
IWTR5S2\100007

Strengthening Liberia's response to illegal wildlife trade

Liberia functions as a source, market and transit hub for Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT), which threatens the viability of Liberia's pangolin, parrot, African elephant, pygmy hippo and chimpanzee populations. Capacity to combat IWT is low, exacerbated by poor legislation and insufficient awareness. This project will strengthen Liberia's law enforcement capacity by (1) improving coordination to combat national and transboundary IWT; (2) strengthening intelligence gathering and enforcement capacity; (3) increasing public awareness; and (4) developing data management systems to guide responses.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Ms
Name Amy
Surname Duthie
Organisation Fauna & Flora International
Website (Work) www.fauna-flora.org
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CONTACT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Kathryn
Surname Phillips
Organisation Fauna & Flora International
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Charity/ trusts
Name	Fauna & Flora International
Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Title:

Strengthening Liberia's response to illegal wildlife trade

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	Liberia	Country 2	Guinea
Country 3	Sierra Leone	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Country 5	Ivory Coast	Country 6	No Response
Country 7	No Response	Country 8	No Response

Q5. Project dates

Start date:

01 April 2019

End date:

30 March 2022

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

3 years

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total request
Amount:	£174,478.00	£125,603.00	£100,857.00	£ 400,938.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

The total project budget is £ [REDACTED] of which \$ [REDACTED] is being requested from the IWTCF (68%). The [REDACTED] of co-finance proposed includes [REDACTED] from currently confirmed sources: £ [REDACTED] from the West Africa

Biodiversity & Climate Change (WABiCC) Program supporting work in our focal site landscapes in Liberia, and £[REDACTED] from the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) supporting capacity building for protected species conservation at national level.

£[REDACTED] is being sought from an ongoing funder who is providing a letter of support (pending). We are awaiting confirmation of £[REDACTED] from long-term partners ArcelorMittal, and will be seeking £[REDACTED] from USFWS.

Q6b. Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) co-financing as % of total project cost 32

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.

Liberia functions as a source, market and transit hub for Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT), which threatens the viability of Liberia's pangolin, parrot, African elephant, pygmy hippo and chimpanzee populations. Capacity to combat IWT is low, exacerbated by poor legislation and insufficient awareness. This project will strengthen Liberia's law enforcement capacity by (1) improving coordination to combat national and transboundary IWT; (2) strengthening intelligence gathering and enforcement capacity; (3) increasing public awareness; and (4) developing data management systems to guide responses.

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.

Liberia has the capacity to tackle IWT nationally and with neighbouring countries at its international borders, thereby disrupting trade routes and leading to reduced trade threats to focal protected species.

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

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

Please provide the number(s) of the relevant commitments and some brief information on how your project will contribute to them. There is no need to include the text from the relevant commitment.

(See Guidance Notes 4.1 and Annex A)

This project supports the following:

LCD commitments:

- VIII and XI, by supporting the review of (and providing national training on) legislation that criminalises and penalises wildlife crimes.
- IX and XII, by bringing about coordinated review of legislation and training national enforcement and judicial personnel on anti-corruption.
- X, by driving coordination between national partners to strengthen legal frameworks and training of enforcement personnel on IWT legislation and penalties.
- XIII and XX, by training and deploying governmental and community rangers and transboundary patrols to deter IWT in focal species sites.
- IXV, by driving coordinated action to clarify agency roles in combatting IWT and facilitating inter-agency communication nationally and regionally.
- XV, by facilitating international exchange visits for focal government personnel to access successful, relevant approaches to combating IWT.
- XVI, by supporting and extending existing national networks to regional levels, enabling coordination to reduce transboundary IWT.

KS commitments:

- 4 and 5 as per VIII, XI, IX and XII above.
- 7 as per IXV, XV and XVI above.
- 10, by providing information, encouragement and means for the public to contribute to combatting illegal wildlife trade.
- 12, as per XV and by establishing a national data management system and national/regional networks via which information can be exchanged.
- 14 and 15, by building capacity in wildlife departments and other non-environmental government agencies.
- 16, by engaging local communities as rangers to improve enforcement.

Q11. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

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

This project strongly supports SDG 15: Life on Land, by working to protect terrestrial ecosystems, halt biodiversity loss, and prevent the extinction of threatened species (15.5); end poaching and trafficking of protected species of fauna, and address supply of illegal wildlife products (15.7); and enhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species, including by increasing the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities (15c).

The project also contributes to:

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities, as by maintaining healthy and biologically diverse forest ecosystems, the project will help to safeguard Liberia's and the West Africa region's natural and cultural heritage (11.4).

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production, as the creation of a centralised IWT data management system will enhance Liberia's technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns (12A), and

training and public awareness will help people access information and awareness relevant for sustainable development in harmony with nature (12.8).

SDG-16 Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions, as the project's focus on building law enforcement capacity in Liberia and neighboring countries will promote the rule of law at the national and international level (16.3), potentially combat organized crime (16.4), strengthen national institutions and build capacity (16A), and promote and enforce laws and policies for sustainable development (16B).

Eliminating corruption is likely necessary to achieve the SDGs. To do so, this project will support strengthened national and regional legislation addressing wildlife law, consistent application of anti-corruption law, and increased accountability thanks to transparent information flows.

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 1903
What is the legal status of your organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NGO
How is your organisation currently funded?	Fauna & Flora International is funded from a range of sources, including (in 2017) trusts and foundations (61%), government and multilateral sources (19%), individual donations (12%), and corporate partnerships (8%). The majority of funding is in the form of grants and awards, however individual donations and memberships donations are unrestricted. FFI also secures funds by undertaking contracts.
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.

 [FFI 2017 Annual-Report-and-Accounts](#)

 16/11/2018

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 [FFI 2016 Annual-Report-and-Consolidated-Financial-Statements](#)

 16/11/2018

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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	Conserving and connecting the Ziama-Wonegizi-Wologizi-Foya Transboundary Forest Landscape between Guinea and Liberia
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	US\$ [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	2 year, October 2017-September 2019
Role of organisation in project	Lead
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	The project goal is t to promote collaborative management of the Ziama-Wonegizi-Wologizi Transboundary Forest Landscape between Liberia and Guinea. Objectives focus on strengthened forest and biodiversity conservation; enhanced forest governance and law enforcement; the promotion sustainable livelihoods to reduce unsustainable forest dependency; and sharing learning to enhance national/regional policy initiatives.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Mr. Stephen Kelleher, Chief of Party [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Contract/Project 2 Title	Strengthening Multi-stakeholder Management of the Tai-Grebo-Krahn-Sapo Transboundary Forest Landscape between Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	[REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	2 years, January 2018 – January 2020
Role of organisation in project	Lead
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	The project promotes the innovative, multistakeholder management of the Tai-Grebo-Krahn-Sapo Transboundary Forest Landscape between Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire in order to strengthen forest and biodiversity conservation, management, and governance and improve local livelihoods.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Mr. Stephen Kelleher, Chief of Party [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Contract/Project 3 Title	Building Capacity of the Next Generation of Liberian Conservation Professionals
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	£ [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	3.5 years, 2012-2015
Role of organisation in project	Lead
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project.	The project developed and had accepted into the curriculum 12 conservation modules; supported the University of Liberia to create a conservation specialization under the Bachelor of Science degree in Forestry; established the Sapo Conservation Centre; and trained 95 Forestry Development Authority (FDA) employees and university students in core conservation skills.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Eilidh Young Darwin Projects 0131 440 5181 darwin-projects@ltsi.co.uk Pentlands Science Park Bush Loan Penicuik Nr. Edinburgh EH26 OPL Scotland

