

IWTR5S2\100027

Determining the deterrent effect of combatting wildlife crime

Over the past four years, the Lilongwe Wildlife Trust and partners have invested significant resources in combatting wildlife crime in Malawi. However, the deterrent effect of that effort remains largely unknown. This project shall collect and analyse data to determine shifts that may be a result of the disruptions/deterrents that are being put into place. The work will, therefore, inform actors involved in combatting wildlife crime which strategies are proving and will prove to be most effective.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Stuart
Surname Williams
Organisation Lilongwe Wildlife Trust
Website [REDACTED]
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Lilongwe Wildlife Trust
Phone (Mobile)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Title:

Determining the deterrent effect of combatting wildlife crime

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	Malawi	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

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total request
Amount:	£91,880.00	£60,969.00	£86,169.00	£ 239,018.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Over the course of the three years, there will be significant matched funds to the proposed project - specifically from all of the law enforcement work that LWT and partners are doing in Malawi. Indeed, much of the data that will be gathered for the project will be funded by other donors (the value of which is approximately USD ██████████ per year). In addition, other donors have agreed to contribute to funding this project (e.g., GIZ has confirmed € ████████ = ████████ of total project cost).

Q6b. Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) co-financing as % of total project cost > ████████

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.

Over the past four years, the Lilongwe Wildlife Trust and partners have invested significant resources in combatting wildlife crime in Malawi. However, the deterrent effect of that effort remains largely unknown. This project shall collect and analyse data to determine shifts that may be a result of the disruptions/deterrents that are being put into place. The work will, therefore, inform actors involved in combatting wildlife crime which strategies are proving and will prove to be most effective.

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.

The project aims to demonstrate the differential impacts of disruptions and deterrents to wildlife crime in Malawi; this will, in turn, lead to better targeted law enforcement strategies and deterrents

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

Please tick all that apply.

(See Guidance Note 3.1)

- Strengthening law enforcement
- Ensuring effective legal frameworks

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)

The project contributes to the achievements of the commitments made in London and Kasane in the following ways:

1. The project falls under the themes of strengthening law enforcement, and ensuring effective legal frameworks and deterrents
2. In the long-term, the project will contribute to the reduction of wildlife crime and, by extension, it will have a direct and positive impact on those people who would otherwise have become involved in wildlife crime. As such, the project will have an indirect but long-term impact on developing sustainable livelihoods and economic development.
3. The project will have its greatest impact in improving law enforcement in Malawi (which is recognised as a transit country)
4. The project will also contribute to improving legal frameworks by demonstrating the deterrents that are most effective. This is particularly pertinent to the London Declaration, the second section of which is Ensuring Effective Legal frameworks and Deterrents (under the clause: "Strengthen the legal framework and facilitate law enforcement to combat the illegal wildlife trade and assist prosecution and the imposition of penalties that are an effective deterrent")
5. The results of the project will also contribute to strengthening law enforcement as the results will also be used to facilitate targeted law enforcement operations through analysis. In addition, the results of the project will be used "to develop ... and implement co-ordinated national and local action plans and strategies, and ... the implementation of actions against wildlife crime".

Q11. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

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

The project will, directly and indirectly, contribute to meeting the objectives of the following SDGs:

Goal 1 Ending poverty: the project will work to reduce poverty, specifically by reducing the number of people who would otherwise be involved in wildlife crime

Goal 5: Gender equality: Special attention will be given to the women currently imprisoned for wildlife crimes and to understand the role, if any, that women play in motivating men who are involved in wildlife crime

Goal 15 Life on land: by combatting wildlife crime – specifically by increasing understanding of the deterrents that are most effective in the context of Malawi and working with the authorities to adopt the most effective deterrents – the project will contribute to preserving life on land, protecting and promoting the conservation of terrestrial ecosystems, and stopping biodiversity loss.

Goal 16 Peace, justice and strong institutions: through promotion of the rule of law, and ensuring that Malawi has transparent, effective and accountable institutions. LWT (and partner organisations) also strive to ensure that wildlife crime cases are processed efficiently such that people held in detention without being sentenced is minimized.

Goal 17 Means of implementation and partnerships by enhancing the cooperation and collaboration of the partnerships on which combatting wildlife crime is so dependent.

