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# **IWTR9S2\1022**

## **Tanzanian national SMART rollout to strengthen counter wildlife trafficking**

The project builds on prior successful piloting of the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) in Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) game reserves in coordination with TAWA HQ, and subsequent reduction in commercial wildlife poaching. A SMART trainer course will be developed, building on past SMART support to the College of African Wildlife Management. Dedicated TAWA staff will be trained to deliver SMART to four additional game reserves, supporting a TAWA requested national SMART rollout to combat the IWT.

## PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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**Name** Aaron

**Surname** Nicholas

**Website** [REDACTED]

**Tel (Work)** [REDACTED]

**Email (Work)** [REDACTED]

**Address** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

# IWTR9S2\1022

Tanzanian national SMART rollout to strengthen counter wildlife trafficking

## Section 1 - Contact Details

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### PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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Name	Aaron
Surname	Nicholas
Website	[REDACTED]
Tel (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

### GMS ORGANISATION

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Type	Organisation
Name	Wildlife Conservation Society
Phone (Work)	[REDACTED]
Email (Work)	[REDACTED]
Website	[REDACTED]
Address	[REDACTED]

## Section 2 - Objectives, Species & Summary

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### Q3. Title:

Tanzanian national SMART rollout to strengthen counter wildlife trafficking

### What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. IWTR9S1\1001

IWTR9S1\1107

### Q4. Which of the four key IWT Challenge Fund objectives will your project address?

Please tick all that apply. Note that projects supporting more than one will not achieve a higher

score.

- Strengthening law enforcement

## Q5. Species project is focusing on

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

African Elephant *Loxodonta africana*

Lion *Panthera leo*

Leopard *Panthera pardus*

Ground Pangolin *Smutsia temminckii*

Do you require more fields?

- No

## Q6. Summary

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 the website.

Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

The project builds on prior successful piloting of the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) in Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) game reserves in coordination with TAWA HQ, and subsequent reduction in commercial wildlife poaching. A SMART trainer course will be developed, building on past SMART support to the College of African Wildlife Management. Dedicated TAWA staff will be trained to deliver SMART to four additional game reserves, supporting a TAWA requested national SMART rollout to combat the IWT.

## Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

### Q7. Country(ies)

Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in? Where there are more than four countries that your project will be working in, please add more boxes using the selection option below.

Country 1 Tanzania

Country 2 No Response

Country 3 No Response

Country 4 No Response

Do you require more fields?

Yes

No

## Q8. Project dates

<b>Start date:</b>	<b>End date:</b>	<b>Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):</b>
01 April 2023	31 March 2025	2 years

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## Q9. Budget summary

Year:	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total request
<b>Amount:</b>	£371,914.00	£228,085.00	£0.00	<b>£</b> 599,999.00

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## Q10. Proportion of IWT Challenge Fund budget expected to be expended in eligible countries: %



Q11a. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

Matched funding will come from an existing grant to WCS from the International Bureau of Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), as well as in-kind support from TAWA. Match is estimated to be at least



## Q11b. Total confirmed & unconfirmed matched funding (£)



Q11c. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you fund the project if you don't manage to secure this?

All matched funding is confirmed at the time of submission.

## Section 4 - Problem statement & Gap in existing approaches

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### Q12. Project stage

With reference to the application guidance, please select the relevant project stage.

Main

## Q13. Problem the project is trying to address

**Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of illegal wildlife trade and its relationship with poverty. 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 reduce 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).**

The project addresses the supply end of the illegal wildlife trade (IWT) in hotspot game reserves targeted by TAWA for national SMART rollout. IWT networks undermine security, threatening tourism (an industry employing up to 11% of Tanzania's workforce – Khanam et.al., 2021; World Bank, 2019), negatively impacting community livelihoods and exacerbating the risk of poverty. The project will build improved patrol planning and implementation capacity to proactively deter illegal poaching.

The project builds on past WCS-TAWA success. In 2013, WCS partnered with Tanzania to eradicate some of Africa's worst ivory trafficking. However, weak monitoring and limited detection of poaching incidents in key elephant sites critically obstructed protection efforts. In response, SMART was piloted with WCS support in three sites, allowing TAWA to effectively understand and target protection efforts. By 2018, ivory poaching was largely controlled in these reserves (TAWIRI, 2018). Subsequently, TAWA established a SMART coordination unit and dedicated SMART server to assure more effective protection planning and delivery. In 2022, with further elephant poaching reductions confirmed, TAWA decided to adopt SMART nationally and urgently requested WCS's support.

This proposal lays the groundwork for a TAWA-led phased national SMART rollout across remaining Tanzanian game reserves. WCS will work with the College of Wildlife Management (CAWM) to develop and deliver a SMART trainer development course to TAWA to facilitate the authorities' ability to lead a national SMART rollout, providing an opportunity to develop other SMART trainers in the region. WCS will shadow site-based training and support TAWA headquarters.

The project will teach and equip TAWA trainers to deliver standardised basic and advanced SMART courses to TAWA rangers. With a reduced level of in-person support from WCS over time (albeit with ongoing WCS mentorship in place), trainers will train rangers in four priority IWT game reserves with project support. SMART will drive the collation and sharing of IWT data at site, zonal, and national levels, resulting in improved protection planning and disruption of IWT networks.

The most impactful SMART products on disrupting illegal activities in Tanzania include i) general SMART reports that can detail patrol effort and outcomes; ii) more detailed summary queries that extract information related to patrol effort, coverage, or different illegal activities; and iii) evidence of outcomes from actions launched in relation to SMART data. SMART data has also been used to identify the most strategic locations for new ranger posts and to justify patrol payments based on demonstrated effort and outcomes.

Experience from the most recent ivory poaching crisis shows that protected areas with weakest law enforcement capacities and systems were worst hit – targeted by poachers because of the relatively low risk. Evidence indicates that the threat of ivory poaching may be increasing again and sites most at risk include those without SMART. Building capacity here, and across the network of game reserves, will help thwart another wave of ivory poaching, which would threaten Tanzania's elephant populations and the country's tourism industry upon which more than one out of 10 Tanzanians depend upon for employment.

