

IWTR5S2\100005

Combatting cross-border illegal wildlife trade in the Lower Zambezi, Zambia

In response to a surge in trans-border wildlife crime and trafficking through the LZAMU, CLZ, in partnership with DNPW and WCP, aims to disrupt IWT through a number of strategic and cohesive projects building enforcement capacity, strengthening investigations, supporting effective law enforcement and increasing the engagement of community stakeholders. Strong collaboration and essential capacity building will enable the relevant authorities to take down middle-higher tier criminal actors that are using the Lower Zambezi as a transit route for wildlife products.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Name Francesca
Surname Cooke
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Conservation Lower Zambezi
Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Title:

Combatting cross-border illegal wildlife trade in the Lower Zambezi, Zambia

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	Zambia	Country 2	Zimbabwe
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 2021

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

2 years

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total request
Amount:	£243,045.00	£92,638.00	£0.00	£ 335,683.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Confirmed:

- CLZ Membership fees \$ [REDACTED] /year for Base Camp/management salaries/overheads (£ [REDACTED] for this project for two years)

Other (funds secured for other law enforcement operations in 2018)

- USFWS: US\$ [REDACTED] (over one year 2019) £ [REDACTED] for this project

- Paul G. Allen Philanthropies: \$ [REDACTED] (over 2 years)

Unsecured:

- CITES MIKE - £ [REDACTED]

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.

In response to a surge in trans-border wildlife crime and trafficking through the LZAMU, CLZ, in partnership with DNPW and WCP, aims to disrupt IWT through a number of strategic and cohesive projects building

enforcement capacity, strengthening investigations, supporting effective law enforcement and increasing the engagement of community stakeholders. Strong collaboration and essential capacity building will enable the relevant authorities to take down middle-higher tier criminal actors that are using the Lower Zambezi as a transit route for wildlife products.

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.

Improved capacity will initially lead to an increased number of arrested mid to higher tier wildlife criminals and ultimately to a reduction in wildlife crime in the Lower Zambezi.

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
- Reducing demand for the products of the illegal wildlife trade

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)

London Conference Declaration:

A. Eradicating the market for illegal wildlife products - I

The project will help to eradicate the market by working strongly with law enforcement personnel to tackle criminal actors in IWT syndicates. The programme will also work with communities to build alternative livelihoods and sustainable development in order to reduce the market for IWT products in the local areas.

B. Ensuring Effective Legal Frameworks and Deterrents - X

Strengthening law enforcement through Investigations and Intelligence, the dog unit and rapid response unit to increase arrests, and improve SOPs, leading to the successful prosecution of wildlife criminals.

C. Strengthening Law Enforcement – XIII

Developing investigations and intelligence units as well as the DNPW LZ Dog Unit and Rapid Response Unit to add to law enforcement efforts along the Zambezi and around porous borders, improving security.

Kasane Statement:

C. Strengthening Law Enforcement - 7. As above.

D. Sustainable Livelihoods and Economic Development -12.

Working with communities to mitigate human-wildlife conflict in order to develop sustainable yields that generate income without the threat of interference from wildlife. Working with women's groups and community members to develop alternative income generating schemes enabling them to move away from possible involvement in IWT and or wildlife poaching.

Q11. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

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

Goal 1, 2, 8: No Poverty, Zero Hunger and Decent Work and Economic Growth

Reducing poaching and IWT in the Lower Zambezi will enable wildlife populations to be sustained. Wildlife populations are vital to support international and domestic tourism in Zambia. The Lower Zambezi supports employment for over 600 people in the safari tourism industry, indirectly supporting many more, particularly from the Chiawa GMA, an area with high poverty levels. Tourism is a major area of sustainable and potential economic growth and wildlife protection is a major driver.

Goal 5: Gender Equality

The project will consider the responsibilities of women in sustainable management of resources in the Lower Zambezi, in particular recognising the importance of equal roles in identifying problems, solutions, management and decision-making. This will be highlighted in the involvement of women in both law enforcement and community programmes to ensure equal input and participation guaranteeing greater success and sustainability of projects.

Goal 15: Life on Land

The primary outcome is directly related to wildlife conservation and protection through the disruption of IWT within and through Zambia. The project aims to protect iconic and endangered species, such as the African elephant, pangolin, hippo, wild dog, leopard and lion as well as the eco-system as a whole.

Goal 17: Partnership for the Goals

Cross border capacity-building and communication will lead to knowledge sharing and increased cooperation between Zambia and Zimbabwe to combat IWT across borders. As well as improved coordination and collaboration between partners and government authorities working at borders.

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 1994

What is the legal status of your organisation?

NGO

How is your organisation currently funded?

CLZ is funded through annual membership fees from local tourism operators and stakeholders. As well as international donor organisations (such as the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, US Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, Tusk, International Elephant Foundation, Elephant Crisis Fund and Civil Society Environmental Fund). CLZ also actively raise funds (and awareness) through local and international fundraising events.