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:	Fauna & Flora International (FFI)
Website address:	www.fauna-flora.org

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

FFI will provide strategic oversight and direction, coordinate and facilitate activities with the Forest Development Authority (FDA) and other partners, manage funds, and ensure outcomes are achieved and on schedule. FFI has maintained a close partnership with FDA since 1997; is a founding member of the Liberia Law Enforcement Sub-Committee (LESC); and currently implements transboundary biodiversity conservation and community livelihoods projects around Wonegizi Proposed Protected Area (northwest Liberia) and Sapo National Park (southeast Liberia). FFI currently supports the Liberian and Guinean (Li-Gu) forestry agencies to establish a regional steering committee for the transboundary Ziama-Wonegizi-Wologizi (ZWW) landscape. Working through and collaborating with other LESC members, FFI will build on these site-based, national and regional programmes working in transboundary landscapes on the establishment of an IWT response strategy between Liberia and Cote D'Ivoire (Li-CD) and Liberia and Sierra Leone (Li-SL) – via existing steering committees of which FFI is member. FFI also works closely with the University of Liberia (UoL) and other national training institutions such as the Forestry Training Institute (FTI), who will be additional beneficiaries of all developed training materials developed under the project for adaption an inclusion in national syllabus's and extended to the project's regional partners.

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: Forest Development Authority (FDA)

Website address: www.fda.gov.lr

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

FDA is the main forest and wildlife management authority in Liberia and the only body mandated to enforce legislation addressing wildlife crime. FDA is also the CITES Management Authority and sits on the LESC. FDA will be the lead liaison with other government enforcement units (e.g. Police, Customs, etc.). FDA has recently established a Confiscation Unit, which is proposed to be a joint taskforce between the FDA and relevant security agencies such as the Liberia National Police.

During this project, staff of the Unit will be trained as a mobile taskforce and will work closely with the project team. FDA also sits as co-chair with other national forestry agencies of the three bordering countries (SL, CI and Gu) on several existing regional steering committees (TGKS, Gola and ZWW). As the government agency responsible for the management of Liberia's protected area (PA) network, including recruitment and management of rangers, FDA will make staff available for the various training activities proposed. Rangers in the transboundary PAs will be trained in national law enforcement workshops and participate in cross-border collaboration (including exchange training site visits- an MOU to this effect already exists for Gola and is being developed for ZWW).

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:

Liberian Law Enforcement Sub-Committee (LESC)

Website address:

No Response

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

The LESC is a sub-committee of the national Species Working Group (SWG, chaired by FDA and FFI). The LESC has been active since 2016 and is made up of the FDA and various national and international conservation organisations working across the PA network, with as-needed participation by other government agencies, such as the Liberia National Police and INTERPOL. The LESC serves as a platform for coordinating law enforcement activities. The LESC has recently started work to develop strategies for in-situ and ex-situ conservation, law enforcement and awareness raising on IWT in Liberia, though this planning is still in its infancy. In accordance with its workplan, the LESC will coordinate project activities, trainings, align objectives, and further work on IWT legislation. The LESC is currently supporting the review of the 2016 Liberia Wildlife Conservation and Protected Area Management Act (hereafter referred to as the Wildlife Law), led by LESC member Conservation International. The LESC will serve as the main platform for national coordination during this project.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

3. Partner Name:

Wild Chimpanzee Foundation (WCF)

Website address:

www.wildchimps.org

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

WCF has worked in Liberia since 2008 and, in addition to site-level conservation activities, is currently embarking on a judiciary training programme across the southeast region of Liberia. Under this project, FFI will collaborate with WCF to extend its judiciary training programme to Liberia's north-west region and to law enforcement agencies nationwide, ensuring that training objectives are aligned. In collaboration with GIZ, KFW and USAID, WCF leads the coordination of the regional steering committee for the Tai-Grebo-Krahn-Sapo Forest Complex (of which FFI is a member). WCF also works closely with FFI in Sapo National Park, supporting law enforcement activities. WCF implements community engagement and protected area management activities in Grebo-Krahn National Park, bordering Tai National Park in Cote d'Ivoire. In this landscape, WCF supports a regional steering committee's transboundary technical committee on law enforcement, which the proposed project will leverage to support cross-border law enforcement collaboration and IWT response among Liberian and Ivorian authorities.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

4. Partner Name: Conservation International (CI)

Website address: www.conservation.org

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): CI has worked in Liberia since 2003 and is a member of the LESC. CI is currently revising the 2016 Liberia Wildlife Conservation and Protected Area Management Act to ensure compliance with CITES and to progress towards lifting of the CITES sanction on Liberia. In order for the Act to be fully functional, it requires the development of regulations. This is being addressed at the LESC. CI will lead the regulation development process with the LESC providing technical backstopping. CI also runs a community-based, site-level conservation programme at East Nimba Nature Reserve (ENNR) in northeast Liberia, adjacent to Mount Nimba in Guinea. This project will collaborate with CI's programme to engage their network of community-based conservation champions to support site-level data gathering and the reactivation of a bilateral agreement for the protection of the Nimba transboundary forest, initiated by ArcelorMittal Liberia and FDA in collaboration with the Guinean Centre for the Management of the Environment of Mount Nimba-Simandou (CEGENS).

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

5. Partner Name: Liberia Chimpanzee Rescue and Protection (LCRP)

Website address: www.liberiachimpanzeerescue.org

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The LCRP is the only chimpanzee sanctuary in Liberia and is currently supporting FDA to set up its Confiscation Unit, the first of its kind in Liberia. This project will provide additional support to this vital enforcement unit, via training and mentoring of personnel and provision of equipment and other resources. Under this project, FFI and LCRP will coordinate activities in the establishment of a mobile inter-agency taskforce focused on the seizure of wildlife products and live animals across Liberia. LCRP currently leads the confiscation, rehabilitation and release component of the LESC, in collaboration with Libassa Wildlife Sanctuary. These sanctuaries will provide refuge and rehabilitation where relevant for confiscated animals and will support the training of relevant wildlife law enforcement agents in the handling and release of live animals and disposal of confiscated specimens.

