

IWTR5S2\100040

Disrupting the illegal wildlife trade in grey parrots in Cameroon

This project will secure populations of African grey parrots in Cameroon's TRIDOM landscape by protecting key parrot strongholds and strengthening law enforcement efforts to disrupt IWT through Cameroon at border areas and major transport hubs. This will be achieved by: building the capacity of law enforcement agents to detect, investigate and prosecute IWT cases; identifying key parrot aggregation sites and adapting protected area management systems to enhance protection; working with communities to tackle IWT and enhance resilience to wildlife crime.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Mr
Name Chris
Surname Ransom
Organisation Zoological Society of London
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
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CONTACT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Andrew
Surname Fowler
Organisation Zoological Society of London
Tel (Mobile) [REDACTED]
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Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Zoological Society of London
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Title:

Disrupting the illegal wildlife trade in grey parrots in Cameroon

Q4. Country(ies)

(See [Guidance Notes 3.4 and 4.4](#))

Which eligible country(ies) will your project be working in? Where there are more than 4 countries that your project will be working in, please add more boxes using the selection option below.

Country 1	Cameroon	Country 2	No Response
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q5. Project dates

Start date: 01 April 2019	End date: 31 March 2022	Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months): 3 years
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Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total request
Amount:	£125,330.00	£113,481.00	£116,586.00	£ 355,397.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

We have a total of £[REDACTED] in confirmed matched funding from a number of sources – The EU’s ECOFAC 6 Programme, UNESCO’s CAWHFI programme, CITES-MIKES, the Segre Foundation, a private donor and the now confirmed USFWS grant that was previously pending.

Q6b. Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) co-financing as % of total project cost [REDACTED]

Section 3 - Project Summary & Objectives

Q7. Summary of Project

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 GOV.UK. Please bear this in mind, and write this summary for a non-technical audience.

This project will secure populations of African grey parrots in Cameroon's TRIDOM landscape by protecting key parrot strongholds and strengthening law enforcement efforts to disrupt IWT through Cameroon at border areas and major transport hubs. This will be achieved by: building the capacity of law enforcement agents to detect, investigate and prosecute IWT cases; identifying key parrot aggregation sites and adapting protected area management systems to enhance protection; working with communities to tackle IWT and enhance resilience to wildlife crime.

Q8. What will be the Outcome of the project?

(See Guidance Notes 3.1, 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.

This should be the same as the Outcome statement given in Question 32.

Poaching of African grey parrots reduced in the TRIDOM through improved law enforcement and strengthened site-based protection, supported by communities benefitting from improved wellbeing.

Q9. Which of the four key IWT Challenge Fund objectives will your project address?

Please tick all that apply.

(See Guidance Note 3.1)

- Developing sustainable livelihoods and economic development, to benefit people affected by IWT
- Strengthening law enforcement

Q10. Which of the commitments made in the London Conference Declaration, the Kasane Statement and/or the Hanoi Conference does this project support?

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.

(See Guidance Notes 4.1 and Annex A)

This project will support strengthening wildlife protection and law enforcement, and increase support for efforts to combat IWT amongst local communities affected by IWT through enhancing livelihood strategies with limited impact on the environment:

Strengthening law enforcement:

XIII, XIV, XV, C6 and C7, 14,15(2018). Establishing better protection and surveillance system with identification of Grey Parrot aggregation sites and increased use of SMART based patrolling. Enhancing the capacity of local law enforcement to address IWT and improving cross agency communication through training and mentoring of law enforcement agents operating in the TRIDOM landscape including MINFOF, police, gendarmerie and custom agents.

Sustainable Livelihoods and Economic Resilience:

XVIII,XIX,XX D10,D11,D13, 13,17(2018) Recognising the essential involvement of Communities in combating IWT this project will empower communities within the TRIDOM landscapes to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities and access micro-finance through the establishment of Village Saving and Loan Associations (VSLAs). VSLAs will enable participating members to pursue alternate income generating activities (IGA's), save money, receive loans, build social capital, reduce the need to engage in illegal activity and build financial resilience. ZSL's Dja Community Assistant working with Association pour la Promotion des Actions de Développement Endogènes Rurales (APADER) will promote pursuit of sustainable management of natural resources in a collaborative approach with local communities ensuring retention of benefits locally. Through this partnership, with input from MINFOF, Community Surveillance Networks (CSN's) will also be established to report incidences of Grey Parrot trafficking and poaching with information being passed on to relevant law enforcement agencies in a timely manner.

Q11. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Please detail how your project will contribute to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs).

1&2:

Providing support and guidance to 8 communities through the development of Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA's) and encouraging the development of sustainable land management practices will improve access to economic resources, encourage ownership of the land and the assets obtained from managing natural resources. This will reduce poverty and reliance on exploitative practices of surrounding environments enhancing socio-economic and environmental resilience.

5:

Community engagement through VSLA's will be gender indiscriminate. Participation of women will be encouraged through the creation of income generating activities with an emphasis on those activities most likely to be engaged in by women such as Non Timber Forest Product (NTFP) value chain enhancement. This will increase self-determination of spending with women enabled to save and empower women to have greater decision making within the community.

11:

Improving protection within PA's in the TRIDOM landscape through community engagement and enhanced law enforcement will ensure a future for African grey parrots (AGPs) and the ecosystems they inhabit. Parrots and the TRIDOM landscape have natural and cultural importance nationally and globally.

15:

Strengthening protection of PA's and aggregation sites for parrots and increasing LE activities against parrot poachers and traffickers through enhancement of law enforcement achieved by LE training and improved patrolling through the use of SMART will contribute significantly towards reducing the risk of extinction of AGPs. Conservation of this species at a landscape scale will reduce poaching providing an environment conducive to population recovery supporting the Cameroon government's National Management Plan for AGPs.

Section 4 - Lead Organisation Summary

Q12. Lead organisation summary

Q12a. Please provide the below information on the lead organisation

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered? 01 January 1826

What is the legal status of your organisation? NGO

How is your organisation currently funded? Approximately [REDACTED] of ZSL's income comes from its two zoos; the majority is expended to maintain both sites. Additionally, ZSL supports two other Directorates; Conservation Programmes (CP), including international work, and the Institute of Zoology (IoZ), ZSL's science and research department. These departments are predominantly funded through grants and donations, which represents the remaining [REDACTED] of ZSL's income. CP receives ~[REDACTED] of ZSL's total income annually to support its activities, as well as the coverage of costs relating to ZSL's UK-based support systems, such as Finance, Human Resources, Marketing and Communications. In 2017/18 ZSL's total income was £[REDACTED] (12 months).

