

Applicant: **Akbarally, Zaineb**
Organisation: **Environmental Foundation (Guarantee) Ltd**
Funding Sought: **£89,812.00**

IWTR7S2\1005

Building long term capacity to combat IWT in Sri Lanka

The project aims to take essential steps towards the revival of the Sri Lankan Wildlife Enforcement Network (SLaWEN) and equip the network with the means for an improved law enforcement response to the trafficking of wildlife from and through Sri Lanka.

A tailored, need-based wildlife trafficking and conservation course will be administered to officers of SLaWEN member institutions. Further, timely and responsive action on IWT cases will be encouraged through engagement with judicial and prosecutorial officers.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Ms
Name Zaineb
Surname Akbarally
Organisation Environmental Foundation
(Guarantee) Ltd
Website (Work) [REDACTED]
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Tel (Mobile) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CONTACT DETAILS

Title Mr
Name Anandalal
Surname Nanayakkara
Organisation Environmental Foundation
(Guarantee) Ltd
Tel (Mobile) + [REDACTED]
Email [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Trusted Organisation
Name	Environmental Foundation (Guarantee) Ltd
Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Project title:

Building long term capacity to combat IWT in Sri Lanka

What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. IWTR7S1\100123

IWTR7S1\1161

Q4. Country(ies)

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	Sri Lanka	Country 2	No Response
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q5. Project dates

Start date: 03 May 2021	End date: 31 December 2023	Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months): 2 years, 8 months
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Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total request
Amount:	£24,370.00	£34,620.00	£30,822.00	£ 89,812.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

EFL will support the operations of the project via existing capacity –partly covering staff salaries and project overheads. Born Free Foundation will support by covering staff salaries for its project staff involved in project implementation.

Q6b. Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total Project cost (total cost is the IWT Challenge Fund request plus other funding required to run the project).

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 write this summary for a non-technical audience.

The project aims to take essential steps towards the revival of the Sri Lankan Wildlife Enforcement Network (SLaWEN) and equip the network with the means for an improved law enforcement response to the trafficking of wildlife from and through Sri Lanka.

A tailored, need-based wildlife trafficking and conservation course will be administered to officers of SLaWEN member institutions. Further, timely and responsive action on IWT cases will be encouraged through engagement with judicial and prosecutorial officers.

Q8. What will be the Outcome of the project?

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 in the logframe uploaded at Question 34.

Improved law enforcement and prosecution of IWT incidents through enhanced technical capacity within and between SLaWEN member institutions.

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

Please tick all that apply.

- Strengthening law enforcement
- Ensuring effective legal frameworks

Q10. Which of the commitments made in the London Conference Declarations, 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.

The project aims to improve the national response to wildlife trafficking by government institutions along the criminal justice chain. Improved outcomes would include enhanced collaboration between enforcement agencies for more effective investigations, and an increase in prosecutions coming to court (London Declaration, 2014 - Actions X, XI & XIV; London Declaration, 2018 – Para 9, 15; Kasane Statement – Para 5). Supply into markets in demand countries would be reduced if trafficking itself is undermined (London Declaration, 2014 - Action I).

The tailor-made training to be developed and disseminated would allow for an enhanced level of understanding and capability among government officers, including law enforcement personnel (London Declaration, 2014 - Action XIII; London Declaration, 2018 – Para 12, 14; Kasane Statement – Para 5)

The project represents a proposed partnership between government and civil society, in order to re-ignite an existing partnership structure between government institutions for long term collaboration, leading to a deterrent impact on those engaged in IWT (London Declaration, 2018 – Para 16; Hanoi Statement – Para 20).

Q11. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

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

The project aims at enhancing the current level of protection afforded to wildlife threatened by IWT, thus directly contributing to the protection of intact ecosystems and improved biodiversity conservation.

In this way, it seeks to address and “halt the loss of biodiversity and... protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species”, including in the marine environment (Target 14.2 & 15.5), and “(t)ake urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address... supply of illegal wildlife products” (Target 15.7).

The planned training and relationship building between SLAWEN institutions aims to strengthen institutions in fulfilling their individual and collective mandates, targeting organised crime more effectively and improving the national response to IWT (Targets 16.a, 16.3, 16.4 & 16.8).

Additionally, a reinvigorated national WEN for Sri Lanka signifies enhanced capability at addressing not just local illegal trade in flora and fauna but also transnational illegal trade in wildlife protected under both national and international legislation. All the target taxa (under Q15) are in demand at the international level but are protected by national legislation and in many cases internationally. The project, therefore, seeks to “(e)nhance global support for efforts to combat poaching and trafficking of protected species” (Target 15.c).

Cloud forest habitats in Sri Lanka are home to a number of rare endemic lizards sought after in IWT, including many in the genera listed in Q15, such as *Ceratophora* spp. The project would therefore contribute to “the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity” (Target 15.4).

Section 4 - Lead Organisation Summary

Q12. Lead organisation summary

Has your organisation been awarded an IWT Challenge Fund or Darwin Initiative award before (for

the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

No

If no, please provide the below information on the lead organisation.

What year was your organisation established/ incorporated/ registered?	01 January 1981
What is the legal status of your organisation?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Other (if selected, please explain below)
Other explained	Not for Profit Company Limited by Guarantee
How is your organisation currently funded?	The organisation is currently funded by local as well as international donor organisations and corporate entities through the award of grants/consultancies to conduct environmental science and legal based projects. In addition, it receives donations from local and international organisations and individuals on a regular and ad-hoc basis. Interest income derived through fixed deposits also contribute to meeting the current fund requirement of the organisation.

Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. Large organisations please note that this should describe your unit or department.

Aims	EFL is a non-profit environmental public-interest litigation and scientific research organisation. Its mission is to conserve, protect the natural environment of Sri Lanka, assuring a sustainable future for the country, people, and biodiversity.
Activities	EFL's work ranges from public- interest litigation on environmental activities to conservation advocacy and research projects, collaborative efforts with government officials to develop national policies and communication strategies to engage and generate awareness among the public.
Achievements	Over the last forty years, EFL has been successful in influencing and strengthening laws and policies related to environmental protection in Sri Lanka. EFL's intervention through litigation has prevented many instances of environmental damage caused by encroachment, over-extraction of natural resources and ad-hoc development projects in protected, ecologically-sensitive areas.

