

Illegal Wildlife Trade



Application form for Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund 2014

Please read the [guidance notes](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-illegal-wildlife-trade-challenge-fund) (available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-illegal-wildlife-trade-challenge-fund>) before completing this form. Where no word limits are given, the size of the box is a guide to the amount of information required.

Office use only Date logged: Logged by: Application ID:

1. Name and address of lead organisation

(NB: Notification of results will be by email to the Project Leader)

Applicant Organisation Name:	Beijing Normal University
[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]
Project Leader name:	Li Zhang
[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]

2. Project title

Title (max 10 words) Strengthen enforcement capacity to combat illegal wildlife trafficking in China
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3. Project dates, and budget summary

Start date: 1 Feb, 2015		End date: 31 Jan, 2018		Duration: 3 yrs	mths
2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total request	
£ 22500	£ 95400	£ 93889	£ 88211	£ 300000	
Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) co-financing as % of total Project cost: [Redacted]					

4. What will be the outcome of the project?

(See Guidance notes 3.1 and 4, and Annex B - guidance on developing a logframe)

This should be an action orientated statement e.g. training provided to the judiciary results in increased successful prosecutions of poaching. (You may copy and paste the same answer as provided in the outcome section of Question 21 here).

(max 75 words)

Law enforcement trainings provided to forest police and customs officers results in increased successful seizures of illegal wildlife trafficking, and NGO partners of Save Wildlife in Trade Network mainstreamed into the wildlife law enforcement efforts to combating illegal wildlife trade.

5. Country(ies)

(See Guidance notes 3.3 and 4.3)

Which eligible country(ies) will your project be working in? You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more than four countries.

Country 1: China	Country 2:
Country 3:	Country 4:

6. Which of the three key IWT Challenge Fund objectives will your project address?

(See Guidance note 3.1)

Tick all that apply.

1. Developing sustainable livelihoods for communities affected by illegal wildlife trade	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Strengthening law enforcement and the role of the criminal justice system	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Reducing demand for the products of the illegal wildlife trade	<input type="checkbox"/>

6b. Which of the commitments made in the London Conference Declaration does this project support? Please provide the number(s) of the relevant commitments.

(See Guidance note 3.1)

<p>IV, X, XI, XIII, XIV</p>

7. About the lead organisation:

<p>What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered?</p>	<p>112</p>
<p>What is the legal status of your organisation?</p>	<p>NGO Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Government Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>University Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Other (explain)</p>
<p>How is your organisation currently funded?</p>	<p>(Max 100 words)</p> <p>BNU is partly funded by the Ministry of Education, P.R. China. Most of its program funding comes from various donations from individuals, private sectors and private and public foundations.</p>
<p>Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts?</p> <p>Note that this is not required from Government Agencies</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

7b. Provide detail of 3 contracts/projects previously undertaken by the lead organisation that demonstrate your credibility as an organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed. These contacts should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your IWT Challenge Fund application.

Contract/ Project 1 Title	Consolidate Civil Society's Participation in the Prevention of Illegal Wildlife Trafficking in China
Contract Value/ Project budget	USD \$ [REDACTED] (approximately £ [REDACTED])
Duration	November 1, 2011- October 31, 2013
Role of organisation in project	principle implementing agency
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project.	This project works closely with governmental agencies combating illegal wildlife trafficking, and NGO partners including Conservation International, International Fund for Animal Welfare, TRAFFIC (IUCN/WWF), and Wildlife Conservation Society et al., to enhance the Save Wildlife in Trade Coalition's role in influencing wildlife- trade-related policy through formally constituting a system of financial contributions from its members, it will also forge alliances with and strengthen collaboration among government agencies at national and provincial levels, including Customs, Forest Police, Fisheries Department, and Market Management Authorities, to consolidate CEPF investments related to wildlife trade, and build upon CEPF phase I policy successes to support the finalization and implementation of key policies and legislation related to wildlife trade. Meanwhile, it secures NGOs' roles and participation in the newly established national wildlife trade management committee.
Client/Project Manager contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number).	Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) /Jack Tordoff, [REDACTED]