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

6. Partner Name:	Society for the Conservation of Nature in Liberia (SCNL)
Website address:	<i>No Response</i>
Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):	SCNL is a leading national conservation NGO and BirdLife Partner in Liberia. SCNL is on the LESC and currently leads its awareness raising component. SCNL will be closely engaged in the project's awareness raising and informant network establishment activities. SCNL is also currently implementing biodiversity conservation and protected area management activities in the Gola Forest National Park in western Liberia, bordering Gola Rainforest National Park in Sierra Leone. Their involvement in the establishment of the regional steering committee for Gola, and experience with the Transboundary Peace Park project between both countries, brings additional value to this project and means that they are well-positioned to support cross-border collaboration and response strategies for addressing IWT between Liberia and Sierra Leone.
Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes

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


Ffi is pleased to have secured support from the following Ambassadors and High Commissioners in support of this project, and has included a joint letter of support from:


David Belgrove, British Ambassador, Liberia
 Guy Warrington, British High Commissioner, Sierra Leone
 Catherine Inglehearn, British Ambassador, Guinea
 Josephine Gauld, British Ambassador, Cote d'Ivoire

A letter of support from the AG Leventis Foundation, who are co-funders for this project, is also pending and will be shared as soon as it arrives.

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


 [**IWTR2S2 100091 SupportLetters**](#)

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 [**IWTR5S2 100091 CoverLetter**](#)

 21/11/2018

 12:13:51

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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?
Dr Kathryn Philips	Project Leader	11	Checked
Dr Mary Molokwu	Country Manager, Liberia	11	Checked
Vacant	Project Manager	100	Checked
Dr Michelle Klailova	Technical Specialist, Biodiversity, West Africa	8	Checked


Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
Dr Rebecca Drury	Senior Technical Specialist - IWT	3	Checked
Dr Rob Small	Senior Technical Specialist – Livelihoods & Governance	3	Checked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	Unchecked
<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.

 **IWTR5S2 100091 CV combined**

 21/11/2018

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Have you attached all Project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 7 - Species & Project Statement

Q15. Species project is focusing on

(See Guidance Note 4.2)

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

Long-tailed (Black -bellied) Pangolin (VU; CITES Appendix I)

White-bellied Pangolin (VU; CITES Appendix I)

Giant Ground Pangolin (VU; CITES Appendix I)

Timneh Parrot (EN; CITES Appendix I)

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Elephant (VU; CITES Appendix 1)

Chimpanzee (CR, CITES Appendix 1)

No Response

No Response

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.

Liberia is a key source and transit country for IWT in West Africa(1,2,3). Monrovia's markets are well-known trade hubs, and porous international borders allow for easy, unregulated transboundary trafficking(3). For example, between 2000-2016, nearly 5,000 Timneh Parrots were illegally exported before CITES banned trade with Liberia, whilst a rare confiscation at a Liberian airport in 2015 revealed 12kg of pangolin scales(3). Most live confiscations are anecdotally reported as chimpanzees(3).

Although Liberia has no national IWT reduction strategy, national legislation provides a skeleton framework for law enforcement agencies to tackle IWT—police refer suspected crimes to customs for inspection, seizure and confiscation; crimes are then referred to FDA, which along with police has authority to arrest. However, most known or likely trade locations are insufficiently resourced to detect and disrupt IWT. For example, there is no FDA presence at Roberts International Airport, four commercial seaports, or 176 border posts (of which only 45 are staffed). Officers at ports of entry and exit commonly lack the needed knowledge, skills, and materials to detect and respond to wildlife crime. For example, officers work without species identification manuals and are untrained in CITES protocols and skills such as evidence handling. FDA's role and protocols are not clearly defined, and there is little coordination between government agencies nationally or across borders.

Despite the recent passage of a Liberian Wildlife Law (2016), regulations stipulating fines and penalties for breaking the law are yet to be finalized and disseminated publicly. To date, combating IWT has not been a high priority as demonstrated by the few cases that have been prosecuted—only one out of 50 documented seizures and arrests between 2010-2018 resulted in successful prosecution and sentencing(3).

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.

In July 2018, representatives of 16 West African countries, including Liberia, participated in an ECOWAS meeting to “develop a coordinated counter wildlife trafficking response in West Africa.” The meeting resulted in an agreement that recommends actions around six pillars to combat IWT: Training, Coordination, Political Commitment, Disposal of Confiscated Specimens, Equipment and Resources, and Awareness. The existing national LESC platform in Liberia has enabled FFI and its partners to develop this project to respond to these regional priorities, build on momentum created by the passing of Liberia’s Wildlife Law, and complement partner initiatives focusing on legislation and prosecutorial capacity. This project is designed specifically to address Liberia’s need for stronger IWT law enforcement capacity and feeds into broader efforts to strengthen Liberia’s national framework for combating IWT.

Output 1 responds to the need for enhanced national coordination and greater political commitment in Liberia and regionally, and will:

- Provide coordination leadership, resources and expertise to convene and integrate IWT into the agenda of LESC meetings, leading to:
 - a national IWT law enforcement strategy; regional partner engagement to create a transboundary IWT strategy; clear national authority roles and response protocols; and contributions to training modules, resources (e.g. identification manuals), public outreach materials, and the creation of wildlife law regulations and a centralised data management system for wildlife crime information.
- Facilitate an international learning visit for four governmental IWT focal points (from each neighbouring country) to observe successful approaches to combatting IWT.

Output 2 addresses the need for improved training and resourcing to respond to wildlife crime among national law enforcement authorities, and will: *

- Identify training needs of targeted land/air/sea enforcement authorities to inform training module development. Training will be delivered to single agency and mixed-agency groups pending the topic. Indicative topics include: wildlife laws, penalties, agency protocols, IWT detection, developing informants, reporting cases, specimen identification and handling, CITES protocols, and SMART. Partners will deliver training to the judiciary on prosecutions. The project will incorporate FFI’s train-the-trainer approach where possible to enable greater reach and sustainability. Modules will be shared with the UoL and FTI.
- Mentor two officers in end-to-end intelligence gathering and detection, enabling them to generate and record quality intelligence to support effective law enforcement. Trainees will mentor successors to further capacity and consolidate learning.

- Establish a Mobile Enforcement Unit staffed by four trained officers within FDA's Confiscation Unit to respond to IWT reports. With partners, provide training on confiscation and product handling.

- Train and deploy 25 rangers to patrol, detect and deter IWT and other threats within three focal protected area and transboundary sites. Form collaborative ranger teams comprised of ≥ 1 FDA ranger and 2-6 community rangers (leveraging existing FFI relationships with communities).

Output 3 responds to the need for widespread public education on IWT and promotes public engagement through voluntary IWT reporting, and will:

- Design and produce campaign materials (e.g. posters, billboards, etc.) messaging the importance of sustainable wildlife use, IWT legislation and penalties, and the importance of voluntary public reporting of IWT. Materials will be distributed strategically to locations known as hotspots, trade routes, and/or areas where products may be sourced.

