

Applicant: **Price, Julie**
Organisation: **Savé Valley Conservancy**
Funding Sought: **£240,000.00**

IWTR7S2\1057

Stemming illegal wildlife trade and enhancing community livelihoods in Zimbabwe

SVC, Southeast Lowveld, Zimbabwe, is one of Africa's largest conservancies, being part of the Greater Limpopo Trans Frontier Conservation Area (GLTFCA). SVC supports critical populations of rare, threatened, and endangered (RTE) species such as an IUCN-listed 'Key 1' population of black rhinos and an 'Important 1' population of white rhino, wild dog, and pangolin. This project aims to enhance anti-poaching and IWT work in SVC to protect these key species, effectively engage communities in anti-poaching and reduce human wildlife conflict.

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Title Mrs
Name Julie
Surname Price
Organisation Savé Valley Conservancy
Website (Work) savevalleyconservancy
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Savé Valley Conservancy
Phone (Mobile)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Project title:

Stemming illegal wildlife trade and enhancing community livelihoods in Zimbabwe

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

IWTR7S1/1254

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	Zimbabwe	Country 2	No Response
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q5. Project dates

Start date:

01 April 2021

End date:

01 October 2023

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

2 years, 6 months

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total request
Amount:	£104,736.00	£89,406.00	£45,858.00	£ 240,000.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

The SVC has a grant with African Wildlife Foundation ending 30 June 2022 providing confirmed funding indicated. One our anchor donors, Save African Rhino Foundation who has supported the SVC since 2012 has confirmed funding and have steadily increased their annual contribution in line with our positive results. We have regularly received annual funding from Tusk Trust and Oak Foundation and fully expect this to continue though this is reflected as unconfirmed in the budget. The SVC is confident that post COVID, we will be able to resume our strategy towards development and self-sustainability and secure the unidentified funding gap.

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](https://www.gov.uk).

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

SVC, Southeast Lowveld, Zimbabwe, is one of Africa's largest conservancies, being part of the Greater Limpopo Trans Frontier Conservation Area (GLTFCA). SVC supports critical populations of rare, threatened, and endangered (RTE) species such as an IUCN-listed 'Key 1' population of black rhinos and an 'Important 1' population of white rhino, wild dog, and pangolin. This project aims to enhance anti-poaching and IWT work in SVC to protect these key species, effectively engage communities in anti-poaching and reduce human wildlife conflict.

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 capacity and patrol coverage of community rangers leads to reduction in poaching and IWT, and stabilization of the rhino population; and mitigation measures lead to a reduction in HWC.

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

Please tick all that apply.

Strengthening law enforcement

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.

This project directly supports the goal outlined at the London Conference and in the Kasane Statement to strengthen enforcement and enhance coordination, by improving communication and sharing data and intelligence. This project will enhance wildlife protection in SVC and greater in the GLTFCA. This project will also directly support the goal outlined at the Conference to support community livelihoods. The communities surrounding SVC suffer from human wildlife conflict (HWC), they shoulder the cost of living with wildlife. This project will train communities on HWC and support implementation of activities to mitigate this burden. SVC is in an arid part of Zimbabwe. The wildlife economy is the most suitable land use and this project directly supports this by helping the Conservancy maintain its natural assets during COVID.

Countries at the Conference committed to thwart IWT by prosecuting and penalising criminals involved in IWT. This project directly supports this as the Conservancy is working with ZPWMA and the Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP) to coordinate crime scenes and gather effective evidence and host judiciary members

on the Conservancy to help expose them to IWT. The Kasane Statement highlights an approach used in Asia 'Towards Zero Poaching,' which includes six steps, all of which this project will do.

Hanoi Statement-numbers 4, 9, 10, 11, 17, 21, 25 C and D. The SVC project supports this by ensuring local community led, anti-poaching activities and programs will result in reduced HWC and poaching.

Q11. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

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

This project directly supports 5 SDGs:

GOAL 1: No Poverty. SVC has and will continue to work with the local communities to ensure that they have control over their land and natural resources, can effectively participate in the wildlife economy and build their resilience economically as well as against climatic and other shocks.

Goal 2: Zero Hunger. Crop raiding and livestock predation negatively impacts on fragile food production in the arid project region. This project will work to reduce HWC. In addition, poaching reduction in the community wildlife area will enhance the value of wildlife, thus improving financial returns for the wildlife custodians, the communities.

GOAL 5: Gender Equality. In the implementation of any program, SVC aims to ensure women's participation in programs and equal opportunities. We design our programs to be gender inclusive and not to discriminate against women and girls. This project aims to empower women as community wildlife rangers and in HWC mitigation measures.