## Q14. Gap in existing approaches

**What gap does your project fill in existing approaches? Evidence projects should describe how the improved evidence base will be used to design an intervention and the gap the intervention will fill. Extra projects should also provide evidence of the intervention's success at a smaller scale.**

Outside of the few SMART sites supported by WCS in Tanzania in recent years, decisions around law enforcement planning often rely on outdated and inefficient ways of recording and managing protection-related data. These methods often hamper efforts to curb issues pertaining to IWT, leaving many species vulnerable to illegal wildlife crime. Without standardised law enforcement monitoring approaches, the situation is further complicated when long-standing protected area managers are transferred, taking with them institutional knowledge and lessons learned about IWT and both effective and ineffective efforts to address it. Such knowledge is rarely captured in a centralized database, and thus lost when long-term managers leave.

WCS will meet TAWA's urgent 2022 request to support them in building the necessary expert capacity to ensure a TAWA-led phased rollout of SMART nationally based on its proven effectiveness in tackling ivory and other forms of commercial poaching in the Ruaha-Katavi landscape. TAWA will become one of a growing number of national wildlife authorities in Africa adopting this innovative and impactful management tool, further serving as a model for countries that have yet to embrace this approach.

## Section 5 - Objectives & Commitments

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### Q15. Which national and international objectives and commitments does this project contribute towards?

**Consider national plans such as NBSAPs and commitments such as London Conference Declarations and the Kasane and Hanoi Statements. 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 contributes to the following objectives and commitments:

London Declaration on Illegal Wildlife Trade (2014): Tanzania is one of 41 signatories. The project supports the declaration on dismantling IWT.

U.S. National Strategy for Combating Wildlife Trafficking (2014) - Announced by Obama in Tanzania in 2013. The project supports the need for better information using science-based tools.

The Arusha Declaration on Regional Conservation and Combatting Wildlife / Environmental Crime (2014). Tanzania is one of eight African signatories, calling for improved databasing and training to combat IWT.

EAC Strategy to Combat Poaching, Illegal Trade, and Trafficking of Wildlife and Wildlife Products (2017-2022). Tanzania pledged to develop and enhance law enforcement capacity.

African Strategy on Combating Illegal Exploitation and Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora in Africa (2015). The project supports components 3, 4 and 6 (enforcement and compliance, training and capacity development and knowledge, information and technology).

Kasane Statement on the Illegal Wildlife Trade (2015). The project supports Section C (strengthened law

enforcement).

National Five-year Development Plan (2021/22-2025/26). The project aligns with section 5.3.5 regarding the management of natural resources, specifically the target on combatting wildlife poaching.

National Taskforce for Anti-Poaching (NTAP). The project will strengthen interception of IWT related crimes and support the work of the highly effective NTAP re: high profile IWT prosecution processes for high profile cases.

National Anti-Poaching Strategy (2022-2032). The project fully aligns with this draft strategy. It supports priority area (i) strengthening capacity to enforce national laws and implement bilateral and multinational agreements.

## Section 6 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

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### Q16. Methodology

**Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and contribute towards your Impact. Provide information on:**

- How have you reflected on and incorporated evidence and lessons learnt from past and present activities and projects in the design of this project?
- The need for this work and a justification of your proposed approach.
- How you will undertake the work (materials and methods).
- How you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools, risks etc.).

With an established Tanzanian presence since 2003, and operating in close partnership with government wildlife authorities, WCS has played a leading role in building the capacity and systems needed by TAWA (and others) to manage and effectively use SMART. This approach became a central strategy in driving the improved management of law enforcement efforts during the most recent pan-African ivory crisis, a period that witnessed Tanzanian national elephant estimates plummeting from 142,000 in 2006 to 43,500 in 2013. SMART was introduced by WCS in 2015 in a limited number of pilot sites that were some of the worst impacted by well-organised ivory trafficking syndicates and by 2018, thanks to the associated improved protection impact, elephant populations had stabilised (TAWIRI, 2019).

Building on this success and with WCS support, TAWA has established the necessary structures, capacities, and infrastructure over recent years to manage SMART at both site and national levels – including the installation of a dedicated server and establishment of a SMART management unit at TAWA headquarters in Morogoro. But critically, TAWA lacks the expertise to lead SMART training. This proposed project will expand upon past successes and lessons learned to meet TAWA's pressing goal of rolling SMART out nationally.

Key to the project's success and sustainability will be WCS's support in developing a cadre of at least six carefully selected TAWA SMART trainers who will lead SMART training in four IWT priority game reserves. Selection criteria for trainers will include a working knowledge of SMART, background in protection and/or data management, and ability to deliver effective training to TAWA rangers. Candidate trainers will be drawn from site, zonal, or headquarter levels. With its in-house capacity established through this project, TAWA will be positioned to complete further rollout of SMART to their remaining sites in Tanzania after the project concludes.



WCS SMART expert, Dr Tony Lynam will work with the CAWM, an established training Centre of Excellence in East Africa (also known as Mweka), to help design a SMART trainer development course, building on a previous Royal Foundation-sponsored SMART ranger training program. Dr Lynam and in-country WCS staff will support the delivery of the course for at least six expert TAWA trainers (TAWA has confirmed that six core training staff will be sufficient to deliver the rollout of SMART, while the CAWM will be available to train further trainers if needed). The course will include training on the new SMART 7 software and app versions, and on the skills TAWA trainers need to teach others effectively. Institutionalizing the SMART trainer course at the CAWM is critical for sustaining SMART training in Tanzania and the region at large as it will ensure continued access to SMART trainer development support.

After initial training, the TAWA trainers will practice their skills through mock training exercises convened by Dr Lynam and local WCS staff before traveling to the field to initiate site-level training of rangers in SMART (with WCS “shadowing” efforts during this stage). Their participation in two refresher training courses, supported by the CAWM and interspersed between site trainings, will further enhance their development as expert trainers.

In managing the project, Dr Lynam and local WCS staff will support the development and delivery of the SMART trainer course, as well as the overall implementation of the project to further strengthen TAWA’s leadership, helping them address any challenges that may arise.

Through controlling the impact of IWT-related threats, the project will safeguard the benefits passed on to local communities (direct employment, benefit-sharing related to commercial hunting, and access to essential ecosystem services). Additionally, the project will help minimize IWT impacts on local households as improved SMART capacity and the ability to monitor threats in the project sites will more effectively deter individuals from participating in IWT as they become more aware of the risk of arrest and imprisonment.

