
IWTR8S2\1048

Dismantling illegal pangolin trade in Vietnam

Our project scales up past success to establish collaborations between inter-governmental, inter-sectoral, and local community stakeholders in three key pangolin sites to strengthen law enforcement, improve livelihoods, and reduce demand to counteract illegal wildlife trafficking activities. Our activities will incorporate the One Health approach for demand reduction, a holistic landscape approach to build partnerships between local people, law enforcement, and private sector entities, a scalable framework that can be implemented elsewhere if each component meets our expectations of success.

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title	Mr
Name	Thai
Surname	Nguyen
Organisation	Save Vietnam's Wildlife
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Tel (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title	Mr
Name	Thai
Surname	Nguyen
Organisation	Save Vietnam's Wildlife
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Tel (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	SAVE VIETNAM'S WILDLIFE
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

Section 2 - Objectives, Species & Summary

Q3. Title:

Dismantling illegal pangolin trade in Vietnam

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

Ref IWTR8S1\1169

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

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

- Reducing demand for IWT products
- Ensuring effective legal frameworks and deterrents
- Strengthening law enforcement
- Developing sustainable livelihoods to benefit people directly affected by IWT

Q5. Species project is focusing on

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

selection option below.

Sunda pangolin

Hairy-nosed otter

Asian elephant

Asiatic Black Bear

Do you require more fields?

No

Q6. Summary

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

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

Our project scales up past success to establish collaborations between inter-governmental, inter-sectoral, and local community stakeholders in three key pangolin sites to strengthen law enforcement, improve livelihoods, and reduce demand to counteract illegal wildlife trafficking activities. Our activities will incorporate the One Health approach for demand reduction, a holistic landscape approach to build partnerships between local people, law enforcement, and private sector entities, a scalable framework that can be implemented elsewhere if each component meets our expectations of success.

Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q7. Country(ies)

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

Country Vietnam
1

Country No Response
2

Country No Response
3

Country No Response
4

Do you require more fields?

Yes
 No

Q8. Project dates

Start date:

01 July 2022

End date:

30 June 2025

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

3 years

Q9. Budget summary

Year:	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total request
Amount:	£384,355.00	£346,744.00	£268,151.00	£0.00	£ 999,250.00

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

Q11a. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Shire Oak International: [REDACTED] for 5 years including September 2021 – August 2025; [REDACTED] for the first year which covers the cost of 10 new anti-poaching staff, 1 new international advisor, SVW director, equipment (10 bikes, 4 laptops and 4 GPS), and [REDACTED] for each following year.

Q11b. Total confirmed & unconfirmed matched funding (£)

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

We only have confirmed matched funding at the time of applying for this grant.

Section 4 - Problem statement & Gap in existing approaches

Q12. Project stage

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

Extra

Q13. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of illegal wildlife trade and its relationship with poverty. Please describe the level of threat to the species concerned. Please also explain which communities are affected by this issue, and how this aspect of the illegal trade in wildlife relates to poverty or efforts of people and/or states to reduce poverty.

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

Vietnam is home to the Critically Endangered Sunda Pangolin; however, illegal hunting for the commercial wildlife trade and increasingly globalized markets have had a devastating impact on their wild populations over the past three decades. As a major trade hub in the Indomalaya biodiversity hotspot, pangolins are commonly taken from the wild in Vietnam and surrounding nations to then be sold domestically, or to China. Illegal pangolin trade continues to exist in Vietnam due to weak law enforcement and lacking inter-agency collaboration, high poverty rates of local communities surrounding protected areas, ineffective and unequal payment for forest protection and environmental service (PFES) programs, and lacking education on wildlife-related issues such as extinction crises, environmental degradation, and health-risks of

consuming wildlife (Thuy et al. 2021; SM1.1).

Extensive research by Save Vietnam's Wildlife (SVW) has identified several remaining key pangolin strongholds in Vietnam, including Pu Mat (PMNP), Cat Tien (CTNP), U Minh Thuong (UMT), and U Minh Ha (UMH) National Parks, which are also home to several important populations of other priority species threatened by the illegal wildlife trade (IWT) such as Asian elephants, primates, and otters. Most IWT interventions of SVW over the years have focused on fine-tuning site protection, conservation, and demand-reduction models in PMNP of the Northern Annamite Mountains, custom-tailored to Vietnam. In relation to poverty, poaching and wild meat demand remain to be an issue within communities living in the CTNP, UMT, and UMH buffer zones and within the protected areas themselves due to high levels of destitution, coupled with the attractive and immediate financial incentives of selling wildlife (wild meat is considered a luxury in Vietnam (SM1.2)). Reports from the managers of our target sites have suggested there are growing populations in the buffer zones due to Covid-19 causing workers to lose their jobs and business owners to lose their businesses, which is likely to exacerbate illegal hunting issues as wild meat is easier to obtain and more expensive to sell than common livestock (SM1.3). Increases in illegal hunting issues lead to more financial penalties (when they are issued) that affect not only the offender, but their family, and as a result, the ability to purchase goods and services by several members within the community. The government has attempted to promote community-based conservation through PFES; however, training and capacity needs are low, financial incentives are unequal, and households may not maintain their contracts if they perform poorly (SM2). Furthermore, private-sector alternatives to poaching have not been adequately explored or trialed yet in Vietnam, especially those that encourage alternative energy infrastructure and promote circular economies. As the lesson learned from Pu Mat national park shows many species have been recovered in the co-zone areas after SVW implemented conservation activities there. Therefore, when the law enforcement in CTNP, UMT, UMH is improved, which may lead to an increase in wild populations which can lead to an increasing number of visitors who come to see wildlife. It can help local communities when visitors use the local service or local guides.

Q14. Gap in existing approaches

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

SM = Supplementary Material; evidence of previous interventions in noted gaps

1. Lack standardised practices in data collection, storage, and analysis of illegal activity in key sites, leading to ineffective patrolling regimes, lacking ranger accountability, and as a result, insecure protected areas
 - SM3; SM4
2. Lack of technology, equipment, and automated response systems used in key sites
 - SM8
3. Vietnam governance has complex overlaps in forestry and non-forestry departments leading to delays in issuing administrative penalties for wildlife crimes, and occasionally absence of penalties altogether.
 - Policy dialogues and extensive literature reviews conducted to identify and fill policy gaps (SM5;SM6)
4. No current community engagement projects focus on improving PFES programs. Maintaining contracts is crucial for sustainable livelihood for local people living in the park buffer zones or the Parks.
 - SM2
6. Published literature and initiatives have identified demand for various wildlife in our key sites, yet other than PFES programs, no recorded actions have been taken to reduce wildlife demand in surrounding communities.
7. Lack of private sector involvement in combating IWT
8. Lack of local stakeholder engagement on IWT issues. We have tailored IWT campaigns based on community input to reduce demand.
 - SM7

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.