GOAL 13: Climate Action. SVC is 750,000 acres and part of the GLTFCA. Its habitat serves as a climate mitigation measure, and the intact nature of the landscape will help to accommodate climate shifts. Its protection will strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters.

GOAL 15: Life on Land. This project will protect terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems and their services, decrease deforestation, maintain the natural landscape and associated biodiversity, decrease poaching and trafficking of protected species and increase the capacity of local communities to pursue sustainable livelihood opportunities.

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 1992

What is the legal status of your organisation?

Other (if selected, please explain below)

Other explained

The current legal status is a universitas with a Constitution for Members.
A trust was formed November 6th 2020. Next step a Private Voluntary Organisation

How is your organisation currently funded?

Previously, the SVC was funded internally by members who paid levies, income from wildlife-based tourism and donor funding. Due to macro-level issues in Zimbabwe, tourism revenue is fickle. Therefore, SVC has relied on donor funding. COVID has impacted economic activity in the tourism industry, further straining income, and SVC members are challenged in paying dues because of COVID related pressure. Despite the challenges, because of SVC's exceptional conservation performance and efficiency in using donor funding, SVC has benefitted from supportive donors over the years. Post COVID, we plan to resume our strategy towards development and self-sustainability.

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

The aim of SVC is to maintain the ecological integrity of the Conservancy in a way that benefits the local communities. SVC aims to preserve the conservancy's flora and fauna, focusing on endangered species such as rhino and pangolin, and other critical species such as elephant, lion and wild dog.

Activities

SVC implements full time anti-poaching work, monitoring of rhino populations and other key species, community development and human wildlife conflict mitigation, and IWT work that includes intelligence gathering, working with prosecution and law enforcement authorities. Our staff is comprised of members of the local community

Achievements

An overall growth rate of 316% in the black rhino population over the last 29 years. Zero ivory poaching to date. The arrest of 77 notorious poachers in the region. Deployment of innovative anti-poaching technology. The effective engagement of community members in IWT and as members of the Conservancy.

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	African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) - Enhancing operational efficiency & rhino protection at Zimbabwe's Savé Valley Conservancy (SVC)
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	US\$ [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years 3 months)	3 years and 7 months
Role of organisation in project	At a specially convened workshop, the SVC Members worked together with AWF's support to determine the needs of the SVC to ensure its long-term viability and success as one of Africa's important wildlife conservancies. This resulted in this project which the SVC Chairman and committee are now entrusted to effect.
Brief summary of the aims, objectives and outcomes of the project	<p>The project's aim is to enhance both the protection of the rhino population and our operational efficiency by increasing ranger capacity, making strategic core infrastructure investments, improving existing intelligence gathering network, consistent monitoring of rhino populations and recruitment of a qualified Chief Operating Officer (COO).</p> <p>Objectives include recruitment and training of new rangers, securing equipment, implementing a independent rhino monitoring program and recruiting a COO.</p> <p>Outcomes will be an enhanced, well equipped SSPU working with a supported intelligence network to reduce poaching on an independently monitored rhino population. The COO will work to achieve the goals set for him.</p>
Client/independent reference contact details (Name, e-mail)	Mr Alistair Pole African Wildlife Foundation Senior Director Project Management and Partnerships [REDACTED]
Contract/Project 2 Title	Tusk Trust - Support for the Save Valley Conservancy's Special Species Support Unit (SSPU) – 2020
Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)	US\$ [REDACTED]
Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months)	1 year

Role of organisation in project

The SVC has an ongoing project to protect the endangered rhino under its custodianship. This is a team effort from the Chairman to the scouts and requires leadership to ensure long-term direction, planning and funding; effective day to day management of all resources, hard work and commitment on the ground.

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

The aim of the project is to protect our rhino using the appropriate best practice anti-poaching techniques and to independently monitor our rhino to prove we are achieving positive growth rates. In order to accomplish this SVC works closely with the SSPU to determine how best we can achieve the project aim, be it providing extra boots on the ground, vehicles, equipment or funding to cover the day to day SSPU running costs. The outcome of this ongoing project is a healthy, growing rhino population today of 204 rhino (October 2020) from 142 rhino when the project started in 2012.

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

Mr Charlie Mayhew
Chief Executive - Tusk Trust
[REDACTED]

Contract/Project 3 Title

Save African Rhino Foundation (SARF) - Specialised Special Species Protection Unit (SSPU) Base in the Savé Valley Conservancy, (SVC) Zimbabwe

Contract Value/Project budget (include currency)

US\$ [REDACTED]

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

4 years

Role of organisation in project

Secure funding and provide project management skills to ensure the SSPU has 2 specialised bases from which to operate in order to protect our rhino. In the North of the SVC, this involved building a base from virgin bush and in the South improving the current base setup.