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts? If you select "yes" you will be able to upload these. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies. Yes

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

 [ZSL Annual Report 2017-18 Accounts](#)
 22/11/2018
 16:14:21
 pdf 371.42 KB

 [ZSL Annual Report 2016-17 Accounts](#)
 22/11/2018
 16:14:12
 pdf 174.05 KB

Q12b. Provide details 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. They can include IWT Challenge Fund and Darwin Initiative projects

Contract/Project 1 Title IWT041: Strengthening community anti-poaching and ecotourism in the Western Terai Complex

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency) £ [REDACTED]

Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months) 15/6/2017 – 31/3/2021

Role of organisation in project	Lead organisation responsible for overall project implementation, monitoring and evaluation and reporting
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	Project to recovery tiger populations in the Terai Arc Landscape, with strengthening law enforcement to combat poaching as a key component. Aims to establish 12 Community Based Anti-Poaching Units and a Rapid Response Network, improving anti-poaching intelligence and enabling local communities to benefit from recovering wildlife populations through ecotourism.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Victoria Pinion, Defra Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund IWT-Fund@LTSI.co.uk +44 131 440 5506

Contract/Project 2 Title	EU ECOFAC 6: Protecting the Dja conservation complex; a world heritage site in danger and a conservation priority landscape for the African elephant
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	£ [REDACTED]

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	03/08/2017 – 01/02/2021
Role of organisation in project	Lead organisation responsible for overall project implementation, monitoring and evaluation and reporting

Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	Partnering with government, local stakeholders, international NGOs and institutions, ZSL is working to enhance site-based protection of the Dja Biosphere Reserve. This is achieved by: supporting Eco-guards in actively implementing SMART; initiating information gathering systems on poaching; establishing a pilot community surveillance network; implementing SMART with forestry concessions reserve periphery.
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Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Sylvanie JARDINET Attaché Agriculture and Environment team Delegation of the EU to Cameroon [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
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Contract/Project 3 Title	DI 23-001: Strengthening Cameroon's capacity to implement CITES
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	£ [REDACTED]

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	1/4/2016 – 31/3/2019
Role of organisation in project	Lead organisation responsible for overall project implementation, monitoring and evaluation and reporting
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project.	This project strengthens Cameroon’s capacity to monitor and reduce over-exploitation of pangolins and other trafficked wildlife through enhancing management at key sites, developing evidence base on use and trade, setting baselines for monitoring/evaluating effectiveness of interventions, and providing training/support for enforcement agents and judiciary in proper application of wildlife laws.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Eilidh Young, Darwin Initiative darwin-projects@ltsi.co.uk Tel: +44 131 440 5181

Section 5 - Project Partners

Q13. 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 Letters of Support for each partner or explain why this has not been included.

N.B. There is a file upload button at the bottom of this page for the upload of a cover letter (if applicable) and all letters of support.

Lead Organisation name:	Zoological Society of London
Website address:	www.zsl.org

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

ZSL delivers a diverse portfolio of collaborative international conservation projects in over 50 countries worldwide. ZSL have worked in Cameroon since 2007 and have an established Cameroon country programme office with technical and support staff that will manage and support this project. ZSL will be project leads, working closely with partners to ensure delivery. ZSL will be responsible for overall project management, coordination, M&E, and reporting, and will provide technical support and training to project partners.

ZSL has signed MoUs with the Government of Cameroon (Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife, MINFOF) and works with the MINFOF Conservation Service in the Dja Faunal Reserve, Mengine Gorilla Sanctuary and Kom National Park, and recently have commenced support for them in Boumba Bek National Park. ZSL also has relationships with the MINFOF delegations responsible for wildlife and forests outside of protected areas.

ZSL liaises and coordinates with other key stakeholders currently engaging in law enforcement and combatting the illegal wildlife trade in Cameroon (WWF, TRAFFIC, LAGA, local communities, media).

ZSL Cameroon staff brings extensive experience both locally and regionally, with relevant skills such as implementing the SMART approach¹, community surveillance networks, Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) and supporting judicial processes.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? (Note: this can be uploaded at the bottom of the page)

Yes

Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback? (Note: this can be uploaded at the bottom of the page)

Yes

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

1. Partner Name:

Ministry of Forests and Wildlife (MINFOF)

Website address:

<http://www.minfof.cm/>

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

MINFOF is the government ministry charged with overseeing management of forests and wildlife. Protected areas are each managed by a Conservation Service which is directly charged with the protection and management of the habitats and wildlife. The MINFOF delegation is charged with protecting and managing forests and wildlife external to protected areas. MINFOF agents are law enforcement officers mandated to protect all wildlife for Cameroon and, as such, are key partners in combatting IWT. Ecoguards are the main MINFOF agents responsible for the work on the ground, patrolling protected areas and enforcing wildlife laws both inside and out of protected areas.

MINFOF are the primary project partners responsible for patrols and law enforcement actions. They will also be involved in community meetings and will be vital in the follow up of information on wildlife crime from communities.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? (Note: this can be uploaded at the bottom of the page)

Yes

Do you have more than one partner involved in the Project?

Yes

2. Partner Name:

World Parrot Trust (WPT)

Website address:

<https://www.parrots.org/>

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

WPT are an international organisation established for the conservation and welfare of parrots globally, with a regional programme in Africa. They have supported and conducted numerous studies of the status and threats to wild populations, and the scale and scope of trade in several range states including Cameroon and neighbouring countries. Recent investigations, as part of a CEPF-funded project in Nigeria, have provided valuable insights into links to illegal trapping and trade in Cameroon, which is a major source of parrots for local and international trade. Through their 'Flyfree' programme WPT have provided support and helped to build local capacity for managing Grey parrots seized from trade in multiple countries through a number of initiatives. In September 2018, they delivered a 3-day training workshop to rangers and technical staff in the recently formed Maiombe National Park in Angola as part of a USFWS-funded collaborative project. WPT advised on the development of this proposal and will provide input into training on parrot trade and welfare of captive parrots.

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

3. Partner Name: Association pour la Promotion des Actions de Développement Endogènes Rurales (APADER)

Website address: www.apader-cam.org

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): Cameroonian NGO with over 10 years of experience in working with communities to develop livelihood initiatives based on best practices for sustainable use of soils and non-timber forest products. Their global programme focus on courses offered in the field of agro-ecology and aim to equip participants with in-depth knowledge and know-how on different themes (such as soil conservation methods). Through their training centre CIEFAD (Centre Intégré d'Expérimentation et de Formation en Agriculture Durable) they provide training programs to promote self-employment businesses around agroforestry techniques of production.

The professional and economic prospects of supervised urban and rural youth have visibly improved with their detailed information on self-employment opportunities, their proactive search and their introduction to promising jobs. The trainings they deliver are mainly: tree-nursery production, fabrication of natural pesticides and fertilizers, agroforestry techniques, NTFP valorization, animal husbandry and capacity building in team management.

They will be contracted to work on the NTFP value addition chains, and implementation of specific Income Generating Activities (IGAs) as livelihood alternatives to communities. ZSL have partnered successfully with APADER on similar projects over the past two years.

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

4. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes No

5. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes No

6. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*





Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): *No Response*





Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes No

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.

 **IWT Challenge fund Application R5S1 grey p arrots in Cameroon cover letter**
 22/11/2018
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 **support letters Cameroon**
 22/11/2018
 15:08:14
 pdf 2.13 MB

Section 6 - Project Staff

Q14. 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 or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. Please include more rows where necessary. These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
Andrew Fowler	Project Leader	20%	Checked
Rebecca Sennett Day	Africa Programme Coordinator	15%	Checked
To be hired	Counter Trafficking Advisor	33%	Checked
David Olson	Country Manager	10%	Checked

Do you require more fields?


Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
Malenoh Ndimbe	Research Monitoring and Surveillance Officer	50	Checked
Samuel Nebaneh	Law Enforcement Officer	50	Checked
Amandine Nouaze	Dja Community Assistant	50	Checked
Oliver Fankem	Protected Areas Technical Advisor	15	Checked

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

 **All CVs Cameroon IWT**

 22/11/2018

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Have you attached all Project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 7 - Species & Project Statement

Q15. Species project is focusing on

(See Guidance Note 4.2)

Where there are more than 4 species that will benefit from the project's work, please add more fields using the selection option below.

African grey parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*) (Endangered, CITES Appendix I): Following the CITES uplisting, they were upgraded to a Category A Fully Protected Species within Cameroon. Intensively hunted throughout their range for the illegal trade in live birds and for the trade in body parts, such as tail feathers. They have been extirpated from several locations within the TRIDOM landscape and their numbers are declining rapidly throughout. The most immediate threat is illegal trapping for the live pet trade as evidenced by seizures in southern Cameroon. Cameroon has been the major export country for captured grey parrots.

Pangolin species (3 species - *Phataginus tricuspis*, *Phataginus tetradactyla*, *Smutsia gigantea*); (Vulnerable, CITES Appendix 1). Intensively hunted in the TRIDOM landscape and trafficked from central Africa through Southern Cameroon to the ports of Cameroon and west Africa. Given the nature of the activities to be carried out under this project it is anticipated that pangolins and other trafficked species will benefit from more enforcement efforts and engaged and incentivised communities.

African forest elephant (*Loxodonta cyclotis*) (Vulnerable – CITES Appendix I): African forest elephant populations have declined drastically over recent decades and recent law enforcement actions in the TRIDOM landscape, including the seizure of over 300 tusks during the last eight months, indicate that the immediate threat in this region remains high. Transit routes for products of IWT are known to pass through the TRIDOM landscape, as evidenced by seizures by MINFOF. Given the nature of the activities to be carried out under this project it is anticipated that elephants and other trafficked species will benefit from more enforcement efforts and engaged and incentivised communities

No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q16. 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. 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 alleviate poverty.

African grey parrot populations in Central Africa have declined by 50-79% primarily due to capture for trade². Cameroon's population decline is amongst the highest with their historic range reduced by over 55%³ and the country is recognised as one of the main export routes². The TRIDOM transboundary landscape, covering the border area of Cameroon, Gabon and Republic of Congo, remains a refuge for grey parrots and the area is under intense poaching pressure as a result. It is also a main transit route for trafficked wildlife products from Central Africa - parrots are openly transported in trucks from southern and southeast Cameroon to Yaoundé holding centres, with scant monitoring or interdiction along transport routes.

Local elites often lead trafficking and exploit poorer community members who are co-opted into poaching for their tracking and trapping skills. Local people accrue little of the benefits, see their natural resources depleted, face compromised security in their daily lives, and feel disempowered to act in the face of criminal elites. This situation is compounded by lack of resources and technical support for effective management of protected areas that are also targeted by poachers. National law enforcement agents lack capacity to gather and use intelligence, collect evidence, follow due process, and build robust cases against parrot poachers and traffickers. Prosecutors and judges demonstrate limited awareness and ability to apply relevant laws whilst border and customs officers lack the resource and skills to effectively secure the frontier against trafficking. Wildlife authorities, law enforcement and judiciary do not presently view the parrot trade as a serious infraction with many unaware of the national ban. When seizures do occur, a lack of basic animal handling and husbandry skills often sees parrots dying before they reach a rehabilitation centre (a recent seizure resulted in the death of all 15 parrots).

Section 8 - Method, Beneficiaries & Exit Strategy

Q17. 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 Section 3, before answering this question.

This may be a repeat of some information from Stage 1, updated or refined as necessary.

This project builds upon 10 years of ZSL's work in and around the Dja Biosphere Reserve (DBR) where we have successfully improved protection, strengthened law enforcement efforts, and piloted new approaches to engaging and empowering local communities tackling IWT. Amongst other things, this has resulted in two significant ivory seizures in 2017/18 and the creation of 10 VSLAs comprising 250 people (108 men/142 women) saving >£3,200 in one year and resulting in greater support and engagement in conservation and material benefits such as payment of school fees, access to healthcare. Elsewhere in the TRIDOM, WWF and AWF support MINFOF in managing protected areas and WWF and LAGA work to disrupt IWT through support for intelligence gathering and prosecutions. However, NGO presence across the landscape is limited, the plight of grey parrots neglected in favour of more charismatic species, and there is need for additional support to effectively tackle IWT at the scale required to reverse population declines.

Proposed activities with law enforcement agents build on pre-existing relationships between ZSL, MINFOF and local authorities, including the judiciary.

The project will be led by ZSL's TRIDOM Landscape Manager who will be responsible for overall project delivery, management, M&E and reporting. ZSL's team of technical staff will deliver project activities, working alongside our partners at MINFOF on law enforcement and protection efforts, WPT for husbandry training and APADER on specific income generating activities.

1. Law Enforcement capacity building.

ZSL's Law Enforcement Advisor, assisted by the in-country ZSL Law Enforcement officer, will deliver training programmes for relevant law enforcement agents operating in the TRIDOM landscape (MINFOF, police, gendarmerie and customs). Bespoke training will be delivered based on agency and roles and will cover basic policing skills and investigations, including crime scene management, acquisition and development of intelligence, integrity and security of evidence, human rights, anti-corruption, profiling techniques, concealment and trafficking methods. For front line agents carrying out operations, training will be provided by WPT on management and husbandry of seized animals. This training will be followed with ongoing mentoring and support.

2. Protection of aggregation sites.

Through consultation with staff and communities from five target PAs (See map) and analysis of patrol and wildlife inventory data, we will identify key aggregation sites for grey parrots. Sites will be integrated into patrol strategies and training and resources provided for MINFOF eco-guardians to ensure effective patrolling and a regular enforcement presence in sites to prevent poaching (utilising the SMART approach¹). ZSL's Instant Detect cameras⁴ will be piloted in two aggregation sites to detect poachers and send images via a satellite connection to a central receiver, with a rapid response mechanism piloted with MINFOF ecoguards.

3. Community engagement.

We will identify eight communities in strategic locations to have an impact on IWT (because they are actively involved or positioned in locations to observe IWT activities) and engage and empower them to tackle IWT. We will:

- Establish Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) to help communities save and build financial and social resilience. VSLAs will provide a platform for ZSL engagement with communities by bringing community members together, building trust and incentivising support for conservation. Through this engagement and its clear linking of benefits to conservation, community members engaged in IWT, such as trapping and trading in parrots, will be encouraged to take up alternative more profitable and financially secure activities.
- Identify and support Income Generating Activities (IGAs) in communities including NTFP and community-identified initiatives which will introduce concepts of conservation and sustainable management of natural resources and provide an alternative source of income. The selection of appropriate IGAs for uptake by communities will be done through a participatory process with full consultation of appropriate groups. Activities will be chosen based on an analysis of local market demand, and for the likely long-term contribution to income generation in communities and tailored to local conditions.
- Establish Community Surveillance Networks (CSN) through which community members can report instances of IWT. These networks will include the provision of mobile telephones to participating communities with which calls concerning IWT incidents can be made to a confidential hotline answered by ZSL's Law Enforcement Officer. These will be logged in a secure database and relevant information passed to MINFOF.
- Hold bi-annual stakeholder meetings which provide opportunity for community members to engage with authorities and key stakeholders in a decision-making capacity. This empowers the communities to take an active role in combating IWT as they have an increased sense of ownership resulting from having an active voice in decision making that effect their communities.

