
IWTR5S2\100031

Legal Intelligence for Cheetah Illicit Trade (LICIT)

Combating cheetah and gazelle trafficking in Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen is hindered by incomplete understanding of existing laws by enforcers, prosecutors and judges.

LICIT will increase awareness of wildlife laws among stakeholders along trade routes and support inter-regional collaboration to counter wildlife trafficking by: identifying stakeholders, enforcement and cooperation barriers, and existing tools; researching legislation to identify gaps and commonalities and developing adaptive tools to increase access; Training-of-Trainers in target countries; and establishing stakeholders' support networks for cross-border cooperation.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Jane
Surname Galton
Website www.cheetah.org.uk
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CONTACT DETAILS

Title Ms
Name Patricia
Surname Tricorache
Website (Work) www.cheetah.org
Tel (Mobile) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Cheetah Conservation Fund (CCF)
Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Title:

Legal Intelligence for Cheetah Illicit Trade (LICIT)

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	Ethiopia	Country 2	Somalia
Country 3	Yemen (Arab Republic)	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q5. Project dates

Start date:	End date:	Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):
01 July 2019	31 March 2022	2 years, 9 months

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total request
Amount:	£113,370.00	£153,804.00	£127,576.00	£ 394,750.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Total: £ [REDACTED] (11.2% increase over Stage 1)

1. CCF: £ [REDACTED] staff time/expenses for project implementation, monitoring, financial management, materials, training, reporting; continue IWT knowledge base; cheetah care section for guidebooks; confiscator capacity building; selected expenses.
2. IFAW: £ [REDACTED] staff time to support regional co-ordinator, planning/implementing and enlisting workshop participation of GCC enforcement agencies; training and workshop activities from regional field offices; selected expenses.
3. Legal Atlas: £ [REDACTED] staff time for valuing wildlife penalties and research protocol for wildlife trade; providing, hosting and maintaining online platform; frameworks and assessments from 40+ jurisdictions; Anti Money Laundering Laws to fight Wildlife Crimes checklist.

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.

Combating cheetah and gazelle trafficking in Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen is hindered by incomplete understanding of existing laws by enforcers, prosecutors and judges.

LICIT will increase awareness of wildlife laws among stakeholders along trade routes and support inter-regional collaboration to counter wildlife trafficking by: identifying stakeholders, enforcement and cooperation barriers, and existing tools; researching legislation to identify gaps and commonalities and developing adaptive tools to increase access; Training-of-Trainers in target countries; and establishing stakeholders' support networks for cross-border cooperation.

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.

Networks created become key regional players using increased knowledge of more effective laws to foster public/private collaboration to reduce wildlife trafficking between the Horn of Africa and the Arabian Peninsula

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)

This project supports Commitments VIII, IX, X, XI, and XII of the London Conference Declaration, Commitments 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, and 13 of the Kasane Declaration, and Actions B and C of the Hanoi Statement.

These Commitments express themes common to the two documents

- Ensuring Effective Legal Frameworks and Strengthening Law Enforcement. The project encompasses both themes because, in the context of combating wildlife trafficking, they are two sides of a coin. Ending cheetah trafficking requires both effective laws and strong enforcement. This project is designed to create the former and translate them into the latter through specific objectives/deliverables:

- Analysis of national laws will identify gaps and shortfalls in how IWT offences are defined, whether they meet international requirements, and the strength of penalties. This analysis will be the basis of recommendations on how laws and penalties can be strengthened.

- The two themes will be integrated through national and inter-regional workshops that will train enforcement officers, prosecutors and community leaders, who can then transmit knowledge and awareness with the goals of changing community attitudes and behaviour and increasing the dedication and effectiveness of law enforcement and judicial personnel in combating trafficking.

- Supporting establishment of national and inter-regional wildlife enforcement networks will promote internal and cross-border cooperation and collaboration in tackling the illegal trade of cheetah cubs and gazelles between key source, transit and destination countries in the Horn of Africa and the Gulf States.

Q11. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

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

This project principally supports SDG 15 (“Life on Land”) by taking action to halt biodiversity loss from illicit poaching and trafficking of cheetahs and other wildlife in target countries and communities. The project also supports other SDGs:

-- 5 (“Gender Equality”), by strongly encouraging the integration of women from the target countries in all aspects of the project.

-- 8 (“Decent Work and Economic Growth”), by demonstrating to governments the benefits of enlisting local support from the communities, LICIT provides an incentive for the creation of employment of scouts, informants, and confiscated animal caregivers in local communities. These jobs will be made available on a gender-equal basis to women. Better protection of community wildlife could also provide opportunities for sustainable livelihoods through tourism.

-- 11 (“Sustainable Cities and Communities”), by making communities in the target countries more secure, more resilient, and sustainable through helping protect their wildlife resources against the threat of trafficking, and through creation of sustainable livelihoods, and;

-- 16 (“Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions”), by strengthening national laws and enforcement institutions to combat wildlife trafficking.

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 1990
What is the legal status of your organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NGO
How is your organisation currently funded?	CCF is mostly funded by individual donations and grants, and eco-enterprises at its headquarters in Namibia.

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

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

[2017 CCF Annual Report SPREADS v3](#)

22/11/2018

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pdf 5.29 MB

[CCF Audited accounts 2017](#)

21/11/2018

00:10:29

pdf 801.09 KB

[CCF Accounts 2016](#)

21/11/2018

00:06:59

pdf 793.61 KB

Q12b. Provide details of 3 contracts/projects previously undertaken by the lead organisation that demonstrate your credibility as an organisation and provide track record relevant to the project proposed.