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

The project's aim was to build a specialised base where the majority of territorial rhino live in the SVC.

The objectives were to provide an independent living and working SSPU base to ensure quicker SSPU reactions times, modern barrack accommodation for SSPU scouts with restricted access for security reasons and the necessary space to develop specialised training areas etc.

With funding provided by SVC Members, SARF in association with 2 x Australian Government DAP awards, Tusk Trust and others we have achieved a base with 2 dormitories, ablution blocks, kitchen/dining area, kennel block, managers house, storerooms & office space.


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


Mr Nicholas Duncan
President - Save African Rhino Foundation
[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.


 [SAVE VALLEY CONSERVANCY 31 DECEMBER 2019](#)


 10/11/2020


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 [SAVE VALLEY CONSERVANCY 31 DECEMBER 2018](#)

 10/11/2020

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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: Anti-Poaching and Tracking Specialists (ATS)

Website address: N/A

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (Max 200 words) 199

ATS is the appointed antipoaching service provider for SVC, providing daily on the ground management of the SSPU unit, specialist antipoaching training, community awareness training, monitoring and intelligence gathering and oversees the accommodation, health and wellbeing of the SSPU unit.

ATS's role will be to continue with antipoaching efforts focused on rhino with improved capacity to interact with community rangers in vulnerable areas.

ATS's responsibilities include regular dialogue and feedback with community rangers and community leaders.

ATS's capacity to engage the project is strong, they have an exceptional record in training and conservation outcomes. The SSPU team is highly trained and equipped. Management focused on maintaining wages throughout COVID and retrenchments were avoided enhancing motivation. Some material budget cuts had to be made to ensure the force remained motivated and compensated.

The team is well trained in community relations, and since they are drawn and employed directly from the communities surrounding the SVC, they have good social and professional contacts within the communities. Part of their training includes harmonised relations skills with communities. Poachers pass through community areas to gain access to rhino, so community members serve well as informants and liaison when suspicious activity occurs.

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: Mike Watungwa

Website address: N/A

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (Max 200 words) (187)
Mike's role will be to plan, lead, organise and manage the project on the ground directly, under the COO.

His responsibilities will include:

1. Identifying vulnerable areas in conjunction with ATS and SSPU.
2. Engage with community members and ensure buy in occurs based on the approach of the community ranger program.
3. Ensure feedback is clear and alignment is gained. Most communities are illiterate, and this will be done verbally.
4. All traditional and government authorities will be brought on board to understand the project.
5. Monitoring and evaluation to ensure the program remains robust, functional, and delivering intended results.
6. Measurement and feedback on a regular, diarised basis.

Mike's capacity to engage with the project is reflected in the work he has done in and around SVC for 14 years. His track record is exemplary regarding being able to communicate and report at all levels of society, from poverty-stricken communities to visiting politicians and members of parliament. Mike's been trained in community work (CBNRM) and has his own community trust for other work he has done in the area, especially work related to wildlife/community relations.

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: *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

3. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

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

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

4. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

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

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

5. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

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

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

6. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*





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





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

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

No Response

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

 [Support letters ATS and Mike Watungwa](#)
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 pdf 177.12 KB

 [Cover letter stage 2 SVC](#)
 10/11/2020
 21:46:33
 pdf 500.97 KB

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?
Steven Vos	Project Leader	20	Checked
Bryce Clemence	Antipoaching service provider	100	Checked
Mike Watungwa	Community liaison manager	100	Checked

No Response

No Response

No
Response





Unchecked

Do you require more fields?

No

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.

-  [CV's](#)
-  10/11/2020
-  22:42:06
-  pdf 206.95 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.

Black Rhino, Diceros bicornis, Critically Endangered, IUCN-listed Key 1	White Rhino, Ceratotherium simum, Near Threatened
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Wild dog, Lycaon pictus, Endangered	Lion, Panthera leo, Vulnerable
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Do you require more fields?

Yes

Ground Pangolin, Smutsia temminckii, Vulnerable	Elephant, Loxodonta africana, Vulnerable
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Cheetah (Acinonyx jubatus), Vulnerable	No Response
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No Response	No Response
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No Response	No Response
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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).

The main problem this project is trying to address is IWT and HWC. SVC supports a significant population of black rhino and other key species. These species are under direct threat from a persistent and growing poaching threat. This project aims to stem that threat by maintaining and expanding ranger patrols and presence. Within the GLFTCA there is movement of illegal wildlife and criminal networks. By coordinating with other key stakeholders and partners in this landscape, we aim to block movement and not shift the problem to another protected area.

Based on the fact that illegal wildlife trade starts with its roots/source products from the very wilderness areas that need protection, the exact problem that needs to be addressed is IWT and HWC and by consequence reduce poaching activities, be they bush meat or valuable products such as rhino horn, lion body parts, pangolin scales.

