Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

Submit by Tuesday 1 December 2015

DARWIN INITIATIVE APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 22: STAGE 2

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Where no word limits are given, the size of the box is a guide to the amount of information required.

Information to be extracted to the database is highlighted blue. Blank cells may render your application ineligible

ELIGIBILITY

1. Name and address of organisation

(NB: Notification of results will be by email to the Project Leader in Question 6)

Applicant Organisation Name:	Zoological Society of London
Address:	Regent's Park
City and Postcode:	London NW1 4RY
Country:	United Kingdom
Email:	
Phone:	

2. Stage 1 reference and Project title

Stage 1 Ref:	**Title (max 10 words):** Strengthening Cameroon's capacity to implement CITES

3. Project description (not exceeding 50 words)

(max 50 words)

Strengthening Cameroon's capacity to monitor and reduce over-exploitation of pangolins and other trafficked wildlife through enhancing management at key sites, developing an evidence-base on pangolin use and trade, setting baselines for monitoring/evaluating effectiveness of interventions, and providing training/ongoing support for enforcement agents and judiciary in proper application of wildlife laws.

4. Country(ies)

Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in? You may copy and paste this table if you need to provide details of more than four countries.

Country 1: Cameroon	Country 2:
Country 3:	Country 4:

5. Project dates, and budget summary

Start date: 01/04/16	End date:31/03/19		Duration: 3 years	
Darwin request	**2016/17** £85,266	**2017/18** £ 90,091	**2018/19** £ 113,045	**Total request** £ 288,402
Proposed (confirmed & unconfirmed) matched funding as % of total Project cost				48%
Are you applying for DFID or Defra funding? (Note you **cannot** apply for both)		Defra		

6. Partners in project. Please provide details of the partners in this project and provide a CV for the individuals listed. You may copy and paste this table if necessary.

Details	Project Leader	Project Partner 1	Project Partner 2
Surname	De Ornellas	Ngeh	Lewis
Forename	Paul	Paulinus	Jerome
Post held	Assistant programme manager, Africa	Regional Director, Central Africa	Co-Director, Extreme Citizen Science Research Group.
Organisation		TRAFFIC	University College London (UCL) ExCiteS
Department	Conservation programmes	Global conservation programme	Anthropology
Telephone			
Email			

Details	Project Partner 3	Project Partner 4	Project Partner 5
Surname	NDINGA	Bobo	MEMVI ABESSOLO
Forename	Hilaire	Serge	Charles-Innocent
Post held	Conservateur Dja Biosphere reserve	Director, School for training of wildlife specialists	Conservateur Deng Deng National Park
Organisation	MINFOF	CITES scientific authority	MINFOF
Department	Wildlife and protected areas		Wildlife and protected areas
Telephone			
Email			

7. Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count**)? If so, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).**

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
22-009	Hem Sagar Baral	Securing Suklaphanta Wildlife Reserve's grasslands and wellbeing of local communities
21-010	Heather Koldewey	Linking community resilience and sustainable coastal protection in the Philippines
21-017	Chris Ransom	Community-based conservation for livelihood development in Lake Ossa Manatee Reserve
21-020	Matthew Gollock	Eels – a flagship species for freshwater conservation in the Philippines
20-023	Nick Hill	An integrated approach to enhancing socio-ecological resilience in coastal Mozambique
19-003	Andrew Cunningham	A sustainable future for Chinese giant salamanders

8a. If you answered 'NO' to Question 7 please complete Question 8a, b and c.

   If you answered 'YES', please go to Question 9 (and delete the boxes for Q8a, 8b and 8c)

9. Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Institution) 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. Please provide written evidence of partnerships. Please copy/delete boxes for more or fewer partnerships.

Lead institution and website:	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to lead the project): (max 200 words)
Zoological Society of London **www.zsl.org**	ZSL delivers a diverse portfolio of collaborative international conservation projects in over 50 countries worldwide. ZSL began working in Cameroon in 2007 and have an established Cameroon country programme office with technical and support staff that will manage and adminster this project. ZSL supports the management of the Dja Biosphere Reserve (DBR) and timber concessions across the East of Cameroon, using the SMART approach[1] and at a national level has been supporting the government to develop and implement its National Ivory Action Plan. ZSL has signed MoUs with the Government of Cameroon (Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife, MINFOF), the conservation service of the DBR and has been requested by the conservation of Deng Deng National Park (DDNP) to support SMART implementation there. ZSL liaises with key stakeholders currently engaging in law enforcement and combatting the illegal wildlife trade in Cameroon (WWF, TRAFFIC, LAGA, local communities, media). ZSL Cameroon staff brings extensive experience both locally and regionally, with relevant skills such as implementing the SMART approach, community surveillance networks, CITES and supporting judicial processes. ZSL will be responsible for overall project management, coordination, M&E, and reporting, and will provide technical support and training to project partners. 1, SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool; www.smartconservationtools.org), is a law enforcement monitoring tool which supports adaptive management. The 'SMART approach' utilises this tool alongside ongoing technical support to ensure effective protected area management.
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	N/A