1. Kasane Statement (25 March 2015)

a. Actions A, B, C, D

Raise the profile of wildlife crimes at the administrative (police force) level to be handled at the same level of severity as drug and violent crimes.

See shared actions below.

2. Hanoi statement (17-18 November 2016):

i. Actions: A (Eradicating the market for illegal wildlife products)

Continue work outlined in Annex A and build on it with social marketing frameworks and community commitments through pledges against trade and consumption of wild meat

ii. Actions: B (Ensuring effective legal frameworks and deterrents)

close gaps in poacher arrests and administrative penalty issuance

iii. Actions C (Strengthening law enforcement)

Capacity building and training ineffective, adaptive management

iv. Actions D (Sustainable livelihoods and economic development)

Identify community members most likely to illegally hunt wildlife and seek alternative income sources

3. Chiang Mai Statement (21-22 March 2019):

i. [Demand reduction]

Enhance communication, education, and public awareness of IWT issues

Identify market drivers for pangolins and other threatened species and advocate for enforcement and legislative improvements to address them

ii. [Law Enforcement];15-19

Establish enforcement coordination mechanisms

Providing equipment and training

4. Vietnam National Biodiversity Strategy (2021 - 2030 with a vision to 2050):

i. Section II (Key Tasks); point 5-b

Raise awareness of nature conservation and biodiversity in the context of the snaring and extinction crisis in Vietnam

Bring awareness to zoonotic disease and wild meat consumption under the One Health framework

Promote community participation in IWT prevention and reporting

Strengthen regional law enforcement

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

Q16. Methodology

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

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

Our project aims to strengthen law enforcement, build community capacity, and reduce demand in three key pangolin hotspots of Vietnam which also encompass some of the remaining key populations of Asian elephants and the only known populations of Fishing cats and Hairy-nosed otters in the country. Our approach is comprehensive and intervenes in all aspects of IWT prevention, from attacking the root of the problem (i.e. demand for IWT products), to blocking the supply of IWT products by enhancing the capability and collaboration of law enforcement agencies and creating sustainable relationships between local people and natural resources of the National Parks through education and stakeholder gatherings. Past and present activities carried out in Pu Mat National Park related to IWT have proven their initial success, and we decided to base on the evidence and lessons learnt from those activities to design this project, scaling up and establishing further success in solving IWT problems in Vietnam.

For this project, we plan to reproduce successful initiatives previously implemented in Pu Mat National Park, while

adopting poverty reduction strategies:

- We aim to apply our existing anti-poaching model using Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) patrol software and to build collaborative partnerships between local law enforcement, forest rangers, and our anti-poaching team. Modern technology like poacher cams, smartphones, secure cloud servers/dashboards, and R programming will also be used to improve the data collection, storage, and analysis pipeline, along with multiple monitoring and evaluation methods for a streamlined adaptive management system.
- We will conduct a series of meetings, training workshops, and interviews, each with pre-and post-assessments to document the impact. We will build capacity and partnerships for businesses, local law enforcement, and community members using a holistic landscape approach, whereby each stakeholder will have a voice in the discourse to find solutions and trade-offs to prevent the need for poaching and keep other community members in check.
- Our surveys will aim to extract information from target sources (poachers and traders), suppliers (wild meat restaurants), and consumers to gather strategic intelligence on their behaviours and perspectives, then use that information in a systematic campaign to reduce demand on all fronts using a combination of responses, concerns, and a One Health approach.
- We aim to establish and strengthen our partnership with renewable energy companies and their factory partners to provide impoverished people and known poachers with job opportunities in factories and supply chains, thus decreasing the need to hunt wildlife and reducing poverty.
- We will also identify the needs of community forest protectors under the Payment for Forest and Environmental Services (PFES) program and create training workshops to improve their forest protection effectiveness and build capacity for local people to train others in the same ways within their community.
- We work to improve parks' communication and marketing strategies to engage more visitors which generates more income for communities and the parks.

In terms of project management, we will closely rely on the logical framework, budget, and timetable to ensure the project stays on its course. We use a logical framework to outline specific indicators and means of verification in order to achieve the desired outcomes while making sure that all activities of the project are inline with the estimated budget. We will also employ a monitoring plan that maps out all the specific steps to carry out the project, including groups of related activities, the person in charge, timeline, and working status for each activity. It will help the project team become more active in monitoring the project and responding to changes that occurred. This monitoring plan can also be used to manage the project's staff, their role, and responsibility in each activity, therefore simplifying the HR management process.

Next, we will base on a number of periodic reports to monitor and evaluate the project as SVW already does for each of its projects led by its team divisions. Each type of activity will require different kinds of reports, such as SMART reports, technical reports, narrative reports, reflection, evaluation reports, and stakeholder communications. This, along with weekly and annual meetings between team members, team leaders, and project leaders will provide a comprehensive management approach to effectively monitor and evaluate the whole project.

Lastly, project will strictly follow the safeguarding policies as mentioned below, and always take into account all the risks and assumptions that may hinder the success of the project's expected outcomes. This will provide us the flexibility to easily adapt to changes and problems that might occur.

Q17. Capability and Capacity

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

As a local NGO, one of the most important factors in determining a successful project is knowledge transfer and competence enhancements for both our personnel as well as all other stakeholders involved. Through briefings, training, experience trips, and workshops, we commit to strengthening capacity at all levels, including policy, rangers, anti-poaching members, local people, and key authorities around Cat Tien National park, U Minh Thuong National Park, and U Minh Ha National park.

To begin, the initial assistance is to provide technology and abilities in patrol utilizing the SMART software program to rangers, anti-poaching members, and law enforcement officers. PoacherCam technology is being installed at all key sites to detect poachers and automatically alert rangers. Apart from improving participants' knowledge of wildlife conservation and regulations in order to combat illegal wildlife poaching and trade, inspiration, mentoring, and motivation will be provided to help them recognize their significant contribution and critical importance in protecting wildlife and forest through training and workshops.