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.

 **5 CLZ Audit 2017**

 22/11/2018

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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

Support to Anti-Poaching Efforts in the Lower Zambezi National Park

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)

Approximately US\$ [REDACTED]/year

Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)

Ongoing since 1994

Role of organisation in project

Implementing partner/lead organisation

providing technical and logistical support DNPW. This includes providing rations, transport, patrol equipment, manpower (through a community scout unit), aerial patrols and training to build capacity within DNPW.

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

To protect the wildlife of the LZ with particular emphasis on reducing the number of illegally killed elephants
Increased arrests (106) confiscations of weapons (12), snares (88) and illegally traded wildlife products (31 pieces of ivory, 480 kg bushmeat, 21 pangolins) leading to a decline in elephant and wildlife poaching

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

USFWS - Michelle Gadd - [REDACTED]
Tusk - Sarah Watson - [REDACTED]
DNPW - Andrew Chomba - [REDACTED]

Contract/Project 2 Title

Establishment of a Canine Detection and Tracking Unit for the Lower Zambezi

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)

\$ [REDACTED]

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

2 years – April 2016 to March 2018 (and commitment to continue thereafter as required)

Role of organisation in project

Implementing partner
Establishing a canine tracking and detection unit in partnership with DNPW in response to the escalating threat of elephant poaching and other illegal activities in the park.

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

Establishing a canine tracking and detection unit in partnership with DNPW in response to the escalating threat of elephant poaching and other illegal activities in the park.

Results –
Increased number of arrests (20 in 2017) and confiscations leading to a decline in illegal activities

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

BCP (USAID) - Paul Cowles [REDACTED]
Elephant Crisis Fund - Chris Thouless - [REDACTED]

Contract/Project 3 Title

Support to three DNPW Intelligence and Investigations Units around the Lower Zambezi National Park to combat the illegal wildlife trade

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)

\$ [REDACTED]

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

1 year (2017)

Role of organisation in project	Partner Implementer Providing equipment (vehicles, cameras, computers, etc) and technical support to the Department of National Parks and Wildlife's Investigations and Intelligence Unit. WCP provides the means for DNPW IIU to fulfil their mandate to reduce illegal wildlife trade across Zambia and its borders.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project.	Outcomes – The three supported IIUs around the Lower Zambezi National Park arrested 78 wildlife criminals and seized 21,2 kg ivory, 322 kg bushmeat, 12 pangolins and 9 skins in 2017. All units have been equipped and undergone training in general crime scene management.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Paul G. Allen Philanthropies (Vulcan) Shana Tischler – Senior Strategy Manager – Wildlife Protection, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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: Conservation Lower Zambezi

Website address: www.conservationlowerzambezi.org

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

CLZ is committed to the conservation and sustainable use of the local wildlife and natural resources of the Lower Zambezi, Zambia, through wildlife protection, environmental education and supporting local community development.

For over 20 years CLZ has played a technical advisory and support (financially and logistically) role to DNPW in the management of the LZAMU.

CLZ supports DNPW in their mandate to protect wildlife, by providing support to DNPW scout patrol teams. CLZ also provides uniforms and incentives to DNPW patrol scouts. CLZ and DNPW established a 20-man Community Scout unit in 2013, a Dog Unit in 2016 and Rapid Response Unit in 2018 to compliment the work of DNPW Wildlife Police Officers in law enforcement.

The work done by DNPW and CLZ to strengthen law enforcement activities through capacity building and training will be an essential part of paving the way to CLZ's 10-year restocking programme for the Lower Zambezi Valley, which will see the re-introduction of rhino and eland.

CLZ will utilise its capacity to engage in the project to effectively manage the partners named below to ensure effective coordination in order to guarantee deliverables.

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:

Wildlife Crime Prevention (WCP)

Website address:

www.wildlifecrimeprevention.com

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

WCP was established in 2015 to support DNPW and address illegal wildlife crime. WCP achieves this by working with partners to strengthen law enforcement, improve prosecutions, investigation systems and raising public awareness. WCP works in close collaboration with DNPW nationally and supports 26 DNPW Investigations and Intelligence Units across the country, which lead to 1,265 arrests of wildlife criminals in 2017 and 1,013 arrests up to October 2018. WCP's Wildlife Criminal Justice (WCJ) Programme team, consisting of an English lawyer and 7 Zambian lawyers, has up to date monitored 395 high profile wildlife cases throughout Zambia. WCJ provides technical and logistical support to DNPW and NPA, the court cases monitored so far have seen a conviction rate increase from 62% to 74% in 2017 and an average mean custodial sentence of 4 years. WCJ also works with the Judiciary towards uniform and appropriate sentencing for wildlife crime. Furthermore, WCP collaborates with 8 conservation NGOs in Zambia operating in 9 protected areas and NGOs and government partners working in Tanzania, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Kenya, South Africa and Namibia. DNPW and WCP also work in conjunction with other government bodies such as Zambian Police, Drug Enforcement Commission, Immigration and Zambian Revenue Authority.