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 2007
What is the legal status of your organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NGO
How is your organisation currently funded?	LWT is funded, with an annual budget of USD [REDACTED] (2018/19), by a mixture of restricted grants (from bilateral donors and philanthropic, private donors) and unrestricted income (primarily derived from a volunteer programme).
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.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

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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	IWTCF Round 2: Disrupting ivory trafficking conduits with coordinated law enforcement in Malawi
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	GBP 297,810 of which LWT managed GBP [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	2 Years: April 2016 to March 2018
Role of organisation in project	LWT designed the project and secured approvals. LWT were a co-implementing partner with IFAW. LWT's role was to manage all project elements and activities related to establishing and sustaining Community Enforcement Networks around two PAs in Malawi. LWT also jointly managed relationships with government and other partners.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	The project created an operational Wildlife Crime Investigations Unit (WCIU) and Community Enforcement Networks (CENs). These new law enforcement entities still operate under DNPW with direction from the IACCWC.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Neil Greenwood, [REDACTED]

Contract/Project 2 Title	Combatting Wildlife Crime in the Malawi-Zambia Transboundary Landscape
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	The overall programme has a value of [REDACTED] over five years, of which LWT is a sub-awardee managing approximately USD [REDACTED]/year over the five years.
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	Five years, October 2017 – September 2022
Role of organisation in project	LWT is a sub-awardee on this USAID funded project, taking the lead on a number of aspects of the project in Malawi (see below)
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	LWT has roles in all three project objectives: 1: Strengthen inter-agency cooperation and coordination to enhance innovative deterrent approaches to illicit wildlife trade 2: Strengthen and expand current law enforcement capabilities, governance and management of wildlife 3: Strengthen and/or improve engagement of communities in law enforcement, governance and wildlife management
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Doreen Robinson, USAID, [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Contract/Project 3 Title	Closing the Conduit: Combatting Wildlife Trafficking in Malawi through Collaborative Capacity Development of Investigations and Prosecutions and Initiating Wildlife Detection Dog Units
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	USD [REDACTED] over two years
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	Two years, October 2017 – September 2019
Role of organisation in project	LWT is the lead organisation in the contract with the United States Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL)
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project.	1: Strengthen legislative frameworks to combat the transit of protected wildlife and/or provide adequate sentencing 2: Build investigative and enforcement capacity to stop the transit of protected wildlife 3: Enhance prosecutorial and judicial capacity to successfully prosecute those illegally transiting wildlife products with adequate sentencing
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Brandon Neukam, [REDACTED] Cheryl Price, [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:	Lilongwe Wildlife Trust (LWT)
Website address:	https://www.lilongwewildlife.org
Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	<p>The work will be led by the LWT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Taking full responsibility for the implementation of the project, including technical and financial reporting• Collating and verifying data, and ensuring its systematic collection• Maintaining relationships with and coordinating the activities of the key partners involved in the project• Communicating, publishing and disseminating the results of the work <p>The LWT has five years of experience working to combat IWT in Malawi, leading processes with government and non-state partners in i) amending legislation (leading to the National Parks and Wildlife Act (Amended) 2017), ii) developing guidelines for prosecutors and magistrates (e.g., Sentencing Guidelines for Wildlife Crimes in Malawi Courts, April 2018) and training on the legislation and such guidelines, iii) monitoring wildlife crime court cases, iv) training and mentoring investigators from the Malawi Police Service (MPS) and the Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW), v) carrying out campaigns and education campaigns among various target populations to inform them of the issues surrounding wildlife crime and to elicit their support in combatting wildlife crime. The work is carried out under four, fully staffed programmes within the organisation: Law Enforcement, Wildlife Justice, Communications and Campaigns, and Environmental Education.</p>

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: Malawi Police Service (MPS)

Website address: http://www.malawi.gov.mw/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=60&Itemid=47

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The MPS is the primary organisation for investigating and prosecuting crimes – including wildlife crime – in the country. The MPS has been working with LWT, the their Criminal Investigation Unit (CIU), to investigate wildlife crime within Malawi over the past few years. The MPS/CIU will contribute data to the project.

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 (DNPW)

Website address: <http://wildlife.gov.mw>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The DNPW is Malawi's government organisation with the mandate for management of wildlife. This includes combatting wildlife crime and the DNPW has established a Wildlife Crime Investigation Unit (WCIU – partly to work together with the MPS's CIU). LWT has a long and good partnership with DNPW on all aspects of the work of mutual interest. As with the MPS, DNPW/WCIU will contribute data to the project.

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

3. Partner Name: The Malawi Prisons Service

Website address: http://www.malawi.gov.mw/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=61&Itemid=48

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The Malawi Prison Service houses, detains and rehabilitates persons committed to prison in the country. Through the partnership with PASI (see below), the Malawi Prison Service is facilitating access of the project to the prisons (Component One).