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.


Contract/Project 1 Title	Contract/Agreement No.: PS/ESDR/2017/23 Development of 6th National Report of Sri Lanka to the Convention on Biological Diversity.
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	[REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	11 months
Role of organisation in project	Development of 6th National Report (NR) of Sri Lanka to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The 6th National Report is to report the progress of the implementation of the National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan (NBSAP) and includes the updated biodiversity profile of the country.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	Developed the 6th NR by evaluating the progress of the implementation of NBSAP 2016-2022 and updating the biodiversity profile of Sri Lanka. Extensive consultations were conducted with an array of stakeholders, including government, NGO, community members and biodiversity experts at national, regional and community levels. This is considered as one of the few times when experts were consulted from all different fields of taxa and ecosystems, including marine, to gather existing information, identify knowledge gaps and determine conservation priorities. Results of NBSAP evaluation and biodiversity profile were validated through workshops. Verified results and updated biodiversity profile was submitted to CBD.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	UNDP Name: Ramitha Wijethunga [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Contract/Project 2 Title	Integrated Spatial Planning and Analysis to Prioritize Biodiversity Conservation in Sri Lanka
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	[REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	1 year


Role of organisation in project	Collected spatial and socio-economic data from relevant government authorities on biodiversity planning and conservation at a national scale. (Sri-Lanka Japan Biodiversity Fund Pilot Project for NBSAP Support).
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	The objective of this project was to identify conservation priorities at the national scale within the vis-à-vis NBSAP targets, that can be integrated into the National Physical Plan. Spatial analysis was used as a tool to identify conservation priorities in Sri Lanka, producing several socio-economic and infrastructural spatial overlays to identify areas of conflict in order to prioritize where conservation should take precedence over infrastructure and other development, and where mitigation could help minimize environmental impacts.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Convention on Biological Diversity Name: Dr Nicolaas Van Der Werf [REDACTED]
Contract/Project 3 Title	Contract/Agreement No.: 40250066/0 Mainstreaming Disaster Resilience: Identifying Opportunities in National Policies and Legal Framework in relation to Rural Development.
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	[REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	9 months
Role of organisation in project	Consultancy provided for the project “disadvantaged and vulnerable groups in rural areas, especially in conflict-affected and economically lagging regions, have equitable and enhanced access to more and better jobs and expanded product markets”
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project.	Support policy coherence by integrating “livelihood resilience-building” within existing national rural development programmes, including disaster response programmes for floods and droughts under increasing climate change impacts. Results of the project were compiled into a publication intended for use by local development officers and other stakeholders to make informed decisions in land-use management in watersheds, in close consultation with the communities.
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	International Labour Organization (ILO) Name: Chamila Weerathunghe [REDACTED] [REDACTED]


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.


 [Annual Report & Audited Financial Statements
EFL 2019-20 compressed](#)


 10/11/2020

 09:10:38

 pdf 2.51 MB

 [Annual Report 2019 EFL with the financial stat
ements compressed](#)

 09/11/2020

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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 the lead organisation and 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: Environmental Foundation (Guarantee) Limited (EFL)

Website address: <https://efl.lk/>

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

EFL has Legal and Scientific Divisions staffed by professional lawyers and scientists. EFL is the leading local non-profit addressing environmental crime and exploitation via public interest litigation and scientific research and projects.

EFL will lead with implementation of the project, by conducting the situational audit, development of the wildlife tracking curriculum and developing a legal handbook on IWT. Project M&E will also be the responsibility of EFL who will coordinate project activities, ensuring timely delivery of project outputs. Dissemination of project financing will happen through EFL.

A member of the EFL Board Director, Anandalal Nanayakkara (Attorney-at-Law) will be the project leader providing the necessary technical input and leadership to deliver upon project objectives. Nanayakkara is experienced in working on IWT in Sri Lanka and South Asia. Previously, he produced a status report on the strength of legal frameworks addressing IWT in South Asia and prepared recommendations for bilateral/regional cooperation of the South Asia WEN.

EFL's staff members, including EFL CEO Shiromi Rajendra, vastly experienced in finance and administration, Head of the Legal division Bhagya Wickramasinghe and Senior Science Officer Zaineb Akbarally, will be integral in the implementation and management of the project.

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:

Sri Lanka Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWC)

Website address:

<http://www.dwc.gov.lk/>

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

The DWC is the primary mandated government authority enforcing IWT legislation in Sri Lanka, is also the CITES Management Authority and the coordinator of the Sri Lanka Wildlife Enforcement Network.

DWC will be the government focal point in facilitating the coordination of project activities and between the 11 SLaWEN member institutions, Police, Customs, Forest Department, Central Environmental Authority, Coast Conservation Department, Department of Archaeology, Department of Zoological Gardens, Department of Botanical Gardens, National Museum, Geological Survey and Mines Bureau and Immigration and Emigration.

Further, the DWC as the national coordinator of SLaWEN is mandated to hold regular intelligence briefings and meetings amongst SLaWEN offices and to supervise the identification & detection of trafficked wildlife, apprehension of traffickers, and investigate and prosecute those indicted in IWT in Sri Lanka.

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

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

Yes

2. Partner Name: Born Free Foundation (BFF)

Website address: <https://www.bornfree.org.uk/>

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

Born Free Foundation's Sri Lankan Country Representative Ms Manori Gunawardena will provide in-country technical support to EFL in project development and implementation, and insight on issues surrounding IWT within the local context. Mr Gabriel Fava is a Senior Policy Advisor to Born Free, has been integral to developing the project concept, and will be a consultant providing guidance and technical expertise during project implementation, and insight regarding the global context of IWT.

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

3. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

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

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

4. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

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

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

5. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

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

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

6. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*





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



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

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

No Response

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

 Cover Letter EFL IWT Grant Application Final-1 0-11-2020
 10/11/2020
 06:46:13
 pdf 769.06 KB

 Letter of Support-IWT EFL, DWC, BFF-merged
 10/11/2020
 06:39:01
 pdf 3.75 MB

Section 6 - Project Staff

Q14. Project staff

Please identify the core staff on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Further information on who should be classified as core staff can be found in the guidance.

Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet. If your team is larger than 12 people please review if they are core staff, or whether you can merge roles (e.g. 'admin and finance support') below, but provide a full table based on this template in the PDF of CVs you provide.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Mr. Anandalal Nanayakkara	Project Leader	20	Checked
Ms. Zaine Akbarally	Project Coordinator	35	Checked
Ms. Bhagya Wickramasinghe	Project Legal Officer	15	Checked
Ms. Piyumi Kalyanawansa	Monitoring & Evaluation	10	Checked

Do you require more fields?

Yes


Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
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Ms. Shiromi Rajendra	Project Finance and Administration	10	Checked
Ms. Manori Gunawardena	IWT Specialist, Project Management & Design	20	Checked
Mr. Gabriel Fava	Curriculum Development and Project Design	10	Checked
No Response	No Response	0	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	No Response	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	No Response	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	No Response	Unchecked
No Response	No Response	No Response	Unchecked

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

Ensure the file is named clearly, consistent with the named individual and role above.

 [Key Project Staff IWT 1 Page CV](#)

 10/11/2020

 11:33:34

 pdf 496.23 KB

Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 7 - Species & Project Statement

Q15. Species project is focusing on

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

Agarwood (Aquilaria spp Gyrinops walla)	Endemic freshwater fish, eg. Aplocheilidae, Balitordae, Cyprinidae
Indian pangolin (Manis crassicaudata)	Indian star tortoise (Geochelone elegans)

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Agamid lizards (eg. Ceratophora, Lyriocephalus, Cophotis, Calotes, Otocryptis, Sitana spp)	Seahorses (Hippocampus spp)
Sea cucumber (Holothuria spp)	Sharks (Alopiidae, Rhincodontidae, Lamnidae, Carcharhinidae, Sphyrnidae)
Rays (Myliobatidae, Mobulidae)	Land Snails (Acavus haemastoma)
Sandalwood (Santhalam album)	<i>No Response</i>

Q16. Problem the project is trying to address

What specific aspect(s) of the illegal trade in wildlife will your project address? Please describe the level of threat to the species concerned.

Please also explain which communities are affected by this issue, and how this aspect of the illegal trade in wildlife relates to poverty or efforts of people and/or states to alleviate poverty. Please cite the evidence you are using to support your assessment of the problem (references can be listed in your additional attached PDF document which can be uploaded at the bottom of the next page).

Sri Lanka is a biodiversity-rich country with high endemism, which makes it a haven for wildlife traffickers, who exploit the unique biodiversity of the island for illicit international markets. The national law enforcement response requires strengthening of its investigative and prosecutorial capacity in order to address IWT at a national level, and better coordinate within South Asia and beyond.

Fauna such as reptiles have high endemism (62%) and are highly vulnerable. For example 14 of the 17 agamid lizards found in Sri Lanka are endemic and in high demand in the pet trade in Europe and North America, with regular advertisements for Sri Lankan reptiles offered online (TRAFFIC 2019). Sri Lanka remains the largest source for gill plates of manta and devil rays for use in traditional Chinese medicine (Jabado, 2020). Plants are also illegally traded, with agarwood (*Aquilaria* spp) used in fragrances the taxon most commonly smuggled from the country - with multiple hauls seized by the Sri Lankan authorities since 2012. Most recently, in August 2020 126.95 kg and July 2020 39.98 kg of *Gyrinops walla* was seized (Sri Lanka Customs, 2020).

Records of wildlife traded in international markets and seized at national borders have highlighted Sri Lanka as a significant source for illegally caught and exported wildlife, as well as a transit country for smuggled wildlife. For example, 3,130 star tortoises (*Geochelone elegans*) were seized between 2015 and 2017 and 124 non-native black-spotted turtles (*Geoclemys hamiltonii*) were confiscated by local law enforcement authorities in 2015 while in transit. While the extent of the local prosecutorial response to IWT sourced both domestically and abroad remains unassessed, it is anticipated to be inadequate.

The communities most vulnerable to IWT in Sri Lanka remain the demographic residing in close proximity to wildlife-rich areas – the source for the fauna and flora in demand. Removal and destruction of wildlife in these areas affects the sustainable livelihoods of communities who depend on ecosystems to be maintained in an optimal state.

Sri Lanka has a relatively strong legal framework for the protection of wild fauna and flora with existing laws including the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance, Forest Conservation Ordinance, Customs Ordinance and Regulations. However, lacking technical, personnel and institutional capacities has meant the issue of IWT is not effectively addressed in a coordinated manner by the agencies mandated with the

protection of wildlife, which include the DWC , Forest Department, Attorneys Generals Department, Police and Customs.

Therefore, the project aim is to address the lack of a coordinated approach on the part of the prosecution and enforcement agencies – identified by the DWC as a critical limitation to hold accountable those associated with IWT in Sri Lanka effectively and to block the potential of using Sri Lanka as a transit point for IWT.

Section 8 - Method, Beneficiaries & Exit Strategy

Q17. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome 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 (either by your organisation or others). Please cite evidence where appropriate.
- The rationale for carrying out this work and a justification of your proposed methodology.
- 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.

The proposed project will develop upon previous initiatives on the part of government agencies, among which there has long been an interest and recognition that collective effort is required to address the challenges of IWT. Against this backdrop, the Sri Lanka Wildlife Enforcement Network (SLaWEN) was established in 2011. The goal of SLaWEN is to foster communication and collaboration among relevant authorities through information dissemination, intelligence sharing, awareness building and capacity building to curb IWT.

However, in recent years SLaWEN has been dormant. Given the timespan involved and resultant turnover in key personnel, the requisite dialogue requires a stimulus. Therefore, EFL has initiated discussions with the DWC, the agency leading SLaWEN, to revive the WEN and equip it with the technical capacity and coordination required to function as the apex body to address wildlife crime.

