions initiated for safety of project staff members	Minor
Delivery Chain					
Due to the potential information gleaned from tracking wildlife cases in court, there is a risk of discovering the negative involvement of high-profile persons or government agencies in wildlife crime, which can escalate to the withdrawal of support from government stakeholders	Moderate	Rare	Minor	All information to be sanitized before sharing, subject to JWM Director's review. Further protocols to act on information must be discussed with trusted representative of government stakeholders to deter access to sensitive information from unwanted parties	Minor

Risk 4	Because of the ad-hoc nature wildlife crime cases, there is a risk that the resources allocated in this project for travel might not be enough, which would mean that certain court proceedings will not be monitored in person	Moderate	Likely	Minor	Case prioritisation to be regularly assessed to adapt to current case intake, with initial pre-planning and constant contact with liaisons from law enforcement agencies to ensure information is received as soon as possible. Travel funds to be supplemented by other grants.	Insignificant
Risk 5	Due to the minimal experience of the Lead Partner's administrative capabilities in handling an FCDO grant, there is a risk of human errors in documenting the fund management, which would introduce misleading calculations and potential delay in accounting and audit	Insignificant	Unlikely	Minor	Regular check-ins with DEFRA secretariat for any clarification. Monthly internal review and audit to be held to ensure mistakes are caught early on	Insignificant
Risk 6	Due to the high turnover rate for government staff members, there is a risk of familiar staff members being transferred, which will prompt a restart of relationship building work to secure buy-in for the project	Minor	Possible	Moderate	Exit strategy discussion with outgoing government staff members to facilitate relationship building, formalize collaboration through memorandum of understanding (MoU) to secure cooperation	Minor

Section 8 - Project Sensitivities and Workplan

Q23. Project sensitivities

Please indicate whether there are sensitivities associated with this project that need to be considered if details are published (detailed species location data that would increase threats, political sensitivities, prosecutions for illegal activities, security of staff etc.).

Yes


Please provide details.

Disclosing information about wildlife criminals could expose project staff members to unforeseen dangers, especially given the unknown level of threats posed by wildlife criminals and/or the size of the organisation they belong to. There could be influential individuals or entities involved in these illegal activities, and disclosing such information could result in unforeseen political consequences.


The publication of specific geographical locations of wildlife animals is a concern, as it could aid poachers in targeting these species. However, the location data to be collected is not at a granular level (GPS points).


Q24. Workplan


Provide a project workplan that shows the key milestones in project activities.

 [JWM_BCF-Workplan-Template-2023-24-FINAL.do](#)

[CX](#)

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Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q25. 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.

The project will predominantly be monitored using a project tracker in the form of a shared Google Sheets workbook with individual sheets for different project components. This workbook will also be used amongst project personnel to ensure project activities align with the outputs and the outcome. This will be accompanied by a meeting scheduled once every two weeks for the project management team to understand what parts of the project are working and where some adjustments may be needed to keep the project's implementation on track; one of those meetings will be with project's government stakeholders to ensure consistent follow-ups and buy-in momentum, in order to ensure the team covers as many cases that go to court as possible and gets the right information from court visits. The project will be monitored predominantly by Project Leader, with micro-level weekly monitoring done by Project Officer.

The presence of case trackers in court has been based on an honour system, especially since the Covid-19 pandemic started. The current arrangement of attending in person is based on case level (case mention, ongoing trial, defense, submission, sentencing, appeal) and the species involved. As long as records are diligently updated, the presence of case trackers during proceedings is currently not made compulsory. However, it is possible to record the presence of the case tracker at court proceedings of cases through regular M&E efforts, which entails an update to the case brief form (attached) to include attendance-related fields (photo evidence and attending prosecuting officer's signature on current case tracking forms).

The project will be under regular evaluation through check-ins by JWM Director with Project Leader, but formalized Monitoring and Evaluation meeting shall happen annually. This M&E meeting would include all personnel involved in the project and will consist of a collective assessment to determine if the project is being

undertaken in line with the project plan, a projection of key deliverables, and a cost-efficiency analysis to see if the money is being spent responsibly and effectively in a timely manner, and reporting updates. The evaluation would also consist of the team addressing any risks or issue and describing opportunities or lessons learned throughout the implementation of the project.

Total project budget for M&E in GBP (this may include Staff, Travel and Subsistence costs)	£ [REDACTED]
Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%)	[REDACTED]
Number of days planned for M&E	10

Section 10 - Indicators of success

Q26. Indicators of success

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.