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:

Department of National Parks and Wildlife

Website address:

<http://www.zambiatourism.com/about-zambia/conservation/departement-of-national-parks-wildlife>

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

DNPW is mandated under the Zambia Wildlife Act 2015 to manage and conserve Zambia's wildlife, which covers 31 percent of the country's land mass. DNPW integrates wildlife policy with economic, environmental and social policies to ensure effective contribution to sustainable national development.

DNPW protects, conserves and manages Zambia's 20 National Parks, 36 Game Management Areas and 1 bird sanctuary to continuously improve the quality of life among communities and the maintenance of sustainable biodiversity. The Authority is committed to promoting integrated and participatory approaches to wildlife resource management especially in the Game Management Areas to reduce conflict of interests between humans and wildlife.

Since its establishment in 1994, CLZ has worked closely with DNPW, and maintains a strong working relationship with the LZAMU Area Warden, Mr. Moses Kaoma and Senior Operations Ranger Shadreck Silumesi. CLZ's Chief Executive Officer, Ian Stevenson, and Operations Manager, Rabson Tembo, communicate with and update the Warden on a daily basis with regards to activities in the LZNP and surrounding GMAs.

DNPW will be an implementing partner in the project and will continue to engage in wildlife protection activities in the LZAMU through regular foot patrols, dog unit operations and investigations operations.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

3. 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

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.


 **Support Letters - IWT**


 22/11/2018

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 **IWT Letter CLZ**

 22/11/2018

 14:15:28

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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?
Ian Stevenson	Project Leader	10	Checked
Rabson Tembo	Operations Manager - CLZ	25	Checked
Rodgers Fumpa	Data Management Officer	20	Checked
Stephen Kalio	HWC Conflict Coordinator	5	Checked

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
Besa Kaoma	Environmental Educator	5	Checked
Kerri Rademeyer	WCP CEO	5	Checked
Cesca Cooke	CLZ General Manager	5	Checked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	Unchecked

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

 [IWT-Fund-CVs CLZ](#)

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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 Elephant	African Lion
Pangolin	African Wild Dog

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Hippopotamus	Leopard
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

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.

According to the 2015 Great Elephant Census (a Paul G. Allen project), the elephant population in the LZNP and surrounding GMAs is estimated at 1,125. These estimates represent an alarming decrease of 47% (more than 1,000 elephants) since the last survey that was conducted only two years prior (USFWS-funded aerial survey 2013, 2,200 elephants).

Even with the ongoing support from CLZ and other stakeholders, the threat to wildlife remains in the LZ. Serious organised trans-national criminal networks, adapt simultaneously to law enforcement; therefore, it is vital that we are continuously innovate and incorporate different methods to reduce poaching and IWT.

The following aspects of the IWT will be addressed:

1. Supply: By strengthening law enforcement efforts we aim to reduce the number of poaching incidents on the ground, ultimately leading to a decrease in the supply of wildlife products from the Lower Zambezi and an increase in the number of elephants.
2. Trafficking routes: Due to the park's close proximity to known illegal wildlife product markets, Lusaka (Zambia's capital city) and two neighbouring countries (Zimbabwe and Mozambique), wildlife products are highly sought after and easily transported out of the area. In order to implement proactive and effective interventions, we will reduce trafficking by increasing information gathering and intelligence-led operations on main transit routes, border posts and in communities surrounding the park.

Over 600 people are employed in tourism in the LZ, indirectly supporting many more - particularly from the Chiawa GMA, an area with high poverty levels. If the wildlife in the area is impacted negatively by poaching, tourism will rapidly reduce which will have a devastating impact on the income of surrounding communities and Zambia's ecological and economic stability as a whole.

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.

The proposed project forms part of CLZ's holistic approach to protecting wildlife of the Lower Zambezi, based on three pillars: wildlife protection, environmental education and community.

CLZ and WCP have partnered since 2015 to support IIUs in the LZ. WCP works in close collaboration with DNPW nationally and supports 26 IIUs across the country, which led to 1,265 arrests of wildlife criminals in 2017 and 1,013 arrests up to October 2018.

CLZ is requesting funding for border operations of DDU and RRU, who have proven success records when working with IIUs on covert operations.

CLZ has run a community programme focusing on HWC mitigation since 2011. CLZ would like to increase HWC efforts as well as introduce innovative methods of sustainable resource management, and alternative income generating schemes to support the communities in the Chiawa GMA.