Q18. Beneficiaries

- **Who will benefit from the work outlined above, and in what ways?**
- **How will this contribute to sustainable development for the reduction of poverty?**
- **Is it possible to quantify how many people are likely to benefit from this intervention e.g. number of households?**
- **How do you intend to 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.

Demand reduction projects should clearly demonstrate their indirect links to poverty reduction, for example, by identifying impacts in the source countries for the products concerned.

The project will work with eight communities which will be identified at the start of the project based on their proximity to aggregation sites and involvement in parrot trafficking. A Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) process will be used throughout the engagement process. Communities in the TRIDOM landscape are often exploited by poachers and traffickers and coerced into cooperating in the carrying-out of illegal activities. They are impacted upon by the loss of natural resources. The project will support these communities to combat poaching by outsiders and reduce depletion of their natural resources by providing a mechanism to report illegal activities through the creation of Community Surveillance Networks (CSN) and the opportunity to have a voice in stakeholder discussions which will empower communities to take ownership of their resources. They will benefit from access to VSLAs and income generating activities linked to sustainable resource management. Each VSLA comprises a maximum of 15 people and we anticipate creation of at least 8 VSLAs with a total of 120 people, of which 50% will be women. This will provide a clear pathway to reinforce livelihoods resulting from the project that will, after initial development, be self-sustaining. VSLAs are a proven mechanism for members to work collaboratively and stay connected to other stakeholder processes, which empower the wider community, promote community cohesion and build resilience in the face of the impacts of IWT. We will monitor the amount of savings accrued through VSLAs, the uptake of income generating activities and the income they generate and wellbeing metrics that are mutually agreed with community members (e.g. number of meals consumed per day or school attendance) to determine benefits resulting from these activities, as well as monitoring their attitudes towards conservation.

The Ministry of Forests and Wildlife (MINFOF) are responsible for the management of protected areas in Cameroon and for the conservation of protected species both within and outside of protected areas. MINFOF are chronically underfunded and poorly equipped, with large gaps in capacity. They rely on extensive support from outside sources, principally NGOs through grants. Activities under the present grant will enhance MINFOF's ecoguard training by incorporating law enforcement techniques including basic investigative techniques, managing evidence and initial intelligence management, parrot and other relevant wildlife related laws and husbandry for seized live parrots. SMART-based ecoguard patrolling will be facilitated, with provision of equipment essential to successful patrolling, focussing on targeted grey parrot aggregation sites. As a result MINFOF agents will be supported and better able to carry out their roles.

Similarly, other law enforcement agencies such as police, gendarmerie, customs and the judiciary will benefit from this project through training and mentoring to support them in being able to carry out their jobs and tackle the poaching and trafficking of grey parrots.

Q19. Gender

(See Guidance Note 4.7)

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your project will collect gender disaggregated data and what impact your project will have in promoting gender equality.

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Centre's Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) scores for Cameroon across all criteria are poor, especially those associated with access to resources and assets, highlighting the raft of inequity facing women within Cameroonian society. A situation reflected in the communities in which ZSL works.

This project will support Cameroon's Strategy for Growth and Employment Document (DSCE) in its promotion of a more egalitarian and equitable society for women. Specifically, the setting up of VSLAs will have as a core component the involvement of women and youth representatives. The VSLA's will provide mechanisms to reduce inequalities associated with access to economic opportunities and employment that women have in Cameroon and will promote an environment conducive to the development of women ensuring greater representations locally in decision making. The VSLA's will be non-gender discriminate in terms of participation. We will target women from the local communities through the creation of income generating activities with an emphasis on those activities most likely to be engaged in by women such as NTFP value chain enhancement. This emphasis reflects the importance of women in domestic decision making and extends it to the sustainable management of natural resources. Advocacy as part of the VSLA will centre on sustainable land practices enabling individuals and communities in the alleviation of poverty locally through the pursuit of sustainable livelihoods made possible by access to capital and informed guidance on viable opportunities for investment.

ZSL will endeavour to ensure that female staff are adequately represented in all trainings of personnel from law enforcement agencies, including MINFOF. The proportion of female field staff in MINFOF is not higher than around 5%, and typically these personnel do not occupy higher positions such as Park Manager or Sector Chief.

Q20. Impact on species in focus

How will the species named in Question 15 benefit from the the work outlined above? What do you expect the long-term impact on the species concerned to be?

The African grey parrot is one of the most trafficked bird species globally with populations across the continent in rapid decline. In recognition of the threat of extinction faced by this species, it's been recently up-listed to Endangered on the IUCN Red List and has had its trade restricted under CITES as an Appendix 1 species⁵.

Cameroon was a major exporter of grey parrots until 2016 when all international trade in wild specimens was banned. Despite the ban, illegal trading has continued to be high, a challenge that is acknowledged by the Cameroon Government⁶.

This project will contribute to improving the conservation status of grey parrots nationally and internationally by reducing hunting pressure and the illegal trafficking of the species and thereby helping existing stocks recover.

Enhanced enforcement efforts will strengthen the deterrent to be involved in the illegal trade in parrots with improved robust criminal justice pathways. Combined with enhanced protected area management and

roll out of more strategic and targeted SMART-based patrolling by MINFOF ecoguards, grey parrot populations will increase nationally, both within and outside of protected areas. Other heavily trafficked species will also benefit from these efforts.

Q21. 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?

ZSL has a long term commitment to Cameroon, reaffirmed under ZSL’s new strategy (ZSL200). This project will be incorporated into ZSL’s TRIDOM landscape programme, a holistic conservation programme working with actors across the landscape to address the threats to wildlife and their habitats and for which we will continue to source funds beyond the duration of this grant. This will enable us to maintain our support to the project partners to ensure the sustainability of this work.

The focus on training and mentoring of law enforcement agents will help institutionalise these skills with the ultimate goal of identifying candidates for advanced training who are then able to transfer their skills to colleagues. From experience we are aware that agents are transferred to other locations so we will have to continue to train up new people and maintain this support in the long term. Our work with local communities is designed to be sustainable by creating mechanisms and opportunities that are developed with the communities and tailored to their needs to maximise the potential for adoption. VSLAs we have established elsewhere in Cameroon have become near self-sustaining over 3 years.

Please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams etc., using the File Upload below:


References

 22/11/2018

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TRIDOM Protected Areas

 22/11/2018

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Section 9 - Funding and Budget

Q22. Budget

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

IWT & Darwin Budget Template

Please refer to the Finance for Darwin/IWT Guidance for more information.

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 Budget Form Excel spreadsheet using the field below.