	SMART Indicator	Means of Verification
Outcome By the end of the project, an improved understanding of the wildlife crime case intake through the criminal justice system in Malaysia is achieved	By the end of the project (Q4Y2), at least five relevant government agencies dealing with wildlife crime and five wildlife conservation NGOs demonstrate an improved understanding of the problems surrounding wildlife crime case intake throughout the criminal justice pathway in Malaysia. [IWTCF-B24]	A pre and post-engagement survey disseminated among stakeholders and agencies (disseminated before the inception of the project and after publication of reports).
	By the end of the project (Q4Y2), at least one article on wildlife crime case intake beyond arrest is published on public news outlets in Malaysia. [IWTCF-D22]	Link to publication.
Output 1 Successful hiring of law graduates to be incepted into wildlife conservation work as case trackers	1.1 Within the first month of Q1Y1, at least one engagement with recent law graduates held, with a demonstrated interest by participants in pursuing careers in wildlife crime. [IWTCF-D04]	1.1 Post-engagement survey.
	1.2 By the end of Q1Y1, three law graduates hired as project officer and case trackers. [IWTCF-D03]	1.2 Hiring contracts.

	2.1 By the end of Q1Y2, court cases involving at least three wildlife law enforcement agencies in Malaysia are systematically tracked in JWM's database with 50% values in the columns for registered cases filled. [IWTCF-B16]	
Output 2 By the end of the project, at least 50% of the current and past cases of the three main wildlife agencies in Malaysia are systematically tracked and/or acted upon.	2.2 By the end of the project, number of individuals investigated for wildlife crime increased by 10% as a result of the case tracking work. [IWTCFB13]	2.1 A consolidated database of wildlife crime court cases with systematic data structure. 2.2 & 2.3 Case brief and case tracking form
	2.3 By the end of the project, number of individuals successfully prosecuted for wildlife crimes increased by 10% (from the total number of arrests reported publicly that year) as a result of the case tracking work. [IWTCF-B14]	
Output 3 A baseline assessment that aids in the understanding of the wildlife crime case intake throughout the criminal justice system in Malaysia is produced.	3.1 By the end of Q1Y2, an updated framework of wildlife crime case intake in Malaysia and recommendations is produced. [IWTCF-B21]	3.1 & 3.3 Published report.
	3.2 By the end of the project, a best practices guide in addressing gaps within the criminal justice system for law enforcement officers and prosecution officers is produced. [IWTCF-B05]	3.2 A Best Practices Manual for prosecuting wildlife crime in Malaysia.
	3.3 By the end of the project, a peer-reviewed publication of the baseline assessment is prepared and disseminated. [IWTCF-D13]	3.3 Peer-reviewed publication
Output 4 <i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

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.

- 1.1 Engagement with law students on pursuing a career in wildlife conservation
- 1.2 Hiring of regional case trackers and a data analyst
- 1.3 Mobilisation of regional case trackers and a data analyst
- 2.1 Physical court case tracking
- 2.2 Prepare case briefs for each case tracked
- 2.3 Input court details into JWM internal database
- 2.4 Draft reports for cases that go to trial
- 2.5 Liaising with relevant stakeholders on obtaining court case information
- 2.6 Hold meetings with relevant stakeholders to verify court dates and information obtained from court visits
- 3.1 Extract the data obtained from court registry
- 3.2 Clean the data obtained from court registry and physical court visits
- 3.3 Analyse data obtained from physical court visits and court registry reports
- 3.4 Draft paper on baseline assessment of wildlife crime court cases
- 3.5 Disseminate assessment of wildlife crime court cases to stakeholders
- 3.6 Roundtable discussions with NGOs
- 3.7 Draft, review and disseminate pre and post roundtable surveys
- 3.8 Liaise with journalists to produce articles on wildlife crimes post-arrest

Important Assumptions





Please describe up to 6 key assumptions that, if held true, will enable you to deliver your Outputs and Outcome.

1. Law graduates are interested in pursuing a career in wildlife conservation.
2. The governmental agencies responsible for prosecuting wildlife crimes are cooperative and willing to share information on ongoing court cases.
3. No major changes within the current prosecution procedures that could potentially hinder or delay case tracking work; for example, changes in case handling between the agency's legal unit and the office of the state Attorney-General's Chambers (AGC).
4. No major political disturbance that could affect the legislative and criminal justice process and its associated stakeholders

Section 11 - Budget and Funding

Q27. Budget

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

-
-  [JWM BCF-Budget-under-£100K-MASTER-Apr23](#)
 -  30/10/2023
 -  09:44:30
 -  xlsx 149.37 KB

Q28. Alignment with other funding and activities

This question aims to help us understand how familiar you are with other work in the geographic/thematic area, and how this proposed project will build on or align with this to avoid any risks of duplicating or conflicting activities.