Second, in addition to informing the local community in three key pangolin sites about the wildlife extinction crisis and the consequences of unsustainable trade through training, workshops, and our produced materials, we also introduce them to alternative income sources, and some groups may improve capacity to continue income streams through maintaining PFES program contracts. Local poachers and suspected traders will be inspired and contacted to move to an alternative job to make a living instead of committing crimes as they have in the past, and an improved, data-based law enforcement

system will set an example that more strictly promotes avoidance of such behaviour.

Finally, our series of training, workshops, and interventions will enhance the capabilities of NGOs, local authorities, and local citizens in a dire need for understanding and application of wildlife demand reduction and wildlife hunting avoidance.

Q18. Gender equality

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

In our past and present projects, gender equality has always been taken into account in our works, as Save Vietnam's Wildlife aims to reduce inequality between different genders by ensuring that women benefit from our conservation actions as much as men. We will make sure that women are fully represented at all levels of our project's actions, i.e. our fellow conservationists, partners, and beneficiaries.

Firstly, Save Vietnam's Wildlife is an equal opportunity employer, and as a matter of fact, over 60 percent of this project's key personnel are women. We are also the first organization in Vietnam to employ a female Anti-poaching officer – a profession, like many others in the forestry field, was exclusively male-dominated. We want to create gender balance in the staff who assist and manage the project, in order to empower and voice the opinions of half the entire population, making our project more comprehensive and profound.

Secondly, in terms of partners, we aim to provide equal chances for different genders who are rangers, police, local authorities, and business owners to join our training and workshops. The participants will be selected in ways that promote equality in perspectives and voices, thus contributing to strengthening law enforcement to combat IWT and demand reduction.

Finally, we want to ensure gender equality to our greatest beneficiaries – the local community. We will include gender studies in any analyses based on community assessment in terms of IWT and demand reduction, as all genders must be accounted for in our data. Our training sessions for community members (especially PFES members) will accommodate female-led households as needed. Poverty reduction job opportunities created will be offered to women equally as they are to men, and strive to ensure any conservation actions we take will not negatively or disproportionately affect any specific gender.

Q19. Change expected

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

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

The major changes expected in the short term are improvements to livelihood through the training of approximately 1250 Payment for Forest and Environmental Services (PFES) households, knowledge of IWT, and extinction issues gained by engagement of 200 community leaders and countless other community members reached by our educational campaigns, and capacity of local communities and law enforcement surrounding and within three key pangolin sites of Vietnam including 216 rangers, 120 local authorities, 120 district authorities, and 100 provincial authorities. With the expected success of these initiatives, the long-term effects would be dismantled pangolin trade sourced from Vietnam's key pangolin populations, and as a result, increasing future populations of pangolins. However, it should be noted that the expanded benefit of securing pangolins at these three key sites as a flagship species for this project is that other important populations of threatened species such as Hairy-nosed otters, Asian elephants, Asiatic Black bears, and Fishing cats, will be protected as well.

Capacity and partnerships will be strengthened for all forest rangers and key local authorities in and around Cat Tien NP, U Minh Thuong NP, and U Minh Ha NP. Effective law enforcement will lead to improved management and increasing wildlife populations which will attract more tourism to the sites.

Capacity will be built for local communities to maintain income, and effectively protect local forests and wildlife around three key pangolin sites. Income sources are maintained and alternative income sources are introduced. With the

reduction of poverty, there will be no inherent need to seek income from illegal means.

The eco-tourism is promoted on the website and social media of the parks to attract more visitors to visit the parks. The local trails are also created to attract more local visitors. It can lead to an increase in the number of visitors who will use the local service and local tour guides.

To reduce snaring to near-zero levels by 2025, and to reduce the observed incidence of other forms of illegal hunting in core habitats of 3 protected areas by a minimum of 90% by 2025 based on the SMART patrol data, which will lead to an increase of the wildlife populations and recovery key populations of threatened species, namely Sunda pangolins, Fishing cats, Hairy-nosed otters, and Asian elephants.

Demand for wild meat and illegal wildlife trade is reduced around the three key pangolin sites. Poaching pangolins and other threatened species is illegal in Vietnam and when caught, local poachers are subject to fines up to 2 billion VND (~\$80,000 EUR) or prison time (Penal Code 2017 - Article 244). Both of these penalties can destroy the lives of local people. By reducing demand, we would effectively reduce participation in IWT and the associated financial penalties as a result.

Q20. Pathway to change

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

The major components of Vietnam's IWT are poachers, traders, business owners, consumers, and weak law enforcement. By introducing improved data collection techniques, technologies that streamline enforcement workflows, and creating a clear, collaborative network between inter-agency managers to focus more on IWT, we will create a system that adapts to poaching threats on the ground and ensures the violation-to-penalty pipeline in administrative offices. These improvements to law enforcement are widely lacking in Vietnam at the moment, and when introduced as they were in Pu Mat NP, they initiate the decline of poaching and IWT networks.

With the site is being effectively protected, we will then focus on the local stakeholders (poachers, traders, business owners, community leaders, and government officials) with a series of interventions that will improve household income, thereby reducing the need to hunt, and keep constant pressure on local officials and businesses with social marketing demand reduction campaigns that disavow/villainize wild meat consumption, and promote businesses that refuse to sell or trade wild meat.

We will host a dialogue and discourse with all stakeholders involved, to gather intel on ways forward, and trade-offs that will dismantle IWT networks locally and nationally; then we will realize that discourse with action.

Q21. Exit Strategy

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

- By building capacity for rangers to use Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) software, and providing video tutorials and guiding documentation for SMART training, as well as a formal structure and competency register, the current and future rangers and managers who work in each of the key sites will have the ability to continue collecting, storing, and analyzing anti-poaching data effectively and potentially integrate it as a part of their hiring process moving forward. SMART software also tracks the activity and coverage of patrols, which enables managers to more effectively visualize gaps and limitations in their patrolling units and adapt to them more effectively.

- By solidifying connections between law enforcement agencies and advocating for policy changes to reflect improvements in the wildlife crime arrest to penalty pipeline, we will ensure that those community members who go against Vietnamese law be issued a punishment with certainty.

- By building capacity for local people to maintain their PFES contracts, effectively protect their designated forest areas, establish value for wildlife through education, and recommend alternative green-energy income opportunities, they will be able to maintain and manage local finances moving forward in relation to nature.