📄 **ZSLC IWT 2018 proposal budget FINAL**

📅 22/11/2018

🕒 15:16:54

📎 xls 130.5 KB

Q23. Funding

Q23a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

Development of existing work

Please give details:

This initiative builds on ZSL's previous and ongoing efforts to tackle IWT in the TRIDOM landscape which have primarily focussed on the Dja Biosphere Reserve and the poaching of elephants and pangolins and trafficking of their parts. Work in the DBR is currently supported through the EU's ECOFAC Programme and previously through the IWT Challenge Fund (IWT031) and Darwin Initiative (23-001; ending March 2019). We plan to build on lessons learnt from this work, including successful ivory seizures, to focus on the poaching and trafficking of African grey parrots which have received much less national and international attention but are known to be a heavily impacted upon by the wildlife trade. The piloting of ZSL's Instant Detect system is part of the next phase in the development of this system by ZSL's Conservation Technology Unit. Instant Detect Version 1 was initially piloted in Tsavo National Park through an IWT Challenge Fund grant which resulted in further developments to the system. Version 2 will be piloted in various locations, including as part of this project as it is potentially the ideal solution to remote monitoring of isolated sites such as forest clearings (bais) where parrots aggregate.

Q23b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?

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:

Our partners at the World Parrot Trust have a project to investigate the trade in grey parrots in Nigeria and from neighbouring countries. Results of this project will help inform this proposed project. We are not aware of any other project focussed specifically on grey parrots in Cameroon. However other organisations including LAGA, WWF and TRAFFIC are working to tackle IWT in the country and we work closely with them to ensure strong communication, coordination and collaboration.

Q23c. Are you applying for funding relating to the proposed project from other sources?

No

Q24. Co-financing

Are you proposing co-financing?

Yes

Q24a. 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 Finance for Darwin/IWT and Guidance Note 3.3 and 8.1)

Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
European Union – ECOFAC	██████	GBP	£██████ in year 1, £██████ in year 2 and £██████ in Year 3
UNESCO – CAWHFI	██████	GBP	£██████ in year 1 and £██████ in year 2.
CITES – MIKE, Segre Foundation	██████	GBP	£██████ from CITES-MIKE £██████ from Segre Foundation
US Fish and Wildlife Service & Private Individual	██████	GBP	£██████ from US Fish & Wildlife Service. £██████ from Private Individual

Q25b. 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	Currency code	Comments
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Section 10 - Capital Costs, Value for Money & Ethics

Q25. Financial Risk Management

Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the success of this project, including the risk of fraud or bribery.

ZSL has robust financial management systems in place, both in our country offices and UK. Our financial policies and procedures are subject to regular review and updates, ensuring they remain appropriate for projects we implement, as well as internal and external compliance. ZSL undertake due-diligence on prospective partners to ensure their finance policies and procedures are compliant with donor requirements. ZSL Anti- Fraud and Bribery policies are shared with staff. These policies are also available for partners to implement or adapt if they do not have their own.

A risk specific to our Cameroon programme is associated with the inadequate national online banking system which makes bank to bank transfers difficult. As a result many transactions are in cash. This has necessitated the implementation of cash fraud mitigation procedures which put in place controls around physical cash movements, a requirement for regular cash reconciliations and frequent spot checks. The Cameroon office also undergoes internal audits carried out by ZSL's London based International Finance team and has external audits.

Q26. 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.

Through this project we will be purchasing GPS units, rugged PDAs, Garmin InReach devices and binoculars. The GPS units and PDAs that are provided to MINFOF will remain with MINFOF after the end of the project (although ZSL will try to ensure they are well maintained). The Garmin InReach and binoculars will remain in ZSL's inventory to support the ongoing work beyond the end of this grant.

Q27. 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.

This project utilises ZSL's pre-existing network of infrastructure (offices, vehicles etc) and technical and operational staff in the TRIDOM landscape and builds upon lessons and experiences from many years of work in the landscape, taking tried and tested approaches and working with existing partnerships to ensure activities are delivered and outputs achieved efficiently and effectively. Our knowledge of the landscape means we are able to ensure budgets are cost effective and we benefit from pre-negotiated prices for items purchased. Our procurement policy ensures that we get value for money on any materials or services. Utilising ZSL's own Law Enforcement Advisor negates the need for expensive consultants and ensures that trainings can be followed up with mentoring to support trainees in the uptake of the new knowledge and skills that they learn, maximising the potential for success. A focus on capacity building means that conservation benefits are maintained and enhanced beyond the end of the project period. All interventions with communities are designed with participation of the communities to ensure ownership and long term sustainability. By linking them with the VSLAs we endeavour to limit the financial investment from the project in IGAs beyond the initial training and technical support as members have their own savings to invest. Through this we can ensure long-term impact.

Q28. Ethics and human rights

(See Guidance Notes 5.4 and 6.1)

Outline your approach to meeting the IWT's key principles for ethics as outlined in the Guidance Notes. Additionally, if there are any human rights and/or international humanitarian law risks in relation to your project? If there are, have you carried out an assessment of the impact of those risks, and of measures that may be taken in order to mitigate them?

The communities involved in ZSL's activities, such as creation of VSLAs and CSNs, are among the poorest and most marginalised in Cameroon, including traditional forest dwelling Baka communities. Community members are often coerced into working for people coming in from other areas to serve as guides and porters during missions to carry out activities implicated in IWT. ZSL's activities are intended to empower community members and support them in their basic human rights by providing them with a voice to speak up against abuses and discrimination, providing opportunities for social security through access to financial services and income generating opportunities. All our engagement and transactions with communities are based on a process of Free Prior Informed Consent and all interventions are designed to be fully participatory. CSNs rely on community members supplying information through a dedicated phone line, for which they receive credit. All information is confidential, and anonymity is assured. The ZSL Law Enforcement Advisor has developed guidelines concerning ethical conduct in community and Law Enforcement activities which the ZSL Cameroon team follow. All training we deliver to law enforcement agents has a human rights component and we ensure all partners are clear on ZSL's position on ethics and human rights. ZSL staff respect the rights, privacy, and safety of all people who are the subject of research and other project activities in accordance with ZSL vetting policies and oversight by the ZSL Ethics Committee.

Q29. Use of data

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.

The generation, proper handling, dissemination and storage of sensitive data related to IWT is central to this project. ZSL's Law Enforcement Advisor has developed protocols and guidelines which are included in the training activities, as well as implemented institutionally. Secure channels and systems are used for disseminating and storing intelligence and sensitive data. These can only be accessed by the relevant agencies and staff.

Regarding non-intelligence data, ZSL has robust policies in place to ensure safe, appropriate management of personal data of all kinds. Our Records Retention and Classification Policy, our Data Protection Policy, and our Cloud Storage Services Policy between them ensure that personal data are only recorded where absolutely necessary, are not held for any longer than is necessary, and are stored securely and confidentially while they are in our care. Our Data Protection Lead, based in the UK, is available to provide additional advice on demand.

Q30. Safeguarding

(See Guidance Note 5.5)

Projects funded through the IWT Challenge Fund must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide insurance of this, we would like projects to ensure they have the appropriate safeguarding policies in place. Please tick the box to confirm you have the relevant policies in place at that these can be available upon request.

Checked

Q31. Outputs of the project and Open Access

(See Guidance Note 5.6)

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

ZSL will produce Annual reports for dissemination both within Cameroon and internationally with partners and IGO's whilst updates and successes associated from the project will be made available on ZSL's website, where it is not sensitive to ongoing law enforcement efforts. Any informative data on African grey parrot populations, occupancy, perceived scale of poaching and trafficking will be made available to Cameroon's CITES Scientific Authority, the relevant IUCN Specialist group, the government of Cameroon and other relevant actors to help inform Cameroon's ongoing National Management Plan for African Grey Parrots.