## **Q17. Capability and Capacity**

**How will you support the strengthening of capability and capacity in the project countries at organisational or individual levels, please provide details of what form this will take and the post-project value to the country.**

To support TAWA’s ability to roll out SMART nationally, Dr Lynam and local WCS staff will help select and train at least six TAWA staff as expert SMART trainers. In addition, SMART Focal Points will be identified and trained at site and zonal levels. The six TAWA trainers will then act as the core training unit in delivering standardised SMART training and mentorship thereafter to at least 80 rangers across four IWT priority game reserves. These rangers will manage the use of SMART at site level.

After the project, the TAWA trainers will use their new skills and experience to lead the rollout of SMART in remaining game reserves across Tanzania.

The CAWM has confirmed that the training curriculum developed will remain available for training staff from TAWA or other wildlife authorities in Tanzania and beyond, providing a wider added value to the project beyond the implementation period.

Dr Lynam and local WCS staff experienced in SMART will backstop the above process by supporting the CAWM in developing the SMART trainer development course, convening mock training and shadowing initial site-level training, as well as conducting refresher training sessions for the TAWA trainers. WCS will further work closely with TAWA headquarters to ensure that this next phase of TAWA’s national SMART rollout proceeds with minimal challenges. The presence of experienced WCS staff familiar in SMART within Tanzania, who frequently visit field sites and TAWA headquarters to support SMART and other activities,

provides additional assurance of the success and sustainability of project goals.

## Q18. Gender equality

**All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your understanding of gender equality within the context your project, and how is it reflected in your plans.**

Site selection for SMART training during the planning phase will be done in consultation with women rangers to ensure that proposed training venues in each site are easily accessible and acceptable. Training times will consider the various responsibilities women hold, such as childcare, to facilitate their active participation.

The project will establish targets for number of women to be trained after selecting project sites during the first phase of implementation, as different sites have different ranger gender ratios. Due to the typical sex ratios within TAWA, the project will not be able to achieve a 50:50 female-to-male ratio, but the project will ensure women rangers can actively participate in trainings and share their ideas and perspectives. There is a gradually increasing number of women rangers joining government wildlife authorities, and the project seeks to tap into and promote this important trend.

Gender-disaggregated data will be compiled for all trainer and ranger training courses, and we will strive to design and implement all interventions with a gender sensitive approach.

All TAWA staff trained through the project will complete the WWF Gender and IWT Toolkit online training to ensure they have a firm understanding of how to integrate and mainstream gender considerations into approaches to addressing IWT. The project will refer to the toolkit as needed, to help ensure gender equality measures are considered while implementing activities.

## Q19. Change expected

**Detail the expected changes to both illegal wildlife trade and poverty reduction this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit, considering both people and species of focus a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended).**

**When talking about how people will benefit, please remember to give details of who will benefit, differences in benefits by gender or other layers of diversity within stakeholders, and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used. Demand reduction projects should demonstrate their indirect links to poverty reduction.**

### Short-term Changes

For the first time in Tanzania (and East Africa), a SMART trainer course for a national authority will be embedded locally in an educational institution providing the potential to support others in Tanzania and beyond.

Six TAWA trainers and approximately eight focal points will benefit from on-the-job training and skills that will improve their own law enforcement (LE) performance and build their professional capacities as leaders, educators, and mentors.

TAWA will be capacitated to deliver basic and advanced SMART training, implement and mentor SMART, and apply the resulting data for improved protection planning at site, zonal, and national headquarter levels. LE effectiveness will be improved in four game reserves, increasing detection and prevention of poaching and trafficking. More targeted LE efforts will disrupt poaching and trafficking, for the benefit of IWT-impacted species —namely elephant, lion, leopard, and ground pangolin—and others.

Estimates of beneficiary numbers are not possible to calculate at this stage as sites for SMART rollout are to be determined, however, communities adjacent to the four selected TAWA game reserves will benefit from direct employment with TAWA for activities such as road clearing . TAWA staff in turn will support local economies through their everyday purchases. Communities will directly benefit from species conservation through stable or improved benefit-sharing (hunting companies typically share +/- US\$5,000 with villages adjacent to their concessions), and indirectly through tourism-related livelihoods (e.g., employment, local commerce related to providing foodstuffs or other consumables) that depend on both wildlife and security (i.e., reduced illegal activities), and ecosystem services. The use of benefit-sharing proceeds is typically decided on by village councils and normally support projects that have the widest community impact (such as health, education etc.).

#### Long-term Changes

Going forward, the CAWM will have the capacity to deliver a SMART trainer development course to any wildlife staff. The project will strengthen the CAWM's ability to roll out and mentor SMART training more widely. TAWA will similarly be positioned to roll out SMART nationally, drawing on a pool of increasingly experienced SMART trainers.

As SMART data accumulates, trends in IWT at site, zonal, and national levels will become clearer, and impacts of protection measures more easily assessed, resulting in continued improvements in TAWA's ability to effectively combat IWT. As a result, populations of trafficked wildlife species will be at decreased risk from IWT, particularly as any increase in poaching pressure on a particular site will be detected at an early stage and addressed proactively.

Lessons learned in developing and applying anti-IWT measures will help guide actions elsewhere across Tanzania, improving the conservation prospects for elephants, lions, leopards, pangolins, and other trafficked species more widely. System-wide improvements in law enforcement will also undermine the ability of poachers and trafficking networks to operate across the country. Finally, a sustained reduction in poaching and other IWT-adjacent illegal activities will support the Tanzanian economy and its reputation as a tourism destination, a country that supports large, globally important wildlife populations even outside of its cornerstone national parks.

## Q20. 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.**

The project will support a SMART rollout that will reduce IWT, leading to improved protection and conservation of focal species.

WCS will work with the CAWM to develop and deliver a SMART trainer course, creating a cadre of at least six TAWA trainers, supported by focal points, who will deliver SMART training to at least 80 rangers across four IWT-threatened game reserves. SMART has demonstrably reduced IWT in similar sites elsewhere in Tanzania, and the same impacts are expected here.

The standardised basic and advanced SMART training courses delivered by the CAWM will remain available

for other trainers to utilize during and beyond the life of the project. The project will promote this continued use.

Through implementing SMART, sites will generate regular reports that capture essential and custom data related to law enforcement and outcomes, driving a process of adaptive feedback that will strengthen patrol systems and reduce impacts on IWT-threatened species.