Contract/ Project 2 Title	Conservation of key coastal wetland habitats for migratory birds along the East Asian-Australasian Flyway
Contract Value/ Project budget	USD \$ [REDACTED] (approximately £ [REDACTED])
Duration	March 1, 2014 - August 31, 2015

Role of organisation in project	Principle Implementing Agency
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project.	<p>This is a part of the big project entitled "Blueprint of Coastal Wetland Conservation and Mangement in China". In this project, BNU will focus on the migratory bird populations and their key habitats along the eastern coast of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (EAAF) in China. The project will assess species, spatial and seasonal distribution, as well as threats to the waterflows. By taking into account of the actual problems in terms of coastal wetland conservation along the flyway and long-term national goals, the project will undertake the following studies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Species of migratory birds and their spatial-seasonal distribution characteristics; 2) Ecological characteristics of key habitats for migratory birds and the major threats to their habitats; 3) Case studies on habitat conservation and restoration.
Client/Project Manager contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number).	<p>WANG Songlin, Asscoiate Director, Conservation Department, [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>

Contract/ Project 3 Title	Demonstration and Protocols for the reproduction of endanged birds and plants
Contract Value/ Project budget	RMB [REDACTED] yuan (approximately £ [REDACTED])
Duration	January, 2008 - December, 2011

Role of organisation in project	Principle implementing agency
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project.	Developing national protocols and establishing demonstrations for the captive breeding programs from endangered pheasant species and plant species, and to practise reintroduction processes to restore targeted endangered species back to nature. The project provided both scientific research data and practise protocols for several key endangered and rare pheasants in China. Some of the capative breeding populations had been successfully reintroduced to the field. The project demonstrated the procedures and protocols for endangered species conservation in China.
Client/Project Manager contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number).	Department of Research Facility and Finance, Ministry of Science and Technology, P.R. China. [REDACTED]

8. Project partners

Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Organisation) and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development. This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project, and how local institutions, local communities, and technical specialists are involved as appropriate. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.

Lead Organisation name:	Beijing Normal University (BNU)
Website address:	www.bnu.edu.cn

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)

Beijing Normal University established its centre for endangered species research and conservation in 1999. The center works on the endangered species' biological and ecological researches from animal behavior studies, conservation policies to habitat restoration and ecosystem services. The center is aiming to provide wildlife habitat management and wildlife trade enforcement related scientific research data and consultancy services for protected area management authorities, policy makers and law enforcement agencies. It also works on the endangered species' biological and ecological research from animal behavior studies, conservation genetics to habitat restoration and ecosystem engineering. The center has published over 50 peer reviewed papers on China's endangered Asian elephant, Indo-Chinese tiger, giant panda and Chinese pangolin. The centre is also working closely with related governmental agencies on wildlife conservation and management, and provided CITES law enforcement trainings for police officers and customs officers since 2002. BNU also partly funded the national inter-agency CITES Enforcement Coordination Group meeting in Xinjiang in 2012, and funded CITES enforcement training for private transportation companies in Guangxi in 2013. BNU facilitated a NGO coalition know as Save Wildlife in Trade Coalition since 2005, which now has 10 international NGOs, 5 local NGOs and 2 research institutions.

BNU's College of Life Sciences Centre for Endangered Species will lead the project and provide law enforcement trainings for enforcement agencies and private sectors to promote their capacity on combating illegal wildlife trafficking.

Partner Name:	CITES Management Authority of China (CNMA)
Website address:	http://bwwz.forestry.gov.cn/
Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)	CITES Management Authority of China is the leading governmental agency to implement CITES in China, who is coordinating the national CITES law enforcement inter-agencies working group on capacity building and promote CITES related wildlife law enforcement across the country. CNMA worked with BNU to provide the first CITES law enforcement training for Customs officers in Guangzhou in 2002, and provided series law enforcement trainings on endangered species identification, CITES and domestic wildlife law enforcement etc for Customs and Forest Police officers together with BNU in the past decade. CNMA will coordinate related multi-lateral enforcement agencies and arrange wildlife enforcement officers to take trainings course on tackling international illegal wildlife trafficking.
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Partner Name:	WCS China Program
Website address:	china.wcs.org