These contacts should have been held in the last 5 years and be of a similar size to the grant requested in your IWT Challenge Fund application. They can include IWT Challenge Fund and Darwin Initiative projects

Contract/Project 1 Title	Finland's Fund for Local Cooperation/Scaling Up of Bushblok Factory and Improve Livelihoods of Communities in the Greater Waterberg Landscape in Namibia 2015.
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	£ [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	1 year
Role of organisation in project	Project Leader
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	Production of Bushblok enhances survival of cheetah and other wildlife by removing overgrown thornbush, creating habitable land and a marketable product. Finland's Fund for Local Cooperation assisted CCF to renovate the Bushblok factory and improve livelihoods of communities of the Greater Waterberg Landscape in Namibia through sale of harvested bush.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Colin Lindeque General Manager Namibia Biomass Industry Group [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Contract/Project 2 Title	Bay and Paul Foundation/Future Farmers of Africa (FFA)- Education
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	[REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	1 year
Role of organisation in project	Project Leader
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	CCF's education team implemented FFA to subsistence farmers, students and educators, covering conservation, wildlife and livestock management. 11,000 students/educators were trained, CCF hosted 37 groups and trained 200 farmers in 21 areas of GWL. This reduced killing of cheetahs, with better understanding of ecosystems and improved farming techniques.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	Mr. Fred Bay President and CEO The Bay and Paul Foundations [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Contract/Project 3 Title	Ohrstrom Foundation/Improved livelihoods to local communities in Greater Waterberg Landscape in Namibia
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	[REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	2 years
Role of organisation in project	Project Leader
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project.	Reducing poverty through farmer education and increasing economic opportunities to local communities in Namibia while demonstrating that a healthy and bio-diverse landscape is of the greatest economic value. A total of 82 integrative livestock and rangeland management training workshops were conducted to 1,783 participants.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail, address, phone number)	THE OHRSTROM FOUNDATION c/o TCC Group [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 5 - Project Partners

Q13. Project partners

Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Organisation) and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development.

This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project, and how local institutions, local communities, and technical specialists are involved as appropriate. Please provide Letters of Support for each partner or explain why this has not been included.

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

Lead Organisation name: Cheetah Conservation Fund

Website address: www.cheetah.org

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

Role: CCF will manage overall project implementation; provide background knowledge on cheetahs and illicit trade in the region.

Capacity: Established in 1990, CCF is a global not-for-profit, organisation with a broad experience in the implementation of science-based educational and conservation programmes. In 2005 CCF began working to fight the illegal cheetah trade; its ongoing research comprises the world's most comprehensive database on the trade. CCF's data serves to identify areas where this project is most needed and will be an essential element of training materials for the national and regional workshops.

In addition to its science-based programmes, CCF hosts a cheetah sanctuary in Namibia, for cheetahs rescued from human-wildlife conflict or illegal trade, with a fully-staffed veterinary clinic and genetics laboratory. The workshop sections dealing with post-confiscation animal care will be based on CCF's decades of experience caring for cheetahs.

Through the years, CCF has built partnerships with governments, NGOs and universities that have resulted in many positive outcomes, such as the inclusion of illegal cheetah trade in the CITES agenda, the first conviction from cheetah trafficking (Somaliland 2018), as well as regional and national strategy workshops; the outcomes of these workshops serve as the basis for this proposal.

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: International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)

Website address: www.ifaw.org

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

Role: IFAW will assist with project coordination; training and capacity building; build inter-regional cooperation network; and contribute to development of adaptive tools and LICIT guidebook.

- Project coordination, including by hiring, managing and providing operational support as and when necessary to the regional project lead;
- Organizing the three workshops to be held in the context of the proposed project, including conducting needs assessments, preparing materials, providing trainers and evaluating the outcome and impact of the trainings;
- Contributing to engagement and support of relevant law enforcement agencies and other stakeholders in the target countries as well as in the GCC states and building the inter-regional cooperation network;
- Contributing to the development of adaptive tools and the LICIT guidebook
- Providing overall administrative and logistical support

Capacity: Established in 1969, IFAW is a global NGO with 15 country offices and working in more than 40 countries. In Africa, IFAW has offices in Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, and South Africa. Our office in Dubai covers the region of the Middle East and North Africa. IFAW has significant experience in developing and conducting enforcement trainings. Since 2005, IFAW has held over 100 trainings in more than 40 countries.

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: Legal Atlas LLC

Website address: www.legal-atlas.net

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

Role: Legal Atlas LLC will provide comparative legal analysis coupled with graphic representations and “best practices” examination to demonstrate how the three selected countries address criminal, civil and administrative sanctions in the context of IWT. This will serve as an international online comparative tool that informs a new global standard, which will be published through Legal Atlas’ Intelligent Platform. They will also conduct research to identify gaps in the national implementation of international treaties. For each one of the countries, they will produce a national report identifying specific needs and opportunities for legal enhancement. Based on those materials, they will conduct trainings in the field.

Capacity: Provides expertise and experience in the compilation, assessment and harmonisation of legal frameworks, as well field legal training experience. Their work is supported by an award-winning legal intelligence platform that – through a variety of digital technologies – aggregates, maps, compares, and visually renders national laws and legal content, including international agreements and case law. Legal Atlas’ project team comprises a group of legal analysts with proven experience in conducting global comparative research on wildlife trade issues.

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

3. Partner Name: Non-Financial Partner. Horn of Africa Wildlife Enforcement Network (HAWEN).

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

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

Role: Non-financial partner. On a regional level, HAWEN will advise on LICIT operation areas; assist and liaise with stakeholders' identification; act as coordinator and host; liaise with Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and African Union; develop formal relationships with the relevant HOA governments; and promote network participation and LICIT guidebooks.

Capacity: HAWEN was established by the member countries of IGAD as a new regional body to lead implementation of the wildlife enforcement component of the IGAD Wildlife Management Strategy (July 2017) and support implementation of the African Strategy on Combating Illegal Exploitation and Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora in Africa, adopted by the African Union in 2015, within the IGAD region.

This includes coordinating the participating governments on wildlife trafficking and enforcement matters and providing a regional platform for information sharing, promoting uniform enforcement standards, law enforcement cooperation, coordination of capacity building and training, and public outreach. Externally, the HAWEN acts as a focal point for relations with other WENs and partner organisations including the partners in the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime (ICCCWC).

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

4. Partner Name:

Non-Financial Partner. Ethiopia Wildlife Conservation Authority (EWCA)

Website address:

None

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

Role: Non-financial partner. Advise on LICIT local operation areas and network participation; develop formal relationships between LICIT and relevant authorities; identify and enlist community leaders; help with and participate in LICIT meetings; assist with distribution and promotion of LICIT guidebooks, and with awareness campaigns development.

Capacity: CCF began working on IWT issues with EWCA in 2005, while IFAW imparted its first wildlife trafficking workshop for HOA countries in 2012, which paved the way for the creation of HAWEN. EWCA has been an active participant in CITES-related activities relevant to illegal cheetah trade through its Director General and the country's Management Authority.