It is important the project's outputs are shared with those with limited access to digital media. With community engagement a major focus of the project we will ensure that information related to and results of the project are communicated back to the communities through the stakeholder workshops, during VSLA meetings and community meetings. This will also enable ZSL to respond to any emerging issues as they arise from concerned community partners. We will provide hard copies of reports to project partners, including partner NGOs, government and law enforcement agencies. This will help ensure that communications reach everyone regardless of their literacy level or access to other media.

Section 11 - Logical Framework

Q32. Logical Framework

IWT Challenge Fund projects will be required to monitor (and report against) their progress towards their expected 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.

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

The Outcome statement in your logframe should be the same as the Outcome statement given in Question 8.

Impact:

Cameroon's African grey parrot populations recover as illegal trade is halted through effective law enforcement and PA management, supported by empowered communities with reduced poverty, and benefiting other poached species.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
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Outcome:

Poaching of African grey parrots reduced in the TRIDOM through enhanced law enforcement and strengthened site-based protection, supported by communities benefitting from improved wellbeing.

0.1 # of poaching incidents of grey parrots detected in the target TRIDOM protected areas (Dja Faunal Reserve, Mengine Gorilla Sanctuary and Kom National Park, Boumba Bek National Park).
Baseline set by Q2 Yr1:
• increasing by up to 35% by Q4 Yr2 as SMART approach is fully implemented and patrolling effort increases;
• declining by up to 25% by Q4 Yr3 as effective protection established and illegal activities deterred.

0.2. # of seizures of IWT products (e.g. grey parrots, pangolins, tusk) in the TRIDOM and air/sea ports by trained law enforcement personnel (2018 baseline to be established):
• Minimum of 10 seizures by Q4 Yr1;
• with annual decline of 50 per cent by end of Q4 Yr3 as effective protection established and illegal activities deterred.

0.3. # of prosecutions of IWT cases linked to the TRIDOM that lead to a judicial disposal (baseline of 10 in 2017/18):
• increase to minimum of 15 by Q4 Yr2;
• followed by decline of 25% by end of Q4 Yr3 as effective protection

0.1 MINFOF monthly SMART reports, arrest and seizure records from relevant PAs.

0.2 Law enforcement agencies' seizure and arrest reports and database; Protected Area Conservation Service Monthly SMART patrol reports.

0.3 Internal ZSL database or records of legal cases registered at relevant courts is updated and progress of cases effectively tracked.

0.4, 0.5 Knowledge, Attitude, Practice (KAP) survey reports provided by ZSL

The MINFOF arrest and seizure reports give an accurate assessment of actual rates.

Accurate measurement of the actual rates may be complicated by tendency of MINFOF officials not to record instances because of poor training or corrupt practices – this is something which will be reinforced during training provided, along with bespoke anti-corruption input as standard.

The implementation of the SMART adaptive management approach leads to improved detection rates in the first instance, and supports us to establish an accurate baseline for future monitoring.

As the SMART adaptive management approach is effectively applied, ecoguard patrolling will become more effective and trends of detection of wildlife poaching will ultimately decrease reflecting actual reductions in such incidents.

Given the nature of the activities to be carried out under this project it is anticipated other highly trafficked species such as pangolins and forest elephant will benefit from improved

established and illegal activities deterred.

0.4. % of targeted TRIDOM community members (n=120) reporting increase in mutually-agreed wellbeing metrics (number of meals per day, school attendance) (metric defined and baselines set Q1 Yr1):
• minimum of 50% by Q4 Yr3

0.5. % of targeted TRIDOM community members (n= 120) reporting increase in support for efforts to address IWT (baseline established Q1 Yr1)
• minimum of 50% by Q4 Yr3

law enforcement efforts and engaged and incentivised communities. Disrupting the trade in one species will inevitably disrupt the trade in other species

Results of KAP can be quantified and will provide an accurate indication of community members' engagement with IWT messaging and support for anti-poaching activities.

Present attitudes of community members are negative because of perceived lack of action in response to information and intelligence provided to LE agency through existing networks which is confirmed through anecdotal information from communities. Negative attitudes can be made more positive through increased engagement of community members.

Output 1:

Law enforcement personnel operating in the TRIDOM and Douala and Yaoundé air/sea ports have enhanced capacity to effectively investigate, target and intercept trafficking of African grey parrots and other IWT-threatened species; and effectively gather, manage and process evidence, ensuring cases are ready for prosecution.

1.1 # law enforcement personnel (, customs, police, gendarmerie, MINFOF) successfully completing training in 1). anti-corruption; 2). core policing skills including basic investigative techniques, managing evidence and initial intelligence management, parrot and other relevant wildlife related laws and husbandry for seized live parrots, ;

- 48 staff complete bespoke training and are operational by Q4 Yr1
- Additional 36 by Q4 Yr3
- Trained agents will be comprised of at least 5% female officers (reflective of general personnel levels)

1.2 # of agency led operations carried out by trained personnel in the TRIDOM and at air/seaports Pre-project baseline of 0.

- 2 by Q4 Yr1
- 8 by Q4 Yr3

1.3 # of arrests by trained personnel linked to agency led operations (Pre-project baseline of 0)

- 4 arrests by Q4 Yr1,
- 12 arrests (additional) by Q4 Yr3

1.4 # of cases submitted by/on behalf of agents in receipt of training which lead to prosecutions

1.1 ZSL training reports with attendance records; before and after assessment/evaluation; feedback from mentoring.

1.2 Customs, police, gendarmerie, MINFOF reports.

1.3 MINFOF reports

1.4 MINFOF arrest and seizure records

Effective training of law enforcement personnel at key transit points will reduce exports of illegal wildlife products.

Female representation in staffing of national agencies remains consistent at approx. 5% during project period

Political intervention will not significantly hinder efforts to enhance the effectiveness of training law enforcement staff in seizing illegal wildlife products and making appropriate arrests.

Successful seizures and arrests at key transit points will reduce quantity of illegal wildlife products being exported from Cameroon and disrupt organised crime

Corruption of law enforcement officials will not counter efforts in training and enhancing effectiveness in seizures and arrests.

Training in anti-corruption will effectively prevent trained personnel from engaging in corrupt practices.

(Pre-project baseline of 0):

- Increase to 5 by Q4 Y1
- Increase to 10 by Q4 Yr3(baseline of 0 at project beginning)

Output 2:

2. Key aggregation sites for populations of grey parrots in five target TRIDOM protected areas (Dja Faunal Reserve, Mengame Gorilla Sanctuary and Kom National Park, Boumba Bek National Park) are identified and integrated into MINFOF site-based protection and monitoring programmes (SMART), with anti-poaching detection systems and rapid response protocol piloted.

2.1 # of aggregation sites across target protected areas identified, mapped and incorporated into MINFOF eco-guard SMART patrol plans and protection strategies (2018 baseline of zero).
• 6-10 aggregation sites identified by project end.