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

Please explain why. The work within the prisons will be carried out under the auspices of PASI (see below).

4. Partner Name: TRACE Wildlife Forensics Network

Website address: <https://www.tracenet.org>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): TRACE is an international NGO that aims to promote the use of forensic science in the investigation of wildlife crime. The TRACE network brings together forensic scientists and enforcement agencies in order to exchange information on the latest challenges facing wildlife law enforcement and modern techniques for tackling them. TRACE undertakes research and development of new techniques as well as delivering training and capacity building in wildlife DNA forensics. TRACE is, therefore, well placed to provide support and guidance with the analysis of wildlife products (primarily ivory but also of rhino horn and pangolin scales) in this project.

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

5. Partner Name: Paralegal Advisory Service Institute of Malawi (PASI)

Website address: <http://pasimalawi.org>

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

PASI started in Malawi in May 2000 as an initiative of Penal Reform International (PRI), which sought to create a private-public partnership linking local NGOs with the Ministry of Justice and Malawi's Prison Service. PASI's paralegals have unsurpassed access to the prisons of Malawi; the component of this project that is working with the prison population will be conducted under the umbrella of PASI.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

6. Partner Name:

Wildlife Crime Cluster of the Netherlands Institute for the Study of Crime and Law Enforcement (NSCR)

Website address:

<https://www.nscr.nl/en/research/cluster-wildlife-crime/>

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

NSCR has a dedicated Wildlife Crime Cluster which carries out empirical research into poaching, trade and consumption of wildlife products. The Wildlife Crime Cluster has a number of international collaborations (including in South Africa and Uganda). As such, it is well placed to provide technical backstopping on various aspects of the project – including, but not limited to: spatio-temporal analysis (Component Two) and having input into the data collection from prisoners and arrestees (Component One).

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

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

7. Partner Name:

Department of Sociology, Social Policy and Criminology of the School of Social, Economic and Political Sciences at the University of Southampton

<https://www.southampton.ac.uk/sociology/index.page>

Within the Department of Sociology, Social Policy and Criminology at the University of Southampton, the project will specifically link with Dr Michelle Newberry: her research focuses on understanding offenders' motivation for offending and she has carried out equivalent work (with dog trafficking in Malaysia). She has previously carried out psychometric assessments of violent offenders in HM Prisons in the UK. She will assist with designing questionnaires for interviewing prisoners and arrestees, training interviewers and analysis of interview data (Component One).

Letter of Support included.

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

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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?
Stuart Williams	Project Leader	10	Checked
Jonathan Vaughan	LWT CEO – overall oversight of project within context of combatting IWT in Malawi and within LWT	5	Checked
To be recruited	LWT Project Manager, assisting with project management	50	Unchecked
To be recruited	LWT Research/M&E Assistant	25	Unchecked

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
To be recruited (n = 2)	PASI Enumerators/interviewers	60	Unchecked
Rob Ogden	TRACE Forensics. Leading on DNA forensic analysis	5	Checked

Andrew Lemieux, PhD	NSCR, Technical Advisor, spatio-temporal analysis of data	5	Checked
Michelle Newberry, PhD	Technical Advisor, Prisons/Arrestee interviews	5	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.

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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.

Elephant (ivory)	Rhino (rhino horn)
Pangolin (live animals and scales)	<i>No Response</i>

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.

Since 2014 (with the LWT-produced Review of Illegal Wildlife Trade in Malawi) and since the identification of Malawi as a "country of primary concern" (as a transit country for wildlife trafficking: see reports from CITES CoP17 in 2016, stemming from the ETIS data), LWT (and other partners) have been investing significant funds and effort to combat wildlife crime. This has included putting in place strategies to disrupt wildlife crime, including a number of deterrents, the majority of which are conventional law enforcement deterrents. Throughout the implementation of this work, LWT and partners have collected data on process

indicators (e.g., number of arrests, conviction rates). However, the impact or effectiveness of these disruptions and deterrents on wildlife crime has yet to be determined. In other words, we neither know the overall impact or effectiveness of the deterrents that have been put into place, nor do we know which of the different deterrents have been or are most effective in reducing wildlife crime.

Beyond the importance of understanding whether or not the deterrents have had impact on wildlife crime, the deterrents themselves are conventional law enforcement strategies derived from European legal systems. They have been put in place on the assumption that punitive measures such as deprivation of freedom (through imprisonment) or financial penalty (through fines) would be effective. It appears as if that assumption has not been tested within the socio-cultural context of Malawi.