Q28a. Is this new work or does it build on existing/past activities (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)? Please give details.

In Malaysia, JWM is the only organization with a specific focus on bridging the gap between law and wildlife conservation. JWM's case tracking work was initiated due to the Director's prior experience as a monitoring specialist for a tiger conservation programme at Rimba, another local grassroots NGO which has now closed down. However, this work was carried out on an ad-hoc basis and only pertained to certain keystone species, with limited dedicated funding. Project Minerva is the first initiative that focuses on research and data collection regarding the legal aspects of wildlife conservation, with a particular emphasis on the criminal justice system. This project is building on our existing case tracking work, which is currently operating on a minimal scale across Peninsular Malaysia and does not include Sabah and Sarawak.

JWM acknowledges that other organizations are also considering this work and, as a result, has had several deconfliction discussions with our project partners to prevent duplication of efforts and optimize resource allocation.

Q28b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for work in the geographic/thematic area 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.

It has been brought to our attention that Traffic Southeast Asia (Traffic SEA) and Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) Malaysia attends court to track cases. However, it is worth highlighting that these NGOs have only tracked very few cases respectively due to the lack of capability and the required relationship with the courts. These NGOs are also only able to track cases that are around their project sites. JWM has been in touch with Traffic SEA with regards to our case tracking work to ensure our project activities complement each other. [REDACTED]

JWM will further contact other relevant NGOs which have expressed interest in tracking cases in court to find out needs, consolidate resources, and possibly designate point persons should they have similar resources at their disposal for case tracking purposes.

Q29. Balance of budget spend

Defra are keen to see as much IWT Challenge Fund funding as possible directly benefiting communities and economies. While it is appreciated that this is not always possible every effort should be made for funds to remain in-country.

Explain the thinking behind your budget in terms of where IWT Challenge Fund funds will be spent. What benefits will the country/ies see from your budget? What level of the award do you expect will be spent locally? Please explain the decisions behind any IWT Challenge Fund funding that will not be spent locally and how those costs are important for the project.

100% of the budget is planned to be spent locally in Malaysia. We foresee this project demonstrating a cost-effective way of systematically tracking wildlife crime court cases, which is an endeavour that is not currently being undertaken by any government agency.

Our budget is accounted for 24 months project period. In the case of any surplus, we will ensure that it will be spent to directly benefit communities (through engagements and capacity building work resulting from the case tracking work).

Q30. Value for Money

Please demonstrate why your project is good value for money in terms of impact and cost-effectiveness of each pound spend (economy, efficiency, effectiveness and equity).

This project would be the first of its kind in Malaysia, and to the best of our knowledge, there is no organisation in Malaysia other than JWM that are dedicated to extensively tracking wildlife crime court cases.

The biggest costs for this project are the personnel to be hired, which include two regional case trackers to be based in Sabah and Sarawak. Having case trackers based in Peninsular Malaysia constantly travelling to conduct case tracking work in the Bornean states is not cost-effective as there is no other way to travel except by flight. These states are also geographically vast, and considering Sarawak borders Indonesia and the close proximity of Sabah with the Philippines, there is valuable insight to be gleaned on the potential transboundary wildlife crime happening there. Hiring an in-house analyst to spearhead all analytics work within the project is also more efficient, as the proximity with case trackers can provide insights on how better to manage the data.

Deploying law students as volunteers as opposed to hiring case trackers does seem like a feasible and more economical option. However, hiring case trackers is the better method as volunteers tend to be inconsistent with their schedules. Case tracking work is also very dependent on building relationships with wildlife agencies. The relationships built with these agencies enable us to obtain court dates and further details on cases. It would be difficult to foster this relationship if different volunteers attended court instead of a consistent and familiar case tracker.

Q31. Capital items

If you plan to purchase capital items with IWT Challenge Fund 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.

JWM plans to purchase four laptops for the project staff members. These laptops are planned to be used beyond the project lifetime in the case tracking work, subject to funding availability to support personnel.

Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

Q32. Safeguarding

All projects funded under the Biodiversity Challenge Funds must ensure proactive action is taken to promote the welfare and protect all individuals involved in the project (staff, implementing partners, the public and beneficiaries) from harm. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have specific procedures and policies in place.