EWCA is mandated with the science-based conservation and management of Ethiopian wildlife and its habitats and strives to collaborate with communities and stakeholders for the ecological, economic and social benefits of the present and future generations.

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

5. Partner Name: Non-Financial Partner. Ministry of Environment and Rural Development (MoERD) (Somaliland Region)

Website address: <http://somalilandministryofenvironment.com/>

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

Role: Non-financial partner. MoERD will advise on LICIT local operation areas and network participation; develop formal relationships between LICIT and relevant authorities; identify and enlist community leaders; help with and participate in LICIT meetings; assist with distribution and promotion of LICIT guidebooks, and with awareness campaigns development.

Capacity: Since CCF began working with MoERD in 2011, this Ministry has proven its commitment to fighting IWT and was instrumental in the enactment of a new Forestry and Wildlife Act ratified by the Cabinet in August 2018. MoERD's relevant capacities for LICIT include:

- promoting participation of stakeholders in conservation and sustainable utilisation of wildlife parks and sanctuaries;
 - establishing and implementing programmes to ensure effective protection of wildlife in a manner that is consistent with existing and emerging legislation, international commitments and protocols;
 - working with regional coordinators, rural communities, other line ministries and all other relevant stakeholders to identify how best to protect wildlife, continuously developing, monitoring and evaluating MoERD activities in these areas;
 - drafting recommendations and proposals on how best to improve the protection of wildlife and to address specific issues in relation to such matters as IWT and poaching;
 - administering and regulating wildlife and wetlands laws.
-

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

6. Partner Name: Non-Financial Partner. Ministry of Water and Environment, Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (Yemen)

Website address: None

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

Role: Non-financial partner. Advise on LICIT local operation areas and network participation; develop formal relationships between LICIT and relevant authorities; identify and enlist community leaders; help with and participate in LICIT meetings; assist with distribution and promotion of LICIT guidebooks, and with awareness campaigns development.

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.

Partner Name: Somalia (to be determined)

Website:


Role: Non-financial partner. Advise on LICIT local operation areas and network participation; develop formal relationships between LICIT and relevant authorities; identify and enlist community leaders; help with and participate in LICIT meetings; assist with distribution and promotion of LICIT guidebooks, and with awareness campaigns development.


Capacity: Somalia's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (Dec 2015) calls for improved management of existing/new protected areas and better law enforcement as the main conservation requirements. However, given that the issue of insecurity is a leading challenge, the Plan includes the development of a systematic approach to move forward with conservation activities. This can be done by working through the local communities on one hand as a means to substitute the actual presence of international development partners to the maximum possible extent. The Plan also notices the need for networking among various relevant actors at the national level in general and international in particular. LICIT addresses these needs.

No letter of support: Partners are in conversation with the Somali Ministry of Livestock, the Director of Wildlife and the local NGO Somali Wildlife & Natural History Society to determine the partner with the best capacity to support LICIT.

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


[IWTR5S1-100131 Non-Funding Partners Support letters](#)

 21/11/2018


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[IWTR5S1-100131 Partners Support letters](#)


 21/11/2018

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[IWTR5S1-100131 IWT Feedback](#)

 21/11/2018

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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?
Patricia Tricorache, CCF	Project Leader	65	Checked
Dr Laurie Marker, CCF	Project Director	7	Checked
Eiru Olinga Moses, IFAW	Trainer & Field Planning & Coordination	10	Checked
Fetene Hailu Buta, Consultant	Regional Project Co-ordinator	100	Checked


Do you require more fields?


Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
Elsayed Mohamed, Steve Kinyua, IFAW	Lead Trainer & Trainer	10	Checked
James Wingard, Legal Atlas	Legal Team Leader	22	Checked
Maria Pascual, Legal Atlas	Legal Visualisation Expert	22	Checked
Naila Bhatri & Alyona Rydannyykh, Legal Atlas	IWT Legal Researcher *2	28	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.

 [IWTR5S1-100131 Partners CVs FINAL](#)

 22/11/2018

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Have you attached all Project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 7 - Species & Project Statement

Q15. Species project is focusing on

(See Guidance Note 4.2)

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

Cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*)

Dorcas gazelle (*Gazella dorcas*)

Soemmerring's gazelle (*Nanger soemmerringii*)

Speke's gazelle (*Gazella spekei*)

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.

Trafficking threatens cheetah populations in the Horn of Africa (HOA), where these CITES Appendix I-listed cats also face loss of habitat and human-wildlife conflict. Cheetah cubs and young of other species including three IUCN-listed Vulnerable to Endangered gazelles are taken from poor pastoral areas, smuggled through Somalia/Somaliland and Yemen to the Gulf States, and sold as exotic pets. Yearly, 300 cheetah cubs may be successfully trafficked and about 200 more are intercepted. The annual loss of ~500 cubs to a known HOA population of ~300 adults (Durant et al, 2017) will be devastating. In Somalia, where cheetah populations are currently unknown, a recent survey in the northwest concluded that cheetah presence is "rare" (Evangelista et al, 2017). Even when intercepted, 50% of cubs die due to inhumane treatment and inadequate transport, and most survivors lack the skills to survive in a wild environment. LICIT supports the Eastern African Conservation Strategy for Cheetah and Wild Dogs as follows:
4 & 4.2: Authorities in the target countries have attempted unsuccessfully to stem illegal trade, making it a low risk/high profit activity. LICIT addresses the need for stronger legislation, enforcement, cross-border cooperation and collaboration along trade routes to combat cross-border trafficking through easy access to legislation, and a network through which enforcers can easily communicate.
1.1, 1.4 & 2.2: Community participation in LICIT is key. Trafficking has long been a means of supplementing income, but the problem worsened by recent droughts, which have reduced livestock herds and increased incentives to engage in trafficking to replace lost earnings and reduce predation on remaining herds. Through the Training-of-Trainers (TOT) workshops and a careful participants' selection, LICIT will spread awareness about the importance of wildlife as a resource that, sustainably managed, would protect threatened species, support ecosystem and community resilience, and provide opportunities for sustainable livelihoods.

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.