During preliminary discussions regarding this proposal, DWC recognised that a critical shortcoming for the effective operation of the WEN is the insufficient technical capacity amongst respective SLaWEN institutions. Since the SLaWEN includes both prosecution and enforcement agencies, the network has the power to develop the required synergy between all links in the criminal justice chain in order to address IWT. Therefore, the rationale for the project is to develop the necessary capacities and network cohesion within and among the SLaWEN member institutions. To achieve this, the project will:

1. Conduct a situational audit on the current status of prosecutions of IWT cases in Sri Lanka. The data will be collated from prosecution records of the SLaWEN institutions and discussions with officers of the SLaWEN institutions. The University of Sri Jayewardenepura (USJ) is currently working with the DWC to collate prosecution records held by DWC. The findings from the USJ study will be integrated into the report, which importantly will act as the first baseline to measure the status of IWT prosecution in Sri Lanka.
2. Initiate and develop the programme with the heads of the SLaWEN institutions. These meetings will introduce the objectives of the project both in the short and long term. The institutional heads will be consulted on gaps in tackling IWT, and this consultation will inform the development of the curriculum and

the next steps of the project. These high-level officer meetings will be hosted on a quarterly basis – to measure and share project progress – and to encourage continued investment in project objectives and ultimately long-term tackling IWT by SLaWEN institutions. The DWC will chair the meetings.

3. Deliver a 'Wildlife Trafficking and Conservation' course for SLaWEN officers – this will be developed by EFL and BFF, in consultation with multiple stakeholders, including experts in the fields of science, law, and wildlife law enforcement. SLaWEN institutions will identify a focal point at their institutions who will attend the intensive 10-day course – that will include assessments – and upon passing evaluation will be certified by DWC. The teaching will be led by leading experts on IWT, wildlife law and enforcement – and will cover topics including identifying species – different forms in which species are trafficked (e.g. powdered) and the available legal recourse to fight IWT.

4. Once certified, designated officers will meet on a quarterly basis to share intelligence and update one another on the progress of IWT cases. The meeting will also be a place to address gaps and identify where further resources need to be allocated. The DWC will chair the meetings.

5. Conduct awareness training for selected judicial officers from the 25 districts in Sri Lanka. The arbitration of wildlife crime is not addressed in established judicial training. EFL has in the past developed manuals for the judiciary on environmental litigation and will build on this relationship to develop a handbook on case studies and dialogue specific to IWT. The awareness training for the judicial officials will be conducted in a wildlife-rich area which will allow for first-hand exposure to wildlife and sensitizing of officers on the need for sustainable natural resource management.

6. A roundtable forum will be hosted where practical solutions will be identified to bridge the gaps amongst the stakeholder communities. This will promote networking and develop relationships amongst the judiciary, enforcement, and prosecution branches.

7. Establish an award scheme to motivate and encourage excellence. This will recognise the outstanding achievements of officers from within the SLaWEN network and judiciary in combatting IWT. EFL, BFF, and DWC will work together in developing the framework for the award scheme; however, the administration of the award scheme will remain the responsibility of the DWC.

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?
- 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.

Conversion of forest cover in Sri Lanka began over a century ago, accelerating over the past decades with agricultural expansion and infrastructure development projects and resultant incursions of human populations into wildlife habitats. Communities in proximity to wildlife habitats are faced with human-wildlife conflict and the resultant economic disparities. Given the proximity of humans to wildlife habitats, extracting wild fauna and flora for local consumption or trade remains a persistent threat. Some demographics within communities may be found to be complicit in extracting wild fauna and flora.

A subset of individuals engages in illegal activities including feeding IWT supply chains. The project will address these patterns, striving to promote the ultimate goals of sustainable use of terrestrial and marine ecosystems. In promoting sustainable natural resource management and deterring illegal activity – the local communities dependent on legitimate natural resource related livelihoods will directly benefit. The nature of the projects makes it difficult to pin down the number of households that will benefit. However, the community's resident within the wildlife-rich areas and most dependent upon optimal ecological conditions will be a group of critical beneficiaries.

Further, the strengthening of institutions through enhanced capabilities to implement their mandates will benefit communities and facilitate the role of officers mandated with the protection of fauna and flora. Robust and efficient responses to incidents of IWT by the prosecutorial, enforcement and judicial services will be a strong motivational impetus for wildlife officers. At a community level, this will act as a deterrent to those who take part in IWT, helping strengthen both environmental and social safeguards within the developmental sphere.

Additionally, the collation of the baseline prosecution data will assist in understanding the current state of IWT in the country, thereby providing stakeholders with information to determine the potential status of deterrence, socio-economic drivers behind IWT, and mitigatory and redress mechanisms.

Q19. Gender Equality

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 sex disaggregated data and what impact your project will have in promoting gender equality.

This project will contribute to reducing gender inequality by trying to determine the role of gender in the field of wildlife trafficking by disaggregating available information related to offences and prosecutions by gender.

The impacts of land-intensive and development-driven activity are equivalent to both men and women. Nevertheless, both legal and illegal wildlife trading is considered one of the areas in which actors and stakeholders are highly gender differentiated. It is evident that there are only a very few numbers of studies that have incorporated the gender dimension in analysing wildlife trade and there exists a significant gap in identifying key links between gender and IWT. Specifically, there is a lack of insight about the nuances of women's participation in poaching, trafficking and selling illegal wildlife products, either directly, in supporting roles or as managers. Hence, attempts will be made during this project to differentiate information by gender, especially when data related to producers, traders and consumers linked with IWT are available. Further, efforts will be taken to assess the degree of participation and involvement in combating IWT by different genders as conservation biologists, criminologists, prosecutors, legal professionals and other stakeholders. This will be conducted by analysing the gender disaggregated data from workshop attendance records. It is believed that separation of available data by gender will not only fill a significant knowledge gap but will also suggest possible avenues for future research, opportunities to fill data gaps, opportunities for conservation practitioners and to inform counter trafficking interventions through gender mainstreaming.

Q20. Impact on species in focus

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

The project will significantly enhance the protection of threatened species by raising awareness and sensitising officers to the importance of protecting them. The curriculum developed for the training of SLAWEN officers will focus on identifying species in trade in all forms, smuggling methods and the national

and international legislative frameworks mandating their protection. Since many of the focal species are less well known, awareness amongst officers on their poaching and trafficking, as well as their conservation importance, is assumed to be low.