The communities being affected by this issue are those living in poverty in and around SVC.

Poverty reduction is achieved by redressing the impact of IWT and HWC on their food resources and food security resources e.g. boreholes and piping, dams, crop fences.

The communities must be fully engaged and motivated to be essential links in the intelligence gathering networks to alert the SSPU of impending incursions by heavily and dangerous rhino horn poachers. The poachers are connected to international criminal IWT syndicates and will stop at nothing to procure illegal wildlife products, especially rhino horn and pangolin. This is evidenced by the fact that they are willing to risk life and limb and incarceration to achieve the end goal of procuring high value illegal wildlife body parts. This project will specifically help communities mitigate HWC, which will help incentivize their engagement in conservation and improve their lives.

We have included a document signed by SVC and communities 2019 which covers this problem in the words of the assembled community leaders and local authorities. This project will work to convert the community's desires and words into action and tangible, measurable results.

It is imperative that the project works towards alleviating the communities' plight for the suffering experienced by:

1. Crop raiding herbivores such as elephant, buffalo, antelope, and rhino
2. Livestock deprivation due to hyena, lion, and leopard
3. Family safety due to the infiltration of communities by armed and dangerous poaching gangs. These gangs will work on community members to obtain intelligence to help them gain ingress and egress and information and then attack rhino. In addition, villagers are coerced into providing information leading to the capture of pangolin.

The communities are our first and last line of defence in the war against poaching. Once poachers gain access to the SVC the SSPU is there to track and apprehend the poachers and stop them harming rhino.

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.

SVC with ATS have stymied IWT and poaching since 2012, enabling the black rhino population to grow from 102 to 156 and white rhino from 30 to 47, a growth rate of over 9%--an exceptional growth rate. ATS disrupted several of the main historic poaching syndicates, resulting in 120 years in sentencing. This project will build on this success and help mitigate a severe funding gap, due to COVID and the economic situation in Zimbabwe, and an increase in poaching.

SVC is engaged in regional and national programs. As part of the GLTFCA, SVC coordinates with TFCA partners on anti-poaching, IWT and HWC. Partners include: Malilangwe Trust, manages an important rhino population; Gonarezhou Conservation Trust (GCT), manages Gonarezhou NP; and Wild-Africa, which works in the GLTFCA on PA management, IWT and HWC. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) was implementing a program with SVC on community development. This program ended; however, SVC has their data. SVC has a long history of collaboration with the Communal Areas Management Programme for Indigenous Resources (CAMPFIRE) program. AWF and Conservation Capital developed community inclusive business models that SVC will build on. SVC has worked with Bio-HUB on HWC.

Further to the above:

1. Currently there is one program in place run by African Wildlife Conservation Foundation focusing on wild dog and localised community outreach. Besides that, there are no further projects on the ground to fund and promote work on IWT and HWC besides our SSPU program. There is a gap here that needs filling in vulnerable areas.
2. The rationale is based on the existing gap between making a direct connection with vulnerable communities and the SVC conservation program focusing on IWT and HWC. The proposed methodology requires of the project to carry out direct outreach to the very communities affected by way of on the ground contact, management and supervision, as well has add capacity to the villagers concerned to promote and embrace measures being taken to mitigate IWT and HWC.
3. The work will be undertaken by, at first, using a community liaison manager (CLM) to leverage existing traditional and local authority civil structures in place to work with communities on the ground in discussing their specific IWT related challenges. This will serve as the outcome of a focused program to deal with the existing IWT and HWC problems using community rangers as a solution which has been shown to work in other wildlife areas. This will be done in conjunction with local law enforcement and SSPU/ATS. A follow up and reporting program will be put in place to support the project. Materials used will include transportation, equipment e.g. communications as well as materials to be used during training such as stationery, clothing and bush kit needed for the work such as lighting. The key lie sin successful engagement, collaboration and buy in from all stakeholders with measurable outcomes.
4. Roles and responsibilities will be rolled out by the CLM as needed by way of monitoring, reporting and feedback based on the needs and scale of work to be done identified jointly by the communities and project supervisors on the ground. The project manager will be responsible for oversight, reporting, management and a working continuous feedback loop to ensure continuous improvement in the

functioning of the project.

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.

Beneficiaries include: the 140 community rangers who are trained, equipped and employed and their family and dependents; the surrounding communities engaged in HWC mitigation measures; and the women employed to maintain and patrol the HWC fence. The Government of Zimbabwe, a signatory to the London 2018 IWT Conference Declaration and participant in the 2015 Kasane Conference, is a program beneficiary as this program will help the Government achieve results in the declaration and other targets in treaties Zimbabwe committed to, ie. Convention for Biological Diversity. This project also benefits the GLFTCA partners given the transboundary nature of IWT and the cutting-edge anti-poaching methods being successfully trialled in SVC. ATS has been extremely successful in disrupting poaching gangs notorious in the region. Their success is beneficial to GLTFCA partners and their skills in attaining relevant intelligence on transit points and poaching patterns has and will continue to help regional partners.