2.2 # of eco-guard patrol days/month/site covering identified aggregation sites (2018 baseline of zero):
• 2 days/site by Q4 Y1
• 10 days/site by Q4 Yr3

2.3 # of satellite-linked camera traps deployed at two identified pilot priority aggregation sites to detect incursions by poachers (2018 baseline of zero):
• 3 at 1 sites by Q4 Yr1
• 6 at 2 sites by Q4 Yr3

2.4 # MINFOF eco-guards trained in rapid response protocol (protocol developed by ZSL/MINFOF during Yr1 of project)
• 30 by Q4 Yr1
• 60 total by Q4 Yr3

2.5 # of parrot trap sites destroyed by eco-guards (2018 baseline determined at start of project):
• Increase 100% in Yr 1
• Decrease by 50% in Yr 2
• Decrease by further 50% in Yr 3

2.1 MINFOF Map of relevant PAs and SMART patrol data and reports from relevant PAs.

2.2 MINFOF patrol plans and reports

2.3 Cameras deployed and locations recorded. Updated database of analysed images updated by ZSL

2.4 Rapid response procedures and training documentation and ZSL and MINFOF training records

2.5 MINFOF SMART patrol data

A core number of eco-guards trained in rapid response will effectively reduce incursions by poachers at key wildlife aggregation sites.

Removal of parrot traps and snares identified during patrols and by remote camera deployment will be effective in reducing incidences of poaching.

Increase in patrol effort will initially lead to an increase in trapping sites located and destroyed, followed by a reduction in numbers of sites due to more effective enforcement and as a result a reduction in sites destroyed.

Output 3:

3. Key local communities, adjacent to identified aggregation sites and trafficking hubs within the TRIDOM are actively engaged in monitoring and reporting of IWT through Community Surveillance Networks (CSNs), incentivised through establishment of VSLAs and enhanced local livelihoods.

3.1 # of Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs) established in communities with participation of at least 15 people per VSLA, of which at least 50% are women (baseline of 0 in 2018):

- Total 3 by Q4 Yr1
- Total 8 by Q4 Yr2

3.2 # of TRIDOM communities with operational CSNs established to enable members to monitor and report concerns regarding impacts of IWT, natural resource management and enforcement activity (baseline of 0 in 2018):

- Minimum of 8 by Q2 Yr2.
- With number of calls regarding specific incidents (eg. Parrot traffickers observed, vehicles carrying parrots) received by ZSL Law Enforcement Officer totals 10 per month by Q4 Yr3 from a baseline of 0.

3.3 Average value of savings accrued by VSLA participants per annum (pre VSLA baseline of 0):

- Minimum of 20,000cfa per annum by Q4 Yr3

3.4. # of individuals from 8 VSLA communities trained in appropriate income generating activities (IGA), including NTFP collection (baseline 2):

- 120 by Q4 Yr3

3.1 Attendance list and reports from meetings.

3.2 Number of communities regularly contributing to database of calls, and number of calls received.

3.3 Total value of verified savings accrued.

3.4 Reports and attendance lists from trainings.

3.5 Reports from meetings and exchange visits held, attendance lists of meetings.

Minimum of 20,000cfa per annum (based on VSLA average elsewhere in Cameroon) and perceived as providing an incentive to participate in efforts to address IWT.

Effective use of CSN will enable communities to accurately monitor impacts of IWT.

Local political and social factors will not impact the effectiveness of CSNs in monitoring IWT and they will not be used for 'score settling' or political manoeuvring.

Number of calls to CSN hotline accurately represents community engagement with anti-IWT efforts.

Communities will see the link between VSLAs and participation in efforts to address IWT and not see these activities as simply adding to their well-being irrespective of any conservation impact.

Equal numbers of men and women will perceive the benefits of VSLAs and participate.

Individuals will switch from IWT related income generating activities to more profitable and sustainable livelihoods

With 25% of those trained actively taking up IGAs by Q4 Yr3

established by the project

3.5 # of communities actively participating in community stakeholder platform and exchange visits:
• 100% of engaged communities (8) actively participating in community platform or exchange visits by Q4 Y3

Improving value chains of NTFPs will lead to increased income within the time frame of the project.

Factors beyond the control of the actors affecting market forces will not inhibit success of NTFP value enhancement to increase income of communities.

Stakeholders will actively participate in platform meetings and exchange visits.

Output 4: <i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<hr/>			
Output 5: <i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

Do you require more Output fields?

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

No

Activities (each Activity is numbered according to the Output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1).

The word count for each individual activity should be no more than 25 words.

Activity details

Activity Number

1.1. Bespoke training materials developed for different law enforcement agents based on agency and roles.

Activity Details

ZSL's Law Enforcement/Counter Trafficking Adviser will prepare training materials that are designed specifically to develop the skills of law enforcement agents based on their agency and role, rather than using generic training materials.

Activity details

Activity Number

1.2 Training of law enforcement personnel carried out (48 people in Year 1; additional 36 in Year 3) in appropriate locations by organised by ZSL staff.

Activity Details

Trainings will be carried out for a small number of individuals at a time (5-10) and be tailored to their roles.

Activity details

Activity Number

1.3 Ongoing mentoring provided to trainer personnel.

Activity Details

Following training courses ZSL's Law Enforcement/Counter Trafficking Adviser and Law Enforcement Coordinator will ensure ongoing mentoring to trainees to support and advise them in the implementation the new skills they have learnt.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.1. Information gathered from MINFOF ecoguards, communities and literature to identify aggregation sites for grey parrots.

Activity Details

In order to determine where to focus site based protection efforts we will utilise the knowledge of those who spend the most time in the forest - communities and eco-guards - as well as an existing literature or information from other

sources such as NGOs. Information will also be gathered to determine the threats to these sites so protection efforts can be prioritised.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.2. Aggregation sites mapped and incorporated into MINFOF ecoguard SMART patrol plans and protection strategies.

Activity Details

ZSL's Protected Area Technical Advisor will work with PA management to map aggregation sites and incorporate them into maps used by ecoguards for patrolling. He will work with them to develop protection plans and ensure regular patrolling and surveillance of these sites.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.3. Training of MINFOF ecoguards in use of SMART, including reporting and analysis of data and adaptive management.

Activity Details

ZSL's PA Technical Adviser will train up any ecoguards not yet familiar with data collection and management using SMART and support them in the carrying of of patrols using the system.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.4. Ongoing MINFOF SMART-based patrolling and protection of the aggregation sites.

Activity Details

MINFOF ecoguards will carry out regular patrols of aggregation sites as part of their patrolling regime. ZSL will provide supervision and support.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.5. Satellite-linked camera-trap system deployed at aggregation sites (2 in total) .

Activity Details

ZSL's Instant Detect 2 system will be deployed at 2 sites to test its viability as an early warning system to detect poachers. Cameras will be deployed around the sites and along trails and set up to relay instant messages via satellite connection to a rapid response team. In built image recognition software will ensure that only images with humans present will be sent, thereby limiting the number of images sent.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.6. Rapid Response Protocol developed in collaboration with MINFOF, relevant training of personnel undertaken and system piloted.

Activity Details

We will work with MINFOF to establish a Rapid Response unit in protected area to respond to messages from the Instant Detect system and any other reports of poaching or illegal activities. Protocols will be developed and the team training to respond to incidents following the protocols.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.1. Identification of communities with which to collaborate.