In summary, then, this project will work i) to demonstrate the effectiveness and impacts of the deterrents, ii) to determine which deterrents are most effective for combatting wildlife crime and iii) to test whether conventional law enforcement deterrents are effective in the socio-cultural context of Malawi.

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 project will achieve its objectives through four (interlinked) components:

Component One: surveys among prisoners and arrested people

According to LWT's records, there are 176 people (of which at least four are women) currently serving custodial sentences for wildlife crime in prisons in Malawi. As one part of LWT's broader programme in prisons, the project will carry out structured and unstructured interviews with these prisoners as well as with any people that are additionally arrested and convicted over the three years of the project's life (and an average of five people are arrested/month with an average conviction rate of 90%, LWT 2018 data). The interviews will be designed to solicit a broad range of information, however there will be focus on trying to understand: a) the person's socio-economic bracket, b) the person's perception of the ownership of wildlife; c) how the person may be influenced by traditional justice systems and the deterrents that function within the framework of that perceived ownership (related to restorative/reconciliatory justice that usually operates at a community level); d) the person's motivations to become involved in wildlife crime, e) his/her awareness of legislation regarding wildlife crime and the deterrents that exist therein, f) the deterrents (whether the deprivation of freedom, financial penalties or others within the socio-cultural context of Malawi) that would be effective to deter him/her from involvement in wildlife crime, g) the effect of increasing - or decreasing - the deterrents (thus, what is the optimum deterrent which maintains the costs without causing increased 'perceived injustice'), and h) at which point do the deterrents/costs/risks outweigh the benefits of wildlife crime? The data from the interviews will be analysed (both inferential and thematic analyses), including for shifts over the life of the project linked to deterrents that are being put into place.

Component Two: spatio-temporal behaviours of suspects

One of the principal ways of measuring the impact of the disruptions/deterrents that the partners are

putting in place will be to determine whether the behaviour of the people suspected to be involved in wildlife crime change as those disruptions are put into place. The data that will be used for these analyses are already being collected by the WCIU of the DNPW and the CIU of the MPS (under the technical advice and mentorship of LWT experts) and, therefore, both historical and ongoing data will be used for the analyses. The data include, as examples, surveillance data, mobile phone records, and tracked movements (all of which have spatial and temporal components); the database already contains over four million data points. The work will use multi-variate analysis of the use of space, within different temporal scales, and how the use of space (at different time scales) shifts in response to disruptions/deterrents as they are put into place.

Component Three: methodological analysis

The project will analyse arrest data (both from DNPW and partners in protected areas, and MPS) - that indicate the methods of transport and concealment - to determine whether any disruptions/deterrents lead to changes in those methods.

Component Four: the sources of the trafficked product

The project will determine the geographical origin of product that is seized: this will be done by comparing the DNA of the seized items with a reference collection. The project will not only analyse the product that is seized over its life, but, where historically seized items can be aligned with arrests or other case data (through the standardised identifications on the ivory - that include the country of seizure, the year and the unique serial number - and case files), it will also be included for analysis. Again, the project will determine whether there have been or are shifts in the geographic origin of product through time and, where possible, determine the drivers of those shifts.

Linkage among components

Where possible and where the linkages can be made, triangulation among the four components will be made - for example, when the linkage can be made from the origin of the ivory (from DNA analysis), through methods of transport and concealment (from the arrest data), the spatio-temporal behaviour to the interviews of the people arrested, convicted and incarcerated. This combination of qualitative and quantitative data makes the project unique.

Additional benefits

In addition to the direct outputs and outcomes of the project, there will be a number of other benefits and outcomes. For example, the project will ensure accurate and systematic collection of data, which, in turn, will also be used to facilitate targeted law enforcement operations through analysis.

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.

There are numerous beneficiaries of the project, including (but not limited to):

- i. The results of the project will have policy and legislative implications - depending on which disruptions/deterrents prove to be demonstrated as being the most effective. In other words, the results of the project may lead to proposals to amended legislation, regulations and sentencing rules.
- ii. Because the project is innovative, assuming that it is successful, it will be replicable across all source countries in which IWT is a challenge at present.
- iii. Under Component One, by contributing to LWT's overall prisons programme (which includes aspects such as rehabilitation of people serving custodial sentences for wildlife crime), there will be impacts beyond the project.
- iv. As more effective disruptions/deterrents are put into place, wildlife crime will reduce; this will have a direct and positive impact on those people (and their extended families) who would otherwise become involved in wildlife crime. As such, the project will have an indirect but long-term impact on developing sustainable livelihoods and economic development.
- v. The reduction of wildlife crime in Malawi that will be the (indirect) result of the project will lead to livelihood opportunities (that are not related to wildlife crime) for people living in the vicinity of protected areas.