- Create and broadcast nationally radio and TV talk shows to disseminate campaign messaging in culturally-relevant ways. Listener call-ins and monitoring statistics will be used to evaluate impact.

Output 4 responds to the need for centralised data management, enabling rapid and dynamic law enforcement responses, and will:

- Facilitate agreement on a data management system (housing/access/training/protocols) among LESC stakeholders; provide the necessary IT infrastructure and training to support the system's development and ongoing management.

- Ensure that relevant persons from targeted law enforcement agencies have the capacity to enter and access data to support law enforcement responses.

FFI will be responsible for overall project implementation and financial management, facilitate collaboration, provide technical expertise and coordinate all activities and partner input via LESC and existing networks in Liberia. Implementation will be led by a dedicated IWT Project Manager based in Monrovia, supported by the Liberia Country Manager and UK-based Programme Manager, and FFI technical and programmatic staff based in Liberia and the UK.

FFI adheres to the principles of adaptive management, including constant feedback between planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. The project team will conduct monthly meetings to review progress against work plans and annual reviews to review progress against indicators and financial performance. FFI utilises an online project management system, which enables it to track spending against budget on a timely basis, project milestones and reporting requirements.

Q18. Beneficiaries

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

If your project is working in an Upper Middle Income Country, please explain how benefits will be delivered to people living in poverty in Low and/or Low Middle Income countries.

Include, where possible, information on whether and how there are ways to support the most vulnerable communities, including women.

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

The project's government partners, focal site communities and the wider public are beneficiaries.

As a result of improved coordination of national and regional stakeholders:

- Men and women from targeted Liberian government agencies, their counterparts in bordering countries, partner organisations, and landscape steering committees will benefit from improved collaboration, the creation of strategy documents/agreements guiding national and regional action and a secure information sharing mechanism.

- ≥4 regional senior governmental IWT personnel will benefit from increased awareness, knowledge and motivation to drive improvements in IWT enforcement as a result of international learning exchanges.

As a result of training:

The project will provide self-sustaining capacity building using a train-the-trainer approach for ~100 government personnel (number of women to be determined) representing at least five agencies that are involved in combatting IWT in Liberia. These agencies include: Liberia National Police (~20), INTERPOL National Central Bureau Liberia (~6), Customs (~20), FDA (~20), Bureau of National Fisheries (~6), National Port Authority (~8), and protected area rangers (~25). Training modules will also be shared with the UoL and FTI for adaptation into their educational syllabus, resulting in the developed training material reaching ≥200 students.

Additionally:

- 4 FDA officers will benefit from applied technical training and mentoring in end-to-end wildlife crime intelligence gathering and reporting, resulting in much-needed trade flow information that will benefit all engaged IWT enforcement agencies.

- 4 FDA/police officers will benefit from training in mobile, rapid wildlife crime response.

- FDA's Confiscation Unit will benefit from provision of a vehicle, equipment, and other resources to enable rapid response to reported incidents.

- >5 government (2 female) and 20 community rangers (10 female) will benefit from specialised training on patrolling and detecting IWT. Community rangers will benefit from stable employment, whilst increasing local communities' knowledge of natural resource management, integrating indigenous knowledge and cultural values with a scientific approach.

As a result of IWT public outreach campaigns and improved information management:

- Enforcement officers at international land/air/sea ports will benefit from increased availability of information (via trainings, reference materials and protocols, and public outreach materials) to support IWT detection and law enforcement.

- The general public exposed to outreach materials will benefit from increased awareness and understanding of IWT issues and laws and penalties concerning IWT.

- All IWT enforcement agencies will benefit from well-organized, quality information and intelligence on IWT, systematically recorded and analysed in a nationwide database managed by FDA.

Disrupting IWT may negatively impact households that depend on the illegal killing/capture and trade of

wildlife for income. FFI's existing programme in Liberia has a strong focus on developing livelihoods that protect the natural resource base, are resilient to shocks and provide options for those currently dependent on unstable, illegal activities for income. Alongside this project, FFI's existing work will provide a complementary approach, working towards better supported livelihoods and wellbeing, which can strengthen incentives to work against IWT.

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.

FFI strives to promote and ensure gender equality and social inclusion in all activities it delivers. Women and men in Liberia access and benefit from natural resources differently, mainly along culturally assigned roles. This is especially true in rural parts of Liberia where people's dependencies on natural resources for livelihoods are high. Women tend to have less equitable access to and fewer employment and livelihood opportunities, are more marginalised from local decision-making and are more vulnerable to the impacts of illegal actions(4). Paradoxically, women often bear the greater weight of family responsibilities, although their livelihoods contributions are often undervalued and unacknowledged.

Women's potential roles within IWT networks or those that combat them are complex, and involve numerous participants from sourcing level to intermediaries and onto vendors at local, national and international level. These roles involve risks and are driven by motivations that may differ between women and men.

This project will seek to ensure gender inclusiveness by promoting gender inclusive recruiting processes and seeking proportional representation of women whenever possible. We will work to engage women in training and recruitment within communities where relevant by considering the timing of meetings, location, the facilitator, and using methods that do not only rely on reading and writing. We will consider the gender-relevance of awareness campaign messaging. Data collection will be disaggregated by gender to differentiate impacts (positive and negative, planned and unplanned).

Specifically, the project will monitor gendered differences among enforcement agencies' trainees; community ranger participation; representation at national meetings; participation in the international exchange; and attendance/responses of the public monitored under outreach campaign activities. When possible, we will also monitor the gender of those searched/arrested/prosecuted for wildlife crimes.

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?

This project will disrupt and lessen the immediate threat of illegal trade in Liberia's globally important populations of vulnerable and endangered focal species, which is an important and necessary step in support of their continued survival. Specifically, this project will:

- Increase national capacity to enforce legislation that protects species, which, when applied, can lead to greater detection and prosecution of illegal killings and trafficking, and ultimately act as a deterrent for illegal activities.

- Support effective patrolling of key transboundary landscapes to monitor wildlife populations and detect and disarm threats, thereby directly reducing IWT-related poaching threats to key species.
- Empower the public with the knowledge and ability to report illegal activities, which can prevent animals (products of and still living) from entering the trade.
- Increase the capacity of border personnel to detect illegal wildlife products and build a case, which will increase the likelihood that criminals are detected, prosecuted, and removed from illegal trade networks. It will also increase the likelihood that live animals will be detected, confiscated, and safely transported to a place of sanctuary.

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?

FFI has worked in Liberia for more than 20 years, working closely with the FDA and the NGO partners involved in this project. This project will strengthen these partnerships, enhance FDA and partner capacity, and create new opportunities to extend promising practices in order to reduce wildlife crime in Liberia and its neighbouring countries.


Project outputs such as developing a national strategy will enable the Liberian government to plan effectively, monitor its progress against goals and benchmarks, articulate its funding needs, and target resources towards critical needs. By strengthening the platforms and political engagement from and between government agencies, the project promotes efficient and effective law enforcement and will encourage further government budget allocation to tackle wildlife crime.