The project will entail a number of projects incorporating law enforcement, capacity building and community engagement to combat IWT through key transit routes at three border posts with Mozambique and Zimbabwe:

- **Border-security capacity building:** Training will focus on inspection, detection, cargo processing and evidence collection, working at both sides of the border with DNPW, ZimParks, DEC and ZRA. Currently, limited collaboration takes place and such regional and international, cross-border cooperation has never been carried out in Zambia.
- **Capacity Building within DNPW:** CLZ will select relevant candidates from DNPW to provide extra training and education to in order to increase their capacity in middle-level management of law enforcement operations in the Lower Zambezi.
- **Procurement of Equipment:** Currently there is a lack of infrastructure within DNPW to be able to commit to frequent and consistent cross-border river patrols. The Zambezi river is a large and porous border between Zambia and Zimbabwe that allows for fairly easy movement of wildlife contraband between the two countries. Procuring a boat and outboard for DNPW based at Luangwa Boma to be used for cross-border river operations will add to their capacity to patrol the easterly part of the Zambezi, and the border between Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia.
- **Border law enforcement:** CLZ will support the border-security personnel with the current dog unit, comprised of a highly-skilled team of four handlers and two dogs, alongside DNPW's rapid response unit (a

team of 10 highly skilled, trained and equipped wildlife police officers) in a number of covert operations to tackle cross-border trafficking.

- IIU development: Additional training for three IIUs at key border posts in interview tactics, surveillance, cross border procedures and information collection/sharing. IIUs will also be empowered to work with other agencies including the Financial Intelligence Centre to use financial investigation tools as part of a “follow the money” approach in an attempt to ensnare higher-tier criminal syndicate members and any related corrupt actors.
- HWC and community support: CLZ will undertake HWC mitigation, allowing for community members to stabilise income generation, moving them away from the enticement of IWT. CLZ will deploy community scout patrols and work with a women’s group, providing alternative income generating activities.
- Technical Advisor: CLZ seeks support to hire a technical advisor, who will be a law enforcement professional with extensive experience in wildlife protection initiatives, to advise on the above Law Enforcement projects (DDU and RRU) and producing the best results.
- Project Management: In order to share findings and results from the project and law enforcement operations, with support from IWT CF, CLZ will host an annual operations meeting at the end of each year in the project to strategise and ensure effective project management.

Supported by the Wildlife Criminal Justice programme: Alongside the project funded by IWT, and with funding from US INL, CLZ and WCP will work with NPA to support IWT prosecutions in the region. We will organise cross-border prosecutor meetings to develop frameworks for foreign evidence sharing and build relations with the Zambia Police and Prison Services to establish an innovative Prison Monitoring Program to verify that sentences are being completed. This will support the investigations, dog and rapid response units in their law enforcement efforts and lead to increased sentences for mid-high tier crime actors in wildlife syndicates that have been arrested by the units.

While this project builds on continuing activities, it is unusual in that it presents a collaborative and cross cutting innovative approach to combat wildlife crime cross-border at multiple levels. Due to the significant and established conservation partnerships and relations in the area, there is a strong framework in place, along with supplementary funding, to ensure ongoing conservation activities.

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.

DNPW, community scouts, investigations officers and border officials would benefit first and foremost from

the proposed project. Undercover operations and following up on poachers in the field can be extremely dangerous. This is especially true for covert operations where officers often need to operate without weapons, while their counterparts are likely to be heavily armed. Wildlife crime, especially that relating to high-value products such as ivory, typically involves organised crime, powerful poaching syndicates and often very influential individuals. Providing these officers with training in, for example, investigations and intelligence, builds their confidence and their ability to keep themselves and others safe in potentially dangerous situations. The project will also provide officers with invaluable skills and support in conducting specialised operations. The officers benefitting from this will be both male and female, as there are a number of female officers and investigators active in DNPW and the Community Scout Unit that may be selected for specialised training courses.

Other direct beneficiaries of CLZ's overall work (which includes the wildlife protection, community support and environmental education programmes) include DNPW scouts (receiving rations, equipment and training) and CLZ staff (receiving employment and training). CLZ also runs a Community Scout (CS) unit comprising local community members, that have been selected, trained and equipped, the project benefits both DNPW man-power issues and the local community by providing employment. Both men and women are included in the Community Scout unit. Furthermore, this CS unit is operational in mitigating Human-Wildlife Conflicts in the Chiawa GMA, which benefits the community by reducing crop raiding and human-elephant conflict incidents thereby increasing the amount that people are able to harvest. The Chiawa GMA has a population of approximately 12,000 people. Each of these aspects of CLZ's work would be positively affected by increasing law enforcement operations and building capacity within officers. This would reduce the danger that all DNPW, CS and CLZ personnel are exposed to in working in an area where wildlife criminals are well armed and dangerous.

Finally, with increased protection, the wildlife of the Lower Zambezi benefits from the project. This supports the local tourism industry, which, in turn, benefits the local communities by providing employment (operators currently employ ~600 community members from the Chiawa GMA – both men and women).

The Zambian economy also benefits considerably from the foreign exchange brought in by wildlife tourism.

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.