Key geographical areas for LICIT implementation were identified based on CCF's 13-year compilation of illegal cheetah trade incidents, which allowed mapping the routes with the highest trafficking incidence. LICIT focuses on seven communities within Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen and national environment, enforcement and judicial authorities. Due to the current political climate in Yemen and southern Somalia, work with these areas will be done remotely and by including stakeholders in the national and inter-regional workshops.

Financial partners will execute a MOU outlining their responsibilities and reporting procedures to the Project Leader. An Ethiopia-based regional coordinator will be hired throughout the Project.

PHASE 1: Stakeholders Networks & Legal Intelligence

1.1 Stakeholders identification through partners' regional contacts and experience. Partners will select stakeholders based on leadership and teaching qualities, from rural communities (elders, women, youth, religious leaders), CITES authorities, border control/customs/wildlife officers, prosecutors, judges, bar associations (including women lawyers), transport authorities/companies, military/maritime patrol/police, NGOs.

1.2 Meetings/interviews with identified stakeholders to understand key issues (barriers, supply drivers) and available tools; and to draft/test awareness campaigns messaging.

1.2.1 Project Leader and Project Coordinator will conduct two field trips to Ethiopia and northern Somalia to interview/select training candidates for the workshops; Yemen and southern Somalia candidates will be interviewed by telephone or electronic communications.

1.2.2 Analysis of interview results will serve to identify final candidates (~40) and issues to be addressed during the workshops.

1.3 LA will conduct desk research on international and national laws that pertain to cheetah and trafficking.

1.4 Search for, collect, describe, and upload IWT national frameworks into Legal Atlas' online intelligence platform to make laws accessible, comprehensible, and comparable across countries. The resulting resource will be available publicly on a continuing basis. Legislation will be sourced from national legal journals and websites and/or local contacts.

1.5 National legislation analysis through LA established methodology to:

1.5.1 Describe level of domestic protection provided in each jurisdiction for the targeted species and map their habitats or ranges;

1.5.2 Analyse and visualise legal strategies, legal hierarchies, and legal timelines for each of the legal frameworks;

1.5.3 Analyse, classify, and compare IWT offences and penalties;

1.5.4 Identify authorities and powers involved along the wildlife trade chain;

1.5.5 Report on international treaties compliance analysis.

1.6 The majority of legislation is national, but LA will research and analyse for community or region-specific laws as they relate to the trafficking route depending on the availability of such provisions/laws.

1.7 LA will prepare 3 country reports focused on the Legal protection of cheetahs and gazelles, containing both descriptions of current frameworks and guidelines to enhance legal frameworks to further deter illegal trade.

PHASE 2: Training and Capacity Building

2.1 Preparation of Guidebooks: Partners will synthesise information gathered in Phase 1 and prepare adaptive tools and guidebooks as resources for training and framework for post-project action and continuity. These materials will support CITES CoP17 decision to create a Cheetah Trade Resource Kit.

2.2 National "Training of Trainers" (TOT) and Inter-Regional Workshops

2.2.1 Partners will conduct two 5-day national 'enforcement capacity building TOT workshops in Ethiopia and northwest Somalia (to include Yemen and southern Somalia) using the Legal Atlas platform and tools to train enforcement officers, prosecutors and selected community leaders/scouts. The trainees (~20) will disseminate this training to their communities and teams, enhancing enforcement officers' capacity to better detect and confiscate cheetah and gazelle in illegal trade, and to provide basic and emergency care to confiscated animals.

2.2.2 Partners will conduct one 3-day inter-regional 'enforcement cooperation workshop' in Ethiopia for the three target countries to build a communication platform and encourage inter-regional collaboration among the trade-route countries. As GCC States are the main destination for wildlife trafficking from the HOA, stakeholders will be invited, but not financed. Up to 40 enforcement officers and prosecutors will be selected from national workshops and further interviews with government partners.

2.2.3 Throughout the national and inter-regional workshops, participants will draft awareness communication messages, and discuss effective, low-cost dissemination channels.

PHASE 3: Action plans to create/empower stakeholder networks to end wildlife trafficking.

3.1 National networks: Building on the Phase 2 national trainings, partners will create a stakeholders' network within each target country to institutionalise training outcomes and promote action.

3.2 Cross border network: Build on the Phase 2 inter-regional workshop, partners will establish a support network of stakeholders from target countries to facilitate inter-regional sharing of information and law-enforcement cooperation.

3.3 Regional integration: Support the integration of national and cross-border cheetah and gazelle networks with larger regional wildlife enforcement initiatives such as HAWEN through negotiated agreements.

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.

Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen rank among the 30 lowest incomes per capita in the world (IMF, World Bank, CIA). LICIT will work in five poor, rural areas along the trade route where cross-border activities have been detected: Ethiopia (Jijiga: Households H=11,000, Gode: H=17,700) and Somalia (Burao: H=22,000, Berbera: H=26,000, Gedo: H=2,200), all with a predominantly Somali-ethnic population relying heavily on pastoralist

agriculture and livestock and sharing landscapes with wildlife. In Yemen, LICIT will focus on Mocha, a coastal city on the Red Sea (H=2,400).

Poaching of wildlife including cheetahs and gazelles constitutes theft of important community resources and breeds insecurity. The Project aims to reduce wildlife trafficking by involving these communities through identification and training of 100 local volunteer scouts selected from the target communities, with integration of elders, women, youth and religious leaders strongly favoured. The scouts trained through the TOT workshops will spread conservation messages to youth in particular, protect wildlife resources, and collaborate with enforcement. By demonstrating the value of healthy eco-systems and the threats that wildlife trafficking poses to the communities' safety and financial stability, which deters tourism and small-business activities, LICIT will seek to cultivate a sense of national and community pride in their countries' natural resources and a willingness to act as their guardians.

Volunteer wildlife scout programmes have been successfully implemented in other African countries and have increased appreciation for the benefits of protected areas. By demonstrating the benefits of having community scouts, it is expected to encourage governments to support them through incentives or job creation.

Volunteer scout programmes have also reduced the need for wildlife officials in all the affected areas and increased the capabilities of local law enforcement, thus making the communities safer.

The Yemeni coastal area of Mocha, with an economy largely based on fishing, is believed to be a frequent port of entry for illegal wildlife out of the HOA. LICIT focus in Yemen will emphasise community participation to support enforcement officials.

LICIT will make every effort to encourage women's integration and participation in the project while considering cultural or religious sensitivities.