Partner Name and website where available: **TRAFFIC** **www.traffic.org**	**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)** TRAFFIC, the wildlife trade monitoring network, a strategic alliance of WWF and IUCN, is the leading non-governmental organization working globally on trade in wild animals and plants in the context of both biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. TRAFFIC has been providing assistance on wildlife trade to countries in Central Africa for more than 15 years. Since 2008, this support is facilitated by the TRAFFIC regional office, in Cameroon. TRAFFIC manages the Elephant Trade Information System on behalf of the CITES Parties and is developing an internet tool to enhance information exchange and cooperation on Wildlife trade among CITES control authorities in central Africa called ARICA TWIX (Trade in Wildlife Information eXchange). This internet tool has two components, a mailing list which provides a platform of exchange and a database which captures seizure and other data and information about IWT with restricted access. TRAFFIC was involved in the development of the project and will be responsible for the development of monitoring and reporting systems and data bases as well as delivering training in the use of same.

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

Partner Name and website where available: **Ministry of Forests and Wildlife (MINFOF), Cameroon** http://www.minfof.cm/	**Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)** MINFOF is the government ministry charged with overseeing management of forests and wildlife. Within its central services, the Department of Wildlife and Protected Areas (DFAP) oversees the management of all protected areas in Cameroon, the National Control Brigade carries out controls throughout the national territory and enforces forestry and wildlife laws, and the Legal Affairs Unit is the main legal advisory body for ensuring forestry and wildlife laws are correctly applied. Protected areas (PAs) are each managed by a Conservation Service charged with the protection and management of the habitats and wildlife. The MINFOF delegation, backed by forestry and wildlife posts at grassroots level, is charged with protecting and managing forests and wildlife external to PAs. The MINFOF central services and delegations around the DBR and DDNP have been closely involved in the development of this project. ZSL will collaborate closely with them to support effective patrol-based monitoring of these sites, capacity building for law enforcement and anti-trafficking along the main roads in the vicinity of these project sites.

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

Partner Name and website where available:	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)
Cameroon CITES Scientific Authority for Wildlife Fauna / Ecole de Faune de Garoua (Garoua Wildlife Training School) http://ecoledefaune.org/cites	The government of Cameroon, in its execution of CITES, makes use of four institutions: Management Authority for plants and wildlife (DFAP), the Management Authority for fishes (MINEPIA – Directorate of Fishery), the Scientific Authority for Wildlife Fauna (Ecole de Faune de Garoua; EFG) and the Scientific Authority for Plants (ANAFOR). EFG's mission is to advise the CITES Management Authority on levels of Non-Detrimental International Trade in wild specimens. This requires that EFG develops, updates, and runs a comprehensive database with information on all wildlife that enters international trade in Cameroon. Project partners will support EFG to develop and host Cameroon's first centralised trade database, which will be used to make evidence-based Non-Detriment Findings (NDFs) on CITES-listed animal species including, but not restricted to, pangolins. The development of the database will coincide with plans for EFG staff to attend the CITES MSc in Spain, ensuring that EFG will have both the information and the capacity to deliver on Cameroon's CITES commitments.
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	Yes

Partner Name and website where available: **Ministry of Justice**	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words) Cameroon's Ministry of Justice is responsible for administering the country's justice system. The Supreme Court (located in the capital Yaoundé) is the country's highest court. There are ten appeal courts located at regional headquarters, and lower courts (Courts of First Instance/High Courts) located throughout the country. In partnership with the DBR Conservation Service (CS), ZSL collaborates with two of the lower courts – Abong Mbang and Djoum Courts of First Instance – located at key wildlife trafficking hubs in the eastern and southern peripheries of the DBR respectively. ZSL supports the DBR CS in following up IWT cases in the Cameroonian justice system and the State Counsels (Prosecutors) of Djoum and Abong Mbang, providing guidance on proper legal procedures to enable successful prosecution of IWT cases. ZSL and DBR CS have focused particularly on supporting the State Counsel of Djoum, a hotspot for IWT in Cameroon and Central Africa as a whole, in the prosecution of many wildlife crime cases involving pangolins, ivory and other wildlife products. This project has been discussed with relevant state counsels of Djoum and Abong Mbang, who have informally expressed support but have been unable to provide formal letters of support at this stage due to bureaucracy.
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?	No

Partner Name and website where available:	Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): (max 200 words)	
University College London, ExCiteS **https://www.ucl.ac.uk/excites**	The University College London's Extreme Citizen Science (ExCiteS) group (UCL-Excites) will provide training in the adaptation and use of its Sapelli data collection and mapping software for non-literate people in the areas around the DBR and DDNP. This will be the main tool used to engage and empower local forest communities in monitoring and reporting on resource use, wildlife crime and law enforcement actions. This will include training in how to integrate Sapelli with other open source GIS tools for data download and analysis. UCL-ExCiteS will advise on appropriate structures and icons for Sapelli projects that are tailored to the specific contexts within which the project will be active, and will assist with the participatory adaptation of these projects in collaboration with the intended end-users. UCL-ExCiteS will advise on appropriate methodologies for building a community protocol in which all parties agree on how Sapelli and other tools will be deployed, and how the data collected using those tools will be managed.	
Have you included a Letter of Support from this institution?		Yes

10. Key Project personnel

Please identify the key project personnel on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project. Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff, or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. Please include more rows where necessary.