Women are an undermined group within the Lower Zambezi, especially when considering natural resource management. Women are at the forefront of productivity within their communities, and CLZ feels it is integral to support women empowerment in the proposed project to allow them to feel engaged in conservation. WCP's justice programme has also seen increased involvement of women in IWT due, possibly due to lack of alternative income. Many of these women involved have children that are left severely impacted by their mother's arrest and sentencing.

CLZ will pursue:

- As part of the project CLZ will host a women's only elephant behaviour workshop in the Chiawa GMA. This workshop will focus on women often being the sole farmers in charge of tending to the fields, whereas a high population of local males being employed in lodges in the Chiawa GMA. The workshop will encourage women to better understand elephant behaviour, which will contribute to a reduction of human wildlife conflicts. The workshop will also focus on reporting techniques for wildlife crime to encourage women to pass on the relevant information to authorities. The workshop will aim to empower women through reducing their own human-wildlife conflict issues, as well as discussing a number of alternative income methods.
- A group of female farmers will be selected to manage one of the hippo fences in order to enable them to produce crop yields unaffected by HWC. Higher crop yields will provide both food and income, decreasing

the likelihood of the same women becoming involved wildlife crime.

- CLZ will ensure that both male and female personnel are included in training.
- CLZ as an organisation strives towards providing equal employment opportunities for both genders as well as working with a local women's group with alternative livelihood development in the Chiawa GMA.

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?

With increased protection and decreased levels of poaching, the elephant population in the LZ is expected to grow in the long-term to become a stronghold for elephants in the region.

Increased protection in the park will improve the overall protection of pangolin. Trade of pangolin in the area will be addressed through information gathering and sharing from communities and stakeholders. Cross-border collaboration will reduce gaps allowing for the movement of pangolin in and out of Zambia through borders with Zimbabwe and Mozambique (the latter currently a major trade route for this endangered species). In 2017, 70 pangolins were seized by IIUs supported by WCP.

IUCN red listed species Wild Dog and Hippo will also be positively impacted by the project. With a more secure area and increased community involvement, we are likely to see less snaring (a major threat to Wild Dogs) and less HWC retaliation killings (threat to hippo).


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?

While it is unforeseeable how self-sufficient the proposed project will be beyond the two years of implementation, due to the risk of on-going lack of government funds, CLZ and WCP have a proven track record of sourcing external funds over many years. It is in the interest of CLZ to ensure that the proposed project will be sustainable and receive funding over the long term, especially as the species re-introduction project commences. A large portion of the funding requested will be spent on capacity building programmes and although this is not continuous, it will leave a lasting impact within those who receive training.

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

 [LowerZambeziMap](#)

 22/11/2018

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 jpg 472.73 KB

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.

↓ Budget St2 - Darwin R25 IWT R5

📅 22/11/2018

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📄 exe 90 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:

The border capacity training will be a new initiative that has not taken place in Zambia before. CLZ and DNPW undertake few river patrols and with the procurement of vital equipment, DNPW will have the infrastructure to increase security on the Zambezi – cost share with EU
CLZ and DNPW established a DDU in 2016 with funding from BioCarbon Partners (through USAID) and Elephant Crisis Fund. The unit has had a number of successes since establishment and we would like to continue support to reduce IWT. [REDACTED] cost-share with USFWS and CLZ.
Established in 2018 with funding from Elephant Crisis Fund, the RRU has had a large number of successes. DNPW and CLZ would like to continue to support the unit to reduce the movement of illegal wildlife products. [REDACTED] cost share with USFWS and CLZ
WCP and CLZ support DNPW's IIUs around Lower Zambezi. The proposed project will build upon the unit's capacity further by providing training and equipment – cost share with Vulcan.

The technical advisor will be a new initiative fully funded by IWT to support CLZ's Law Enforcement Capacity.

CLZ currently works with a women's group, however the all women workshop will be a new initiative.

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

No

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

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.

CITES Mike – cross border support and development of a Marine Unit to undertake river patrols.

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
USFWS	██████	USD	Dog Unit, RRU, River Patrols and Community Scout Unit
Vulcun	██████	GBP	Support to IIUs around the Lower Zambezi National Park
US International Bureau of Narcotics and Law Enforcement	██████	USD	Funding for CLZ Legal Assistant and Prosecutions support to work in partnership with Investigations and border capacity building to ensure successful prosecutions of wildlife criminals.
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

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
01 November 2018	CITES	██████	GBP	Support for the establishment of a Marine Unit to undertake river patrols to secure the Zambezi from movement of IW products

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.

CLZ and WCP are very aware of the levels of corruption and have strong policies in place to mitigate its effects. Next to zero-tolerance to corruption policies within our own organisations, we apply a strict, timely and transparent funds request process and expense retirement process. Although we realise that corruption cannot be completely eliminated, we are aware that providing resources and training and at the same time clearly communicating that funding will come to an end in case of underperformance, have an important effect on increased motivation and continued success. All units and individuals supported by WCP are vetted on an annual basis.