Legal analyses disseminated to stakeholders will educate communities on laws relevant to poaching, trafficking, protected areas and conservation-related activities.

Training national level stakeholders will enable them to better support communities.

Collaborating with national and regional enforcement networks will ultimately benefit communities by facilitating a comprehensive inter-regional response to trafficking.

Finally, the Project will create one long-term position for an Ethiopia-based Regional Coordinator. The identified candidate will be responsible for all field work under the supervision of the Project and Training Leaders, including pre-selection of and initial contacts with stakeholders, assist with workshops, support community scouts set up, and coordinate the preparation and execution of network agreements

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.

☒ LICIT will strive to encourage women's participation and integration while observing cultural sensitivities. The Project's short-term visible impact will be the inclusion of women on project-specific activities but foresees a lasting effect long after the Project ends.

☒ LICIT's legal analyses will highlight laws enabling small or conservation-related businesses like wildlife-related tourism activities that can increase economic stability of local communities and create employment opportunities for women. In the national trainings and inter-regional workshop, LICIT makes every effort to identify female heads of household/livestock owners, enforcement officers and other female stakeholders, and encourage them to attend, participate, and share their learnings with women in their communities or agencies.

☒ Increasing community involvement in anti-trafficking activities through recruitment of local scouts, informants, and confiscated animal caregivers will also provide opportunities for women, regardless of educational background, to be involved in this conservation effort.

📄 LICIT will include women lawyer associations in our network, so that this network benefits from their voice and experiences.

📄 The project will collect gender data of participants and beneficiaries along the project (from researchers, project personnel, scouts, community leaders, assistants to workshops and members of the networks). Every attempt will be made to achieve a target of no less than 30% women participation.

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?

Wild cheetah populations in the HOA are suffering significantly, partly due to illegal trade into the Gulf States. Cheetah trafficking-related field activities have also identified trafficking of three endemic gazelle species. These animals are usually taken from the wild at very early ages and receive inadequate treatment and handling, which diminishes their chance of survival even if rescued or confiscated. Most surviving animals, especially cheetahs, will require life-long care due to poor health or lack of skills to survive on their own. Each animal removed from the wild represents a significant loss to the conservation of species already living in sparse populations.

LICIT's long-term impact on these species will be their survival in the wild by deterring the trade through community participation, cross-border cooperation and better awareness of legislation and enforcement tools.

To be effective, traffickers must be disincentivised through enforcement that leads to convictions. Apart from environment and wildlife laws, LICIT will highlight legislation currently available to prosecute IWT. LICIT will also provide a report detailing legislation gaps; potential for penalties to be harshened or added; scope of improving current laws; and what new laws may be made to deter and reduce IWT.

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?

At the end of this project, trained trainers in the affected regions will impart their knowledge throughout communities and government institutions. A more lasting effect of this project will be an increased participation by government officials and the communities in the fight against wildlife trafficking as respect for their natural resources is renewed through awareness and behaviour change.


National and regional plans and agreements to combat wildlife trafficking will result from LICIT Phase 3 and will serve as the guidelines for next logical steps. The LICIT partners and agreement signatories will work together to support actions such as scouts' training in the areas of management of problem animals, identifying illegal activities and caring for confiscated animals.


The laws identified, and legal analyses will be made available at no charge in the Legal Atlas platform and website for perpetuity. Having the laws and analyses available, will help sustain the enforcement ability on the ground. Legal Atlas' intelligence platform will be available for further legal comparison and analysis after this project is over and can be used by the countries to review their existing legislation to make it stronger well beyond the 3 years of this project.

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

 [CCF Cheetah Incidents Map](#)

 22/11/2018

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 pdf 1.01 MB

Section 9 - Funding and Budget

Q22. Budget

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


[IWT & Darwin Budget Template](#)


Please refer to the [Finance for Darwin/IWT Guidance](#) for more information.


N.B.: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. The IWT Challenge Fund cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

Please upload your completed IWT Budget Form Excel spreadsheet using the field below.

 [Budget St2 - Darwin R25 IWT R5 FINAL](#)

 22/11/2018

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Q23. Funding

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

New Initiative

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

No

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

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
CCF	[REDACTED]	£	Staff time and expenses to be sourced through operating budget: [REDACTED] Project director: £ [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Project administration. £ [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Project monitoring. £ [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Research. £ [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Stakeholder ID and training. £ [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Material development and/or adaptation. £ [REDACTED] CCF will cover a final field visit by the Project Leader during the M&E phase. £ [REDACTED] In addition, CCF will provide its wealth of scientific knowledge in the areas of cheetah genetics, health and husbandry.

IFAW

[REDACTED]

£

IFAW will contribute:

- 📅 Staff time to support planning and implementing, training and workshop activities. £ [REDACTED]
- 📅 Staff time to provide support to the regional project leader and conduct outreach to relevant stakeholders in the region. £ [REDACTED]
- 📅 Travel expenses £ [REDACTED]
- 📅 Gear for community scouts to be trained and activated through the project. £ [REDACTED]

Legal Atlas LLC

[REDACTED]

£

Legal Atlas will contribute:

- 📅 Staff Time, Standards for Valuing Wildlife Penalties. £ [REDACTED]
- 📅 Staff Time, Research Methods. £ [REDACTED]
- 📅 Legal Atlas Platform. £ [REDACTED]

In addition, Legal Atlas will provide in-kind support through its 40+ Wildlife Frameworks of Other Jurisdictions and AML and Wildlife Crimes Checklist, valued at £ [REDACTED]

No Response

No Response

No Response

No Response

Q25b. Unsecured

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

Date applied for	Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response

No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Section 10 - Capital Costs, Value for Money & Ethics

Q25. Financial Risk Management

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

Financial project partners are established organisations with strong reputations in the field, and experience working on UK funded programmes. They all comply in accordance to the laws of their own jurisdictions. This track record makes financial risks related to fraud or bribery inexistent to our best knowledge. Expenses from other entities or stakeholders participating in the workshops will be managed by project partners.

MOUs will be executed between CCF and IFAW and LA to establish reporting mechanisms and requirements needed to comply with final audit.

In terms of other financial risks, most of the Project's financial transactions will take place in British Pounds and large fluctuations are not expected. During the last five years, the Ethiopian birr largest fluctuation was 1 pence. In northwestern Somalia, the only accepted currency is the US\$.