The project’s approach to training promotes sustainability by developing trainees’ skills as trainers of others, such that training beneficiaries both acquire new knowledge and skills and know how to pass these on to others in their agencies and communities.

Whilst FFI anticipates that it will continue to seek funding to support the implementation of regional IWT priorities and the Liberian national strategy, this project will make a lasting impact on the training and capacity building components of these plans.

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

 [IWTR5S2 100091 References](#)

 21/11/2018

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 docx 21.53 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.

 [IWTR5S2 100091 Budget](#)

 21/11/2018

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 xls 134.5 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:

The project builds on and leverages FFI's 20+ years of experience in Liberia and its extensive experience in combatting IWT worldwide.

FFI currently works in close partnership with FDA's conservation and law enforcement units and has positive relationships with numerous other government agencies through our participation in the LESC.

FFI has ongoing, long-term relationships with 60+ communities across focal, transboundary landscapes, where, to date, FFI has supported forest and biodiversity conservation, protected area planning and management, and livelihoods development. All of these relationships will be leveraged under this project.

Liberia's overall capacity is low following decades of war and recent disease outbreaks; thus, educating and supporting Liberia's law enforcement and conservation professionals is a major priority for FFI. This project will replicate and expand on training and mentoring approaches that FFI has applied successfully in Liberia.

This project draws on FFI's experience and relationships in behaviour change communications in Liberia, including via the development and delivery of Liberia's national REDD+ Communications strategy.

FFI's work in Liberia has been enabled by a range of donors, including the Darwin Initiative, USAID and Norad among others.

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:

The West Africa Biodiversity and Climate Change (WABiCC) is an on-going USAID-funded programme; IWT is one of three components. FFI will align work with the IWT component via its existing relationship with WABiCC.

CI is reviewing the National Wildlife Conservation and Protected Area Management Law in collaboration with the LESC, to ensure its compliance with CITES and international wildlife regulations and policies. CI are engaged in this project to ensure coordination and information-sharing. The Species Working Group of Liberia, through the LESC, are requesting funds from WABiCC for the development of regulations for the Law. Support from the Darwin Initiative will support FFI and partners to inform this process.

The Liberia Chimpanzee Rescue and Protection (LCRP) is supporting the establishment of the Confiscation/Mobile Unit at the FDA. Under the proposed IWTCF project, FFI will work with LCRP to operationalise the unit.

Planned initiatives

The Wild Chimpanzee Foundation and Partners expect to begin an EU grant in 2019 that will complement the project. This proposal has been designed in collaboration to ensure activities are aligned.

This proposal is specifically designed to help coordinate initiatives in this space (output 1) and ensure these investments translate into stronger capacity at national level (outcome).

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.

Funding from A.G. Leventis is ongoing (currently providing seed funding to the Liberia IWT programme to £[redacted] in 2018). We are likely to hear about 2019 (proposed £[redacted] funds by end Feb 2019 and subsequent years (minimum £[redacted] per year proposed) on a yearly basis.

Funding from AML (£[redacted]) will be confirmed by end February 2019.

Funding from USFWS (£[redacted] +) will usually be confirmed by May 2019.

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
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Tetra-Tech-Ard, West Africa Biodiversity & Climate Change (WABiCC) Program. USAID	██████	GBP	Via two grants supporting programme work in two major FFI Liberia landscapes, the Tai-Grebo-Krahn-Sapo landscape (TGKS) in the south-east of Liberia and the Ziama-Wonegizi-Wologizi (ZWW) landscape in the north-east of Liberia and South-west Guinea. Cofinance supports implementation of ranger training and teams (SMART) in the focal PA and transboundary sites. Also supports elements of the outreach campaign.
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Critical Ecosystem-Partnership Fund (CEPF)	██████	GBP	Grant supports delivery of capacity building for national Pygmy Hippo conservation in Liberia and regionally. Cofinance supports training of rangers, transboundary exchange training and outreach campaign delivery.
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<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
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01
August
2018

AG Leventis
Foundation



GBP

Ag Leventis Foundation provided £ [REDACTED] of seed funding for the Liberia IWT programme in 2018 with the pledge to continue its support to the same or greater level in subsequent years. 2018 funds have been used to support scoping and development of the FFI IWT strategy – against which this project has been placed. Cofinance supports ~50% of the expert project manager’s time delivering all project actions.

01
August
2018

ArcelorMittal (AML) 
Mining Liberia,
Biodiversity
Conservation
Programme (BCP)

GBP

FFI Liberia has a longstanding relationship with the AML BCP in Liberia, having delivered a number of BCP-funded contracts in the transboundary Nimba region, specifically the protected area of the East-Nimba-Nature-Reserve (ENNR). There we work closely with Guinean transboundary authorities and other cross-border extractive companies looking to implement conservation activities. Our project funding is currently between contract phases from 2017-2018 but has been welcomed by AML who are hopeful project activities can commence again by year end 2018 or early 2019.

15
January
2019

US Fish & Wildlife
Service – Great
Apes (USFWS – GA)



GBP

A long-term funder of great apes conservation work at landscape level in Liberia. The USFWS-GA component is currently supporting our work in the South-East Liberia. FFI will seek continuation funding under their current call for proposals which supports a wide range of GA conservation approaches including Reducing trade in, and consumer demand for, illegally harvested apes and ape products; Compliance with applicable treaties such as the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and laws that prohibit or regulate the taking or trade of apes or regulate the use and management of ape habitat; Law enforcement to protect apes and their habitats; Transboundary ape conservation – among others. We hope proposed funds under this grant will support

delivery of the current project and allow us to expand the project in scope and impact where possible.

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.

FFI has a zero-tolerance approach to bribery. FFI's anti-bribery policy is compliant with the Bribery Act (2010) and applies to all Members of Council, employees, volunteers, contractors, partners, and any other person associated with FFI. FFI bribery procedures address the following: direct and facilitation payments; payments under duress; gifts and hospitality; procurement; conflicts of interest; whistle-blowing, et al.

All aspects of this project will be governed by FFI's strict financial management systems, which assure a complete accounting of all financial resources and use of time on a real-time basis and summarized in regular financial performance reports.

Risk specific to this project includes partners' financial management capacity. This will be mitigated by performing due-diligence assessments; tailoring subgrant agreements to stipulate budgets and financial management and reporting requirements; and monitoring financial performance through regular reporting. No funding will be released to a sub-awardee until the previous tranche has been fully reported and reconciled. Additional risk may occur related to developing cases for law enforcement activities, wherein, for example, it may be necessary to purchase an illegal wildlife product without receipt to provide evidence. This type of payment will only be made when justified and with pre-approval.

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.