Weak governance and internal corruption are recognized as threats to efforts tackling IWT and are addressed as a cross cutting approach in this grant through working relationships, "mentoring" rather than "training", using Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), tracking officers and vehicles, involvement of multiple agencies along the chain, vetting programs with partners and engagement with the media.

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.

■ DNPW will be provided with a boat and outboard for increased and more secure and efficient river (night) patrols in the eastern end of the park - near the highly porous border between Zambia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique. DNPW Luangwa currently have no infrastructure to complete river patrols in this area, allowing for the easy movement of illegal wildlife products across the borders.

At project end DNPW will keep ownership and responsibility of all equipment, this will be highlighted in equipment agreements signed by both CLZ and DNPW.

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.

Based on the number of successes as a result of the specialised RRU, DDU and the supported investigations/intelligence units, we can see that the method of utilising these highly-skilled and targeted units is significantly more efficient than the traditional 'boots-on-ground' approach to wildlife protection. Information led operations often result in more successes and so are more cost-effective and worth investing into.

Where appropriate, CLZ also always consults other conservation NGO's in Zambia and elsewhere how to make an operation or purchase more cost-effective.

Furthermore, CLZ prides itself in being an administratively light organisation with low overhead costs. The organisation is generously supported by the local tour operators and other stakeholders in the area through annual membership fees, which means that funds raised for wildlife protection activities can be channelled directly into these activities, with only a small percentage or often none at all, going into overhead costs which are typically covered by membership fees. CLZ also maintains good relations with various local supporters/donors that help the organisation with in-kind support all year-round (food items, transport, logistical support, etc.)

Overheads are further kept to a minimum by having no head office to maintain in the capital, Lusaka. Rather than employing people with specific skills for a specific task, CLZ aims to employ managers that have a range of skills and the motivation/dedication to learn new skills that benefit the organisation.

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 activities proposed will work to reduce illegal activities and disrupt criminal elements in the area, thereby reducing the security risk for all – especially for vulnerable groups within communities that may otherwise be encouraged/coerce to be involved in illegal activities in order to make a living. It is vital to note that other aspects of CLZ's work in the Lower Zambezi, especially the human-wildlife conflict mitigation programme and the environmental education programme, focus on inequality and community support. CLZ aims to employ and train local staff from the surrounding communities in order to provide them with employment, training and skills that may, in the long run, uplift them and their families. CLZ does not have a specific policy that incorporates human-rights-based approaches in its day-to-day operations, however is well aware of basic human rights and deals with human rights issues sensitively and as adequately as possible. For example, CLZ aims to ensure that suspects in wildlife crime are treated with respect and within their rights as human beings. CLZ's incentive structure for successes in the field stresses the need for legal prosecution of suspects through the judicial system (i.e. paying less for apprehension and more for successful prosecution).

CLZ and WCP take a strong stance on human rights issues towards DNPW, by incorporating human rights and use of force into the provided training and by making sure all IIUs sign a disclaimer about human-rights abuse. WCP sanctions IIUs who violate this agreement.

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.

Conservation Lower Zambezi and Wildlife Crime Prevention both collect and analyse intelligence data in relation to the investigations and intelligence units working around the Lower Zambezi.

In order to keep this data safe and controlled, both organisations ensure that only a certain number of highly trained and trusted individuals can utilise such data. The worksheets and databases used are protected and any information regarding informers is anonymous (i.e. no informers are recorded using real names).

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.

CLZ is a strong supporter of sharing information, and does so through networking and collaboration with DNPW and other conservation NGOs. However, some data on law enforcement is confidential and would pose a security risk to the area if made public. CLZ does not have the authority to share publicly all information gathered, as the data is collected/managed under the authority of DNPW. Nevertheless, progress/technical reports that are submitted to donors are openly available.

CLZ has an established robust data management system that is dedicated to collecting and storing all data regarding law enforcement operations – from patrol teams (patrol tracks, wildlife encountered on patrols, illegal activities recorded on patrols etc.), aerial patrols, data relating to the canine and rapid response unit operations and information gathered through intelligence, as well as number of arrests, confiscations, etc. WCP use the intelligence data management system called Semantica. CLZ, North Luangwa Conservation Project and Conservation South Luangwa have now all installed and received training on this program. Neighbouring countries Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Kenya and Namibia have also received training and licenses. Soon African Parks (Liuwa and Bangweulu) and Malawi will also do the same. This allows easy sharing of information between NGOs/DNPW in Zambia and across borders if required. This means that all data gathered by the various conservation projects in their respective regions within Zambia can be fed into a main database in Lusaka (co-managed by WCP and DNPW), allowing connections to be made between suspects from different areas and countries.