When conducting interviews of arrested perpetrators and of people serving custodial sentences, one of the parameters that will be collected from interviewees will be the socio-economic bracket from which the people come. This will determine the dependence that people from different socio-economic backgrounds have on criminal activities for their livelihoods as well as the risk that they are willing to take to engage in criminal activities (relative to the cost of serving custodial sentences against the benefit of the gains). In summary, this will determine the vulnerability of different socio-economic groups from being involved in wildlife crime and how they may be best deterred from engaging in such activities.

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 Lilongwe Wildlife Trust functions within the framework that, as an environmental organisation, its work needs to be gender transformative - and, therefore, not just mainstream gender in its programmes. Overall, within LWT, this means that the work is carried out in recognition of the role that women play in the use of natural resources, and that, in field-based programmes, there is gender-balanced sharing of planning, implementing and managing of activities - rather than women only following male instructions in line with traditional androcentric practices. In addition, LWT adheres to the highest social and environmental standards (including, for example, having proactive gender equality policies, and a security management system for all staff and partners), with particular reference to disadvantaged groups and the ethical considerations of our work.

Within the project and under each component (but especially in Component One), all data and analyses will be disaggregated by gender and age. First, special attention will be given to the women (n = 4) currently imprisoned for wildlife crimes - both from the perspective of understanding their motivation for becoming involved in wildlife crime but also what differential deterrents may be effective for them (cf. for men). Second, through the prison interviews, a focus will be given to understanding the role, if any, that women play in motivating men who are involved in wildlife crime (analogous to the "cheerleader" role that women often play in war).

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?

At a large scale and in the long-term, as more meaningful and effective deterrents are put into place, wildlife crime will reduce. This, in turn, will lead (for example) to elephant populations that have healthy demographic structures and reduced delinquent behaviours. Similarly, the populations of other target species (including rhinos and pangolins) should (at worst) remain stable or (at best) grow. As the wildlife populations recover, there will also be positive shifts in ecosystem health. All of these parameters are built into the LWT's overall results framework (even though, as a transit country, the wildlife populations are often in neighbouring countries).

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?

The LWT takes into consideration the sustainability of all its programmes (including financial, socio-economic, institutional and environmental sustainability) and this project is no exception. The principal aspect of sustainability here is financial sustainability. The project fits within LWT's overall programme to combat wildlife crime; the programme will continue beyond the life of the project - and the financial sustainability of this work is built into the LWT's business and strategic planning processes. In addition, the results of the project will contribute directly to adaptive management of LWT's law enforcement/combating wildlife crime programme - including a behavioural change campaign that addresses the drivers/motivational aspects that will be better understood following the project. In addition, one significant part of the adaptive management to which the project will contribute will be to hone LWT's results and M&E frameworks.

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

No Response

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 - IWTR5S1-100156 v2**

📅 22/11/2018

🕒 13:45:58

📄 xls 87.5 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 is a new initiative – although it builds on the significant work that LWT and partners have been carrying out to combat wildlife crime in the region over the past four years (including law enforcement, building capacity, amending the legislative framework). In addition, other partners (including LWT) are collecting and analysing data to facilitate targeted law enforcement operations through analysis; the proposed project is looking at many of the same data in a different light.

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:

Some of the ideas are derived from elsewhere (carrying out prison interviews comes from analysis of the effectiveness of deterrents to drug and human trafficking). However, to our knowledge nobody else is collecting and then analysing data in the proposed way – and what is unique to the project is the triangulation of quantitative and qualitative data collected from the same cases.

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
--------------------	--------	---------------	----------

GIZ	██████████	Euro	The funds from GIZ will be used as a contribution to the success of the overall project
USAID, Wildcat Foundation, Vulcan, the Oak Foundation, the US Department of State (INL), the ECF, GIZ, and USFWS	██████████	USD	These are the organisations that have committed funds to combat wildlife crime through LWT; the data to be analysed under Component Two of this project are derived from this funding.
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<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
<i>No Response</i>				
<i>No Response</i>				
<i>No Response</i>				
<i>No Response</i>				

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.

While there are few financial risks and threats to the success of the project, i) there is no risks presented by the people involved in Components One and Four; ii) all people involved in data collection for and the arrests in Components Two and Three of the project, respectively, are thoroughly vetted and screened. In addition, LWT also has a 'zero tolerance' policy to corruption and bribery. The project's procurements, financial management and accountability will all be subject to transparent processes.