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.

Community members identified HWC, such as encroachment into farms and predation on livestock, as one of the greatest threats to their livelihoods. Women in the community tend the crops; thus, HWC directly affects them. Women from the community will participate in the HWC mitigation training and development of mitigation measures, which may also generate revenue. SVC will employ women to patrol the boundary fences, checking for breaks that need repair, which provides income and benefits their livelihoods. The current ranger force in SVC does not include women; however, SVC management is assessing how to incorporate women into the ranger force.

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?

All of the species highlighted in question 15 will benefit from this program because of increased protection due to ranger patrols and a reduction in retaliatory killing because of HWC mitigation measures.

Wild dogs are highly vulnerable to snaring and the rangers have and will continue to focus on prevention.

Cheetahs are highly vulnerable in SVC (approximately 10 cheetah in SVC, Zimparks indicates there are an estimated 250 cheetah remaining in the wild in Zimbabwe)

Rhinos are prized targets of illegal wildlife crime syndicates; they are also prone to snares set for larger species such as buffalo.

The elephant population is burgeoning in SVC. A translocation is planned of 400 elephant to National Parks in Zimbabwe 2021. This was supposed to occur 2020 but COVID halted the operation. The result of this is increased HWC causing damage to crops and livelihoods and PAC resulting in loss of value to conservation and communities.

Longer term impact will be a positive growth rate in all species where numbers are threatened.

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.

SVC recognizes that the inclusion of communities in conservation is critical for success. By engaging communities in anti-poaching, SVC is creating employment and training, and a sense of pride. This model has proven successful in SVC and across Africa, however, is currently at risk because of a lack of financial resources due to the impacts of COVID on tourism and donors, and Zimbabwe's economic challenges, which has reduced revenue from tourism, SVC members and donors. Simultaneously, poaching has escalated, putting additional pressure on SVC.

In addition, the communities shoulder the cost of wildlife because of HWC. Decreasing this cost through mitigation measures, designed and developed with the communities, will also decrease animosity towards wildlife and may create alternative livelihoods.

Longer term, SVC aims to expand the inclusion of communities in SVC enabling them to benefit from the wildlife economy. Their inclusion in the wildlife economy presents a viable livelihood alternative, which is especially relevant in the arid Lowveld region. However, in the short-term, SVC must ensure that the natural assets upon which the wildlife economy depends are protected. The loss of key species like the rhino represents a serious threat to future economic opportunities for the community.

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 end point of this project will be a continuation of the work. There are three avenues open to the SVC for continued sustainability of this project.




1. EU funding was secured by the SVC to address community related settlement issues 5 years ago. In January 2020, the Government of Zimbabwe agreed to the offer. Then EU unilaterally redirected the funding to food security. <https://www.herald.co.zw/save-valley-eu-15m-project-still-on/> . SVC awaits EDF




funding for a further opportunity commencing 2021.





2. USAID has signed with SVC for a \$██████████ grant over five years entitled resilience Anchors, allowing additional capacity for community work. The Savé Valley Conservation Trust was signed by members on November 6th, 2020. The Trust will be mandated for funding the community development strategy, including new fencing.
3. Mike Watungwa will continue to be employed by the Trust.





In addition to donor funding, SVC is committed to restoration of the once commercially vibrant wildlife-based tourism product, currently hampered by the economic and political crisis in the country, further stressed by COVID and Zimparks now controls 40% of the land. Our goal is to use donor funding to become self-sustaining through commercial tourism and innovative financial models that support the conservancy and communities.





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

 [Letter of Support SVC UK AID from Senuko](#)
 10/11/2020
 23:54:17
 pdf 62.36 KB

 [Letter of support SVC UK AID from ZimParks](#)
 10/11/2020
 23:53:15
 pdf 540.61 KB

 [Letter of support SVC UK AID from Chiredzi Rural District Council Chairperson](#)
 10/11/2020
 23:52:54
 pdf 320.41 KB

 [Letter of Support AWF to SVC UK AID-signed](#)
 10/11/2020
 23:52:04
 pdf 192.01 KB

 [PPCA Chiredzi](#)
 10/11/2020
 22:35:50
 pdf 4.55 MB

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.