Through safeguarding IWT and other threatened species, tourism-related incomes and employment will be protected, including benefits shared with local communities, as well as essential ecosystem services, all essential aspects of poverty reduction.

## Q21. Exit Strategy

**How the project will reach a sustainable point and continue to deliver benefits post-funding? Will the activities require funding and support from other sources, or will they be mainstreamed in to “business as usual”? How will the required knowledge and skills remain available to sustain the benefits? How will your approach, if proven, be scaled?**

After methodically integrating SMART as a management tool at site level over a 7-year period, TAWA has recently committed to adopting SMART as a key component of its strategy to combat IWT across its game reserves and other areas in Tanzania and has requested external support to achieve this.


With a SMART technical team and dedicated server already in place at TAWA HQ, focal points in some existing SMART-supported sites, and a cadre of SMART trainers developed through this project, TAWA will lead the expansion of SMART to new sites.


During the life of this proposal, WCS will build internal TAWA capacity and support SMART trainers in ways that will nurture their overall leadership and ability to achieve the above. Beyond the life of this project, WCS will continue to work in Tanzania and will provide ongoing advice and support if needed.


The goals of this project are embedded in numerous strategies and commitments made by the Government of Tanzania as highlighted under Q14. Furthermore, wildlife and wildlife-derived benefits are essential to Tanzania’s tourism industry, which, according to the World Bank represents 13% of the country’s national Gross Domestic Product and 11% of the country’s employment. Consequently, for the sake of its national economy and the lives of many local communities, Tanzania has a vested interest in protecting its remarkable biodiversity and iconic species.

**If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams, references etc., as a PDF using the File Upload below:**

 [WCS IWTCF Tanzania Optional Evidence \(1\)](#)

 15/12/2022

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## Section 7 - Risk Management

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### Q22. Risk Management

**Please outline the 6 key risks to achievement of your Project Outcome and how these risks will be managed and mitigated, referring to the [Risk Guidance](#). This should include at least one Fiduciary, one**

## Safeguarding Risk, and one Delivery Chain Risk.

Projects should also draft their initial risk register, using the [Risk Assessment template](#), and be prepared to submit this when requested if you are recommended for funding. Do not attach this to your application.

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
<p><b>Fiduciary</b></p> <p>Internal financial procedures are insufficient or applied incorrectly, leading to mismanagement or misappropriation of funds.</p>	Minor	Rare	Minor	WCS is a global organisation with multiple layers of financial control based on well elaborated and understood financial management systems. This will ensure risk is minimised for all project related transactions with all country offices adhering to these processes, systems, and related policies and backstopped by regional oversight.	Minor
<p><b>Safeguarding</b></p> <p>Local communities encountering rangers from the various game reserves face unintended harm from project staff or partners.</p>	Minor	Possible	Minor	WCS's robust Safeguarding Policy is adhered to by all WCS staff and partners. WCS staff are trained on how to respect safeguard issues. WCS's partnership agreement with TAWA includes numerous safeguarding requirements.	Minor
<p><b>Delivery Chain</b></p> <p>Effective implementation impeded by multiple stakeholders failing to fulfil their envisaged roles</p>	Moderate	Possible	Minor	<p>This is a TAWA-led initiative. Strong working relationships already exist with all project partners (backed up by agreements in the case of TAWA).</p> <p>The project team will meet with partners regularly to review progress and make any needed adjustments. Clearly defined, discrete roles and responsibilities will ensure effective implementation.</p>	Minor

<b>Risk 4</b>	TAWA's site managers are reassigned during the course of the project	Moderate	Possible	Minor	This initiative is being driven by TAWA HQ which will ensure the project remains a priority at site level, even if managers of any of the four target PAs are transferred during implementation. Established SMART focal points will also support continuity at the site level.	Minor
<b>Risk 5</b>	TAWA de-prioritizes use of SMART	Major	Rare	Minor	TAWA has shown increasing commitment to SMART for over seven years, including recent investments at HQ, so it is unlikely they will change course now. However, if they did, WCS could continue to support the CAWM which would then have the capacity to train trainers from any authority.	Minor
<b>Risk 6</b>	Trainers are ineffective at supporting the roll-out of SMART	Minor	Possible	Minor	The CAWM has expertise in capacity building, having been operational for 60 years, and is the premier training facility for wildlife management in East Africa. Individual trainers will be monitored and mentored for the life of the project; any underperforming individuals will be supported to improve.	Minor

## Section 8 - Implementation Timetable

### Q23. 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 Word 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.

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 [WCS IWTCF Tanzania Project Timeline](#)

 15/12/2022

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## Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

### Q24. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe 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 are expected 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 Guidance](#)).**

WCS will lead project M&E activities as part of the TAWA headquarters mentorship activities and will include both technical and financial progress evaluations. Performance against listed indicators and milestones captured within the timeline will be assessed by the WCS Assistant Program Coordinator through convening regular meetings every two months with TAWA SMART focal points and other associated staff at TAWA headquarters for the duration of the project.

Where necessary, training plans and methods will be adapted according to feedback received from the TAWA SMART trainers. M&E visits will also play a critical role in assessing the flow and use of SMART data by TAWA at different levels. Copies of relevant SMART reports and other means of verification will be collected during these visits. Information to support project reporting will also be gathered during M&E visits, including images, training reports, and other sources of feedback.

SMART itself is a powerful tool for monitoring law enforcement effort and effectiveness. Better use of the tool should drive improved law enforcement performance indicators, while also providing a near-real time snapshot of threats and, over the long term, indicating a decrease in illegal activities.

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

██████████

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**Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E (%)**

█

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**Number of days planned for M&E**

60

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## Section 10 - Logical Framework

### Q25. Logical Framework





IWT Challenge Fund projects will be required to monitor and report against their progress towards their 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 – **please do not edit the template structure other than adding additional Outputs if needed as a logframe submitted in a different format may make your application ineligible.** Copy your Impact, Outcome 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.**

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 [WCS IWTCF Tanzania Logframe](#)  
 15/12/2022  
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**Impact:**

Conservation of focal species is improved through reduced poaching and illegal wildlife trade resulting from implementation of the SMART approach by TAWA

**Outcome:**

SMART system is implemented in four game reserves resulting in reduced poaching through strengthened monitoring, management and law enforcement.