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.

It is highly likely that the data will continue to be collected and analysed well beyond the life of the project – in our effort to continue to monitor trends through time. As such, all capital equipment will continue to be used for precisely the same purpose as they are during the life of the project. In the unlikely event that the monitoring will cease, for any reason, the equipment will be transferred to the respective government agencies (with a signed agreement and transfer of ownership and responsibility) or partner organisation (PASI in the case of the work in prisons).

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.

The project will use a number of different strategies to ensure value for money while ensuring effective attainment of results:

First, the project will use LWT's rules of procurement; these are specifically designed to optimise value for money. All activities to be carried out in any given year will be included in the Annual Work Plan, which will be discussed and approved by the project team to ensure that proposed actions are relevant and necessary. When the activities are to be implemented and project outputs monitored and evaluated, cost-effectiveness will be taken into account but will not compromise the quality of the outputs. Expenses will be accounted for according to LWT rules and in line with the DEFRA/IWT policies.

Second, LWT is already working closely with all the relevant stakeholders within Malawi through partnerships and collaborations thereby reducing the risk of duplication and redundancy. The progress of the project will be periodically reported within the IACCWC to ensure complementarity of ongoing IWT work in Malawi.

Third, the feasibility of all activities has been carefully analysed – thus, supporting the principle of value for money.

Finally, the project's budgets have been carefully prepared for all investments; where tools and technologies are being introduced, the most recent developments are being used – and further developments will be tried and tested during the project's life.

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 principal issues in the project relate to the management of data (see Q29, below) – and, as indicated below, the project will respect the rights, privacy, and safety of people who are the subject of research and

other project activities or other intended beneficiaries, whether direct or indirect

The project will be subject to LWT's obligations under the law of Malawi. To ensure that this is the case, the project will periodically report to the IACCWC; this body includes all the relevant government authorities and agencies involved in combatting IWT.

In terms of recognition of the cultural values and traditional justice systems in the country, one key aspect of the project will be to ask the question whether the deterrents, all of which are derived from European legal systems, are effective in the socio-cultural context of Malawi.

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 project hinges on the collection and analysis of data – much of which is extremely sensitive and others of which include personal data on interviewed people. First, as indicated above, the the project will strictly respect the rights, privacy, and safety of people who are interviewed over the course of the project. Second, the LWT (and the partners in this project) will adhere to the following protocols regarding storage of sensitive and personal data:

1. Data will be stored on working computers with encrypted hard disks
2. Sensitive files will be encrypted (using Axcrypt)
3. Data will be deleted from computers in extreme cases (e.g., if computers are removed by force)
4. Data files are continually backed up to an encrypted cloud solution (see www.tresorit.com - this is compliant with ISO 27001:2013; it has been audited and certified by TÜV Rheinland; finally, it is GDPR and HIPAA compliant).

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.

The outputs of the project - including (but not limited to): communications materials, technical reports, policy briefs (for influencing policies, legislation and regulations) and peer-reviewed journal articles will be shared with target audiences within and beyond the project intervention area through existing information sharing networks and forums and, as appropriate, made available online. At this point, we expect at least four peer-reviewed journal articles to be published from the work (although it is expected that these will be submitted for publication in the year following closure of the project - thus, once the data have been collected over the life of the project, analysed and the articles written).

In addition, the project will identify, analyse and share methodologies, results and lessons learned that might be beneficial to the design and implementation of similar projects. As a result, there will be continuous peer-to-peer exchange between this project and other regional projects of similar focus through

an already existing trusted network of peer organisations across East and Southern Africa. However, because of the extremely sensitive nature of the datasets with which the project partners are working (including, as mentioned above, surveillance data, mobile phone records, and tracked movements) and because we respect the privacy and rights of people interviewed over the course of the project, the data and associated datasets will remain strictly confidential. LWT data are securely stored using an encrypted cloud storage solution and, within this project, we expect project partners to adhere to all our data security protocols.

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:

A reduction in wildlife crime in Malawi – as law enforcement agencies adopt the most effective disruption strategies/deterrents (as demonstrated by the project)

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

Outcome:

The project aims to demonstrate the differential impacts of disruptions and deterrents to wildlife crime in Malawi; this will, in turn, lead to better targeted law enforcement strategies and deterrents

0.1 By the end of project (2022), the socio-economic bracket of arrestees significantly increases (through statistical analysis of socio-economic bracket of prisoners and arrestees, through time, when controlled for 'level' of trafficker/trader). The baseline will be established when carrying out the interviews of the people currently carrying out custodial sentences (controlled for level of criminal).