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:

Reduction of wildlife crime and trafficking of wildlife products in and around the LZAMU and disruption of the cross border transit routes between Zambia-Zimbabwe and Zambia-Mozambique.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Outcome: Improved capacity and providing essential equipment will initially lead to an increased number of arrested wildlife criminals and ultimately to a reduction in wildlife crime in the Lower Zambezi.</p>	<p>0.1 20 % reduction of # poached elephants in the LZAMU by end of the project (2020) (2017 = 28 elephants poached) 0.2 25% increase in number of wildlife crime arrests that result in successful prosecution 0.3 15% increase in length of sentences and/or size of fines from focal areas, one year after activities completed 0.4 30% increase in the number of arrests by 2020 in and around the LZAMU area (2017 = 78 arrests)</p>	<p>0.1 Statistics of CLZ and DNPW on # of poached elephants 0.2 & 0.3 WCP's court case monitoring database 0.4 - 0.6 Monthly IIU reports including arrest and seizures and DNPW reports on night and day river operations including any finds/arrests/seizures</p>	<p>Increased capacity of border officials and IIU officers, supported by DNPW's RRU and DDU will lead to arrests of wildlife criminals and disrupted trade routes, which will lead to reduced trafficking and reduced poaching in the target area.</p>

Output 1:

Selected border officials will be able to better detect IWT, collect evidence and follow procedures, and border authorities will more effectively collaborate to combat IWT

1.1 Training provided to border officials: 15 days of training provided to 30 border officials on 3 border locations
 1.2 One refresher training / workshop per location provided in order to maintain a high standard post initial training
 1.3 Essential equipment for cross-border operations procured for DNPW Luangwa HQ
 1.4 DNPW Capacity building for selected candidates to further their skills and education

1.1 Training attendance sheets and time recording sheets
 1.2 Assessment results by expert trainers
 1.3 Invoices for equipment and DNPW reports on night and day river operations including any finds/arrests/seizures using procured equipment
 1.4 Class registers, assessment results

Those chosen will not be corrupted by criminals using the selected border posts

DNPW supports the capacity building training in partnership with WCP and CLZ

Output 2:

DNPW's Dog Unit and Rapid Response Unit are able to focus 40% and 40% of their time respectively to covert operations based on the Luangwa, Siavonga and Chirundu borders allowing for effective collaboration with IIUs and border officials to strengthen border-security and law enforcement

2.1 40% of operational time is spent by the DDU on Luangwa, Chirundu and Siavonga border areas, working with the IIUs throughout each year of the project
 2.2. 40% of operational time is spent by the RRU on Luangwa, Chirundu and Siavonga border areas, working with the IIUs throughout each year of the project
 2.3 500 hours of technical support from an external technical advisor to support DDU and RRU operations and collaboration with Investigators and Prosecutors

2.1 – 2.2 Operation book logs and vehicle logs
 2.3 Technical Advisor reports and timesheets

The DDU and RRU will work together with the IIUs successfully in partnership with CLZ and WCP

<p>Output 3: Intelligence and investigations officers of the LZAMU selected units will be better able to apply interview-, surveillance - and informer handling techniques and to follow cross border procedures and will be better equipped allowing for more effective operations.</p>	<p>3.1 Training provided to IIU officers: 10 days of training provided to 10 IIU officers in 2019 3.2 6 visits in total to 3 locations by WCP technical advisors provided for ongoing technical support over length of program 3.3 Proposed equipment is purchased and deployed</p>	<p>3.1 Training attendance sheets, assessment results by expert trainers 3.2 Time recording sheets 3.3 Financial records</p>	<p>DNPW supports the capacity building training in partnership with WCP and CLZ</p>
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<p>Output 4: Communities in the Chiawa GMA better equipped and with more understanding of how to manage HWC</p>	<p>4.1 CS Patrols at least two community scout patrols undertaken per month over two years supporting at least 500 farmers in the Chiawa GMA 4.2 Two elephant behaviour workshops held with at least 60 participants to engage in HWC mitigation and understanding of wildlife and elephants over the two years 4.3 Two polytape hippo fences installed in the Chiawa GMA (one with a women's group the other with a mixed group) to protect community gardens from crop raiding hippos in the first year of the project with ongoing monitoring and evaluation. Fences will be able to protect an area of 600 sq metres each and support 20 farmers each - 40 total. (50% women)</p>	<p>4.1 Patrol Tracks and man-days 4.2 Workshop attendance sheets and evaluation forms 4.3 Invoices for polytape and fence equipment, community agreement per fence</p>	<p>Communities support the combined effort of combatting IWT, generating sufficient income and a reduction in involvement in IWT activities</p>
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Output 5: Project Partners are managed correctly and efficiently ensuring the best outcome of the project.	5.1 Annual Operations Meeting held at CLZ with project partners DNPW, WCP etc. to strategise, share results and findings.	5.1 Meeting register and minutes	DNPW supports the meeting and are able to send representatives to attend.
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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 Border Capacity Training

Activity Details

15 days of training provided to border officials on three border locations (Chirundu, Siavonga and Luangwa) regarding border security. The training will be provided to Investigations Officers, Prosecutions officers, Zambian Revenue Authority and Police. The training will be based on the standard operating procedures that are required when in court to prosecute wildlife criminals, allowing for better evidence collection.