The expected long term impact of the work is increased protection of the aforementioned species - which allows for the recovery of wild populations. In particular, for Agarwood (*Aquilaria* spp) the illegal collection of the plant has decimated wild populations.

The mobilisation of SLaWEN and enhanced synergy amongst judiciary, enforcement and prosecutors will allow for gaps to be identified and addressed in the existing legal frameworks. In the long-term, it is expected that these shortcomings will be addressed via strengthened national laws and regulations. In addition, the improved knowledge on the status of IWT in Sri Lanka will encourage Sri Lanka to lobby for enhanced protection of target species at CITES, CMS and other relevant international fora.

Q21. Pathway to change

Please outline your project's expected pathway to change. This should be an overview of the overall project logic and outline how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards your overall Outcome and, longer term, your expected Impact.

This project intends to facilitate the development of the dormant national WEN. SLaWEN was established in 2011 under the leadership of the DWC, Police and Customs but has been dormant for some time. The revival of this network will have long-term positive impacts on addressing IWT in the country and in creating increased surveillance and enhanced awareness of the scale of IWT in Sri Lanka among all stakeholders.

The situational analysis report will establish a baseline on the number of IWT incidents that occur and the status in prosecuting such incidents. Based on the understanding that the process is stalling due to a lack of technical capacity, awareness and synergy amongst the relevant parties - the project will address this through training for the SLaWEN and the judiciary officials. Having developed capacity and networking capabilities amongst the sectors of prosecution, enforcement and judiciary the project will be the catalyst for the revival of the SLaWEN to operate as the apex networking body to address IWT in Sri Lanka. An award scheme will be developed to acknowledge excellence, which will encourage and motivate officers to be the best in the field.

Q22. Exit Strategy

State how the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point, and explain how the outcomes will be sustained, either through a continuation of activities, funding and support from other sources or because the activities will be mainstreamed in to "business as usual". Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave?


The ultimate goal of the project is to provide SLaWEN with the much-needed boost to reignite the communication streams between member institutes and propel the network to function as the national WEN. The management of the WEN will be the responsibility of the DWC -critically, the project will provide the necessary skillsets and network building for operations to function smoothly and efficiently. The DWC will be an integral partner in project implementation and continuation following the end of formal external funding for this project.

Operational costs for the SLaWEN to conduct ongoing regular meetings, refresher training and administer the excellence award will require integration into DWC operational costs.


The training of SLaWEN officers will integrate components to encourage knowledge sharing within agencies

to enhance internal capacities and inspire committed action on IWT. Additionally, the training curriculums will be available for use, and DWC will be encouraged to conduct refresher training to keep up momentum every three years to account for staff turnover at SLaWEN institutions. Sri Lanka Law college will be consulted and encouraged to integrate components of IWT into its formal training. Materials prepared for the judiciary workshops will be made available as educational material for wider distribution.

If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams, references etc., as a single PDF using the file upload below:

 [Additional Information -References](#)

 10/11/2020

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 pdf 72.21 KB

Section 9 - Funding and Budget

Q23. Budget

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

Note that there are different budget templates for grant requests under £100,000 and over £100,000.


- [Budget form for projects under £100,000](#)
- [Budget form for projects over £100,000](#)


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 under 100K May 2020 FINAL EFL](#)

 10/11/2020

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 xlsx 37.38 KB

Q24. Funding

Q24a. Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

- Development of existing work

Please provide details:

The Sri Lankan Wildlife Enforcement Network was established in 2011 under the leadership of the Department of Wildlife Conservation, Police and Customs, with the participation of intergovernmental organisations and non-governmental organisations. This strong foundation- while somewhat dormant - key

national agencies are keen to revive this strong foundation, which has widespread support and is ready to be developed.

It is presumed that recovery of this network will have long-term positive impacts on addressing IWT in the country and in creating increased surveillance and enhanced awareness towards the scale of IWT in Sri Lanka.

Project Leader, Mr Nanayakkara has previously worked closely with the South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network to strengthen legal frameworks – and enhance regional cooperation amongst South Asian countries to tackle IWT. Currently, his working on a curriculum for prosecutors of DWC – so they are better trained to address wildlife-related cases. The outputs and findings of this work will inform and be incorporated within the proposed project.

Q24b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?

No

Q25. Co-financing

Are you proposing co-financing?

Yes

Q25a. 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.

Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
Born Free Foundation	██████	GBP	Staff costs for time spent on the project for Ms. Manori Gunawardena and Mr. Gabriel Fava will be covered by their employer the BFF.
Environmental Foundation (Guarantee) Limited	██████	GBP	Overhead costs for the implementation of the project - will be partly supported. This includes bank charges, partial accounting, admin and maintenance expenses.
<i>No Response</i>	0	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	0	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

Do you require more fields?

No

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. This should also include any additional funds required where a donor has not yet been identified.

Date applied for	Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Section 10 - Capital Costs, Value for Money & Ethics

Q26. Outputs of the project and Open Access

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 situational analysis report prepared by the project will be made available online on the EFL and BFF websites – and be accessible for use by professionals, students, and the general public. The report would importantly be a first baseline study review for the prosecution of IWT in Sri Lanka– therefore, its availability for public consumption is imperative to promote knowledge dissemination.

The curriculum to be developed by the project on Wildlife Trafficking and Conservation will come under the ownership of the DWC – and will be stored in their libraries for use for further IWT trainings in the future. The material will also be backed up on the cloud and stored by the project to ensure that the information is not lost. Due to the likely sensitivity of some of the information in the course, this cannot be made available for open public access.

The material prepared for the judicial training workshops will be developed as a manual and shared with the Sri Lanka Law College and also be available for open access on the EFL website. The printing of the manual is accounted for in the project budget.

Q27. Financial Risk Management

This question considers the financial risks to the project. Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the successful financial delivery of this project. This includes risks such as fraud or bribery, but may also include the risk of fluctuating foreign exchange and internal financial processes such as storage of financial data.