<p>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)</p>	<p>WCS started its combating wildlife trade program in Guangzhou in March 2008 focusing on enhancing capacity of law enforcement and raising public awareness on consumption reduction. WCS China Program has initialed a National Award for Wildlife Protection Officers since 2008, which becomes one of the most important environmental award for wildlife enforcement officers and protected area rangers in China. WCS China Program worked with BNU to build the Save Wildlife in Trade NGO network in the past 2 years, and supported BNU's wildlife trafficking survey in Yunnan and key cities in southern China. WCS China Program will provide technical support to faciliate law enforcement training courses led by BNU and CITES CNMA.</p>
<p>Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

9. Project staff

Please identify the core staff on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff. Please include more rows where necessary.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV attached?
Li ZHANG	Project Leader	50	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Lijuan AN	Project coordinator	100	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

			No <input type="checkbox"/>
Xuan YANG	Project assistant	100	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

10. Species project is focusing on

(see Guidance note 4.1)

Where there are more than 4 species that will benefit from the project's work, please add more boxes.

1.Loxodonta africana	2.Loxodonta cyclotis
3.Manis javanica	4.Ceratotherium simum

11. Problem the project is trying to address

What specific aspect(s) of the illegal trade in wildlife will your project address? Please describe the level of threat to the species concerned, and which communities are affected, and how?

(Max 300 words)

In recent years, with the development of a consumer economy, people's demand for wildlife products has grown substantially. The markets for consumption are increasing, and using wildlife as pets, for medicine and health care, and as food has become a status symbol and a fashionable lifestyle in China (Zhang et al., 2008). As a result, wildlife trade has expanded quickly, and illegal wildlife trafficking has increased sharply. Large quantities of wild animals are now on the verge of extinction as a result of commercial development, such as pangolins (Manis spp.) and rhinos (Ceratotherium spp.) .

The global wild animal trafficking is estimated to worth more than US\$8 billion a year, second only to the trade in illegal drugs and with profit margins more attractive than illegal arms dealing. Adding to the problem, government-enforced wildlife trade monitoring is significantly inadequate in China, making it difficult to assess the impact on wild animals domestically; relevant data obtained from consumers is also very scarce. Meanwhile, the coexistence of legal and illegal trades makes it difficult to monitor wild animal trade and distinguish illegal products on the market from the legal ones. Identifying animal species traded at the sales terminals, estimating trading frequency, identifying species under protection or rare species, and assembling data on the countries and routes involved in trafficking are complex tasks that require support from a wide variety of sources.

The project will build the capacity of multi-lateral enforcement agencies on combating international illegal wildlife trafficking by providing systematic law enforcement trainings facilitated by BNU and partners NGOs including WCS,

IUCN and the Nature University etc.

12. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended outcomes and impact. Provide information on:

- How you have analysed historical and existing initiatives and are building on or taking work already done into account in project design
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods)
- How you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc.).

Please make sure you read the Guidance Notes, particularly Sections 3.1 and 3.2, before answering this question.

(Max 1000 words)

The challenges faced by governmental agencies and civil societies working to combat illegal wildlife trade are vast: enforcement authorities lack legal enforcement power; no sufficient data is available to evaluate local biodiversity conservation thresholds; and a scientific monitoring and evaluation system has not yet been established to support conservation efforts. In addition, the limited data on wildlife trade has not been efficiently shared and utilized among relevant protection and decision-making stakeholders. Another alarming trend is that the cross-border trade in mammals, birds and reptiles between China and neighboring Southeast Asian countries has reached a level previously unmatched in history, substantially affecting regional wildlife populations.

BNU have been working to establish a NGO coalition and engage the government to form a national committee to enhance the communication among government administrative departments, decision-making departments and related non-governmental organizations, and to improve monitoring and evaluation methods, to strengthen law enforcement, and to advance management and control on wildlife trade. The ultimate goal of this project is to eliminate the over-exploitation of wildlife through the establishment of a public and democratic platform for civil societies to voice their opinions on wildlife consumption and sustainability issues in the policy making process together with governmental agencies on combating illegal wildlife trade in China, as well as promote law enforcement capacity by providing trainings for enforcement officers.