The project vehicle purchased will be handed over to the FDA Seizure and Confiscation Unit, based in Monrovia, to support FDA's ongoing IWT crime response. It will be utilised and ongoing maintenance and insurance supported by the LESC partner platform. Hiring a suitable vehicle in Monrovia for the same purposes would inflate vehicle costs immensely, and would be inappropriate given the proposed nature of some elements of the work it would facilitate (making arrests/seizures).

The IT infrastructure that supports the national database will remain the property of the FDA.

Laptops purchased for use by the Project Manager and a FFI intern will remain the property of FFI Liberia and be used to support future IWT and biodiversity conservation related programming undertaken by FFI in Liberia.

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 leverage FFI's existing expertise, infrastructure, and strong local relationships in Liberia. FFI is familiar with local market prices and will obtain quotes for goods and services ahead of procurement. Local suppliers will be used wherever possible to reduce transport and logistical costs. All procurement made will comply with FFI's procurement policy or the donor regulations, whichever is more stringent. Purchases of £ [REDACTED] upwards require quotations to be documented. Procurement decisions may be made according to quality and safety as well as cost.

Regular monitoring and adaptive management will ensure that the project is responsive to new and local contexts and that funds are used efficiently. The project relies mainly on local staff based in/near the location of activities, which reduces the need for flights and high travel costs of international staff. However, when additional technical support is needed, FFI will endeavour to use its extensive in-house expertise, which is cheaper than consultants, and combine multiple activities to maximise the value of international travel and time.

The development and implementation of the project by diverse partners in Liberia also ensures that we are able to capture and leverage more existing information and align and combine delivery of complementary actions at greater national scale. For example, adopting a train-the-trainer approach, sharing outputs with other partners (UoL/FTI) and training existing partner staff in various landscapes will extend project impact and value for money.

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?

FFI endeavours to ensure that conservation activities respect the rights of poor, vulnerable and marginalised people who are dependent upon, or live adjacent to, natural resources. FFI is a founding member of the Conservation Initiative on Human Rights. We take a sustainable livelihoods approach to understanding the complexity of people's livelihoods and to working with and empowering local stakeholders, with an emphasis on local leadership, equitable participation and benefit-sharing. Respect for the right of Free, Prior and Informed Consent guides project development and ensures that activities are informed, understood and agreed by relevant stakeholders. When addressing illegal activities, FFI supports appropriate law enforcement agencies to manage conflict and apply legitimate regulations fairly and in ways that are compatible with human rights.

In this project, FFI will:

- Ensure law enforcement is based on Standard Operating Procedures, endorsed by the Government of Liberia and in keeping with IWT Challenge Fund principles.
- Implement FFI's Health and Safety Policy and Travel Policy for project staff.

- Train rangers in safety procedures regarding dealing with arms and armed targets, takedown techniques, emergency procedures, human rights for detainees (as detailed in the UN Declaration on Human Rights), and detainees' legal rights in country, e.g., the strictly forbidden use of violence, threats and coercion, and the process of arrest and interviewing suspects.
- Train national law enforcement personnel and high-level government officials/ judiciaries on anti-corruption legislation in the context of illegal wildlife trade.
- Retain accountability for governance of all elements of the project.

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 EU's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) came into force in May 2018 and FFI has accordingly developed a Data Protection Policy to specify how FFI will comply and adhere to data protection principles, protect individuals, meet our obligations with respect to data protection and mitigate against the risk of a data protection breach.

The database planned to be developed through this project may contain personal data, however the most relevant information to capture has not yet been defined. FFI will ensure that the use and control of any personal data being captured adheres to the relevant laws and good practices.

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.

This project takes advantage of the applicants' existing relationships with the media and stakeholders, both nationally and internationally, to disseminate project outputs such as the IWT national law enforcement strategy, wildlife law regulations and training materials. The FFI Liberia programme has a developed communications strategy guiding site- and national-level outreach to public and partners, which we will use as a basis for sharing IWT focused information. Previous experience, including delivering a national level REDD+ communications strategy involving partnerships and communication focused stakeholders (artists/writers/producers/radio stations), will be drawn upon for the production and wide dissemination of outreach materials (output 3).

National IWT strategy plans (output 1) and other resources developed with project stakeholders will be made publicly available through the FFI website (fauna-flora.org), FFI- Liberia's website

(liberianfaunaflora.com) and other partner websites, and through our established partner information distribution lists. Major project news will be disseminated internationally through joint media releases coordinated by FFI's Communications team, as proved highly effective in sharing recent project successes**. Note, no specific locality data that could endanger species at risk from illegal wildlife trade will be published.

Within Liberia, training materials (Output 2) will be produced collaboratively among partners, and delivered via the established FFI Liberia capacity building programme (LCBP). The LCBP has strong links to the University of Liberia and other national educational institutions who will receive access to the training materials for wider incorporation and dissemination across the institutions (and regionally via project partners), disseminating IWT training materials to over 300 students nationally.

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:

Pangolin, parrot, chimpanzee, elephant and other species at risk of illegal killing and international trade are protected by stronger enforcement systems in Liberia and the wider region

Project summary

Measurable Indicators

Means of verification

Important Assumptions

Outcome:

Liberia has the capacity to tackle IWT nationally and with neighbouring countries at its international borders, thereby disrupting trade routes and leading to reduced trade threats to focal protected species.

0.1 Number of national and regional/transboundary agreements, strategies and action plans that demonstrate increasing commitment to strategic collaboration to combat IWT in Liberia and across its borders increases between Yr1 to end Yr3.

0.2 At least 50% of trained enforcement personnel report applying new skills to address IWT, from baseline assessment to end Yr3.

0.3 50% of people surveyed across the targeted IWT campaign distribution zones can recount information gained from exposure to targeted messaging; qualitative analysis of caller engagements denotes improved comprehension of IWT environment by end Y3; and the number of public/informal reports of IWT via informant networks increases between Yr2 and the end Yr3.

0.4 The number of focal species seizures, confiscations, IWT-related arrests and prosecutions from detection of illegal activity at borders (protected areas, land borders and checkpoints, air/sea-ports) centrally recorded

0.1 Copies of agreements/strategic and planning documents, LESC attendance logs and meeting minutes, travel records of regional representatives.

0.2 Training reports, final report(s) and analysis on capacity assessment log

0.3 Ongoing and final reports of survey statistics, discourse analysis, and database records.

0.4 Database records

Target agencies remain willing to collaborate and share information.

Political stability.

Political will is maintained.

National and international legislation governing wildlife trafficking are not weakened.

Corruption is managed and does not hinder efforts to disrupt wildlife trafficking.

Seizures, investigations and prosecutions are conducted and followed through.

and responded to,
increases from Yr1 to
Yr3.

Output 1:

(Addressing regional priorities, Coordination & Political Commitment)

National and regional political commitment to combat IWT is enhanced through better coordination and collaboration within Liberia, which creates a more enabling environment to respond to and prevent IWT of focal species in Liberia and across its borders.