**Project Outputs**

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**Output 1:**

CAWM established as a national/regional training institute offering SMART Train the Trainer course.

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**Output 2:**

Cohort of up to six TAWA Staff are qualified as SMART Trainers.

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**Output 3:**

Capacity built to implement SMART in four game reserves.

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**Output 4:**

SMART implemented and data from four game reserves is used to inform management decisions and improve responses to IWT and protection of IWT-threatened species.

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**Output 5:**

*No Response*

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**Do you require more Output fields?**



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

- Yes
- 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.**

Output 1 – CAWM established as a national/regional training institute offering SMART Train the Trainer course.

Activity 1.1 Develop outline for CAWM SMART trainer course, building on previous CAWM SMART experience.

Activity 1.2 CAWM mentorship of TAWA trainees.

Output 2 – Cohort of up to six TAWA staff are qualified as SMART trainers.

Activity 2.1 Meeting to guide the selection process for TAWA SMART trainers.

Activity 2.2 Basic SMART training for TAWA trainers.

Activity 2.3 Advanced SMART training for TAWA trainers.

Output 3 – Capacity built to implement SMART in four game reserves.

Activity 3.1 Selection meeting for identifying four priority IWT sites for SMART training.

Activity 3.2 Procurement meeting convened as basis for procuring needed SMART equipment for training/sites.

Activity 3.3 SMART data management planning meeting with TAWA.

Activity 3.4 Mock SMART training sessions convened to practice training techniques and materials.

Activity 3.5 SMART refresher training provided for TAWA.

Activity 3.6 TAWA SMART training – site 1.

Activity 3.7 TAWA SMART training – site 2.

Activity 3.8 TAWA SMART training – site 3.

Activity 3.9 TAWA SMART training – site 4.

Activity 3.10 WCS TAWA HQ SMART mentorship, M&E support.

Output 4 – SMART implemented and data from four game reserves used to inform management decisions and improve responses to IWT and protection of IWT-threatened species.

Activity 4.1 SMART reports shared between site 1 and TAWA HQ.

Activity 4.2 SMART reports shared between site 2 and TAWA HQ.

Activity 4.3 SMART reports shared between site 3 and TAWA HQ.

Activity 4.4 SMART reports shared between site 4 and TAWA HQ.

## Section 11 - Budget and Funding

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### Q26. 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 templates for projects requesting under £100,000 and over £100,000. Please refer to the [Finance Guidance](#) for more information.**





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

**Please ensure you include any co-financing figures in the Budget spreadsheet to clarify the full budget required to deliver this project.**

**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 Challenge Fund Budget Form Excel spreadsheet using the field below.**

---

 [WCS TZN IWT Budget External - 21\\_11\\_22 \(1\)](#)  
 16/12/2022  
 19:28:22  
 xlsx 91.03 KB

### Q27. Funding

Q27a. Is this a new initiative or does it build on existing work (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)?

- Development of existing work

**Please provide details:**

Between 2015 and 2018, WCS supported the piloting of SMART in three game reserves in Tanzania. U.S. Government derived funding largely supported this work, including especially the below:

Between 2018 and 2021, the U.S. State Department (Africa Bureau), provided WCS with \$132,712 to assure the integration of the use of SMART between three game reserves and TAWA headquarters. This included provision for the installation of a dedicated SMART server and training for TAWA headquarters staff.

In April 2022, WCS signed an agreement with the U.S. State Department (Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs - INL) which included support for the further development of SMART (to include case tracking) and WCS mentorship, amounting to roughly \$70,000. Some of this support is earmarked as matched funding in Year 1 of the proposed project.

Q27b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for similar work to the proposed project?

No

## 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.**

Some SMART equipment will be procured for the four game reserves. This will include 90 SMART devices, laptops, printers and power banks. In total, the estimate for these purchases is £53,759.40 (8.9% of the total amount requested).

## 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.**

By further building the capacity of the CAWM to deliver a SMART trainer development course, TAWA and other authorities will have access to these training skills during and beyond the period of implementation.

The SMART trainer development process empowers TAWA for the first time to lead SMART training of its own law enforcement staff, paving the way for SMART to be fully adopted by the authority nationally.

WCS maintains a presence in Tanzania, supported by numerous staff who have a deep understanding of SMART, as well as the existing SMART capacity of TAWA, which provides the added assurance that TAWA can be adequately supported during and beyond project implementation.

Furthermore, the CAWM, TAWA, and WCS have existing staff and structures that will support project delivery thus limiting the need for recruitment or other start-up costs that would otherwise have been needed.

IWT funds also build on previous and existing (Africa Bureau and INL) SMART supported work and resources that have helped establish the baseline to initiate the national SMART rollout, ensuring good value for money and avoiding any duplication of efforts. This matched funding, augmented by the in-kind support of TAWA, also help ensure value for money.

## Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

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## Q30. 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 Partner has the following policies in place and that these can be available on request:

Please upload the lead partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF on the certification page.

<b>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</b>	Checked
<b>We have attached a copy of our safeguarding policy to this application (file upload on certification page)</b>	Checked
<b>We keep a detailed register of safeguarding issues raised and how they were dealt with</b>	Checked
<b>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</b>	Checked
<b>We share our safeguarding policy with downstream partners</b>	Checked
<b>We have a whistle-blowing policy which protects whistle blowers from reprisals and includes clear processes for dealing with concerns raised</b>	Checked
<b>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</b>	Checked

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

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

WCS's safeguarding policy, mechanisms and whistle-blowing policy are incorporated into all staff and project participant trainings and M&E procedures. The WCS Code of Conduct requires compliance with a set of principles and organizational policies including respect for human rights, safeguarding children and vulnerable adults, combatting human trafficking, respect in the workplace and protection of whistle-blowers. Under the Code of Conduct, all WCS personnel are held accountable for their actions and the actions of others under their management authority, and for ensuring compliance with the Code of Conduct. WCS personnel and WCS partners must report any suspected violation of the policy immediately.

SMART data relates to measures of law enforcement effort and outcome. TAWA has trained data managers at their headquarters who manage SMART data – including generating cross conservation analyses and other data queries for reporting. During the project, focal points will also be trained at site and zonal level to support data management.