This project will work closely with governmental agencies combating illegal wildlife trafficking coordinated by CITES CNMA, including Bureau of Anti-Smuggling of China Customs, the Bureau of Fishery of the Ministry of Agriculture, the State Forestry Administration etc., as well as NGO partners including Wildlife Conservation Society's China Program IUCN China Program, and grass root NGO such as Nature University etc., to enhance the Save Wildlife in Trade Coalition's role in influencing wildlife-trade-related policy. It will also forge alliances with and strengthen collaboration among government agencies at national and provincial levels, including Customs, Forest Police, Fisheries Department, and Market Management Authorities by providing wildlife enforcement trainings and facilitate wildlife law enforcement workshop led by BNU its partners.

BNU and its partners will develop a wildlife enforcement training course tool kit for related governmental agencies, in which will include related international and national legislations on wildlife trade regulation and control, species identification tools for key species and their products in common trade, and wildlife crime investigation technology and related tools.

BNU will coordinate all supporting NGO partners to develop the training tool kit together with CNMA, and establish a training team with experts from governmental enforcement agencies, research institutions and NGOs. BNU will facilitate the training for trainers and set up protocols and standards for enforcement trainings for government officers together with CNMA.

CNMA will coordinate with related enforcement agencies to arrange the training courses. CNMA will also identify those key areas, where enforcement capacity are critically needed together NGO partners. As the key governmental agency leading China's wildlife trade policy, CNMA will also be responsible for organizing law enforcement workshops among related governmental agencies, and organizing law enforcement training exchanges between China and neighbouring countries funded by this project.

WCS will work together with BNU experts to design training courses for enforcement officers with their experiences in the past years.

IUCN will work together with BNU and CNMA experts to develop species identification tool guides for the training program.

For the project management, The project will set up a working group with all partners. Each project partner will choose a focal point to participate and involve in the working group's daily work. The working group will get together every 2 months for a meeting to learn the project progress and management report from the core management team based in BNU.

The core management team at BNU will coordinate partnership with all parties in this project, manage daily works and facilitate training experts. Staff of the core management team will contact the training tool kit development team frequently, learn and report the progress to the partner working group. The core management will also work closely with CNMA focal point for this project, and provide assistance to coordinate partnership with related enforcement agencies. The working group will evaluate the effectiveness of the core management team's work annually.

A training experts' team will be established who will play as trainers for all trainings in

the field. The training team will also work closely with core management team to evaluate each training and gain feedback from enforcement officers on how to improve the training course. The working group will evaluate the effectiveness of the training team's work annually.

13. Beneficiaries

Who will benefit from the work outlined above? How will you monitor the benefits they accrue? If your project is working in an Upper Middle Income Country, please explain how benefits will be delivered to people living in poverty in Low and/or Low Middle Income countries. Include, where possible, information on whether and how there are ways to support the most vulnerable communities, including women.

(Max 750 words)

With the wildlife enforcement capacity enhanced in China supported by this project,

increasing trend of smuggling of wildlife products from range countries into China would be strictly controlled by Chinese enforcement agencies. Meanwhile, threats such as poaching to those key species population in the wild would be suppressed. It is obviously benefiting those range countries to prevent their wildlife from illegal killing, especially elephants and rhinos in African states.

With our proposed wildlife enforcement training exchanges workshops between China and wildlife range countries, Chinese enforcement officers will exchange their experiences with rangers from other countries, and they will also learn the situation and challenges in other countries. It will help China's governmental agencies to understand the threats of poaching to other wildlife range states, and will engage Chinese overseas aid programs to support wildlife conservation projects in those ranger countries in future. It will also benefit local communities to seek for sustainable rural development opportunities rather than killing wildlife to profits in those countries potentially.