 Copy of Budget over 100K May 2020 FINAL (1)
)
 10/11/2020
 22:38:27
 xlsx 55.53 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:

This project is building on existing work. The goal of this project is to maintain the core ranger force in the field and to expand coverage. In addition, we will build on our existing community outreach by helping the communities understand and implement human wildlife conflict mitigation measures. While the SSPU has existing donor funding, it is short term.

The community ranger project is a new initiative that will complement the SSPU, further engage community members and help expand wildlife protection coverage.

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
African Wildlife Foundation	██████████	US\$	Current grant ending 30 June 2022
Save African Rhino Foundation	██████████	US\$	Current annual contribution of over ██████████ Have been funding since 2012
<i>No Response</i>	0	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

No Response

0

No Response

No Response

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
23 October 2020	Tusk Trust	██████	US\$	Covid Grant
06 November 2020	Tusk Trust Wildlife Ranger Challenge	██████	GPB	Guaranteed
06 November 2020	Tusk Trust Wildlife Ranger Challenge	██████	GBP	Additional maximum funding
30 June 2020	Mohamed Bin Zayed	██████	US\$	No Response

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Date applied for	Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
15 May 2020	Lion's Share	██████	US\$	No Response
30 August 2020	SOS	██████	Euro	No Response
No Response	No Response	0	No Response	No Response

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 open access plan will be addressed by providing space on our web site for all data needed for open access in accordance with IWT guidelines. Costs will be minimal. SVC will also share best case models with partners and the IWT Challenge Fund so that others can replicate best practices and we can contribute to the advancement of IWT prevention across Africa.

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.

The SVC has a chartered accountant employed with over 6 years of service to SVC. In addition, Ernst and Young annually reviews and reports on the SVC financial statements.

All funds received will be strictly disbursed under an audit proof system with strict record keeping. Regular accounting will be maintained throughout the project period.

Zimbabwe uses the US dollar as legal tender so there is no risk of exchange rate fluctuations. If the funds are disbursed in GBP then a GBP account can be opened, thus holding the integrity of the incoming funds.

All financial data is backed up and stored off site monthly.

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.

Used good condition 4x4 Toyota pickup truck for Community liaison manager, [REDACTED] The vehicle will continue with use in the service of community development in SVC.

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.

SVC has demonstrated over the past decade its ability to deliver conservation with limited funding. Our budget has been constrained by country politics and the economy and yet, we have a growing population

of black rhino and other key species. We are a lean and effective operation, that is very diligent in allocating budgets to key costs. While this has been driven by the operational barriers, we face in working in Zimbabwe, it is a discipline that has created a work ethic that values cost efficiencies.

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?

Save Valley Conservancy follows all human rights standards and rules as governed by the Government of Zimbabwe. In addition SVC uses a professional labour consultant/lawyer to assist in ensuring the SVC is fully compliant with the Labour Act and the National Employment Council for Tourism, including providing a conducive environment for employment and adhering to the NEC Code of Conduct.

As an example, two SSPU rangers were dismissed for poor and offensive behavior in a neighboring community village. Any Code of Conduct breaches are swiftly dealt with to the letter of the law.

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.

SVC employs a Chartered Accountant, bound by the laws of Zimbabwe and rules of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Zimbabwe. Ernst and Young report annually on SVC financial statements.

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.

Only handwritten and typed and printed documentation will be used in this project. There are no biometric methods in use in SVC.

Any poaching related intelligence gathered is immediately shared with the SSPU intelligence lead and the SSPU then decides what to do next with the cooperation of local law enforcement and ZimParks. Paid informants are in place in some areas, under cover, including police details. On some occasions strong tips offs that result in poachers being apprehended are normally rewarded in cash depending on the veracity of the information. All records are kept in the is regard.

ATS specialises in informant handling and information through special forces training. This area of antipoaching is delicately and professionally handled by our specialists in ATS. All informants are protected confidentially and professionally. If any evidence is needed in court these statements are given in camera to protect the sources.

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.


All employees have the Code of Conduct and sign acknowledgement of said documentation after a thorough HR onboarding procedure.


There is an open forum as enshrined in the Collective Bargaining Agreement where any issues can be safely raised in line with the laid down grievance procedures.

Downstream partners in the Tourism Industry share the same Code of Conduct.

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

 [Annexure safeguarding statement SVC](#)

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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.

 [IWT R7 St2 Logical Framework](#)

 10/11/2020

 23:02:27

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Impact:

Reduced wildlife poaching and IWT inSVC and the GLFTCA, an increase in SVC's black rhino population and reduced cost from wildlife to the communities living in and around SVC.

Outcome:

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

Project Outputs

Output 1:

Human Wildlife Conflict reduced in a minimum of six adjacent community areas through training and development of mitigation measures.

Output 2:

Community ranger response unit and Special Species Protection Unit trained on key skills, deployed and equipped with proper equipment. Coverage expanded and operational across 2,500 km² of SVC.