1.1 A national stakeholder workshop enables FDA and targeted Liberian law enforcement agencies and partners to mount a coordinated approach to tackling IWT, including by devising a collaborative national IWT strategy, clearly defined roles and responsibilities of enforcement authorities, and intra- and inter-agency protocols and dataflow systems by the end of Yr2.

1.2 Via national/LESC stakeholder platform meetings, partners coordinate to draft regulations to enable the new revised Liberian Wildlife Law to be operationalized; regulations are approved and adopted by FDA and targeted law enforcement agencies by the end of Yr2.

1.3 Via regional stakeholder platform meetings, representatives from at least two existing transboundary taskforces/committees are coordinating and effectively generating, sharing and taking action on IWT intelligence regionally by the end of Yr2.

1.4 At least one high-level, governmental law enforcement personnel per country

1.1 LESC meeting minutes/notes /attendance logs, LESC member TORs, photos, and action plans; draft and finalised national IWT strategy, enforcement agency TORs, data flow chart and protocols.

1.2 Drafted and approved wildlife law regulation act

1.3 LESC meeting minutes, attendance records and updates; anecdotes of information sharing and collaboration leading to effective law enforcement activities.

1.4 Travel documentation, attendance documentation, photos and meeting minutes/reports, learning reflections.

Continued national and regional political will.

Various law enforcement agencies in Liberia are willing and able to assume and/or concede jurisdiction over certain aspects to IWT in order to improve overall enforcement.

FFI and partners are able to influence partners and the FDA sufficiently, through the LESC and related work, to develop and approve drafted wildlife regulations.

Availability and willingness of appropriate personnel to participate in the national and regional coordination activities, including exchanges.

Examples of best practice in combatting IWT exist in the region, offer relevant learning, and are logistically feasible to access.

participates in
international exchanges
/ learning events,
gaining insight and
motivation from
exposure to established
and successful
approaches to
combatting IWT
elsewhere, by the end of
Yr2.

Output 2:

(Addressing regional priorities, Training & Resources)

Targeted law enforcement authorities have strengthened capacity to plan, monitor, and respond strategically to illegal wildlife trade within Liberia and across its borders in coordination with neighbouring law enforcement authorities.

2.1 A comprehensive capacity gap assessment of targeted IWT enforcement agencies (e.g. (FDA rangers, police, security and border customs, judiciary) is completed and informs the specific training needs of each agency operating at national and transboundary levels by the end of Yr1.

2.2 A suite of training modules (to be delivered as a combination of cross-agency and specific agency focussed) and skills development tracking tools are developed, incorporating balanced gender and cultural inputs, by the end of Yr1.

2.3 National and agency-specific training is delivered to at least 100 men and women from at least four targeted national law enforcement agencies/departments (and border personnel from at least two neighbouring countries, actively encouraging and monitoring gender representation, by the end of Yr2.

2.1 Capacity assessment tool and reports, training delivery plans for specific authorities.

2.2 Training modules, records of reviewers and inputs.

2.3 Training agendas, attendance records and travel documentation of trainees.

Relevant personnel are willing and available to participate in trainings and encouraged by supervisors to learn and integrate new skills.

Mandates and regulations governing each law enforcement agency provide significant scope to apply new skills and techniques acquired through training.

Personnel trained remain in force after training.

Corruption and/nepotism do not undermine increased capacity to deter and detect cases of IWT.

Output 3:

(Addressing regional priority, Awareness)

Dissemination of information on wildlife laws and sanctions provides an enabling environment that promotes compliance by the public and increases the likelihood of public/informal engagement with IWT detection and reporting.

3.1 A suite of campaign materials is produced (e.g., posters/billboards /murals) that provide informational messages on IWT and promote public engagement in reporting, and is distributed strategically in at least 10 transboundary border sites, two airports, two marine ports, five wild meat markets and three focal key species transboundary sites by the end of Yr2.

3.2 The number of people (disaggregated by gender) listening to and calling in to media talk shows providing current information and education on IWT issues and promoting public engagement in reporting, airing in Yr2.

3.3 The number of people engaged during at least three public opinion surveys (researching awareness impact, IWT comprehension and willingness/barriers to reporting) conducted in targeted distribution sites by the end of Yr3.

3.1 Posters, flyers, billboards printed, photos of materials and murals in situ.

3.2 Radio and TV shows aired and viewed (recorded) featuring placed content on IWT, listener/viewer statistics and monitoring information available by communications median.

3.3 Survey data, GPS logs, final survey reports.

Greater national awareness translates into improved public support for and participation in law enforcement.

Increasing community-based engagement in counter-IWT activities will prevent current and future offenders from engaging in illegal activities.

<p>Output 4: (Addressing regional priorities, Collaboration and Resources)</p> <p>Improved IT infrastructure and systems promote accurate, transparent and secure data management, enabling analysis and rapid responses to IWT detection by law enforcement agencies</p>	<p>4.1 A centralised database, housed within the FDA, is continually populated and analysed by trained staff from at least four law enforcement agencies in Liberia, providing secure, transparent data to inform dynamic national IWT action, by the end of Yr2.</p> <p>4.2 An increase in the number of recorded, IWT-specific patrols and investigations deployed, enabled by quality, accessible data.</p>	<p>4.1 Database established and active, management plan and usage protocols in place, training logs of database management and support personnel.</p> <p>4.2 Logs of patrols, missions, confiscations, seizures from law enforcement units, across sites and agencies.</p>	<p>IT infrastructure enables development of a sufficiently secure data management system that will be sustainable in the long-term.</p> <p>Agencies are willing to share information in a joint database and abide by protocols to protect and ensure integrity of data.</p> <p>Trained staff are managed and incentivised suitably to ensure appropriate quality and frequency of data entered into the database.</p>
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<p>Output 5: No Response</p>	<p>No Response</p>	<p>No Response</p>	<p>No Response</p>
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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.

<p>Activity details</p> <hr/> <p>Activity Number</p> <p>1.1</p> <p>Activity Details</p> <p>1.1 Run a national stakeholder workshop to develop a national strategy to tackle IWT in line with regional priorities, with 4 strategic outputs planned.</p>
<p> </p>

Activity details

Activity Number

1.2

Activity Details

Host four LESC meetings and technical sessions for stakeholders to develop the regulations for the new wildlife law and organise the national strategy workshop

Activity details

Activity Number

1.3

Activity Details

Via regional transboundary committee/taskforce platforms, develop transboundary IWT coordination agreements and information sharing plans to enable informed and coordinated action acting on regional intelligence

Activity details

Activity Number

1.4

Activity Details

Design and implement an IWT learning exchange programme for 4 high-level law enforcement personnel from Liberia and its neighbouring countries

Activity details

Activity Number

2.1

Activity Details

Design and complete a capacity assessment of key Liberian authorities and institutions responsible for law enforcement (e.g. FDA, border customs, security, police and judiciary).