Please upload the following required policies:

- **Safeguarding Policy:** including a statement of commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse.
- **Whistleblowing Policy:** which details a clear process for dealing with concerns raised and protects whistle blowers from reprisals.
- **Code of Conduct:** which sets out clear expectations of behaviours – inside and outside the workplace – for all involved in the project and makes clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards, including compliance with IASC 6 Principles.

If any of these policies are integrated into a broader policy document or handbook, please upload just the relevant or equivalent sub-sections to the above policies, with (unofficial) English translations where needed.

Please outline how (a) beneficiaries, the public, implementing partners, and staff are made aware of your safeguarding commitment and how to confidentially raise a concern, (b) safeguarding issues are investigated, recorded and what disciplinary procedures are in place when allegations and complaints are upheld, (c) you will ensure project partners uphold these policies.

If your approach is currently limited or in the early stages of development, please clearly set out your plans address this.

Please refer to the Safeguarding, Whistleblowing, and Code of Conduct policy documents, which are included in the submission, respectively titled with the following labels:

Attachment 1 - Safeguarding Policy
Attachment 2 - Whistleblowing Policy
Attachment 3 - Code of Conduct Policy

JWM's beneficiaries, the public, partners, and staff members are made aware of the safeguarding commitment by providing them with a copy of the policies upon inception of any major project. We will also publish the policies on JWM's website. To ensure project partners uphold these policies, regular check-ins by JWM Director will be held to address concerns.

Q33. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the key principles of good ethical practice, as outlined in the guidance

Our organisation follows legal and ethical rules closely. We have clear outlines to make sure everyone gets fair access to resources and benefits there is. Data protection is a priority, and we have taken measures to safeguard information such as utilizing VPN for secure communication and elevated access levels for sensitive information. Before starting any project, we ensure informed consent is obtained from all partners and stakeholders, and any personal data is managed with utmost diligence.

The wellbeing of JWM staff members is of top priority, and we have created an environment that prioritises safety and support. We predominantly work from home, when travelling to locations required for work, we ensure our team is provided with secure accommodations and all necessary support to maintain their safety and comfort.

Additionally, our research practices are transparent – we ensure all data is verified and validated and our methods are supported by peer-reviewed evidence.

JWM acknowledges that we possibly contribute to increasing carbon footprint as a result of travel activities during our case tracking work - we will however ensure that it is kept at a minimum and public transportation and/or carpooling is the go-to travelling option instead of air travel whenever possible.

Section 13 - FCDO Notifications

Q34. British embassy or high commission engagement


It is important for UK Government representatives to understand if UK funding might be spent in the project country/ies. Please indicate if you have contacted the relevant British embassy or high commission to discuss the project and attach details of any advice you have received from them.


Yes


Please attach evidence of request or advice if received.

 [Letter of support British High CommKL JFW IWT](#)

[CF](#)

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Section 14 - Project Staff

Q35. Project staff

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

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

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Lavinia Augustine	Project Leader	50	Checked
N/A	Project Officer	100	Checked
N/A	Regional Case Tracker (Sabah)	100	Checked
N/A	Regional Case Tracker (Sarawak)	100	Checked


Do you require more fields?


Yes


Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
N/A	Analyst	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
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.

 [CV_JobDescription](#)

 30/10/2023

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 pdf 1.14 MB

Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 15 - Project Partners

Q36. 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:	Justice for Wildlife Malaysia
Website address:	https://www.justicewildlifemy.com/
Why is this organisation the Lead Partner, and what value to they bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	<p>JWM has extensive experience in engaging with agencies responsible for the enforcement of wildlife crimes post-arrest. These experiences have resulted in fostering a relationship with relevant agencies which makes case tracking a feasible project for JWM.</p> <p>JWM is a team of legally trained personnels. This enables the organisation to understand the intricacies and the processes of the criminal justice system. JWM is based in Malaysia and comprises a team of Malaysians who have a good grasp of Malaysian laws.</p> <p>JWM will be the main organisation undertaking the case tracking work.</p>

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

DWNP is the main government agency that handles wildlife crime processes from arrest to prosecution in Peninsular Malaysia. DWNP is vital to this project as they will be providing key dates and key information on cases in Peninsular Malaysia.