A few minor risks and threats have been considered that are assumed to be relevant to this project. Due to the current pandemic situation that is expected to prevail over the next few years, frequent exchange rate fluctuations are envisaged. In order to mitigate risks that may arise as a result, the budget has been prepared accordingly, allocating a reasonable amount of funds for payments to external vendors.

As the project involves many workshops, forums and meetings, additional expenses may have to be incurred for the adoption of safeguarding measures against Covid-19. While the proposed budget may be able to cover such expenses, EFL will also contribute to such added expenses as per the scale of the requirement. EFL has a sound accounting and finance procedure in place where stringent controls have been established for the entire cycle of cash/fund handling in order to avoid potential fraud/bribery. Finance checks are done by several personnel within the organisation and an external financial audit is conducted annually. Potential of loss and misuse of financial data has been mitigated through regular backing up in an external server and by providing separate access to online account system users.

Q28. 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 will be purchasing two laptops to be used by the project core staff. Following the project end these items will remain with EFL – who will continue to use the laptops for relevant work.

Q29. 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 be the catalyst to address IWT in a coordinated and effective way in Sri Lanka. The tackling of IWT in Sri Lanka will have a wide-ranging impact on species conservation, both nationally and beyond. Sri Lanka remains a weak link in the trade chain, with its ports often used as a transit point for fauna and flora trafficked from Africa and Asia through to East Asia. Better enforcement of international treaties and national legislation in Sri Lanka will aid in indirectly supporting the work of other IWT Fund projects that attempt to address the trafficking of wildlife, including ivory, pangolin and rosewood.

Q30. Ethics and human rights

Outline your approach to meeting the IWT's key principles for ethics as outlined in the Guidance Notes.

Additionally, are there any human rights and/or international humanitarian law risks in relation to your project? If there are, have you carried out an assessment of the impact of those risks, and of measures that may be taken in order to mitigate them?

The project will be grounded in a robust rights-based approach - that will abide by all laid out legal and ethical obligations of Sri Lanka, UK and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. To mitigate against risk during project implementation, an ethics questionnaire will be circulated amongst SLaWEN institutions prior to commencement of project activities. This questionnaire will allow institutes to identify any ethical challenges that may arise during project implementation - if concerns are raised, these will be addressed appropriately by EFL in consultation with the relevant party. Also, at the start of all training/workshops, attention will be drawn to the expected project ethics, and a confidential channel for complaints/feedback will be kept open for participants.

Project activities encourage an increase in and stronger penalties for IWT prosecutions. An emphasis will be placed on the importance of prosecuting ethically and according to the existing legal frameworks. For the situational analysis (collating records and interviews), preparation of the curriculum and other materials for the project, prior consent of all the involved parties will be obtained to include any material information or input to ensure safety, privacy and confidentiality.

The Covid-19 pandemic is a humanitarian risk, limiting the free and safe movement of people. To mitigate, if necessary and feasible, sessions will be conducted online. All training, workshops and meetings will be carried out in strict adherence to the World Health Organisation and Sri Lanka government guidelines.

Q31. Corruption

This question specifically considers corruption. Explain how you have considered any risk of corruption that may affect the success of this project, and how you plan to manage this. This may include financial corruption, but may also deal with gifts or inducements, or other types of dishonesty or deceit.

The programme development and the curriculum would specifically target building and raising awareness among the officers regarding integrity-related issues, raising ethical standards across the sector and the linkages between other organised crime networks and illegal wildlife trade, which facilitate fraudulent trade and wildlife crime.

The activities envisaged in this project are not of a nature that would likely be affected by corruption or dishonest practices since the project seeks to enhance capacity building and strengthening the institutional mechanism. Potential for such impact is seen with regard to the project outcome, which aims to improve the law enforcement and prosecutorial mechanism. In this regard recommendations and assistance will be given to the DWC to set up a control mechanism. This will include the suggested establishment of a secure management system which would allow for the SLaWEN institutions to access and review information securely.

Q32. 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.

If any aspect of your project relates to informant network data please also explain what measures are in place to ensure it is properly controlled.

Having handled various projects as well as legal cases over the past 35 years involving sensitive

information, EFL has significant experience in managing sensitive data in a responsible manner. Only the relevant officer-in-charge and the immediate Head of the division will be privy to such databases that are password-protected, and backing up is carried out separately. The BFF is GDPR compliant and follows a stringent data control policy. Code of Conduct adopted by both organisations ensure employees follow rules pertaining to confidentiality and data protection.

Analysis of prosecution data for the situational analysis report will be codified in published material, and will not at any point identify individuals by name or any other distinguishing feature. Further, such data that identifies individuals will only be maintained by the DWC - the partner representing the government in this project. The Department follows government protocol on data protection and management.

Q33. Safeguarding

Projects funded through the IWT Challenge Fund must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have appropriate safeguarding policies in place. Please confirm the lead organisation has the following policies and processes in place and that these can be available on request:

We have a safeguarding policy, which includes a statement of our commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse	Checked
We have attached a copy of our safeguarding policy to this application (file upload below)	Checked
We keep a detailed register of safeguarding issues raised and how they were dealt with	Checked
We have clear investigation and disciplinary procedures to use when allegations and complaints are made, and have clear processes in place for when a disclosure is made	Checked
We share our safeguarding policy with downstream partners	Checked
We have a whistle-blowing policy which protects whistle blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised	Checked
We have a Code of Conduct for staff and volunteers that sets out clear expectations of behaviours - inside and outside the work place - and make clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards	Checked

Please outline how you will implement your policies in practice and ensure that downstream partners apply the same standards as the lead organisation.


EFL in its safeguarding policies has clearly stated its zero-tolerance stance towards bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse. The code of conduct further elaborates the expected behaviour from staff and ethics that need to be upheld.

During the recruitment of staff to the organisation, thorough background checks are conducted in order to establish the suitability of the individual in line with these policies. These policy documents are shared upon recruitment so that staff are familiar with them and know their responsibilities within this policy.


Programme activities in general are designed in a manner that ensures vulnerable groups are safeguarded from potential exposure to bullying, harassment, and abuse by third parties. Staff are continuously encouraged to be outspoken regarding such matters while the prevailing social culture created within the organisation incessantly harbours a preventive environment.