Activity details

Activity Number

1.2 Refresher Training

Activity Details

One refresher training per workshop per location is provided in order to maintain a high standard post initial training on the three borders.

Activity details

Activity Number

1.3 Essential Equipment Procured

Activity Details

Under the grant we will procure crime-scene kits for the border officials to allow for the best standard operating procedures.

Boat and Outboard bought for DNPW Luangwa HQ for extra security on the river and the borders.

Activity details

Activity Number

1.4 DNPW Official Capacity Building

Activity Details

CLZ will select relevant candidates from DNPW to provide extra training and education to in order to increase their capacity in middle-level management of law enforcement operations in the Lower Zambezi.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.1 DNPW Detection and Tracking Dog Unit Operations

Activity Details

DDU will spend 40% of their operational time working in border areas (Chirundu, Siavonga and Luangwa) working closely with intelligence and investigations officers to intercept middle-higher tier wildlife criminal actors in their illegal wildlife product movements into and out of Zambia. The dogs are trained to detect ivory, pangolin scales, rhino horn, firearms, ammunition and bush meat. They are also able to track wildlife criminals 2 hours after their presence in an area. The unit is made up of two German shepherds and four handlers and will work closely with the Rapid response unit to add extra security at these vulnerable areas.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.2 Rapid Response Unit (RRU) Operations

Activity Details

The highly-trained and equipped mobile anti-poaching rapid response unit will work closely with the DNPW's specialised canine and intelligence units and provide support to foot patrol teams in border areas to combat the surge of IWT in

these areas. They will spend 40% of their time in these areas responding efficiently and rapidly to information gathered relating to wildlife crimes and reporting on illegal activities in the areas specified.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.3 Technical Advisor

Activity Details

500 hours of technical support from an external technical advisor to support DDU and RRU operations and collaboration with Investigators and Prosecutors in order to build law enforcement capacity in the Lower Zambezi, leading to stronger teams, more arrests and improved standard operating procedures.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.1 Investigations and Intelligence Unit Training

Activity Details

Training will be provided to IIU officers for 10 days at a time in the border areas of Chirundu, Siavonga and Luangwa. Building capacity within investigations officers in these areas of high wildlife crime, will allow for improved operations, evidence collection and successful arrests of important mid-high tier criminal actors in prominent wildlife syndicates.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.2 Follow up training to IIUs

Activity Details

6 visits in total to 3 locations by WCP technical advisors provided for ongoing technical support over length of program to Investigations officers to insure continuous improvement and work ethic/morale.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.3 Procurement of Equipment for IIUs

Activity Details

Equipment for surveillance and recording procured for IIU officers to all for more effective operations.

Activity details**Activity Number**

4.4 Community Scout Patrols

Activity Details

In 2013, CLZ recruited, trained and equipped a 20-man Village Scout (VS) unit, employed directly by local CRBs but co-managed by CLZ in close collaboration with DNPW and the Chiawa Community Resource Board (CRB). Trained in law enforcement and elephant behavior, these teams support farmers, especially during the peak-farming season (January April), by patrolling the high-risk areas around villages and crop fields. This allows scouts to deter elephants and to respond rapidly to incidents of human-elephant conflict reported in the area. Under this grant CLZ will support at least two CS patrols per month over the two years.

Activity details**Activity Number**

4.2 Elephant Behaviour Workshops

Activity Details

Two elephant behaviour workshops held with at least 60 participants to engage in HWC mitigation and understanding of wildlife and elephants over the two years.

One of the workshops will be held for women only.

Activity details**Activity Number**

4.3 Polytape Hippo Fences

Activity Details

Two polytape hippo fences will be installed in the Chiawa GMA (one with a women's group the other with a mixed group) to protect community gardens from crop raiding hippos in the first year of the project with ongoing monitoring and evaluation.

This fence will be made of electrical 'horse tape' – a woven 50mm wide band of white polyester and thin steel strands – which, as opposed to normal electric wire fencing, is less attractive to the eyes of a wiresnare maker.

Furthermore, the white tape is very visible at night which may serve as another deterrent to raiding hippos or other wildlife.

Activity details

Activity Number

5. Project Management Annual Operations Meetings

Activity Details

5.1 Annual Operations Meeting held at CLZ with project partners DNPW, WCP etc. to strategise, share results and findings.

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.

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.

No

Section 14 - Certification

Q36. Certification

On behalf of the

trustees

of

Conservation Lower Zambezi

I apply for a grant of

£335,683.00

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

Cesca Cooke

Position in the organisation

General Manager

Signature (please upload e-signature)

 **Cesca sig**
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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).