- By identifying wildlife supply chains through poachers, buyers, and consumers, and gathering willing local people, law enforcement agencies, and government officials to publicly disavow wildlife consumption, we will build a culture that promotes and values wildlife, prevents extinctions, and brings attention to public health for future generations.

- By building meaningful collaborations and discourse between law enforcement, private sector stakeholders, and local stakeholders we will establish tradeoffs between community needs, ecosystem health, and wildlife demand.

With each of these conditions met, the roles of the community then take over the roles of the NGO, and the scalability of the model will be confirmed.

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

No Response

Section 7 - Risk Management

Q22. Risk Management

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

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

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
<p>Fiduciary</p> <p>Covid-19 may impact the work. e.g. Thailand trip could not happen if VN or Thailand lockdown. Workshops could not happen due to future lockdowns or key stakeholders quarantining.</p>	0	0	0	The Vietnamese government and Asia countries (including Thailand) have considered the COVID as an endemic disease, thus all domestic restrictions will not happen again, and open the border with all other countries as before the pandemic happened.	0
<p>Safeguarding</p> <p>SVW's female staffs may get harm by sexual abuse and harrasment from national park's staffs. SVW's anti-poaching members may face environmental hazards such as drowning when working in wetland forest or wildlife (e.g. snake, wild pig) attacks.</p>	0	0	0	SVW's staff have attended sexual harrasment training in January 2022. They have toolkits to report/mitigate sexual harrasment issues, and can contact to leader and HR team for consulting if needed. All anti-poaching member get trained on swimming and safety skills (e.g. first aid and animal safety skills)	0
<p>Delivery Chain</p> <p>Patrol equipment not arriving properly due to problems with Customs</p>	0	0	0	We had the same problem with Customs before when we imported the SMART patrol equipment due to lack of understanding about the policy and import protocol. Thus, with that experience, we can import the equipment easily. The second option is to buy similar equipment with the same function in Vietnam.	0

Risk 4 Conflict between wildlife poachers and rangers/SVW anti-poaching team	0	0	0	The poachers sometimes attack authorities when they get arrested. To mitigate this issue, the ranger and anti-poaching are normally well-equipped to record the actions of poachers as a circumstance of assault which leads to compounding penalties. Raising awareness in villages where poachers live also prevents violation in advance.	0
Risk 5 Limited number of jobs in green energy company while demand from local residents is higher	1	1	1	The SVW & Shire Oak International companies are working together to create a network of companies in order to create more jobs and more funds for conservation surrounding protected areas.	1
Risk 6 Lack of attention and cooperation between SVW and partners (U Minh Thuong, U Minh Ha, Cat Tien NPs)	1	1	1	We had this issue when we first talked about cooperation with three national parks in order to protect the biodiversity there. After years working together, and trust in SVW's reputation, all three parks have signed an MOU to work together to create greater impact on biodiversity conservation at those parks	1

Section 8 - Implementation Timetable


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


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


[Implementation Timetable Template](#)

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

 [4. IWT-R8-Implementation-Timetable-Template-FINAL](#)

 22/03/2022

 20:50:10

 pdf 210.44 KB

Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q24. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for

the project's M&E.

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

A monitoring plan will be built up, consisting of project components, detailed activities, personnel in charge, timeline, the status of activities/components, and notes. From this plan, the project team can update the progress of each activity and make adjustments if necessary. Every week, team members will have a quick meeting to report their tasks' progress to their team leaders and address arising issues. In addition to this, each team will produce a monthly report to update the overall progress and outputs of their activities to plan for the next month, which will be sent to the SVW manager board. After every six months, a biannual report of the project will be sent to project leaders to review the implementation, milestones, and key outcomes. The annual meeting will be held with the participation of all project members to review overall progress, achievements as well as discuss problems, limitations, and further steps to move forward.

We have integrated activities of measurement into each component to evaluate the outcomes of the project. The change in the number of illegal poaching and wildlife trade will be measured based on data collected from SMART patrols and poacher-cam as well as the number of wildlife crimes related arrests that lead to penalties in each site before and after the project is conducted. Awareness and attitudes of local communities who take part in the project to biodiversity and wildlife trade/consumption will be evaluated before and after they participate in the pieces of training/workshops through surveys while behavior change will be recorded based on the number of local poachers and traders stop their illegal activities since being granted a new job with partners of SVW. Finally, pangolin seizure data from various sources (TRAFFIC, ENV, SVW, police seizure records) will show the change of pangolin trade in each site at the project end.

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

██████████

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

█

Number of days planned for M&E

600

Section 10 - Logical Framework

Q25. Logical Framework


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


- [Stage 2 Logframe Template](#)

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

Please upload your logframe as a PDF document.

 [2. IWT-R8-St2-Logical-Framework-Template-FINAL](#)

 22/03/2022

 20:54:22

 pdf 195.88 KB

Impact:

Our project scales up past success to establish collaborations between inter-governmental, inter-sectoral, and local community stakeholders in three key pangolin sites to ensure they are safe!

Outcome:

Poaching and IWT of threatened species within and surrounding key sites has reached near-zero levels. Surrounding communities value biodiversity and disavow wildlife trade/consumption. Communities receive benefits from alternative incomes

Project Outputs

Output 1:

Strengthening law enforcement & Ensuring effective legal frameworks

- 0.1 Certificates of participation issued to 216 rangers (45 in U Minh Ha, 45 in U Minh Thuong, 126 in Cat Tien) that have been trained on the use of SMART software and data model
- 0.1 Annual SMART reports show protected area coverage and data collection reported in the field at each site with breakdowns of illegal activity types and their geographic locations
- 0.1 1 Standardised SMART competency register has been agreed upon and established for three key sites
- 0.1 1 SMART software training manual and best-practices document produced for key site managers to use for training future staff.
- 0.1 1 video playlist of tutorials in Vietnamese on using SMART have been provided to key site managers to supplement training use.
- 0.1 3 annual SMART reports from anti-poaching teams compared to government ranger reporting data.
- 0.1 1 Trip report on lessons learned by 16 rangers, 9 anti-poaching members, and 1 law enforcement coordinator on SMART, anti-poaching, and community forest protection in Thai National Parks.
- 0.1 1 new IT system used as foundation to connect and report anti-poaching data (SMART Connect) at all key sites.