14. Impact on species in focus

How will the species named in Question 10 above benefit from the work outlined above? What do you expect the long-term impact on the species concerned to be?

(Max 200 words)

With the enforcement capacity enhanced in China supported by this project, African elephants and rhinos, as well as pangolin smuggling would be suppressed worldwide by strengthening enforcement capacity with well trained Chinese wildlife enforcement officers at border. Wildlife trafficking will be shrunked and with less profit that will reduce the pressure of poaching to those endangered species living the field, and finally benefit to the species survival.

15. Exit strategy

State how the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point, and explain how the outcomes will be sustained, either through a continuation of activities, funding and support from other sources or because the activities will be mainstreamed in to “business as usual”. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave?

(Max 200 words)

The project would be a pilot demonstration to show the importance of our trainings to build and promote the capacity for wildlife law enforcement officers in China. With our law enforcement training tools provided, customs officers and forest police officers will enhance their capacity on implementing CITES and

domestic wildlife laws and regulations during their daily work. Our project partner CITES CNMA will invite related government agencies to evaluate the outcomes from this project and seek sustainable and continuous funding from governmental annual budget to support further trainings.

16. Funding

16 a) Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)? Please give details

(Max 200 words):

This is not a new initiative. Wildlife law enforcement trainings provided by BNU and partners for Chinese customs and forest police officers started in 2002. Three sub-grants, \$ █████ USD in total supported by Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) had funded BNU to training wildlife law enforcement officers in Guangxi, Xinjiang and Sichuan Province, which got very positive feedbacks from both trainees and related governmental agencies. However, these wildlife law enforcement trainings were not regular ones to address the critical needs for those enforcement officers from the field. Our proposed project will develop a systematic training tool kit for wildlife enforcement officers based on the success of our these pilot projects. Our project will also provide capacity building in those identified key regions to strengthen wildlife enforcement.

16.b) Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?

Yes No

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

16. c) Are you applying for funding relating to the proposed project from other sources?

Yes No

If yes, please give brief details including when you expect to hear the result. Please ensure you include the figures requested in the Budget Spreadsheet as Unconfirmed funding.

Funding and budget

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet (also available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-illegal-wildlife-trade-challenge-fund>) which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

NB: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. Budgets submitted in other currencies will not be accepted. Use current prices – and include anticipated inflation, as appropriate, up to 3% per annum. The IWT Challenge Fund cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

17. Co-financing

17 a) Secured

Provide details of all funding successfully levered (and identified in the Budget) towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity, as well as any your own organisation(s) will be committing.

(See Guidance note 4.4)

Confirmed:

BNU has committed to fund [REDACTED] staff time of the project leader (£[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] staff time of a finance manager (£[REDACTED] during the 36 months project period with approximately £[REDACTED] in total.

Freeland Foundation has committed to provide approximately £[REDACTED] to BNU to support wildlife conservation and law enforcement public events.

CITES Management Authority has granted approximately £[REDACTED] to support BNU to identify the training needs and key regions.

In total, £[REDACTED] GBP matching fund has been secured by BNU.

17 b) Unsecured

Provide details of any co-financing where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include co-financing from the private sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes.

Date applied for	Donor organisation	Amount	Comments
18 August 2014	Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF)	£[REDACTED]	Proposal prepared for CEPF to sponsor NGO partners workshops and seminars

18. 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.

(Max 250 words)

The project will combine efforts from both governmental agencies and civil society on wildlife law enforcement capacity building in China, and to protect endangered species such as African elephants, rhinos and pangolins from illegal wildlife trade. The project won't support any construction nor vehicles. We also limited the budget of equipment purchase below █ of the budget request. Meanwhile, about █ of matching fund has been secured by the leading organization to leverage the funding requested to IWT Fund to support this project.

19. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the IWT's key principles for ethics as outlined in the guidance notes.

(See Guidance Note 3.11)

(Max 250 words)

Beijing Normal University has regulations and protocols to respect the rights, privacy and safety of its staff and all consultants who are subject of implementing the project and related activities, or other intended beneficiaries whether direct or indirect to implement this project. The university will cover all state labour law required health, housing and relevant insurances for the project staff; will secure the right of well-being of the staff who are working for the project; and will ensure both genders of woman and man have the equal opportunity working for the project.