LICIT activities are set to take place in two politically-stable locations, Ethiopia and northwestern Somalia, with the participation of two countries facing political instability: southern Somalia and Yemen. This and the addition of one community in Yemen resulted in the 9.9% variance in budget compared to Stage 1.

Should any major change occur in the workshop host countries, all activities would be moved to the other country.

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.

No capital items are foreseen.

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 LICIT partners believe that illegal wildlife trade can only be halted if the benefits of protecting trafficked species outweigh inaction. This project provides value for money in four ways:

By employing a TOT approach, LICIT achieves economies of scale regarding the number of law enforcement personnel and local community leaders engaged. Value is also gained by recruiting trainers from local communities who have connections and credibility to transmit project knowledge effectively and lead initiatives to implement it;

By supporting regional networks, the Project creates a multiplier effect resulting from increased cross-border cooperation and coordination between national wildlife enforcement authorities along the trafficking route, becoming game-changers in their countries. Further value is achieved by linking actions under this project to existing regional initiatives, e.g. HAWEN;

By including gazelles as well as cheetahs, the project focuses more comprehensively on disrupting networks and infrastructure that support trafficking, and on building awareness about wildlife as a community resource. Additional value will be gained towards protection of cheetahs since gazelles are their primary prey species. Protecting gazelles lessens the need for cheetahs to attack livestock, thus reducing human-cheetah conflict, a contributing factor to poaching and trafficking. Additionally, balanced eco-systems benefit communities through healthier habitats, e.g., grasslands for livestock, and the potential for job-creating in eco-tourism activities;

By leveraging diverse institutional expertise at international, national and local levels through bringing evidence to action. This is only possible through the high in-kind contributions of the project partners.

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?

LICIT will work in partnership with government authorities, regional networks and local communities to ensure community interests are respected. An important goal is to change community behaviour to discourage participation in/tolerance of wildlife trafficking, and support law enforcement efforts to end it. To be sustainable, community values and traditional knowledge need to be respected. Selecting training candidates who demonstrate leadership, honesty, dedication, commitment, and strong connection with their communities, and ensuring that communities benefit from any employment opportunities, are two elements of the project that should facilitate this.

LICIT will train law enforcement officials to better understand anti-wildlife trafficking laws, and support development of local/regional partnerships to increase effectiveness of law enforcement action against trafficking. Because of the focused nature of the training and emphasis on a cooperative approach, there will not be a significant risk of adverse human rights or humanitarian impacts on the communities involved. More effective laws, training, and greater public awareness will strengthen the rule of law and create positive, cooperative relationships between law enforcement authorities and their communities.

Due to security risks, partners decided to avoid direct field operations in southern Somalia and Yemen. Stakeholders from these areas will participate in workshops and their fieldwork will be supported remotely.

Animal care training will include protocols to ensure that animals are treated humanely, and any samples obtained are collected and processed according to national and international laws and regulations.

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 involves collecting limited information on individuals.

Workshop participants and members of national and inter-regional networks will provide personal data

when registered, such as names, positions, and contact information. Partners commit to treat this information in compliance with privacy laws in the relevant countries, and use it only to facilitate communication and network relationships during the project.

Additionally, all users of the Legal Atlas platform need to register providing an email address. The Legal Atlas Terms of Service say that the use of this information is limited strictly to communications related to the service being provided, with no legal options to sell the information to third parties and the commitment to treat information confidentially.

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 partners expect that all data and written output from the project will be made publicly available. The laws found and legal analyses will be made available in the Legal Atlas platform (www.legal-atlas.net) and website at no cost to the user. All other legal publications created during the project (country profiles, legal assessments, gap analysis) will also be made available online through the partners' web sites. Proceedings and outcome documents from workshops, other reports and documentation, and M&E reports will be published on line on partners' websites. National and regional action plans will be subject to the policies of governments or regional organisations adopting them, but these types of plans would normally be public documents. Awareness materials developed in collaboration with stakeholders will be public by nature, as they will be designed for use with communities involved in the project. There are no specific costs associated with publishing the outputs described above.

Protocols and aides for confiscators relevant to information/sample gathering and animal care will be available through the CITES web site as per CoP17, Decision 17.B regarding the establishment of a Cheetah Tool Resource Kit.

There will be no specific costs to fund this.

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:

LICIT will reduce the number of live cheetahs and gazelle smuggled from or through Ethiopia Somalia and Yemen by training law enforcement and forming and/or empowering communities and counter-trafficking networks.

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

Outcome:

Networks created become key regional players using increased knowledge of more effective laws to foster public/private collaboration to reduce wildlife trafficking between the Horn of Africa and the Arabian Peninsula.

0.1 There is a 40% decrease from current levels of trafficked live cheetahs (from 300/year to 180/year) and gazelles along the trade route Ethiopia-Somalia-Yemen into the GCC by Year 3.

0.2 Increase all penalties for IWT in the region by 300% by year 3 to bring them closer to the highest penalties in Ethiopia through adoption of laws on anti-money laundering, corruption, organised crime, etc. that impose harsher penalties for the crime. Current minimums are: Northwest Somalia 6 months and/or £250; southern Somalia 1 month and small fine; Ethiopia 1 year and/or £800; Yemen £180.

0.3 The number of cheetah and gazelle illegal trade cases investigated and prosecuted in court by Year 3 increases to 60% compared to current levels (26%).

0.4 Increase in cheetah-trafficking related news in focus countries' media by 50%/year (10 to 15).

0.5 The number of local volunteer scouts, informants and cheetah caregivers in key areas (Ogaden region of Ethiopia and the Somaliland region of Somalia) increases by 600% (from 2 to 12) by Year 3.

0.1 Statistical information on animals trafficked and/or confiscated; trafficking reports received by Project partners; CITES annual report.

0.2 Comparison of penalties adjudicated from wildlife trafficking cases prosecuted before and after LICIT's implementation.

0.3 Statistical Information from enforcement agencies and Prosecutor's office.

0.4 Newspapers, social media posts, radio, TV.

0.5 Trafficking reports received by Project partners.

- Interest of public and private stakeholders to join LICIT, as well as civil society, academia and rural communities.