0.2 By the end of project (2022), the differential impacts of disruption/deterrent events demonstrated through statistical analysis of spatio-temporal data

0.3 From the earliest records (c. 2015 – which will form the baseline when analysed) to the end of project (2022), disruptive/deterrent events lead to demonstrable shifts in the geographical location in which product is sourced.

0.1 Reports and peer-reviewed publications (published following closure of the project – see Q31; data from prison and arrestee interviews under Component One)

0.2 Reports and peer-reviewed publications (published following closure of the project – see Q31; data from investigations and intelligence under Component Two)

0.3 Reports and peer-reviewed publications (published following closure of the project – see Q31; data from DNA analysis of seized product under Component Three)

Indicator 0.1 assumes that people at a low socio-economic bracket will desist their involvement in wildlife crime as risks increase, disruptions and deterrents take effect (and studies demonstrate that this assumption is valid – see Travers, H et al. (2017) Taking action against wildlife crime in Uganda. IIED Research Report, London.

<http://pubs.iied.org/17604IIED> and

<http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/G04133.pdf>

Initial concerns that the data resolution (for indicator 0.2) may have been insufficient to detect spatio-temporal shifts have been overcome (and the database already contains over a million data points)

Indicator 0.3 assumes that no other factors (e.g., exhaustion of supply with decline in wildlife populations lead to shifts in geographical sources in product; the project will examine historic and current data on wildlife populations to determine whether this is the case).

Output 1:

Organisations involved in law enforcement adopt the most effective deterrents

1.1 By the end of project (2022), the law enforcement agencies are using the results of the project in their law enforcement, and disruption/deterrent strategies (and the current baseline is the conventional strategies and deterrents being used – see Sentencing Guidelines for Wildlife Crimes in Malawi Courts, April 2018)

1.1 Published law enforcement strategies, and regulations, and sentencing guidelines and rules.

1.2 Analysis and reporting of prison interviews (Component One)

This assumes that law enforcement agencies will remain open to alternative strategies that may emerge from the analysis.

The interviews of suspects and prisoners assumes that the information will be reliable; the project is taking various steps to mitigate against the risk of unreliable information, including: i) assuring the participants of their anonymity/confidentiality, ii) using well-validated psychometric measures with robust properties in addition to the use of social desirability scales (to mitigate the interviewees responding in a socially-desirable manner), iii) the interviews will be conducted in the language (either English or Chichewa) with which the interviewees feel most comfortable, and in the circumstances in which the interviewees cannot or wish not to read questions, they will be read out to them, and iv) triangulation with other components of the project and intelligence gathered on cases by law enforcement partners.

<p>Output 2: Linkage of disruptions/deterrents to spatial, temporal and methodological shifts in behaviour of suspects statistically determined</p>	<p>2.1 (As indicator 0.2, above) by the end of project (2022), the differential impacts of disruption/deterrent events demonstrated through statistical analysis of spatio-temporal and arrest data</p>	<p>2.1 Reports and peer-reviewed publications (published following closure of the project – see Q31; data from investigations and intelligence under Components Two and Three)</p>	<p>As above (see assumption for indicator 0.2).</p>
<p>Output 3: Mapping of the geographical sources of seized product over time</p>	<p>3.1 By the end of project (2022), the DNA for all seized product for which there is a reference collection will be analysed and mapped. It is estimated that this will include the average of five specimens that are confiscated per month at present (although this is expected to change through the project’s life) as well as a sample from the 3.5 tonnes of ivory in Malawi’s stockpile that are clearly labelled and about which some case data exist and can be linked.</p>	<p>3.1 Reports and peer-reviewed publications (published following closure of the project – see Q31; data from DNA analysis of seized product under Component Four)</p>	<p>The DNA reference collection for elephants (ivory) has sufficient resolution to map the source locations accurately; however, the reference collections for both pangolins and rhino have lower resolutions. If this remains unresolved during the project, the work will focus primarily on ivory – with the potential that the rhino and pangolin samples may be analysed at a later date. This work also assumes that CITES permits to ship specimens to DNA laboratories will be granted through life of project (and at present, this does not appear to be a barrier).</p>
<p>Output 4: Results of the project disseminated to improve knowledge, learning and practice</p>	<p>4.1 By the end of project (2022), lessons (identified and disseminated by the project) used in development and implementation of at least three other programmes countering wildlife crime in sub-Saharan Africa</p>	<p>4.1 Number of programmes in sub-Saharan Africa that have adopted the results and/or approaches of the project as determined through correspondence with those programmes.</p>	<p>This assumes, of course, that the results will be worthy of dissemination and replication: at least there will be lessons to learn.</p>
<p>Output 5: <i>No Response</i></p>	<p><i>No Response</i></p>	<p><i>No Response</i></p>	<p><i>No Response</i></p>