The university recognizes the potential value and relevance of traditional knowledge and utilize it where appropriate, alongside international scientific approaches and methods during the implementation of this project including development of training tool kits and all training courses. During the development of the training tools the project will fully consider the benefit for local community people.

20. Outputs of the project and Open Access

Please describe the project's open access plan and detail any specific costs you are seeking from the IWT Challenge Fund to cover this.

(See Guidance Note 3.12)

(Max 250 words)

Outputs of the project: 1) wildlife law enforcement training tool kit, including training

manuals, species identification manuals and related wildlife law and regulation manuals; 2) trainings provided for enforcement officers in identified key regions.

Open Access: 1) the training tool kit and manuals will be open to enforcement officers who can download it from the project website; 2) all training news and photos, as well as a quarterly project newsletter will be put on the project website; 3) all project funded activities including trainings and seminars will be reported to the donor with photos and minutes annually.

We have budgeted £5,000 to build a project website for enforcement officers' future self-training online. All training tools could be downloaded by them for on-line study for free. For general public who wants to learn the progress of this project and wildlife related laws, regulations and endangered species information etc, they can also learn these information and our training news from the website. However, for wildlife crime investigation tools, in which may contain sensitive information we will set password for enforcement officers but won't open to the public.

21. Project monitoring and evaluation

Logical framework

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

This section uses a logical framework (logframe) approach. This approach is a useful way to take a logical approach to tackling complex and ever-changing challenges, such as tackling the illegal wildlife trade. In other words, it is about sensible planning.

Annex B in the Guidance Notes provides helpful guidance on completing a logical framework.

Impact

The Impact is not intended to be achieved solely by the project. This is a higher-level situation that the project will contribute towards achieving. All IWT Challenge Fund projects are expected to contribute to tackling the illegal wildlife trade and supporting poverty alleviation in developing countries.

(Max 30 words)

Illegal wildlife trade was reduced.

Outcome

There can only be one Outcome for the project. The outcome statement is the overarching objective of the project you have outlined. That is, what do you expect to

achieve as a result of this project? The Outcome should identify what will change, and who will benefit.

There should be a clear link between the outcome and the impact.

This should be a summary statement derived from the answer given to Questions 13 and 14. (You may copy and paste the same answer as provided in Question 4 here).

(Max 75 words)

Increased successful seizures of illegal international wildlife trafficking.

Measuring outcomes – indicators

Provide detail of what you will measure to assess your progress towards achieving this outcome. For each indicator, you should be able to state:

- What is the starting point
- What is the expected change
- What the end point will be
- When the change will be achieved

You may require multiple indicators to measure the outcome – if you have more than 3 indicators please insert a row(s).

Indicator 1	Number of CITES related seizures for African elephants, rhinos and pangolin increased in year-on-year recorded by target agencies
Indicator 2	Level of civil society satisfaction with and trust in law enforcement agencies upgraded by end of the project (measured at the start and repeated at the end of the project).
Indicator 3	Level of cooperation between target enforcement agencies improved by end of the project (measured by number of joint/coordinated enforcement operations each year)

Verifying outcomes

Identify the source material the IWT Challenge Fund (and you) will use to verify the indicators provided, and the progress made towards achieving them. These are generally recorded details such as publications, surveys, project notes, reports, tapes, videos etc. You should submit evidence of these with your annual reports.

Indicator 1	Reports provided by the project partner CNMA on CITES enforcement cases and seizures for African elephants, rhinos and pangolin confiscated by customs and forest police increased.
Indicator 2	Level of civil society satisfaction with and trust in law enforcement agencies upgraded by the comparison analysis results from the questionnaire assessment at the start and repeated at the end of the project.
Indicator 3	3 to 5 inter-agencies joint/coordinated enforcement operations during the project period (at least once a year).