- Horn of Africa political situation remains stable for the duration of the project

- Yemeni stakeholders are able to continue with implementation as they have under the current environment.

- Governments of Ethiopia, Somalia, Yemen and GCC keep detailed records on IWT investigated cases, seizure numbers and cases prosecuted.

- Governments of Ethiopia, Somalia, Yemen and GCC share information on IWT investigated cases, seizure numbers and cases prosecuted with media and stakeholders.

Output 1:

1. Legal and scientific knowledge products are available in support of the project.

1.1 Online Legal Atlas platform is available with laws and regulations related to IWT of cheetah and gazelle before the end of Year 1.
1.2 Increase in no. of country assessment of 0 to 4 before end year 1. (Country Assessments identifying gap and constraints for the IWT legal frameworks produced to guide legal reform in Ethiopia, Somalia*2, and Yemen).
1.3 Four legal agendas produced for each LICIT country before end Year 1, based on gap analysis of their legislation, recommending policy creation and updates to improve current legal frameworks.
1.4 Three guidebooks (1/country) for enforcement officials are produced and distributed in support of enforcing IWT laws before the end of Year 1.

1.1 Legal Atlas online platform.
1.2 Country IWT Legal Assessments for Ethiopia, Somalia *2 and Yemen.
1.3 Country Legal Agenda for Ethiopia, Somalia (and Somaliland region), and Yemen.
1.4.1 Guidebooks.

• Field investigations can be conducted without undue security risks.

Output 2:

2. The networks for combating Horn of Africa's illicit trade of cheetah and gazelle have been established and their capacity built.

2.1 Four national networks and one inter-regional network (from 0 to 5) are formally established as a public-private initiative before end of Year 3.
2.2 Four national and one inter-regional action plans (from 0 to 5) are created by the networks with a common vision for tackling cheetah and gazelle illegal trade in the Horn of Africa in a coordinated manner among the partners before the end of the Year 3.
2.3 Eighty percent of law enforcers participating in workshops have increased understanding and awareness of IWT, legal framework and tools, procedures for dealing with confiscated wildlife, evidence management, forensic techniques etc. to tackle cheetah and gazelle trafficking through training by project end.
2.4 At least 15 entities/ governmental units are engaged in the networks at end of project (375% increase, from 4 to 15).

2.1 Workshop reports; documentation related to formal establishment of networks; network and communication plans and agreements.
2.2 Action plans developed and shared between country stakeholders.
2.3 List of networks' participants; evaluation conducted pre- and post-workshops to assess participants knowledge levels

- Interest of public and private stakeholders to join LICIT.
- Law enforcement agencies are interested and able to free up capacity of staff to participate

Output 3: 3. Cheetah/gazelle area communities increase their awareness of the importance of halting trafficking and conservation of the species.	3.1 Six campaigns in the targeted communities (from 0 to 6) based on guidelines created by the networks that may include trainings, information materials, posters, radio ads, etc. geared towards supply and demand reduction by end of Year 3. 3.2 Forty community stakeholders, including at least 20% women, have the necessary skills to provide basic/emergency care to confiscated animals through paravet and/or husbandry training by end of the Project.	3.1.Awareness campaign plans and final materials ready for production. 3.2.1 Evaluations of confiscated animals once transferred from confiscation site to approved facility. 3.2.2 List of network participants; evaluations conducted pre-workshop through questionnaires and post-workshop in the field, to assess participants' skill levels.	• Communities interested and engaged in anti-trafficking and the conservation of cheetahs and gazelles.
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Output 4: No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
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Output 5: No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
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Do you require more Output fields?

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

No

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

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

Activity details

Activity Number

1. Legal and scientific knowledge products are available in support of the project.

Activity Details

- 1.1 Find relevant laws through online research and local networking, upload them to the Legal Atlas Platform after reading, writing a short summary and performing quality control checks, and make this available to the public at no cost to them.
- 1.2 Data from the laws to be extracted and compared, using previously used methodology, to prepare an analytical report on gaps and constraints in current national legislation as it applied to IWT offenses.
- 1.3 Based on gaps and constraints identified, and based on international agreement recommendations, a list of

actionable items to improve the national legislation will be produced for the local government/wildlife management agency.

1.4 The legal data extracted will be assimilated in an easy to read and use format and compiled into guidebooks for use by enforcement personnel, especially those on the ground.

Activity details

Activity Number

2. The networks for combating Horn of Africa's illicit trade of cheetah and gazelle have been established and their capacity built.

Activity Details

2.1 Start-up Partners' meeting. Draft and sign MoUs.

2.2 Regional Coordinator hired to drive and support the implementation of the LICIT project in the three target countries. This will include assisting with identifying and engaging key stakeholders to garner their interest in participating; conducting needs assessments in the three target countries; providing operational and tactical support to HAWEN, and the national and cross-border law enforcement networks established through the project; inciting their collaboration in tackling cheetah and gazelle trafficking, including through joint operations; building bridges between the networks established through continuous engagement; support selected stakeholders' work in their local communities to raise awareness, establish and manage community scouts; and mentoring individuals trained through the project.

2.3 Identify and select stakeholders in each of the target countries/regions via interviews with existing government contacts and field visits. Stakeholders must include government officials (judicial, environment, enforcement), as well as religious and elders from communities identified as key through illegal cheetah trade data.

2.4 Consultation process with all relevant stakeholders to provide a detailed assessment of progress so that necessary adjustments can be made, and appropriate targets set for the remainder of the project.

2.5 Conduct needs assessments in Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen for the national TOT workshops.

2.6 Organise two 5-day national workshops to increase understanding and awareness of wildlife trafficking and tools available to fight it.

2.6.1 Prepare training materials, invite participants, prepare logistics for the national TOT workshops in Ethiopia and northwest Somalia. Liaise with and invite agencies from relevant GCC to participate.

2.6.2 Deliver 5-day national TOT workshop in Ethiopia for Ethiopia and southern Somalia (~20 participants)

2.6.3 Deliver 5-day national TOT workshop in northwest Somalia for northern Somalia and Yemen (~20 participants)

2.6.4 Evaluate impact of national workshops.

2.7 Conduct needs assessment for inter-regional enforcement cooperation workshop for Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen

2.8 Organise 3-day inter-regional workshop to increase understanding and awareness of wildlife trafficking and tools available to fight it.