- 0.2 3 Technical reports and analyses of hunting pressures (1 for each key site).
- 0.2 1 Technical reports and analyses community knowledge and attitudes.

- 0.3 1 technical report combining all pre- and post-evaluation (knowledge & attitudes) surveys from law enforcement training
- 0.3 Successful prosecutions listed in technical report

- 0.4 3 new inter-agency (1 per site) connections formed between law enforcement departments in three key sites
- 0.4 1 technical report showing the network and structure of law enforcement authorities and key contact points is established for each key site
- 0.4 4 Action plans (1 per province) to combat illegal trade for 4 provinces: Ca Mau, Kien Giang, Dong Nai, Lam Dong- Binh Phuoc
- 0.4 1 final technical report comparing SMART arrest data to administrative fine and prosecution data
- 0.4 Photo documentation of designs and placement of new wildlife crime signs erected at three key sites.

- 0.5 70 poacher-cams (total) (wildlife cameras that identify humans and send alerts to ranger's smartphone) have been effectively installed in each key site
- 0.5 1 new IT dashboard (WPSwatch) used to connect and manage illegal activity detected by PoacherCams at all key sites.
- 0.5 3 annual reports on PoacherCam effectiveness for all sites (Poachers detected / Poachers arrested).
- 0.5 1 Report of equipment maintenance rates (i.e. how often do smartphones or PoacherCams break or have issues when used in the field) and recommended solutions

Improving community capacity and developing sustainable livelihoods to benefit people directly affected by IWT

- 0.6 A list of workshop attendees who are PFES members identified by the provincial government.
- 0.6 Certificates of participation issued to 1250 PFES members joining 10 workshops.
- 0.6 A report showing the results of pre-and post-evaluation surveys on attitude and knowledge of workshop participants about wildlife extinction issues, their role in preventing extinctions as forest protectors, their objectives under the program, and how to effectively record and report illegal wildlife trafficking/trade observations.
- 0.6 Three technical reports on workshop activities, discussions, and evaluations (1 report for each project site).
- 0.6 Media release published and video filming workshop activities broadcasted on media agencies and communication channels
- 0.6 Statistics from Anti-poaching teams and government rangers on illegal hunting activities reported by PFES members.
- 0.6 3 lists of members of the key group (including qualified PFES members and rangers) who will provide training for other households in the following years.
- 0.6 An action plan for the key group of qualified PFES members and rangers to carry out the training for other households in the following years.

- 0.6 A evaluation report on the effectiveness of the educational PFES training tool kit used by established key groups and recommendations for improvement.
- 0.6 A list of local corporates in 3 key sites who agree to participate in PFES workshops.
- 0.6 A list of PFES members who have signed up for further engagement with Shire Oak International Asia and local corporates about job opportunities.
- 0.6 Follow-up reports from local corporations about the job status of PFES members who sign up for job opportunities in the workshops.
- 0.6 Employment contracts between local corporates and PFES members
- 0.7 Annual official reports from local authorities about the PFES payment.
- 0.7 Lists of poachers and traders identified in the 3 key sites (from interviews, from anti-poaching teams, from rangers, and from local authorities).
- 0.7 Comparative statistical analysis of pre-and post-income data of PFES after signing up for jobs with local corporations, provided and verified by local authorities and local corporations.
- 0.8 A list of regular poachers and traders taking on a full-time job with the offered corporations.
- 0.8 Annual job satisfaction surveys for targeted poachers and traders who have taken on a full-time job with the offered corporations.
- 0.8 Comparative statistical analysis of pre-and post-income data of identified poachers and traders after signing up for jobs with local corporations, provided and verified by local authorities and local corporations.
- Reducing demand for IWT products.
- 0.9 A list of targeted local authority agencies and media in three key sites that participate in behaviour change campaigns and roles of each agency.
- 0.9 Three technical reports with photos on workshop activities, discussions, and agreement (1 report for each project site).
- 0.9 Media release published and video filming workshop activities broadcasted on media agencies and communication channels.
- 0.9 Action plan to prevent wildlife extinctions and reduce their needs (or wants) to illegally hunt and trade wildlife are built by leaders of the local authority agencies participating in each site after workshops.
- 0.9 An official government document that clarifies the inter-agency collaboration of government management in reducing demand campaigns in 3 key sites.
- 0.9 3 Specific plans of activities in behaviour change campaigns (1 in each project site) which are officially issued by local authority agencies.
- 0.10 Four data entries of four background research in 4 areas of 3 key sites.
- 0.10 Four research findings reports of background research in 4 areas of 3 sites.
- 0.10 A proposal of intervention development for each area of 3 sites based on background research findings.
- 0.11 Text, designs, printing, and merchandise of all campaign materials and interventions.
- 0.11 A list of locations will distribute printing campaign materials.
- 0.11 Printed official government documents about detailed planning for distribution of campaign materials to all governmental levels.
- 0.11 Printed documents of campaign materials acceptance.
- 0.11 A system of interventions in 4 areas of 3 key sites including billboards, panels in public spaces (Example: main routes, markets, etc).
- 0.11 A system of interventions and campaign materials such as poster, leaflets in all main offices of local authority agencies in project sites.
- 0.11 Reports of completion for each intervention.
- 0.12 An official government document issued by the local government (such as People committee) requires all governmental officers working in three key sites have signed the pledge to not consume products from forest-sourced wildlife.
- 0.12 A list of government officials have signed the pledge which is issued by the local government.
- 0.12 A hard copy of all signed pledges.

0.12 A final report of the Pledge campaign on each project site.

0.13 A series of reports of wild meat trading situations in local restaurants based on field investigations in the project sites.

0.13 A list of local restaurants that sell wild meat around three key sites.

0.13 An official government document to employ the restaurant campaign in each local site.

0.13 A final report of the restaurant campaign in each project site.

0.14 A report of a pre-intervention survey in the project sites (data collected from a set of questions about campaign materials in the questionnaire - "awareness and perception" part).

0.14 A report of a post-intervention survey in the project sites (data collected from a set of questions about campaign materials in the questionnaire - "awareness and perception" part)

0.14 An evaluation report in the project sites which use the data of pre and post-intervention survey to evaluate the effectiveness of intervention (data collected from a set of questions about campaign materials in the questionnaire - "awareness and perception" part).