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

Activity Details

Structured and unstructured interviews of people currently serving custodial sentences for wildlife crimes (n=176, including at least four women) and the people arrested over the course of the project, with a specific emphasis on understanding people's motivations to become involved in wildlife crime, and their perceptions of risk and the most effective deterrents (Component One). The data from the interviews will be analysed (both inferential and thematic analyses), including for shifts over the life of the project linked to deterrents that are being put into place.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.1

Activity Details

Determine whether the behaviour of the people suspected to be involved in wildlife crime change as disruptions/deterrents are put into place using data that are already being collected by the WCIU of the DNPW and the CIU of the MPS (under the technical advice and mentorship of LWT experts) and, therefore, both historical and ongoing data will be used for the analyses (Component Two).

Activity details

Activity Number

2.2

Activity Details

The project will analyse arrest data (as collected by the CIU/WCIU) - that indicate the methods of transport and concealment - to determine whether any disruptions/deterrents lead to changes in those methods (Component Three).

Activity details

Activity Number

3.1

Activity Details

The geographical origin of product that is seized (both historical and ongoing through the life of the project) will be determined: this will be done by comparing the DNA of the seized items with a reference collection and determining whether there have been or are shifts in the geographic origin of product through time and, where possible, determining the drivers of those shifts (Component Four).

Activity details

Activity Number

4.1

Activity Details

The results of the project will be presented in a number of forums (including, but not limited, to the IACCWC and an end of project seminar) as well as disseminated to a trusted network of peer organisations across East and Southern Africa

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.

📄 **Implementation Timetable - IWTR5S1-10015**

6 v2

📅 22/11/2018

🕒 11:44:36

📎 xlsx 18.14 KB

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 Leader is responsible for:

- i. Regular monitoring of project results and risks, including social and environmental risks.
- ii. Ensuring that all project partners maintain a high level of transparency, responsibility and accountability in the reporting of project results, and ensuring that they provide all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive and evidence-based reporting, including results and financial data
- iii. Informing DEFRA/LTS International of any delays or difficulties as they arise during implementation so that appropriate support and corrective measures can be adopted
- iv. Developing annual work plans based on the multi-year work plan to support the efficient implementation of the project.

The LWT leadership and administrative staff will support the Project Leader through the project's life.

At various stages of the project's life the following reports will be produced:

A project inception workshop will be held at the start of the project, and the Project Leader will prepare and submit the inception report immediately thereafter. The aim will be to: i) re-orient stakeholders to the project strategy and discuss any changes in the context that influence the strategy and implementation; ii) discuss the roles and responsibilities of the partners, including in reporting, M&E and communication lines and conflict resolution mechanisms; iii) review the results framework and indicators, means of verification and monitoring plan; iv) update and review responsibilities for monitoring risks; safeguards; and the gender strategy; v) review financial reporting procedures, and agree on the audit arrangements; and vi) finalize the first year annual work plan.

The partners will provide objective and evidence-based input to the half-year and annual progress reports. The progress towards achieving the targets for the indicators will be updated annually to ensure the project effectively and efficiently achieves these results. The project will also give periodic updates to the Inter-Agency Committee for Combatting Wildlife Crime (IACCWC).

An independent mid-term review (MTR) process will take place half way through the project's life. The MTR findings will be incorporated as recommendations for enhanced implementation during the final half of the project.

An independent terminal evaluation will take place upon completion of all major project outputs and activities. The terminal evaluation process will take place two months before operational closure of the project allowing the evaluation mission to proceed while the project team is still in place, yet ensuring the project is close enough to completion for the evaluation team to reach conclusions on key aspects such as

project sustainability.

In the project's final year, the project partners will hold an end-of-project review (incorporating the findings of the terminal evaluation) to capture lessons learned, discuss opportunities for scaling up and replication, and to highlight project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences. On the basis of this review, a final report will be prepared and submitted at the end of the project's life.

Finally, the project's financial records and reports will be audited in the final year of the project.

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

Number of days planned for M&E 60

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.

Checked

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

Lilongwe Wildlife Trust

I apply for a grant of

£239,018.00

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	Stuart Williams
Position in the organisation	Director of Programmes
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 <u>SDW-signature-2014</u>  22/11/2018  11:56:35  jpg 73.61 KB
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).