Activity Details

Whilst researching aggregation sites we will gather information on communities implicated in the trafficking of grey parrots, either directly because they are involved in or facilitate the trapping and trade or indirectly because poachers enter the forest through their community or transit through. We will also determine which communities are interested in collaborating.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.2. FPIC carried out in communities and wellbeing metrics agreed.

Activity Details

Once communities have been identified we will follow an FPIC process in each one to explain the purpose of our work,

what it entails, providing all the information on risks and benefits and ultimately determine if they are interested and willing to be involved. Once it is ascertained that they would like to be involved we will carry out focus groups to determine relevant wellbeing metrics which the project will be able to monitor over the project duration.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.3. Surveys of well-being metrics and knowledge, attitudes and perceptions.

Activity Details

Before community interventions commence and then periodically over the project period we will carry out surveys of the mutually-agreed well being metrics and knowledge, attitudes and perception surveys.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.4. VSLAs and CSNs established in participating communities.

Activity Details

ZSL's Community team will work with the communities to establish VSLAs and Community Surveillance Networks in each community through a participatory process, ensuring the opportunity for all members of the community to participate. This will include explaining what these entail, providing training and materials (VSLAs require a small safe box and an account book for each member) and facilitating the meetings.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.5. Meetings with VSLAs to establish the most appropriate IGAs for implementation.

Activity Details

Once established and operating the VSLA groups will be invited to discuss potential income generating activities that they might be interested in. These discussions will be facilitated by ZSL and APADER who will share information on potential options that might be appropriate. Through this process we will identify options that are culturally appropriate and likely to succeed based on local market conditions and the local context.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.6. Training provided to representatives of 8 VSLAs on the income generating activities identified during consultative process.

Activity Details

Once the IGAs have been identified, those interested in each one will be invited to workshops to discuss them in more detail and provide required training on how to implement them, including basic business planning. Depending on the IGA and the number of interested individuals, more than one workshop may be required.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.7. Implementation of IGAs with work plan agreed, including regular follow up from project partners.

Activity Details

Once training has been delivered, we will work with the individuals to implement the IGAs and provide regular support and follow up to ensure their success.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.8. Stakeholder platform meetings held.

Activity Details

Stakeholder meetings will be held at least twice a year to bring together actors in the landscape including communities and MINFOF to ensure an open dialogue, the opportunity for communities to share their experience and speak directly with MINFOF and for project partners to discuss the project.

Section 12 - Implementation Timetable

Q33. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

Please complete the Excel spreadsheet linked below to describe the intended workplan for your project.

Implementation Timetable Template

Please add columns to reflect the length of your project.

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

📄 **IWT R5 - Stage 2 - Implementation Timetab**

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Section 13 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q34. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan

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 project's 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. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E (see Finance for Darwin/IWT).

The project lead is responsible for overall planning and implementation of the project. An M&E table will be developed during the initiation phase, which will enable tracking of indicators, setting out responsibilities, means of verification, timings, etc. The M&E plan will be reviewed regularly by the project management team through reports and ongoing communications, including through annual planning meetings. This will enable adaptive management of the project, informing adjustment of workplans and the logframe, as required, and to ensure they are "living" documents.

Within the first eight weeks, a launch workshop will be conducted which will set up the required databases for illegal trade incidences and court monitoring of prosecutions relating to Grey Parrot trafficking, as well as the development of workplans for community engagement and law enforcement training programmes. Monthly reports will be established which will be input into the ZSL database and regular meetings will also be set up; both in country project meetings and external sessions (through skype, etc) ensuring all participants are aware of ongoing actions. The operations manager will oversee progress against workplans.

ZSL's LE Officer and Advisor will oversee indicator 0.1, 0.2, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, monitor progress on indicator 0.3, 1.4 and be responsible for Output 1. Training of enforcement agents will be assessed through before/after knowledge testing at scheduled sessions with support adapted accordingly. Observing trainees on operations and ongoing mentoring will enable the LE Advisor to assess retention and ability to use skills learned. Monitoring of arrests, seizures and prosecutions associated with parrot trafficking will be done by

the Dja Community Assistant and LE Officer.

The Dja Community Field Officer supported by Dja Field Assistant will oversee indicator 0.4, 0.5, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, as well as Outputs 3.1-3.6. Initial socio-economic surveys, 0.4.1 will be conducted in Yr1 to establish mutual agreed metrics of wellbeing under indicators 3.1-3.5, and will enable measurement of success of indicators by Yr3. An end of project socio-economic survey will inform impact regarding community focussed outcomes.

The PA Technical Advisor, supported by the Dja Field Assistant, E Advisor and Officer, Project Leader and other individuals will oversee the implementation of indicator 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5 as well as Outputs 2.1-2.5. PA staff will be trained by the Law enforcement officer and advisor on SMART patrol techniques, with previous records of patrol effort compared with patrolling movements after SMART training. Data collected on patrols will inform debriefs, and monthly and quarterly SMART reports will assess ecoguard performance and change in protection and surveillance levels. The PA Technical Advisor will provide assistance to ecoguards and MINFOF, guiding efforts to help identify camera-trap sites and conduct surveys to ascertain parrot aggregation sites. ZSL in-country staff will collect, map and analyse data which will also be used to guide SMART MINFOF and ecoguard patrols.

Total project budget for M&E (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs) £ [REDACTED]

Number of days planned for M&E 162

Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E [REDACTED]

Q35. FCO notifications

Q35a. Please put a tick in the box below 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.

Unchecked

Q35b. 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)

Section 14 - Certification

Q36. Certification

On behalf of the

trustees

of

the Zoological Society of London

I apply for a grant of

£355,398.00

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





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

- I have uploaded CVs for project principals and letters of support.
- I have uploaded our most recent signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report.

Checked

Name Katherine Secoy

Position in the organisation Interim Director of Conservation and Policy

Signature (please upload e-signature)  **Cam IWTR5s2 signed cert**
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Date 22 November 2018

Section 15 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you read the Guidance, including the Guidance Notes for Applicants and Finance for Darwin and IWT Challenge Fund?	Checked
Have you read, and can you meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund?	Checked
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	Checked

Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	Checked
Have you checked that your budget is complete and correctly adds up?	Checked
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual?	Checked
Have you uploaded a 1 page CV for all the Project Staff on this project, including the Project Leader?	Checked
Have you uploaded a letter of support from the main partner(s) organisations?	Checked
Have you included a cover letter from the lead organisation, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed?	Checked
Have you been in contact with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	Checked
Have you uploaded a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the lead organisation?	Checked
Have you checked the IWT website to ensure there are no late updates?	Checked
Have you read and understood the Privacy Notice on GOV.UK?	Checked

We would like to keep in touch! Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant and project leader (if different) to be added to our mailing list. Through our mailing list we share updates on upcoming and current application rounds under the IWT Challenge Fund and our sister grant scheme, the Darwin Initiative. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to the illegal wildlife trade 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 this application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the latest copy of the Privacy Notice for Darwin, Darwin Plus and the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund available [here](#). This Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information, but not personal data, may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead organization, location, and total grant value) on the GOV.UK and other websites.

Information relating to the project or its results may also be released on request, including under the 2004 Environmental Information Regulations 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 General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679).