International/ In-country Partner In-country

Allocated budget (proportion or value): £ [REDACTED]

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure):

No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

3. Partner Name: Sabah Wildlife Department (SWD)

Website address: <https://wildlife.sabah.gov.my/>

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

SWD is the main government agency that handles wildlife crime processes from arrest to prosecution in Sabah. SWD is vital to this project as they will be providing key dates and key information on cases in Sabah.

International/ In-country Partner In-country

Allocated budget (proportion or value): £ [REDACTED]

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure):

No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

No

If no, please provide details

Project partner was informed of the request and a response was obtained; however they did not manage to supply us the support letter in time owing to prolonged outstation work without access to internet.

4. Partner Name: Sarawak Forestry Corporation (SFC)

Website address: <https://sarawakforestry.com/>

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): SFC is the main government agency that handles wildlife crime processes from arrest to prosecution in Sarawak. SFC is vital to this project as they will be providing key dates and key information on cases in Sarawak.

International/ In-country Partner In-country

Allocated budget (proportion or value): £ [REDACTED]

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure): No

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

5. Partner Name: Environmental Investigation Agency UK (EIA)

Website address: <https://eia-international.org/>

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): JWM has previously partnered with EIA UK on obtaining prosecution-related data. JWM provided information that contributed to EIA's global environmental crime tracker. For this project, EIA can continue to provide input on how best to manage the data collected and the best methods for handling complex data.

International/ In-country Partner International

Allocated budget (proportion or value): £ [REDACTED]

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure): No

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

6. Partner Name:	Nature Based Solutions (NBS) Sdn Bhd
Website address:	https://www.nbsmalaysia.com/
What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	Nature Based Solutions (NBS) is JWM's local project partner based in Terengganu. They have provided assistance in terms of funding for capacity-building work with the Terengganu State Parks Management Council (TSPMC), which oversees the protection of Terengganu state parks. NBS also serves as our focal point for all cases happening in Terengganu state parks as they have rangers stationed on-site for monitoring work.
International/ In-country Partner	In-country
Allocated budget (proportion or value):	£ [REDACTED]
Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure):	<input type="radio"/> No
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes





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

Panthera Malaysia
<https://panthera.org/panthera-malaysia>
 JWM has partnered with Panthera Malaysia to assist in monitoring cases related to big cats in Malaysia. Through their parent organisation, Panthera Corp, we managed to secure a U.S federal agency funding to hire a dedicated case tracker to track cases in Peninsular Malaysia related to tigers and snares. Panthera Malaysia is also one of our key informants for all tiger and snare-related incidents happening on the ground.

In-country
 No
 Yes

Danau Girang Field Centre (DGFC)
<https://www.danaugirang.com.my/>
 In-country
 No
 Yes

Please provide a combined PDF of all letters of support in the order they are presented in the table.

 [JWM_Merged](#)
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 pdf 3.35 MB

Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Q37. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Has your organisation been awarded Biodiversity Challenge Funds (Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus or Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund) funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

No

If no, please provide the below information on the lead partner.

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered? 01 January 2020

What is the legal status of your organisation? NGO

How is your organisation currently funded? JWM is currently funded by a mixture of international and local grants focusing on wildlife conservation and the illegal wildlife trade. Apart from that, we also receive funding from project collaborations with other local NGOs that cover areas of our expertise, mostly as a subgrantee. We also rely on donations by individual donors who want to make a contribution to our work.

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

Aims To protect and conserve wildlife in Malaysia through legal means and to promote legal literacy among wildlife conservation fraternities. JWM looks into current legislation to identify gaps, while constantly engaging with the prosecutors of wildlife-related cases to further enhance the investigation methods and improve prosecutorial paperwork.

Activities Project Artemis covers prosecution training for officers exercising laws regarding wildlife. Project Themis, our outreach arm for targeted awareness campaign, focuses on sensitizing judges, prosecutors, and policymakers in the seriousness of wildlife crime. Project Minerva is the research arm of JWM that focuses on court case tracking.

Achievements JWM has pioneered a "Justice for Silent Victims" workshop series aiming to provide a platform for wildlife law enforcement agencies to gain knowledge and insight from experienced legal experts and judges. The Chief Justice of Malaysia has also endorsed our activities, proclaiming support to address wildlife crime in Malaysia.

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 application.