When dealing with downstream partners, EFL conducts a thorough background check and investigation prior to selecting them for any kind of collaboration. The values contained in the policy documents are conveyed to the selected parties. Such apprising is carried out when recruiting interns or volunteers to the organisation as well. Prompt action is taken by the senior management if any such incident is reported.

Please upload the lead organisation's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF

 [EFL Safeguarding Policy 2020-21-merged](#)

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Section 11 - Logical Framework

Q34. 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.


- [Stage 2 Logframe Template](#)

Please complete your full logframe in the separate Word template and upload as a pdf using the file upload below. Copy your Impact and Output statements and your activities below - these should be the same as in your uploaded logframe.

Please upload your logframe as a PDF document.

 [Logical Framework 10.11.2020](#)

 10/11/2020

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Impact:

The revival of SLawEN as the networking body for an improved law enforcement response to wildlife trafficking from and through Sri Lanka.

Outcome:

Please ensure that your Outcome statement has been copied from your logframe into Q8.

Project Outputs

Output 1:

1. Situational analysis report on prosecution of IWT in Sri Lanka produced.

Output 2:

2. Wildlife Trafficking and Conservation Course for SLaWEN Officers and network building established.

Output 3:

3. Judicial Training Workshop carried out.

Output 4:

4. Relationship building forum launched with Enforcement, Prosecutor and Judiciary representatives.

Output 5:

5. A mechanism for excellence award instigated.

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, 1.3 are contributing to Output 1.

Each activity should start on a new line and be no more than approximately 25 words.

- 1.1 Consult with University of Sri Jayewardenepura students to gauge their findings, collate and analyze court records from DWC and other SLaWEN institutes – to establish the status of IWT related court cases.
- 1.2 Report will be drafted detailing the findings of the analysis – identifying gaps stalling the legal process. These findings will be presented at the SLaWEN and Judicial Training workshops.
- 2.1 Ethics questionnaire will be circulated amongst SLaWEN institutes – and feedback/comments addressed.
- 2.2 Inception and two program development meetings with heads of SLaWEN member institutions.
- 2.3 Development of the Wildlife Trafficking and Conservation Course for SLaWEN Officers and network building and assessments by a curriculum development expert.
- 2.4 Conducting a 10 day intensive training on wildlife conservation, trafficking of fauna and flora and the legal recourse available to address IWT and assessments for the assigned SLaWEN officers.
- 2.5 Three program development meetings with the identified SLaWEN institute focal points during year 2 and 3.
- 3.1 Identifying 25 judicial officers representing the 25 districts in Sri Lanka for the programme.
- 3.2 Conducting a 3-day field-based workshop in a wildlife rich area for 25 judicial officers. The workshop will expose the judicial officers to the importance of sustainable natural resource management and also galvanize officers creating an appreciation for wildlife protection.
- 4.1 Round Table Forum with the presence of Enforcement, Prosecutor and Judiciary representatives.
- 4.2 The comments of the dialogue are compiled and shared with participants and the SLaWEN.
- 5.1 Excellence awards framework to be developed in consultation with the DWC.
- 5.2 Implementation of framework/scheme in 2023.

Section 12 - Implementation Timetable


Q35. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

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


Complete the Excel spreadsheet template as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project.

- [Implementation Timetable Template](#)

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

 [IWT R7 St2 Implementation Timetable EFL](#)

 10/11/2020

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Section 13 - M&E and FCDO notification

Q36. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan

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

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

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the project will encompass two dimensions. First, measuring of project performance to ensure that project activities are conducted efficiently and effectively within laid out timeframes, that outputs are delivered to a high quality and that project implementation constraints are identified and addressed in a timely way. Second, project impact will be evaluated throughout the project - assessing the progress in reviving the SLAWEN as the chief networking body for a better-coordinated response to IWT - resulting in increased prosecution and accountability to IWT in Sri Lanka.

These aspects of the project will be monitored closely by EFL- who will hold monthly meetings with the core project team to assess progress. Also, EFL will consult with project stakeholders and project evaluation forms from participants at workshops and training will be made available to assess project performance and impact.

Further, gender segregated data and data regarding project beneficiaries will be aggregated and will inform

the M&E reports that will be prepared every six months.

The feedback received from the M&E reports will inform the preparation of the mid-year and annual project reports.

Project finance will be monitored to ensure finances are managed responsibly and disbursed as per the approved budget. Monitoring of project finances will be conducted by the office administration team led by the EFL CEO.

The project outputs and indicators identified in the log frame and methodology will inform the monitoring of the project performance and impact. For the second output, the wildlife trafficking and conservation course – the participation of all 11 SLaWEN institutions will measure project performance, and the performance of the officers in the assessments will measure the impact of the programme. Also, the participant evaluation forms will be an essential indicator in understanding the value of the training. The sensitizing of the judiciary to IWT will be measured by an expected percentage increase in the caseload heard in court. In addition, the participation and receptiveness of the judiciary to the workshops will be an importance assessor of project performance. Bringing together of the enforcement, prosecutor, and judiciary representatives for a roundtable dialogue – would be the culmination and a reflection of overall project impact.

The establishment of the award scheme will aid in evaluating the performance of project beneficiaries - and the impact of project activities.

Motivation amongst officers will be evaluated to ensure the continued impact of the project outcome in the long term.

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

Number of days planned for M&E 68

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

Q37. FCDO Notifications





Please state whether there are sensitivities that the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the IWT Challenge Fund competition in the host country.

No

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 (click to attach)

Please attach details of any advice you have received.

 [SL Darwin support letter EFL BHC](#)
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 pdf 166.35 KB

Section 14 - Certification

Q38. Certification

On behalf of the

company

of

Environmental Foundation (Guarantee) Limited

I apply for a grant of

£89,812.00

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 enclosed CVs for key project personnel, letters of support, budget and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application).
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report are also enclosed.