## Q31. Ethics

**Outline your approach to meeting the key ethical principles, as outlined in the guidance.**

This project does not include research or direct community interventions and therefore does not require formal ethics reviews. The project itself has been initiated by Tanzanians who seek to protect their own natural heritage from wildlife trafficking and illegal activities driven by international demand and to safeguard the tourism-based economy on which their country depends. The CAWM is led by some of East Africa's top experts in wildlife management and has a reputation for building national and regional capacity for 60 years. All project staff must adhere to the WCS Code of Conduct, and TAWA staff will adhere to their own Code of Conduct as per the terms of our agreement.

## Section 13 - FCDO Notifications

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### Q32. 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 Darwin Initiative in any country.**

Yes

**Please outline and provide reasoning for any sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office need to be aware of.**


SMART data includes detailed insights into law enforcement effort and outcomes. Some of this information may be considered as confidential by the government of Tanzania.


**Please indicate whether you have contacted FCDO Embassy or High Commission to discuss the project and attach details of any advice you have received from them.**


Yes

**Please attach evidence of request or advice if received.**

 [FCDO Comms IWT Application](#)

 15/12/2022

 16:45:51

 pdf 191.25 KB

## Section 14 - Project Staff

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### Q33. Project staff

**Please identify the core staff (identified in the budget), their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.**

Please provide 1-page CVs or job description, further information on who is considered core staff can be found in the [Finance Guidance](#).

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Aaron Nicholas	<b>Project Leader</b>	60	Checked
Michael Lesecha	Assistant Program Director, Ruaha-Katavi Landscape, WCS.	60	Checked
Anthony Lynam	Conservation Technology, Field Solutions, WCS.	10	Checked
Rudolf Mrema	Tutorial Assistant, College of Wildlife Management.	5	Checked

Do you require more fields?





Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Abraham Eustace	Conservator I, Ecology and Research TAWA HQQ	15	Checked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	Unchecked
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	0	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.

---

 [WCS IWTCF Tanzania CVs of Key Project Staff](#)  
 15/12/2022  
 16:48:03  
 pdf 201.51 KB

**Have you attached all project staff CVs?**

Yes


## Section 15 - Project Partners

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### Q34. Project partners

Please list all the Project Partners (including the Lead Partner), clearly setting out their roles and responsibilities in the project including the extent of their engagement so far and planned.

This section should demonstrate the capability and capacity of the Project Partners to successfully deliver the project. Please provide Letters of Support for all project partners or explain why this has not been included.

<b>Lead partner name:</b>	Wildlife Conservation Society
<b>Website address:</b>	www.wcs.org
<b>Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):</b>	<p>WCS is one of the founding SMART consortium partners and was responsible for introducing SMART to TAWA in 2015 and thereafter supporting the strengthened management of SMART by TAWA at site and national levels. WCS also supported the CAWM to develop SMART ranger training courses, supported by the Royal Foundation.</p> <p>WCS was approached by TAWA in June 2022 to assist the authority with supporting a national rollout of SMART.</p> <p>WCS has a number of staff with deep SMART delivery experience and will oversee the activities outlined here, providing mentorship and guidance to both the CAWM and TAWA to ensure the overall lead of TAWA in project delivery.</p>
<b>Allocated budget (proportion or value):</b>	
<b>Represented on the Project Board</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes
<b>Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes

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Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback?  Yes

---

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

**1. Partner Name:** Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA)

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**Website address:** <https://www.tawa.go.tz/>

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Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

TAWA's estate covers roughly 25% of the total mainland area of Tanzania as game reserves, game controlled or other designations. The 25 game reserves are of highest importance to biodiversity of national and international concern, including a variety of wildlife species targeted by the illegal wildlife trade.

TAWA's request for support for a national SMART rollout paves the way for improved levels of protection and decreased IWT impact across these sites.

This project has been designed to empower TAWA with the capacity needed to lead this planned SMART expansion.

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**Allocated budget:** ██████████

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**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes

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

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**2. Partner Name:** College of African Wildlife Management (CAWM)

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**Website address:** <https://www.mwekawildlife.ac.tz/>

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Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

The CAWM is an internationally respected centre of teaching excellence. Established in 1964 it offers services related to training, research and consultancies, as well as diploma and degree courses.

Short courses are popular, and the college has previously offered basic and advanced SMART courses to rangers. Through adapting that syllabus, a SMART trainer course will now be developed through this project and delivered to TAWA trainers.

See the website for more details about the college:  
<https://www.mwekawildlife.ac.tz/index.php>

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**Allocated budget:** ██████████

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**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes

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

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**3. Partner Name:** *No Response*

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**Website address:** *No Response*

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Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): *No Response*

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**Allocated budget:** £0.00

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**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes  
 No

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

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**4. Partner Name:** *No Response*

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**Website address:** *No Response*

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Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): *No Response*

---

**Allocated budget:** £0.00

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**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes  
 No

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

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**5. Partner Name:** *No Response*

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**Website address:** *No Response*

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**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):** *No Response*

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**Allocated budget:** £0.00

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**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes  No

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

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**6. Partner Name:** *No Response*

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**Website address:** *No Response*

---

**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):** *No Response*

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**Allocated budget:** £0.00

---

**Represented on the Project Board**  Yes  No

---

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

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**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.**

---

 [Letters of Support](#)  
 15/12/2022  
 16:51:38  
 pdf 183.31 KB

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 [Covering Letter IWT Stage 2](#)  
 15/12/2022  
 16:51:11  
 pdf 1.36 MB

## Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

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### Q35. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

**Has your organisation been awarded IWT Challenge Fund funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?**

Yes

**If yes, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).**

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
29-010	Edgard Herrera	Community conservation of critically endangered Hawksbill turtles in Nicaragua
28-015	Jeni Pareira	Delivering public-private partnerships to benefit farmers and biodiversity in Sulawesi
IWT116	Rhett Bennett	Equipping southwest Indian Ocean countries to combat illegal shark trade
IWT115	Md. Zahangir Alom	Demand reduction for threatened freshwater turtles and tortoises in Bangladesh
IWTEV003	Thuy Hoang	Exploring drivers of wild meat consumption and interventions in Vietnam

**Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts?**

**If yes, please upload these on the certification page. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.**

Yes

## Section 17 - Certification

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### Q36. Certification

**On behalf of the**

Company

**of**

Wildlife Conservation Society

**I apply for a grant of**

██████████

**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 project key project personnel, letters of support, budget, logframe, safeguarding policy and project implementation timetable (uploaded at appropriate points in application).
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report (or other financial evidence – see [Financial Guidance](#)) are also enclosed.