Outcome risks and important assumptions

You will need to define the important assumptions, which are critical to the realisation of the *outcome and impact* of the project. It is important at this stage to ensure that these assumptions can be monitored since if these assumptions change, it may prevent you from achieving your expected outcome. If there are more than 3 assumptions please insert a row(s).

Assumption 1	Number of CITES enforcement seizures for African elephants, rhinos and pangolins increased at the beginning as the result of enforcement capacity enhanced, but the number may reduce gradually after certain period as the result of the illegal wildlife trade reduced.
Assumption 2	Expectation of civil society on governmental agencies' wildlife law enforcement capacity could be higher than its reality even after the improvement. It's important to choose correct measurement at the start of the project.
Assumption 3	Inter-agencies joint/coordinated enforcement operations may be easy to conduct at local level but difficult to implement at national level.

Outputs

Outputs are the specific, direct deliverables of the project. These will provide the conditions necessary to achieve the Outcome. The logic of the chain from Output to Outcome therefore needs to be clear.

If you have more than 3 outputs, insert a row(s). It is advised to have less than 6 outputs since this level of detail can be provided at the activity level.

Output 1	Wildlife trade enforcement capacity of customs enforcement agencies is enhanced
Output 2	NGO partners of Save Wildlife in Trade Network mainstreamed into the wildlife law enforcement efforts to combating illegal wildlife trade

Measuring outputs

Provide detail of what you will measure to assess your progress towards achieving these outputs. You should be able to state:

- What is the starting point
- What is the expected change
- What the end point will be
- When the change will be achieved

You may require multiple indicators to measure each output – if you have more than 3 indicators please just insert a row(s).

Output 1	
Indicator 1	Wildlife law enforcement tool kit jointly developed by NGOs and governmental partners by month 3 and 400 kits distributed to wildlife enforcement officers annually
Indicator 2	300-400 women and men enforcement officers trained on the tool kit each year through the project
Indicator 3	CITES CNMA prepare plan for continued financing of capacity support programme by end of the project

Output 2	
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Indicator 1	At least one inter-agency wildlife enforcement workshop (including NGO participation) held each year
Indicator 2	NGO-Enforcement Agency joint training working group established by month 12 and annual meetings held to review results of capacity improvements and update tools as necessary

Verifying outputs

Identify the source material the IWT fund (and you) can use to verify the indicators provided. These are generally recorded details such as publications, surveys, project notes, reports, tapes, videos etc.

Indicator 1	1200 training tool kits developed and distributed to enforcement officers
Indicator 2	15-20 trainings provided for enforcement agencies in key region
Indicator 3	3 inter-governmental agencies wildlife enforcement workshop with NGOs involved.

Output risks and important assumptions

You will need to define the important assumptions, which are critical to the realisation of the achievement of your outputs. It is important at this stage to ensure that these assumptions can be monitored since if these assumptions change, it may prevent you from achieving your expected outcome. If there are more than 3 assumptions, please insert a row(s).

Assumption 1	It may take extra time to complete the training tool kit that may delay the start of the training courses. The workgroup will monitor the progress of the training tool kit development close.
Assumption 2	Intensive trainings may be difficult to arrange in some of the key regions due to local agencies' busy daily work. CNMA will coordinate with local enforcement agencies to have a better arrangement for our planned trainings.
Assumption 3	Some governmental agencies may have concerns of get NGOs participate the annual wildlife enforcement meetings. CNMA will coordinate and host the workshop together with BNU. The project partners in will build trust and partnership with related enforcement agencies during the daily training programs.

Activities

Define the tasks to be undertaken by the project to produce the outputs. Activities should be designed in a way that their completion should be sufficient and indicators should not be necessary. Risks and assumptions should also be taken into account during project design.