Checked

Name Mr. Anandalal Nanayakkara

Position in the organisation Director

Signature (please upload e-signature)  [Director Anandalal Nanayakkara E-Signature](#)
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Date 10 November 2020

Section 15 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including Guidance Notes for Applicants and Finance for Darwin/IWT	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for my project.	Checked
I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April - 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that the budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start page of the application.	Checked
The application has been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have attached my completed logframe as a PDF using the template provided.	Checked
(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.	Checked
I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all key project personnel identified at Question 14, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a letter of support from the Lead Organisation and main partner organisation(s) identified at Question 13, or an explanation as to why not.	Checked
I have included a cover letter from the Lead Organisation, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.	Checked
I have included a copy of the lead organisation's safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 33.	Checked
I have been in contact with the FCDO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
I have included a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Organisation.	Checked
I have checked the IWT website on GOV.UK immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have 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 organisation, 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).

Q34. Logical framework

Project Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Impact: The revival of SLaWEN as the networking body for an improved law enforcement response to wildlife trafficking from and through Sri Lanka. (Max 30 words)</p>			
<p>Outcome: (Max 30 words) Improved law enforcement and prosecution of IWT incidents through enhanced technical capacity within and between SLaWEN member institutions.</p>	<p>0.1 Currently dormant SLaWEN – will hold Quarterly strategy development meetings with high-level officials at SLaWEN member institutions.</p> <p>0.2 Currently dormant SLaWEN – will hold Quarterly intelligence exchange meetings with designated IWT officers at SLaWEN member institutions.</p> <p>0.3 At least 40% increase in case record of IWT incidence, with a focus on serious and transnational cases.</p> <p>0.4 Increased cooperation and synergy among SLaWEN institutions, allowing for sharing of information - resulting in a reduction in</p>	<p>0.1 Appointment of IWT focal points at SLaWEN member institutions.</p> <p>0.2 Development of a formal networking protocol among members</p> <p>0.3 Compilation and analysis of relevant reports of wildlife trade. Etc.</p>	<p>0.1 Relevant agencies are willing to improve communication streams with each other.</p> <p>0.2 Online meetings are viable should Covid-19 restrictions render face-to-face meetings impossible.</p>

	<p>timeframe for prosecution of IWT cases.</p> <p>Etc.</p>		
<p>Outputs:</p> <p>1. Situational analysis report on prosecution of IWT in Sri Lanka produced.</p>	<p>1.1 Number of records collected. Records will be aggregated based on where they were recorded and variables including gender, district, and taxon trafficked will be catalogued.</p> <p>1.2 Number of discussions with key institutions.</p>	<p>1.1 Survey records</p> <p>1.2 Discussion / interview records</p>	<p>1.1 Prosecution records of possession / trading wildlife will be available.</p> <p>1.2 Ease of accessing records – state and systemized archives (electronic records may not be available).</p> <p>1.3 The University Student study will share their findings.</p>
<p>2. Wildlife Trafficking and Conservation Course for SLaWEN Officers and network building established.</p>	<p>2.1 Representation from the 11 SLaWEN institutions in the course by the end of year 2.</p> <p>2.2 Developed training tools, including a Wildlife Trafficking and Conservation curriculum.</p> <p>2.3 48 hours of training and 8 hours of assessments for the course participants.</p> <p>2.4 Certified IWT officers – represented in the 11 SLaWEN Institutions.</p>	<p>2.1 Attendance records</p> <p>2.2 Certificate issuance records</p> <p>2.3 Participant evaluation sheets.</p> <p>Etc.</p>	<p>2.1 SLaWEN institutes will cooperate and assign necessary human resources for IWT Training.</p>
<p>3. Judicial Training Workshop carried out.</p>	<p>3.1 Judicial officers with enhanced knowledge of IWT across 25 districts by end of year 3.</p>	<p>3.1 Attendance records</p> <p>3.2 Workshop evaluation forms</p> <p>3.3 Drafted training resources.</p>	<p>3.1 SLaWEN institutes will recommend the sensitizing of the judiciary to IWT during their training as a next step.</p>

	3.2 40% increase in number of IWT cases relating to project focus species heard in court.	3.4 Document prepared detailing outcome of IWT related cases.	3.2 The judiciary will oblige to attending the training workshop.
4. Relationship building forum launched with Enforcement, Prosecutor and Judiciary representatives.	4.1 30 representatives from the three different sectors participate at the dialogue in year 3.	4.1 Draft decisions and future recommended actions made at roundtable dialogue.	4.1 The three parties oblige to having an open dialogue. 4.2
5. A mechanism for excellence award instigated.	5.1 One awardee per year.	5.1 Number of cases prosecuted. 5.2 Impact of enforcement – verified by the taxa seized / recorded in the IWT chain.	5.1 Award scheme will inspire and motivate enforcement officers to be best in the field.

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)

1.1 Consult with University of Sri Jayewardenepura students to gauge their findings, collate and analyze court records from DWC and other SLaWEN institutes – to establish the status of IWT related court cases.

1.2 Report will be drafted detailing the findings of the analysis – identifying gaps stalling the legal process. These findings will be presented at the SLaWEN and Judicial Training workshops.

2.1 Ethics questionnaire will be circulated amongst SLaWEN institutes – and feedback / comments addressed.

2.2 Inception and two program development meetings with heads of SLaWEN member institutions.

2.3 Development of the Wildlife Trafficking and Conservation Course for SLaWEN Officers and network building and assessments by a curriculum development expert.

2.4 Conducting a 10 day intensive training on wildlife conservation, trafficking of fauna and flora and the legal recourse available to address IWT and assessments for the assigned SLaWEN officers.

2.5 Three program development meetings with the identified SLaWEN institute focal points during year 2 and 3.

3.1 Identifying 25 judicial officers representing the 25 districts in Sri Lanka for the programme.

3.2 Conducting a 3-day field-based workshop in a wildlife rich area for 25 judicial officers. The workshop will expose the judicial officers to the importance of sustainable natural resource management and also galvanize officers creating an appreciation for wildlife protection.

4.1 Round Table Forum with the presence of Enforcement, Prosecutor and Judiciary representatives.

4.2 The comments of the dialogue are compiled and shared with participants and the SLaWEN.

5.1 Excellence awards framework to be developed in consultation with the DWC.

5.2 Implementation of framework / scheme in 2023.