Output 3:

Coordinated ranger units and management teams within the GLFTCA collaborating effectively and sharing information to reduce poaching and IWT.

Output 4:

No Response

Output 5:

No Response

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 Sign employment contract with Community Liaison Manager (CLM) and purchase vehicle and office equipment for his role
- 1.2 CLM to identify six priority community areas in consultation with community, project partners and other stakeholders
- 1.3 CLM to organise recruitment and training course to select 20 female community rangers
- 1.4 CLM to design the TOR for community rangers in consultation with the SSPU
- 1.5 Stakeholders to identify key stretches of existing fence line where repair work would help mitigate HWC
- 1.6 CLM to organise bi-annual HWC trainings in target communities identified in 1.2
- 1.7 CLM to establish HWC baselines in target communities identified in 1.2 through consultation with community, project partners and other stakeholders.
- 1.8 CLM to determine and develop six different mitigation measures through consultation with community, project partners and other stakeholders.

- 2.1 Run recruitment and selection process for SSPU and ranch rangers drawing candidates from the SVC surrounding communities.
- 2.2 Successful applicants from the recruitment and selection process proceed to a basic ranger training course.
- 2.3 Employment of suitable candidates from Activity 2.2 by the SSPU and SVC and equip candidates with necessary uniform, kit and equipment.
- 2.4 SSPU to co-ordinate deployments with rhino monitoring plan determined by the SVC rhino co-ordinator
- 2.5 Purchase good quality rhino monitoring cameras so accurate and safe verification of rhino is possible
- 2.6 Determine a reporting system from the ranch and community rangers that will be collated by central SSPU admin
- 2.7 ATS to conduct annual SSPU and ranch rangers training. North and south training course to be arranged with rangers split into manageable groups. Training to refresh on basic techniques as well as update rangers on new innovations.
- 2.8 Equip community rangers with uniform and equipment ie radios for communication
- 2.9 Ensure old and faulty ranger equipment replaced regularly for safety of rangers

- 3.1 Arrange quarterly coordination meetings with GLTFCA partners and ensure meetings are minuted

3.2 Continued provision of good communication systems (radio/mobile/satellite) to promote and encourage sharing of intelligence, poaching etc information between SVC, GLFTCA and other stakeholders

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.

 [Copy of IWT R7 St2 Implementation Timetabl](#)

[e Template](#)

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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](#)).

M&E will be the direct responsibility of the Community Liaison Manager. Results from M&E will be reviewed as a team with the Project manager and the Finance lead to ensure SMART deliverables are being adhered to and reported on.

All measurables will be collated and reported on by way of progress reports once a quarter and compared to goals.

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

Number of days planned for M&E 40

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.

 [IWT Challenge Stage 2 for SVC](#)

 10/11/2020

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Section 14 - Certification

Q38. Certification

On behalf of the

company

of

Savé Valley Conservancy

I apply for a grant of





£240,000.00

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	Steven Vos
Position in the organisation	Chief Operating Officer
Signature (please upload e-signature)	 Signed page 25  10/11/2020  23:18:07  pdf 412.45 KB
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).

Project Title:

Project Summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Impact: Reduced wildlife poaching and IWT in SVC and the GLFTCA, an increase in SVC's black rhino population and reduced cost from wildlife to the communities living in and around SVC.</p>			
<p>Outcome: Improved capacity and patrol coverage of community rangers leads to reduction in poaching and IWT, and increasing the black rhino population; and mitigation measures lead to a reduction in HWC.</p>	<p>0.1 140 community rangers effectively deployed across 2,500 km² of SVC.</p> <p>0.2 Black rhino population numbers increased for the duration of this project. Target IUCN 2% per annum.</p> <p>0.3 Reduction in retaliatory wildlife killing from HWC.</p> <p>0.4 Reduction in HWC incidents from baselines in each community area.</p>	<p>0.1 Patrol records, CyberTracker reports.</p> <p>0.2 Black rhino population number reports.</p> <p>0.3 Patrol records, CyberTracker reports.</p> <p>0.4 HWC records.</p>	<p>Continued collaboration and support from ZPWMA, the Government of Zimbabwe and ZRP.</p> <p>Continued collaboration from the local communities.</p> <p>Continued engagement with GLFTCA partners.</p>

Project Title:

<p>Outputs:</p> <p>1. Human Wildlife Conflict reduced in a minimum of six adjacent community areas through training and development of mitigation measures.</p>	<p>1.1 Twelve HWC trainings held in the adjacent communities with 20 people in each training, 50% men and women in each training.</p> <p>1.2 50KM of HWC mitigation fence repaired.</p> <p>1.3 20 women (community rangers) employed to patrol the fence, starting in year 1 of this grant.</p> <p>1.4 Baselines established in six priority community areas.</p> <p>1.5 Six mitigation measures developed in six different community areas, in addition to the fence (1.2).</p>	<p>1.1 Training reports, including gender split.</p> <p>1.2 Fence construction reports.</p> <p>1.3 Employment contracts and patrol reports.</p> <p>1.4 HWC baseline established.</p> <p>1.5 Report on HWC mitigation measures and record of HWC incidents.</p>	<p>Women want to be employed to patrol the fence.</p> <p>FPIC received by the communities for HWC mitigation measures.</p>
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Project Title:

<p>2. Community ranger response unit and Special Species Protection Unit trained on key skills, deployed and equipped with proper equipment. Coverage expanded and operational across 2,500 km² of SVC.</p>	<p>2.1 140 rangers operational under ATS and SVC coordination.</p> <p>2.2 Three trainings by ATS, one per year, for the 140 rangers held, with 95% participation, and engagement from GLFTCA partners where appropriate.</p> <p>2.3 Community and SSPU rangers provided cameras and GPS units for rhino monitoring, and tents, motorbikes and raincoats for patrols.</p> <p>2.4 Number of poaching and IWT arrests by community ranger units, SSPU, ZPWMA and ZRP increased from current level.</p> <p>2.5 Verification of individual rhinos in the field through patrolling at 95% annually.</p>	<p>2.1 CyberTracker / SMART patrol data.</p> <p>2.2 Training reports, attendance sheets, and photographs</p> <p>2.3 Equipment inventory and handover reports.</p> <p>2.4 Police reports and filings with ZRP / ZPWMA.</p> <p>2.5 Rhino monitoring report, photos and GPS recordings.</p>	<p>Coordination between SVC, ZPWMA and ZRP continues to work effectively.</p>
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Project Title:

<p>3. Coordinated ranger units and management teams within the GLFTCA collaborating effectively and sharing information to reduce poaching and IWT.</p>	<p>3.1 Quarterly coordination meetings between GLFTCA partners.</p> <p>3.2 Number of joint responses to IWT and poaching incidences.</p> <p>3.3 Number of occurrences of information-sharing between project partners</p>	<p>3.1 Minutes from GLFTCA partner meetings.</p> <p>3.2 Patrol reports from joint response to IWT and poaching incidences.</p> <p>3.3 Records from information sharing.</p>	<p>GLFTCA partners willing to share intelligence and information on IWT and poaching.</p> <p>GLTFCA partners willing to coordinate on poaching and IWT incidences.</p>
<p>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)</p> <p>1.1 Sign employment contract with Community Liaison Manager (CLM) and purchase vehicle and office equipment for his role</p> <p>1.2 CLM to identify six priority community areas in consultation with community, project partners and other stakeholders</p> <p>1.3 CLM to organise recruitment and training course to select 20 female community rangers</p> <p>1.4 CLM to design the TOR for community rangers in consultation with the SSPU</p> <p>1.5 Stakeholders to identify key stretches of existing fence line where repair work would help mitigate HWC</p> <p>1.6 CLM to organise bi-annual HWC trainings in target communities identified in 1.2</p> <p>1.7 CLM to establish HWC baselines in target communities identified in 1.2 through consultation with community, project</p>			

Project Title:

partners and other stakeholders.

- 1.8 CLM to determine and develop six different mitigation measures through consultation with community, project partners and other stakeholders.

- 2.1 Run recruitment and selection process for SSPU and ranch rangers drawing candidates from the SVC surrounding communities.
- 2.2 Successful applicants from the recruitment and selection process proceed to a basic ranger training course.
- 2.3 Employment of suitable candidates from Activity 2.2 by the SSPU and SVC and equip candidates with necessary uniform, kit and equipment.
- 2.4 SSPU to co-ordinate deployments with rhino monitoring plan determined by the SVC rhino co-ordinator
- 2.5 Purchase good quality rhino monitoring cameras so accurate and safe verification of rhino is possible
- 2.6 Determine a reporting system from the ranch and community rangers that will be collated by central SSPU admin
- 2.7 ATS to conduct annual SSPU and ranch rangers training. North and south training course to be arranged with rangers split into manageable groups. Training to refresh on basic techniques as well as update rangers on new innovations.
- 2.8 Equip community rangers with uniform and equipment ie radios for communication
- 2.9 Ensure old and faulty ranger equipment replaced regularly for safety of rangers

- 3.1 Arrange quarterly coordination meetings with GLTFCA partners and ensure meetings are minuted

Project Title:

3.2 Continued provision of good communication systems (radio/mobile/satellite) to promote and encourage sharing of intelligence, poaching etc information between SVC, GLFTCA and other stakeholders