Contract/Project 1 Title	Projects Artemis, Themis, and Minerva (JWM-ATM): Strengthening Legal Capacity for Defending Malaysian Wildlife
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	USD [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	2 years
Role of organisation in project	The role of JWM in the project is to run activities under our capacity building arm (Project Artemis) and targeted outreach arm (Project Themis).
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	The main goal of JWM for this project is to improve conservation efforts for Malaysian wildlife through science-based technical and legal means. Our ultimate aim is to ensure that wildlife enforcement authorities have continuous and sustainable access to legal resources, thus enhancing their ability to prosecute wildlife offenders more effectively. Our objectives are designing and implementing measures to support the prosecution of wildlife offenders in Malaysia, increasing awareness of wildlife crime among the Malaysian judiciary and other legal professionals, conducting research to reinforce our measures with sound scientific support, focusing on legislation review and analysis of court cases.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Support was provided anonymously

Contract/Project 2 Title	Building International Capacity and Transnational Networks to Counter Big Cat Trafficking - Phase 3
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	USD [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	1 year 6 months
Role of organisation in project	Recruitment of one Legal Assistant to track cases on wildlife crime themes and attend courts and identify prosecution training needs in Malaysia; Conducting one Justice for Silent Victims (J4SV) prosecutions workshop for law enforcement agencies and organizations and; Conducting one wildlife crime awareness workshop for prosecutors and judges.

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	The main aim of this project is to assist in the capacity-building efforts to understand the major themes related to wildlife crime in Malaysia, especially those related to big cat species and snares. The project has the following objectives: to identify the training requirements for prosecution in Malaysia to address wildlife crime, to conduct targeted outreach programs to educate judges about wildlife crime in the country, and to enhance the skills of prosecution officers through a customized trial advocacy workshop.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Andrea Moshier, [REDACTED]
Contract/Project 3 Title	Developing a unique open-source global wildlife crime tracker
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	GBP [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	1 year 5 months
Role of organisation in project	Contribute to the completeness of information pertaining Malaysia in the global wildlife crime tracker via preliminary case tracking work and liaising with Malaysian agencies for updates
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	This project aimed to tackle the lack of an accessible open-source tool which provides data and analysis on environmental crime, specifically the illegal wildlife trade. The objective is to improve data sharing between both national and international organisations in order to achieve a comprehensive database which provides transparency on seizures, arrests and prosecution outcomes for wildlife crime. It also seeks to ensure this data is accessible in different formats to public and private organisations to tackle information gaps within the financial sector, ultimately contributing to increased financial investigations.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Melanie Butler, [REDACTED]

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

Yes

Section 17 - Certification

Certification

On behalf of the

Company

of

IWTEVR10S1\1051

I apply for a grant of

£98,978.00

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 key project personnel, a cover letter, letters of support, a budget, Safeguarding and associated policies and project workplan.
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report (covering three years), or other evidence of financial capacity as set out in the Financial Guidance, are also enclosed.

Checked





Name Dr Nor Arlina Amirah binti Ahmad Ghani





Position in the organisation Director

Signature (please upload e-signature)  [AN_Signature](#)
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Date 30 October 2023

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

 [JWM_FY2023_Merged Document](#)
 30/10/2023
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 pdf 893.54 KB

 [Audited Report FY2022 v2-compressed](#)
 30/10/2023
 09:59:55
 pdf 4.18 MB

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

 [Attachment 1 - Safeguarding Policy.docx-merged\(1\)](#)
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 pdf 2.36 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", "Standard Indicator 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 <u>actual start and end dates</u> for the project.	Checked
I have provided my <u>budget based on UK government financial years</u> i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that our <u>budget is complete</u> , correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application been <u>signed by a suitably authorised individual</u> (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have attached the below documents to my application:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a <u>cover letter</u> from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant, as a single PDF. 	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> my <u>budget</u> (which meets the requirements above) using the template provided. 	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a signed <u>copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts (covering three years)</u> for the Lead Partner, or other evidence of financial capacity as set out in the Financial Guidance, or provided an explanation if not. 	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> my completed <u>workplan</u> as a PDF using the template provided. 	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a copy of the <u>Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy, Whistleblowing Policy and Code of Conduct</u> (Question 32). 	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1 page CV or job description</u> for all the <u>Project Staff</u> identified at Question 35, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not, combined into a single PDF. 	Checked
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a <u>letter of support</u> from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 36, or an explanation of why not, as a single PDF. 	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
My additional supporting evidence is in line with the requested evidence, amounts to a maximum of 5 sides of A4, and is combined as a single PDF.	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 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 IWT Challenge Fund and our sister grant scheme, the Darwin

Initiative. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share our quarterly project newsletter. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Unchecked

Data protection and use of personal data

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

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