2.8.1 Prepare training materials, invite participants, prepare logistics for the inter-regional enforcement cooperation workshop for Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen. Liaise with and invite agencies from relevant GCC to participate.

2.8.2 Deliver 3-day inter-regional enforcement cooperation workshop for law enforcement officers from Ethiopia, Somalia and Yemen (location: Ethiopia), with participation by agencies from relevant GCC states (~50 participants).

2.8.3 Evaluate impact of inter-regional enforcement cooperation workshop.

2.9 Provide post-workshops ongoing support and advice to Ethiopian law enforcement agencies to operationalise trainings received and networks established

2.10 Relevant stakeholders from the workshops will enter into collaborative agreements both at national and inter-regional levels. Engage 4-5 stakeholders from each target country for national agreements including government officials and community/religious leaders; and 3 from each country for inter-regional agreement, to include government representatives in the environment, enforcement and judicial areas.

2.10.1 Develop national and regional action plans based on outcomes from national and inter-regional workshops.

2.10.2 Develop relevant agreements for national and inter-regional networks.

2.10.3 Formalise national and inter-regional action plans and execute agreements.

2.11 Assessment of Year 3 for final report.

Activity details

Activity Number

3. Cheetah/gazelle area communities increase their awareness of the importance of halting trafficking and conservation of the species.

Activity Details

3.1 Awareness messages and affordable delivery methods will be developed with participants' input during national and inter-regional workshops. Awareness materials will be drafted based on agreed messaging and provided in electronic form to all stakeholders.

3.2 Stakeholder interviews will include prominent women in their communities or professionals to encourage their participation.

Activity details

Activity Number

4. Monitoring & Evaluation

Activity Details

4.1 End of Year 1: Based on questionnaires, perform a broader and deeper consultation process with all relevant stakeholders to provide a detailed assessment of progress so that necessary adjustments can be made, and appropriate targets set for the remainder of the project. Annual reports will be produced within 30 days.

4.2 End of Year 2: questionnaires will be developed to perform a broader and deeper consultation process with all relevant stakeholders to provide a detailed assessment of progress so that necessary adjustments can be made, and appropriate targets set for the remainder of the project. Annual reports will be produced within 30 days.

4.3 An external evaluator/team will be hired to perform final evaluation at the end of the project. The findings and lessons learnt through LICIT's workshops and interactions with the stakeholders will be documented and shared widely, along with 4.1 End of Year 1: Based on questionnaires, perform a broader and deeper consultation process with all relevant stakeholders to provide a detailed assessment of progress so that necessary adjustments can be made, and appropriate targets set for the remainder of the project. Annual reports will be produced within 30 days.

4.2 End of Year 2: questionnaires will be developed to perform a broader and deeper consultation process with all relevant stakeholders to provide a detailed assessment of progress so that necessary adjustments can be made, and appropriate targets set for the remainder of the project. Annual reports will be produced within 30 days.

4.3 An external evaluator/team will be hired to perform final evaluation at the end of the project. The findings and lessons learnt through LICIT's workshops and interactions with the stakeholders will be documented and shared widely, along with 4.1 End of Year 1: Based on questionnaires, perform a broader and deeper consultation process with all relevant stakeholders to provide a detailed assessment of progress so that necessary adjustments can be made, and appropriate targets set for the remainder of the project. Annual reports will be produced within 30 days.

4.2 End of Year 2: questionnaires will be developed to perform a broader and deeper consultation process with all relevant stakeholders to provide a detailed assessment of progress so that necessary adjustments can be made, and

appropriate targets set for the remainder of the project. Annual reports will be produced within 30 days.
4.3 An external evaluator/team will be hired to perform final evaluation at the end of the project. The findings and lessons learnt through LICIT's workshops and interactions with the stakeholders will be documented and shared widely, along with any final recommendations to sustain the processes and actions initiated by the programme.

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.

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- 📄 [Cheetah Conservation Fund IWT R5 - Stage 2 - Implementation Timetable](#)
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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).

(Max 500 words) 327

CCF and the project partners will develop during the start-up phase of the project, a specific M&E

framework and monitoring tools to be used in the project. Also baseline indicators as stated in the logframe will be reviewed and if required, any small adjustments made, in order to provide a reference point for measurement of success against key project indicators.

The partners will integrate monitoring and evaluation procedures to ensure effective implementation of the programme outlined in the plan, budget, and timetable. As lead partner, CCF will take primary responsibility for monitoring and evaluation. The Project Leader will allocate 20 percent of her time to the following tasks:

- Working with partners and project teams to develop monitoring tools and protocols;
- Conducting regular internal monitoring throughout the duration of the project to provide overall quality control, track expenditures, verify that milestones are met, and that implementing teams are collecting data on project activities and all impacts, in particular relative to the indicators above, goals and outcomes;
- Collating and analysing project data and sharing the results through regular discussion with partners and key stakeholders to generate feedback, lessons learnt, and recommendations that can be integrated into subsequent project activities;
- Coordinating with partners and stakeholders to manage risk and make any adjustments to the project necessitated by external events, and;
- Undertaking a broader and deeper consultation process with stakeholders at the end of each financial year (March 31) to provide a detailed assessment of progress so the project framework can be adjusted as needed and targets set for the remainder of the project. Annual reports will be produced within 30 days after these consultations are completed.

A final evaluation will be carried out at the end of the project by an external evaluator selected through an open tender. The evaluator's findings and conclusions, and the lessons learnt through LICIT's workshops and interactions with the stakeholders will be documented and shared widely, along with any final recommendations to sustain the processes and actions initiated by the project. Findings related to the status of the focus species (cheetahs/gazelles) will be shared with conservation authorities in the focus countries and with other interested governmental and non-governmental parties.

Total project budget for M&E (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs)	£ [REDACTED]
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Number of days planned for M&E	30
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Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E	[REDACTED]
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Q35. FCO notifications

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

Unchecked

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

Yes (no written advice)

Section 14 - Certification

Q36. Certification

On behalf of the

trustees

of

Cheetah Conservation Fund

I apply for a grant of





£394,750.00

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	Dr Laurie Marker
Position in the organisation	Founder and Executive Director
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 <u>LM signature</u>  21/11/2018  18:18:31  gif 1.92 KB
Date	21 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.

Unchecked

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).