0.15 A report of a pre-intervention survey in the project sites (data collected from a set of questions about campaign materials in the questionnaire - "attitude" part).

0.15 A report of a post-intervention survey in the project sites (data collected from a set of questions about campaign materials in the questionnaire - "attitude" part).

0.15 A comparative evaluation report in the project sites which use the data of pre and post-intervention surveys to evaluate the effectiveness of intervention (data collected from a set of questions about campaign materials in the questionnaire - "attitude" part).

0.16 A report of a pre-intervention survey in the project sites (data collected from a set of questions about attitude to wildlife consumption in the questionnaire).

0.16 A report of a post-intervention survey in the project sites (data collected from a set of questions about attitude to wildlife consumption in the questionnaire).

0.16 A comparative evaluation report in the project sites which use the data of pre and post-intervention survey to evaluate the effectiveness of intervention (data collected from a set of questions about attitude to wildlife consumption in the questionnaire).

0.17 A report of a pre-intervention survey in the project sites (data collected from a set of questions about knowledge of illegal wildlife trading in the questionnaire).

0.17 A report of a post-intervention survey in the project sites. (data collected from a set of questions about knowledge of illegal wildlife trading in the questionnaire).

0.17 A comparative evaluation report in the project sites which use the data of pre and post-intervention.

Output 2:

No Response

Output 3:

No Response

Output 4:

No Response

Output 5:

No Response

Do you require more Output fields?

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

- Yes
- No

Activities

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

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)

1.1 Four training courses on SMART with forest rangers

1.2 Four training courses on illegal wildlife, collecting evidence, FirstAid, wildlife law, law enforcement lesson learnt
Equipment purchased and dispersed for SMART program in key sites

1.3 Thailand trips for rangers and anti-poaching members to learn law enforcement, poacherCam, and community forest protection.

1.4 Extracting and analyzing data of hunters and local traders around three key sites

1.4 Four workshops on strengthening law enforcement and action plan to combat illegal trade at 4 provinces: Ca Mau, Kien Giang, Dong Nai, Lam Dong-Binh Phuoc

1.6 Ten workshops on strengthening law enforcement and action plan to combat illegal trade for 10 districts (IWT issues, biodiversity, discuss ways to increase collaboration between police, rangers, anti-poaching teams, and local authorities, combat illegal trade action plan).

1.7 Community survey in Cat Tien to assess baseline attitudes and knowledge on biodiversity, wildlife law enforcement & Vietnamese laws on wildlife crimes, and on hunting, trading and consuming wildlife.

1.8 Twenty community workshops for 81 villages of 10 districts (IWT issues, biodiversity, law enforcement, livelihood alternatives, and to discuss ways to increase collaboration between police, rangers, anti-poaching teams, and local officials)

1.9 Annual meeting of performance evaluation

1.10 Installing propaganda billboards around 3 National Park

Section 11 - Budget and Funding

Q26. Budget

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

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


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


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

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

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

 [3. Budget-for-IWT-R8-over-£100k-Dec21-Final-MASTER](#)

 22/03/2022

 23:01:50

 xlsx 269.87 KB

Q27. Funding

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

Development of existing work

Please provide details:

It builds on existing work, scaling up from our success in Pu Mat National Park.

Since the mid of 2021, we have collaborated with three pangolin key sites (UMT, UMH, Cat Tien) asking for collaboration in wildlife conservation, mainly starting with law enforcement activities trying to introduce the concept of SMART. However, due to the Covid-19, we were able to conduct law enforcement fieldwork from the beginning of Q4 2021 and officially signed MOUs with all the parks in Dec 2021. At this point, we are prepared for the full implementation of the proposed project in all three sites.

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

Yes

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

There is a project called USAID biodiversity conservation which has been carried out by WWF Vietnam. This project will have part of biodiversity research using camera traps, provide some financial support to the local communities, raising awareness campaigns in Cat Tien national park which the Vietnamese government has implemented in Cuc Phuong national park for over 10 years.

One project is to stop forest fire in U Minh Ha national park by the Vietnam Forest Protection Department. There are no other similar activities in both U Minh Thuong and U Minh Ha national park.

Q28. Capital items

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

SVW requests only 7% total costs for the capital items of the whole project.

SVW intends to buy 55 Blackview phones, 11 GPS 64S, and 70 Poacher cameras to equip 3 National Parks and will keep them in the national parks after the project end in order to continue implementing the SMART program to record data when patrolling and protecting the forest, and help to record entry and exit activities at the gateways to the national parks to prevent acts of illegal entering the forest in time.

Other 6 laptops for 6 project staff will continue to be used by SVW for projects on strengthening law enforcement, raising community awareness, reducing demand for wildlife, and some other conservation projects which will be developed in the above localities in the future.

Q29. Value for Money

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

To compare with the UN-EU guidelines for the financing of local costs in development co-operation with Vietnam (version 2022) issued by UN Agencies in Vietnam, the EU delegation to Vietnam and the Ministry of planning and investment of Vietnam shows that the budget we put together in this grant is very cost-effective. The cost of personal daily rates, consultants, workshops, meetings, travel, etc are much lower than what is listed in UN-EU guidelines.

Except an international technical advisor is a foreigner and got paid by Shire Oak International, most of SVW staff are local where the project-based, which the salary and all administration cost is much lower to compare with the salary survey from international NGOs.

SVW tenets are talk the talk walk the walk and spend money effectively. In the last over 7 years, we have been working with a small budget but made a great contribution to wildlife conservation through the information from SVW reports.

Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

Q30. Safeguarding

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

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

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

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

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

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

In this project, we will not collect biometric data, however, intelligence data will be recorded for some activities. All data of the project will be stored on a secure OneDrive server of SVW. It is a private server so that only relevant people can be granted access. SMART data will be collected offline on specialised mobile phones by our anti-poaching members and rangers. This data then will be transferred to our secure SMART Connect server. We have been using the server provided by Wildlife Protection Solutions, however, they have no access to our data. Data analysis will be conducted by SVW's members in the project. National Park managers and other stakeholders in each site will receive data in condensed format through reports.