Output 1: Wildlife trade enforcement capacity of customs and enforcement agencies is enhanced	
Activity 1.1	Set up a training tool kit developing team with related governmental and

	NGOs experts
Activity 1.2	Conduct training needs assessment
Activity 1.3	Develop training materials and complete the training tool kit
Activity 1.4	Provide training courses for enforcement officers in key regions
Activity 1.5	Assess the effectiveness of training courses every 3 months

Output 2: NGO partners of Save Wildlife in Trade Network mainstreamed into the wildlife law enforcement efforts to combating illegal wildlife trade	
Activity 2.1	Hold inter-agencies enforcement workshop and invite NGO partners to participate
Activity 2.2	Establish joint working group (NGOs and enforcement agencies) to prepare training toolkit
Activity 2.3	Through the joint working group, assess the effect of the training annually and update tool kit as necessary

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

Activity	No of Months	FY 1	FY 2				FY 3				FY 4			
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1	38													
1.1	1	1												
1.2	1	1												
1.3	3	3												
1.4	22		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
1.5	11		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Output 2	9													
2.1	3					1				1			1	
2.2	3	3												
2.3	3					1				1			1	

23. Monitoring and evaluation plan (M&E)

Describe, referring to the indicators above, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the projects M&E.

IWT Challenge Fund projects will need 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.

(Max 250 words)

The project will set up a working group with all partners. Each project partner will choose a focal point to participate and involve in the working group's daily work. The working group will get together every 2 months for a meeting to learn the project progress and management report from the core management team based in BNU.

The core management team at BNU will coordinate partnership with all parties in this project, manage daily works and facilitate training experts. Staff of the core management team will contact the training tool kit development team frequently, learn and report the progress to the partner working group. The core management will also work closely with CNMA focal point for this project, and provide assistance to coordinate partnership with related enforcement agencies. The working group will evaluate the effectiveness of the core management team's work annually.

A training experts' team will be established who will play as trainers for all trainings in the field. The training team will also work closely with core management team to evaluate each training and gain feedback from enforcement officers on how to improve the training course. The working group will evaluate the effectiveness of the training team's work annually.

The project will provide technical progress report every six months to IWT Challenge Fund.

FCO notifications

Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the IWT Fund in the host country.

Please indicate whether you have contacted your Foreign Ministry or the local embassy or High Commission (or equivalent) directly to discuss security issues (see Guidance Notes) and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

Yes (no written advice) **Yes, advice attached** **No**

Certification

On behalf of the trustees of Beijing Normal University
(*delete as appropriate)

I apply for a grant of £300,000 GBP in respect of **all expenditure** to be incurred during the lifetime of this project based on the activities and dates specified in the above application.

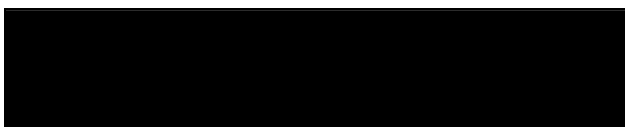
I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.

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

- I enclose CVs for project principals and letters of support.
- Our most recent signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed/can be found at:

Name (block capitals)	LI ZHANG
Position in the organisation	Professor

Signed



Date:

6th August, 2014

Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you read the Guidance Notes ?	X
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	X
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	X
Have you checked that your budget is complete , correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	X
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual ? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable, but not the use of a script font)	X
Have you included a 1 page CV for all the Project Staff identified at Question 9, including the Project Leader?	X
Have you included a letter of support from the <u>main</u> partner(s) organisations identified at Question 8?	X
Have you included a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the lead organisation? An electronic link to a website is acceptable.	X
Have you checked the IWT website on GOV.UK immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	X

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than midnight GMT on 6 August 2014 to IWT-Fund@LTSI.co.uk using the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. If you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately please include in the subject line an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). You are not required to send a hard copy.

DATA PROTECTION ACT 1998: Information supplied in the application form, including personal data, will be shared between the Department and LTS for administration, evaluation and monitoring purposes. Some information, but not personal data, may be used by the Department when publicising the IWT Challenge Fund including project details (usually title, lead organisation, location and total grant value) on the GOV.UK and other websites. Personal data may be used by the Department and/or LTS to maintain and update the IWT Challenge Fund mailing list and to provide information to British Embassies and High Commissions so they are aware of UK Government-funded projects being undertaken in the countries where they are located.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION REGULATIONS 2004 and the FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000: Information (including personal data) relating to the project or its results may also be released on request, including under the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998.