Checked

**Name**

Joe Walston

---

**Position in the organisation**

Executive Vice President for Global Conservation

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**Signature (please upload e-signature)**  
 [Joe W. Signature 2](#)  
 15/12/2022  
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**Date** 16 December 2022

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**Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.**

 <a href="#">WCS IWTCF Tanzania 2022 Audited Financial Statements (1)</a>	 <a href="#">WCS IWTCF Tanzania 2021 Audited Financial S</a>
 15/12/2022	 15/12/2022
 16:57:02	 16:56:58
 pdf 439.27 KB	 pdf 375.63 KB

**Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy as a PDF**

 [WCS IWTCF Tanzania Safeguarding Policies](#)  
 15/12/2022  
 16:58:11  
 pdf 1.92 MB

## Section 18 - Submission Checklist

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### Checklist for submission

	Check
<b>I have read the Guidance, including the "IWT Challenge Fund Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Risk Guidance" and "Financial Guidance".</b>	Checked
<b>I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.</b>	Checked
<b>I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.</b>	Checked
<b>I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.</b>	Checked
<b>The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).</b>	Checked
<b>I have attached my completed logframe as a PDF using the template provided</b>	Checked
<b>(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 33, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not.</b>	Checked

<b>I have included a letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 34, or an explanation of why not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a copy of the Lead Partner's safeguarding policy, which covers the criteria listed in Question 30.</b>	Checked
<b>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.</b>	Checked
<b>I have included a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Partner, or other evidence of financial capacity as set out in the Financial Guidance, or provided an explanation if not.</b>	Checked
<b>I have checked the IWT Challenge Fund website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.</b>	Checked
<b>I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the IWT Challenge Fund website.</b>	Checked

**We would like to keep in touch!**

**Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant (Flexi-Grant Account Holder) 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 Darwin Initiative and our sister grant scheme, the IWT Challenge Fund. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation 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 the application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the **Privacy Notice**, available from the [Forms and Guidance Portal](#).

This **Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals** whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead partner, project leader, location, and total grant value).

Project Title: Tanzanian national SMART rollout to strengthen counter wildlife trafficking

	Activity	No. of months	Year 1 (23/24)				Year 2 (24/25)				Year 3 (25/26)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>Output 1</b>	<b>CAWM established as a national/regional training institute offering SMART Train the Trainer course.</b>													
1.1	Develop outline for CAWM SMART trainer course, building on previous CAWM SMART experience.	3	x	x										
1.2	CAWM mentorship of TAWA trainees.	15				x	x	x	x	x				
<b>Output 2</b>	<b>Cohort of up to six TAWA staff are qualified as SMART trainers.</b>													
2.1	Meeting to guide the selection process for TAWA SMART trainers.	< 1	x											
2.2	Basic SMART training for TAWA trainers.	< 1			x									
2.3	Advanced SMART training for TAWA trainers.	< 1				x								
<b>Output 3</b>	<b>Capacity built to implement SMART in four game reserves.</b>													
3.1	Selection meeting for identifying four priority IWT sites for SMART training.	< 1	x	x										
3.2	Procurement meeting convened as basis for procuring needed SMART equipment for training/sites.	< 1	x	x										
3.3	SMART data management planning meeting with TAWA.	< 1	x	x										
3.4	Mock SMART training sessions convened to practice training techniques and materials.	< 1				x								
3.5	SMART refresher training provided for TAWA.	< 2					x		x					
3.6	TAWA SMART training – site 1.	1				x								
3.7	TAWA SMART training – site 2.	1					x							
3.8	TAWA SMART training – site 3.	1						x						
3.9	TAWA SMART training – site 4.	1							x					

Project Title: Tanzanian national SMART rollout to strengthen counter wildlife trafficking

	Activity	No. of months	Year 1 (23/24)				Year 2 (24/25)				Year 3 (25/26)			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q 4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q 4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q 4
3.10	WCS TAWA HQ SMART mentorship, M&E support.	24	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
<b>Output 4</b>	<b>SMART implemented and data from four game reserves used to inform management decisions and improve responses to IWT and protection of IWT-threatened species.</b>													
4.1	SMART reports shared between site 1 and TAWA HQ.	15				x	x	x	x	x				
4.2	SMART reports shared between site 2 and TAWA HQ.	12					x	x	x	x				
4.3	SMART reports shared between site 3 and TAWA HQ.	9						x	x	x				
4.4	SMART reports shared between site 4 and TAWA HQ.	6							x	x				
<b>Other</b>	<b>Project Support:</b>													
(i)	Project Reporting - interim.			x		x		x		x				
(ii)	Project Reporting – final.									x	x			
(iii)	Project audit (if needed).									x				



Project Title: Tanzanian national SMART rollout to strengthen counter wildlife trafficking

Project Summary	SMART Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Impact:</b> Conservation of focal species is improved through reduced poaching and illegal wildlife trade resulting from implementation of the SMART approach by TAWA. (Max 30 words)</p>			
<p><b>Outcome:</b> (Max 30 words)</p> <p>SMART system is implemented in four game reserves resulting in reduced poaching through strengthened monitoring, management and law enforcement.</p>	<p>0.1 Monthly assessments of SMART findings made in each site after SMART introduction to guide improved IWT-related decision making.</p> <p>0.2 Number of IWT-related poaching incidents reduced by 50% in each site within the period of implementation as a result of SMART deployment.</p>	<p>0.1 Action Points from monthly SMART meetings.</p> <p>0.2 SMART site reports</p>	<p>Patrols can detect a sufficient % of poaching incidents in order to track change over time. <i>Mitigated by: Regular SMART data reviews will support improved patrol coverage to ensure all areas are patrolled regularly.</i></p> <p>TAWA willingly shares SMART data with WCS. <i>Mitigated by: The sharing of SMART data (at least sufficient to track project progress) will be an accepted condition of support. This data will be treated as confidential by all parties.</i></p> <p>TAWA remains supportive of the deployment of SMART across its game reserves. <i>Mitigated by: In supporting this application, TAWA has again expressed their ongoing support to the national SMART rollout.</i></p>
<p><b>Outputs:</b> 1. CAWM established as a national/regional training institute</p>	<p>1.1 One complete SMART curriculum package for Basic and Advanced levels adapted for delivery to TAWA by Y1Q2.</p>	<p>1.1 Copy of SMART trainer course curriculum.</p>	<p>No external factors influence CAWMs ability to offer this and other training for the near future. <i>Mitigated by: CAWM remains</i></p>