Q31. Ethics

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

The project ensures compliance with legal regulations and Vietnamese culture as well as compliance with international

laws to which Vietnam is a signatory. The organization has regulations on accessing and sharing information with different layers of information access. The project has the participation of management of local partners in the project area, and the participation of the people who are the beneficiaries of the project. The organization ensures adequate social security policies for all employees and project implementation teams. The organization's approved grievance redress process to complaints will be applied during project implementation. SVW will apply an international scientific approach while preserving indigenous cultural values. The project design process involved representatives of local partners and representatives of the people, who are the beneficiaries of the project, whereby the project ensures the principles of Prior Informed Consent (PIC) with all surveys, interviews, training, and workshops will be maintained.

Section 13 - FCDO Notifications

Q32. FCDO Notifications

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

No

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

No

If no, why not?

No Response

Section 14 - Project Staff

Q33. Project staff

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

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

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Mr. Thai Nguyen	Project Leader	100	Checked
Mr. Dung Le	Law Enforcement Coordinator	100	Checked
Ms. Huyen Nguyen	Behaviour Change Manager	50	Checked
Mrs. Kim Anh Vu	Finance Officer	50	Checked





Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Mrs. Ut Duong	Admin Officer	50	Checked
Mr. Russell Gray	Technical Advisor	100	Checked
Ms. Lan Ho Thi Kim	SVW Vice-Director	100	Checked
Three officers to be recruited	Site program officer in Cat Tien, U Minh Thuong, U Minh Ha national parks	100	Checked
10 anti poaching members	Site program officer in Cat Tien, U Minh Thuong, U Minh Ha national parks	100	Checked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked

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

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

 [6. CV TOR IWT team final 22 Mar 2022](#)
 22/03/2022
 21:42:09
 pdf 485.81 KB

Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 15 - Project Partners

Q34. Project partners

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

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

Lead partner name: Save Vietnam's Wildlife

Website address: svw.vn

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

SVW is a non-profit organisation in Vietnam, established in July 2014, and founded on the critical need for more effective solutions to secure a future for Vietnam's wildlife. With around 60 personnel, SVW is playing a leading role in pangolin conservation around the world. SVW delivered five different effective education programs to empower people to take informed action; working with the government to effect positive, long-lasting change for wildlife; rescuing, rehabilitating, and releasing about 1600 confiscated pangolins; contributing to conservation-breeding programs for globally-threatened species; increasing understanding of conservation requirements of threatened wildlife through rigorous scientific research; and working to secure habitats for wildlife populations and reintroduction programs. Regarding current work at three pangolin key sites, SVW is directly supporting the park in implementing a SMART program led by eight of SVW's anti-poaching members. SVW was successful in establishing agreements with these parks at the end of last year, committing to strengthening their law enforcement activities in these parks for at least the next 5 years. With success gained from the previous principal site – Pu Mat National Park, and robust starts with these key sites, SVW is confident to carry out all project activities in these parks.

Allocated budget (proportion or value): ██████████

Represented on the Project Board Yes

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

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

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

1. Partner Name: Shire Oak International

Website address: <https://shireoakinternational.asia/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): Shire Oak International (SOI) is an alternative energy developer and investor. Currently SOI has signed an MOU with SVW and has agreed to provide funding to SVW projects with a percentage of their sustainable energy sales. The role of SOI in this project will be to provide contacts and suggestions for their green industry partners who may have job opportunities in industrial positions of the renewable energy supply chain that may be promoted as alternative livelihoods for local people who are at higher risk to participate in poaching and IWT.

Allocated budget: ██████████

Represented on the Project Board No

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

2. Partner Name: Cat Tien National Park

Website address: <http://www.namcattien.org/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): Cat Tien NP is one of the project's partners. Cat Tien NP will provide the staff and administrative support for the project's activities on this site. 126 rangers of the park will join the series of training to apply SMART in patrolling and PoacherCam to remove threats to forest and wildlife. Five rangers will deliver training to PFES households in the buffer zone. Cat Tien NP will provide support in conducting social research and wildlife demand reduction campaigns in the area. Cat Tien NP has the capacity to implement activities of raising awareness, alternative livelihood, biological and social research, and law enforcement with the Environmental education and Services centre, Science and International cooperation department and Forest protection department. The park has been conducting activities to facilitate community engagement in forest protection and the models to improve sustainable livelihoods for people living in the buffer zone in the project "Conserving and protecting biodiversity of forest ecosystems in Cat Tien National Park" funded by Asian Forest Cooperation Organisation.

Allocated budget: 

Represented on the Project Board No

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

3. Partner Name: U Minh Ha National Park

Website address: no

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): U Minh Ha National Park is a key site of the project in Ca Mau province. 45 rangers of the park will attend the project's training to improve the effectiveness of law enforcement activities with the assistance of SMART and PoacherCams. Five rangers will deliver training to PFES households in the buffer zone. U Minh Ha NP will provide permissions and support in conducting social research and wildlife demand reduction campaigns in the area. The Ecological tourism and Environmental education department of the park has organised school programs and community outreaches to raise awareness of the local community and facilitate alternative livelihood to support biodiversity protection. The Science and International cooperation department has experience conducting biological and social research inside and around the park within projects funded by government and external parties. The forest protection department is in charge of preventing forest fires and illegal wildlife activities. From 2019 to 2021, U Minh Thuong NP has cooperated with SVW to successfully employ camera-trap survey and social research in the project "Conserving Sunda Pangolins, Hairy-nosed Otters, Fishing Cats in forgotten wetlands of U Minh, southern Vietnam".

Allocated budget: ██████

Represented on the Project Board No

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

4. Partner Name: U Minh Thuong National Park

Website address: no

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): U Minh Thuong National Park is a key site of the project in Kien Giang province. The park will collaborate with SVW to implement the project's activities in the area. 45 rangers of the park will attend the project's training to improve the effectiveness of law enforcement activities with the assistance of SMART and PoacherCam. Five rangers will deliver training to PFES households in the buffer zone. U Minh Thuong NP will provide permissions and support in conducting social research and wildlife demand reduction campaigns in the area. Three departments of the park: Ecological tourism and Environmental education, Science and International cooperation and Forest protection have experience to conduct activities of raising awareness, alternative livelihood, biological and social research, and law enforcement in many projects funded by governmental budget and/or non-governmental organizations such as CARE International in Vietnam, BirdLife International Vietnam Programme. In addition to this, U Minh Thuong NP has cooperated with SVW to successfully employ the project "Conserving Sunda Pangolins, Hairy-nosed Otters, Fishing Cats in forgotten wetlands of U Minh, southern Vietnam" from 2019 to 2021 which included activities of camera-trap survey and social research.