Activity details

Activity Number

2.2

Activity Details

Define and develop the suite of IWT training modules for law enforcement agency personnel at national and transboundary levels.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.3

Activity Details

Deliver the modules developed under 2.2 (e.g. CITES, species identification, reporting, confiscation and handling, evidence-gathering, etc) both for specific agencies and cross-agencies as needed

Activity details

Activity Number

2.4

Activity Details

Support the development of modules targeting the judiciary, which will be implemented by a LESC partner

Activity details

Activity Number

2.5

Activity Details

Share the national training modules with the UoL and FTI for their adaptation for inclusion in their teaching syllabus's

Activity details

Activity Number

2.6

Activity Details

Develop and conduct pre-/post-training assessments, surveys, and manager interviews to capture change in knowledge, skills, and attitudes among trained enforcement personnel at all levels.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.7

Activity Details

Deliver a national training programme (both combined and specific agency focused) to at least 100 personnel across targeted law enforcement agencies

Activity details

Activity Number

2.7

Activity Details

Deliver a national training programme (both combined and specific agency focused) to at least 100 personnel across targeted law enforcement agencies

Activity details

Activity Number

2.8

Activity Details

Identify 2 key individuals from Liberian law enforcement authorities to receive additional applied training, mentorship

and accompaniment to build their capacity.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.9

Activity Details

Support trainees to become trainers of 2 further individuals in the subsequent year, overseen by the project expert.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.10

Activity Details

Provide site-based training to > 25 state and community rangers within two transboundary areas in anti-poaching, SMART patrolling, evidence-gathering, informant network development; the IWT database

Activity details

Activity Number

2.11

Activity Details

Equip and deploy teams on regular, coordinated patrols.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.12

Activity Details

Provide customised training to at least 4 personnel under the FDA confiscation unit, including documenting and reporting resultant arrests and seizures in the database.

Activity details

Activity Number

2.13

Activity Details

Equip and support deployed of the confiscation unit to wildlife crime locations based on intelligence derived from the IWT database (output 4) and/or credible sources.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.1

Activity Details

Design key IWT messaging and produce a series of awareness raising campaign materials (posters, info-graphics, billboards, murals, social media posts etc.) to promote public engagement.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.2

Activity Details

Install billboards and distribute/post print campaign materials in/ near border control points, enforcement offices, targeted protected areas, and known/perceived market hotspots for wildlife trade crime.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.3

Activity Details

Commission at least one mural drawing communicating key campaign messaging at the Monrovia international airport.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.4

Activity Details

Develop and air content for radio and TV that capture gender and culturally relevant messages promoting understanding of wildlife restrictions and penalties, and IWT reporting.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.5

Activity Details

Establish listener and viewer statistics monitoring and recording of call-in sessions for qualitative discourse analysis to assess changing perceptions of and attitudes towards IWT.

Activity details

Activity Number

3.6

Activity Details

Survey a random sample of campaign material distribution sites at least annually to gather information on outreach impact and monitor changes in perception.

Activity details

Activity Number

4.1

Activity Details

Design and develop a centralised national database for collecting, storing and disseminating information on wildlife crime and IWT, enabling access to coordinated and current intelligence.

Activity details**Activity Number**

4.2

Activity Details

4.2 Provide IT infrastructure and train specific IT support personnel within FDA for sustainable database housing and management.

Activity details**Activity Number**

4.3

Activity Details

Work in partnership with FDA to determine an enforcement baseline.

Activity details**Activity Number**

4.4

Activity Details

Collate monthly enforcement agency effort (days of ranger patrols, days of mobile unit patrols, days of FDA officer intelligence gathering effort).

Activity details

Activity Number

4.5

Activity Details

Analyse database on information origins (informant networks/ research officers/ border customs/ rangers) and collate reports of arrests, seizures, confiscations and prosecutions; share with transboundary partners as appropriate

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.

 [IWTR5S2 100091 ImplementationPlan](#)

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Section 13 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q34. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan

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

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

FFI has developed a comprehensive M&E plan for this project in order to guide M&E focused activities, enable the efficient review of project progress and impact and support adaptive management as needed throughout the project lifespan. The M&E plan integrates data collection into the delivery of project activities in a holistic way, so that M&E is considered and incorporated into every stage of project delivery.

The project has a strong focus on capacity building through delivery of training and mentoring. The impact of these activities will be monitored via baseline capacity needs assessments, pre-and post-training participant self-assessments, and follow up monitoring in the form of repeat capacity assessments, questionnaires, and interviews or focus groups as appropriate for the participants of each course. These activities will be designed to demonstrate impact of training on participants' capacity, how training has affected their ability to effectively address IWT through applied skills and new knowledge, and changes seen as a result. Repeat assessments annually will identify if capacity gaps remain, or if additional barriers exist that are preventing increased effectiveness in delivering activities to combat IWT, allowing for further activities to be developed/implemented as appropriate.

Another main focus for the project will be awareness raising, particularly around IWT laws/legislation, and the public's engagement with voluntary IWT reporting. Activities designed to engage public audiences will be monitored to measure both the reach of activities and their effectiveness in increasing knowledge of audiences. Methods used for monitoring will include radio-show call-in discourse analysis and random public surveys within key locations (targeted markets, customs/border control points) to ascertain engagement rates and reporting willingness outcomes. Collection of this data will be integrated into additional awareness raising activities, with participants being given informative handouts at the same time to provide or reinforce messaging and awareness. Data collected will be evaluated annually to ascertain impact and effectiveness of activities, and allow subsequent awareness raising activities to be adapted or altered as required to ensure key information and messaging is both accessed widely and compelling to our audience.

Project impact on combatting IWT will also be monitored closely through annual figures for seizures, arrests, prosecutions and convictions throughout the course of the project. This data will be collected and evaluated alongside monitoring data from all activities, and together will inform understanding on how project activities are addressing IWT through comparison of data from before and after project activities took place. The quality and availability of such data will also form part of project monitoring, as this is expected to improve through project delivery as a result of activities focused around development of a database, database management protocols, and increased capacity to collect and manage data.

Responsibility for delivery of M&E activities will lie with the project manager, who will be supported in the design of activities and evaluation of results by FFI's Programme Manager, Africa, who provides support on M&E across FFI's Africa programme, and FFI's technical experts in IWT and capacity building and communications activities.

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

Number of days planned for M&E 114

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

Q35. FCO notifications

Q35a. Please put a tick in the box below if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the IWT Fund in the host country.

Unchecked

Q35b. Please indicate whether you have contacted your Foreign Ministry or the local embassy or High Commission (or equivalent) directly to discuss security issues (see Guidance Notes) and attach details of any advice you have received from them.

No

Section 14 - Certification

Q36. Certification

On behalf of the

trustees

of

Fauna & Flora International

I apply for a grant of

£400,938.00

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


Matthew Walpole


Position in the organisation

Senior Director, Conservation Programmes

Signature (please upload e-signature)

 **MW signature black**

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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).