Project Title: Tanzanian national SMART rollout to strengthen counter wildlife trafficking

<p>offering SMART Train the Trainer course.</p>	<p>1.2 CAWM advertise the new SMART trainer development course on their social media platforms.</p>	<p>1.2 Links to advertisements posted by CAWM for the new SMART trainer development course.</p>	<p><i>committed to delivering SMART courses, as they have done for several years now.</i></p> <p>COVID does not continue to impact ability for in person training and events or travel. <i>Mitigated by: This seems unlikely, but online tuition could also be arranged as a last resort.</i></p> <p>CAWM staff identified to deliver training to TAWA remain in place. <i>Mitigated by: The CAWM maintains a core lecturing staff, many of whom can deliver the SMART course if needed.</i></p>
<p>2. Cohort of up to six TAWA Staff are qualified as SMART Trainers.</p>	<p>2.1 Up to six TAWA staff complete SMART Basic and Advanced level training of trainer course by Y1Q4.</p> <p>2.2 Up to six TAWA staff participate and pass two SMART trainer refresher courses by Y2Q4.</p>	<p>2.1 Results from pre and post training assessments; Certification from CAWM, disaggregated by gender.</p> <p>2.2 Results from pre and post refresher training assessments, disaggregated by gender.</p>	<p>Selected TAWA trainers can grasp both Basic and Advanced aspects of SMART for their training purposes as a basis for conducting successful training. <i>Mitigated by: Trainer selection will include an assessment of trainer capacity to deliver the training to TAWA rangers effectively.</i></p> <p>No external factors influence the availability of the trainers to attend refresher training. <i>Mitigated by: TAWA has confirmed their intention to ensure the trainers are made</i></p>

Project Title: Tanzanian national SMART rollout to strengthen counter wildlife trafficking

			<i>available to conduct SMART training.</i>
<b>3.</b> Capacity built to implement SMART in four game reserves.	<p>3.1 At least 80 rangers from four sites receive training from TAWA SMART trainers and qualify in the use of SMART by Y2Q4 (20 by Y1Q4 and 60 more by Y2Q4).</p> <p>3.2 At least two SMART Focal Persons trained in each new rollout site by TAWA by Y2Q3.</p> <p>3.3 At least two zonal TAWA staff trained in each zone encompassing any new SMART rollout sites within 24 months.</p>	<p>3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 Attendance sheets, Pre and post training assessments from trainees (disaggregated by gender); images of training events; Official approval documents for focal points.</p>	<p>TAWA SMART trainers can apply their newly acquired training skills over the longer period and are not otherwise transferred or assigned duties that would conflict with this role. <i>Mitigated by: TAWA has confirmed their intention to ensure the trainers are made available to conduct SMART training.</i></p> <p>Rangers / Focal Points / Zonal staff able to apply the training received successfully. <i>Mitigated by: The provision of SMART training, equipment and mentorship will ensure rangers can apply SMART after training.</i></p> <p>Adequate funding maintained in each rollout site to maintain effective law-enforcement activities. <i>Mitigated by: TAWA will select sites that have the support to conduct LE activities.</i></p>
<b>4.</b> SMART implemented and data from four game reserves is used to inform management decisions and improve responses to IWT and protection of IWT-threatened species.	<p>4.1 At least 33 SMART reports generated and shared with TAWA HQ by new SMART sites by Y2Q4 (three in Y1 and 30 in Y2).</p> <p>4.2 At least 33 SMART supported patrols conducted in</p>	<p>4.1 SMART data analysis and reports.</p> <p>4.2 SMART Patrol data; patrol reports.</p>	<p>TAWA server and capacity to manage SMART data are maintained. <i>Mitigated by: TAWAs IT Department has sufficient strength/redundancy to continue managing SMART data.</i></p>

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	<p>new SMART sites by Y2Q4 (three in Y1 and 30 in Y2).</p>		<p>SMART data is effectively used to drive management and IWT-combatting decisions by TAWA at all levels. <i>Mitigated by: WCS mentorship will focus on seeing that SMART data is produced, compiled and analysed regularly to guide improved efforts to combat IWT.</i></p>
<p><b>Activities</b> (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. Each activity should start on a new line and be no more than approximately 25 words.)</p> <p><b>Output 1 – CAWM established as a national/regional training institute offering SMART Train the Trainer course.</b></p> <p>Activity 1.1 Develop outline for CAWM SMART trainer course, building on previous CAWM SMART experience.</p> <p>Activity 1.2 CAWM mentorship of TAWA trainees.</p> <p><b>Output 2 – Cohort of up to six TAWA staff are qualified as SMART trainers.</b></p> <p>Activity 2.1 Meeting to guide the selection process for TAWA SMART trainers.</p> <p>Activity 2.2 Basic SMART training for TAWA trainers.</p> <p>Activity 2.3 Advanced SMART training for TAWA trainers.</p> <p><b>Output 3 – Capacity built to implement SMART in four game reserves.</b></p> <p>Activity 3.1 Selection meeting for identifying four priority IWT sites for SMART training.</p> <p>Activity 3.2 Procurement meeting convened as basis for procuring needed SMART equipment for training/sites.</p> <p>Activity 3.3 SMART data management planning meeting with TAWA.</p>			

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Activity 3.4 Mock SMART training sessions convened to practice training techniques and materials.

Activity 3.5 SMART refresher training provided for TAWA.

Activity 3.6 TAWA SMART training – site 1.

Activity 3.7 TAWA SMART training – site 2.

Activity 3.8 TAWA SMART training – site 3.

Activity 3.9 TAWA SMART training – site 4.

Activity 3.10 WCS TAWA HQ SMART mentorship, M&E support.

**Output 4 – SMART implemented and data from four game reserves used to inform management decisions and improve responses to IWT and protection of IWT-threatened species.**

Activity 4.1 SMART reports shared between site 1 and TAWA HQ.

Activity 4.2 SMART reports shared between site 2 and TAWA HQ.

Activity 4.3 SMART reports shared between site 3 and TAWA HQ.

Activity 4.4 SMART reports shared between site 4 and TAWA HQ.