Allocated budget: ██████

Represented on the Project Board No

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

5. Partner Name: Vietnam Administration Forestry – Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Website address: <https://tongcuclamnghiep.gov.vn/>

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

The Vietnam Administration of Forestry (VNFOREST) is an agency directly under the management of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Mard's) that advises and assists them in managing and implementing forestry laws across the country; as well as organizing the implementation of public services within the scope of the VNFOREST' state management in accordance with the law.

Their responsibilities, tasks, powers, and organizational structure are specified in the Prime Minister's Decision No. 28/2017/QD-TTg, released on July 3, 2017 by the Prime Minister, and amended prime Minister's Decision No. 24/2020/QD-TTg issued on August 27, 2020.

**Allocated
budget:**



**Represented on
the Project
Board**

No

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

Yes

**6. Partner
Name:**

No Response

**Website
address:**

No Response

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

No Response

**Allocated
budget:**

£0.00

**Represented on
the Project
Board**

No

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

Yes


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

No Response

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

 [6. CV TOR IWT team final 22 Mar 2022](#)


 22/03/2022

 21:58:46

 pdf 485.81 KB

 [1. SVW COVER LETTER](#)

 22/03/2022

 21:57:20

 pdf 226.64 KB

Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Q35. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

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

No

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

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered? 01 January 2014

What is the legal status of your organisation? NGO

How is your organisation currently funded? We received both restricted funding and unrestricted funding from international donors and granting organizations.

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

Aims In order to achieve our mission of stopping the extinction and championing the recovery of threatened species, we are urgently acting to:

- Save endangered species from extinction
- Stop illegal wildlife trade and poaching
- Eliminate illegal wildlife consumption
- Champion the recovery and establishment of thriving wild species.

Activities With the scale of about 60 people (over 95% are Vietnamese) who are passionate toward nature and wildlife conservation, we have been professionally working on six areas including wildlife rescue and rehabilitation, site protection, education and outreach, conservation breeding, advocacy, and conservation research. v

Achievements

- Rescuing the largest number of pangolins in the world
 - Securing Pumat NP, reducing 80% of illegal poaching activities
 - A government's trusted partner, changed the law to improve species conservation and management
 - Over 30,000 targeted stakeholders joined numerous education outreach programs, promoting positive wildlife perceptions, attitudes, behaviors.
-

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

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

Contract/Project 1 Title	Foundation Segré
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	██████████
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	3 years (in 2 phases)
Role of organisation in project	SVW is deemed to be an independent contractor and nothing in this Agreement creates an employee-employer relationship, partnership, joint venture, or agency relationship with Foundation Segré
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	<p>Aim Recover populations of Sunda Pangolin and Owston's Civet in Pu Mat National Park.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce snaring to zero or undetectable levels, and to reduce the observed frequencies of other forms of illegal hunting in Khe Choang by 30%• Secure a stable or increasing Sunda Pangolin population in Pu Mat National Park• Secure a stable or increasing Owston's Civet population in Pu Mat National Park <p>Outcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Core area secured with a robust, data-based patrolling framework currently in place• increasing detections of both Owston's civets and Sunda pangolins• Marked signs of rewilding in targeted sites
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Alessandro Badalotti ██████████

Contract/Project 2 Title	Full Circle Foundation
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	██████████
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	3 years
Role of organisation in project	Independent contractor

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

Securing a stronghold for threatened wildlife conservation in Vietnam
- Objective: Reduce snaring to zero or undetectable levels
- Objective: Improve investigation, prosecution, and sentence of wildlife crimes around Pu Mat NP
- Objective: Increase the collaboration between government rangers and anti-poaching teams and promote the adoption of successful site-based enforcement techniques at other sites
Outcome:
• Reduced the observed incidences of other forms of illegal hunting in Pu Mat National Park by 80%
• Strengthened wildlife law enforcement to combat local illegal trade and poaching in Pu Mat national park,
• Ensured a safe release site for animals.

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

Zerlina Leung
[REDACTED]

Contract/Project 3 Title

Welttierschutzgesellschaft e.V.

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)

[REDACTED]

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

2 years

Role of organisation in project

SVW is solely responsible for the contractual implementation of the project.

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

Aims: Increasing animal welfare for confiscated wildlife and raising awareness on poaching, ongoing conservation education for children.
Objectives:
• Increase the animal welfare of confiscated wildlife
• Raising awareness to key wildlife poaching hotspot communities impact to the releasing sites
Outcome:
• Confiscated wildlife in Vietnam are rescued, rehabilitated, released into appropriate and well-protected forests.
• Provided teachers knowledge and aroused pride of Pu Mat NP and wildlife, organized educational activities on wildlife protection in classes for 29 schools in 4 poaching hotspot communes, implemented the wildlife education class, and orientated future actions to not depend on the forest.

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

Irina Fronescu
[REDACTED]

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

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

Yes

Section 17 - Certification

Q36. Certification

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

SAVE VIETNAM'S WILDLIFE

I apply for a grant of





[REDACTED]

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





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

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





Checked

Name	Thai Nguyen
Position in the organisation	Executive Director
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 Thai-signature-blue  22/03/2022  22:14:59  png 22.48 KB
Date	23 March 2022

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

-  [SVW - Audit 2019 - FS scan \(1\)](#)
 22/03/2022
 22:17:19
 pdf 2.42 MB

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

-  [5. Safeguard Whistleblow policy scanned 22 Mar 2022](#)
 22/03/2022
 22:22:18
 pdf 1.13 MB

Section 18 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the "IWT Challenge Fund Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Risk Guidance" and "Financial Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.	Checked
I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have attached my completed logframe as a PDF using the template provided	Checked
(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.	Checked
I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 33, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 34, or an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked
I have included a copy of the Lead Partner's safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 30.	Checked
I have been in contact with the FCDO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Partner, or other evidence of financial capacity as set out in the Financial Guidance, or provided an explanation if not.	Checked
I have checked the IWT Challenge Fund website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the IWT Challenge Fund website.	Checked

We would like to keep in touch!

Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant (Flexi-Grant Account Holder) and project leader (if different) to be added to our mailing list. Through our mailing list we share updates on upcoming and current

application rounds under the Darwin Initiative and our sister grant scheme, the IWT Challenge Fund. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share our quarterly project newsletter. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Checked

Data protection and use of personal data

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

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