Name (First name, surname)	Role	Organisation	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Paul De Ornellas	Project Leader	ZSL	10%	Yes
Julian Easton	Project management	ZSL	30%	Yes
Oliver Fankem	SMART technical advice and patrol based monitoring.	ZSL	30%	Yes
Law Enforcement Coordinator	Training in application of the law, provision of legal advice on wildlife crime criminal prosecutions and associated media communications	ZSL	80%	Yes

Carly Waterman	ZSL Lead, Pangolins.	ZSL	10%	Yes
Madelaine Ngo Bata	Ongoing support to MINFOF Conservation Service for the implementation of SMART	ZSL	50%	Yes
Social Officer	Technical lead on community engagement and social science aspects of project, including oversight of ExCiteS	ZSL	100%	Yes
Paulinus Ngeh	Technical support and supervision of TRAFFIC team	TRAFFIC	5%	Yes
Kpwang Abessolo Francois	Responsible for managing TRAFFIC's role in project – providing input on methodologies, reporting systems, developing and delivering training.	TRAFFIC	8%	Yes
Willow Outhwaite	Data Analysis and training.	TRAFFIC	5%	Yes
Jerome Lewis	Technical supervision and training on ExCiteS	UCL, ExCiteS	5%	Yes
Serge Bobo	Head of CITES Scientific Authority and responsible for their contributions, hosting and managing database.	CITES Scientific Authority / EFG	10%	Yes
Dja Biosphere Reserve Conservateur	Oversees law enforcement activities for the DBR and periphery.	MINFOF	15%	Yes
Deng Deng Conservateur	Oversees law enforcement activities for Deng Deng NP.	MINFOF	15%	Yes

11. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of biodiversity and (essential for DFID projects) its relationship with poverty. For example, what are the drivers of loss of biodiversity that the project will attempt to address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems?

If your project is working on an area of biodiversity or biodiversity-development linkages that has had limited attention (both in the Darwin Initiative portfolio and in conservation in general) please give details.

(Max 300 words)

Illegal wildlife trade (IWT) in Central Africa undermines the rule of law, nurtures corruption and hinders development. It also threatens the region's wildlife; elephant populations have declined by 62% since 2005[1] and increasing numbers of pangolins are trafficked to Asian markets[2].

Cameroon is a IWT hub; a source of illegally poached wildlife and a transit route for trafficked wildlife from Central African Republic (CAR), Congo and Gabon[3,4]. Trafficking is often led by local elites who exploit poorer community members, co-opted into poaching for their tracking/hunting abilities and for transporting illegal wildlife products. Local people accrue little of the benefits, see their natural resources depleted, face compromised security and feel disempowered in the face of criminal elites.

This situation is compounded by a paucity of data on trafficking and poor application of national wildlife laws. Law enforcement agents lack capacity to gather and use intelligence information, collect evidence and build robust cases. Low pay and morale means they are vulnerable to corruption and intimidation. Prosecutors and judges demonstrate limited awareness or ability to apply relevant laws and on the rare occasions cases are pursued they target those lower down the chain, ignoring those overseeing the illicit trade. A lack of a robust monitoring systems limits Cameroon's ability to meet it international commitments under CITES, hinders efforts to address IWT and track progress over time.

Cameroon is a signatory to CITES, London Declaration, and is a member of COMIFAC[5], a sub-regional group that has committed to address IWT and reduce poaching through implementation of its action plan for strengthening national wildlife law enforcement (PAPECALF). Support is urgently needed to help Cameroon meet these commitments and avoid IWT driving wildlife to extinction, maintaining a culture of criminal impunity and corruption, and leaving local people in a cycle of poverty and natural resource depletion.

References and footnotes
1. Maisels F, Strindberg S, Blake S, Wittemyer G, Hart J, et al. (2013) Devastating Decline of Forest Elephants in Central Africa. PLoS ONE 8(3): e59469.
2. e.g. 2,340kg pangolin scales [~3,900-6,500 individuals] originating from Cameroon were seized in Hong Kong in June 2014.
3. CITES CoP16 Doc. 53.2.2
4. Underwood FM, Burn RW, Milliken T (2013) Dissecting the Illegal Ivory Trade: An Analysis of Ivory Seizures Data. PLoS ONE 8(10): e76539. doi:10.1371/ journal.pone.0076539
5. Central African Forest Commission

12. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Which of the conventions supported by the Darwin Initiative will your project support? Note: projects supporting more than one convention will not achieve a higher scoring

Convention On Biological Diversity (CBD)	Yes
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)	No
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)	No
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)	Yes

12b. Biodiversity Conventions

Please detail how your project will contribute to the objectives of the convention(s), treaties and agreements your project is targeting. You may wish to refer to Articles or Programmes of Work here. Note: No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one convention

(Max 200 words)

This project will support Cameroon to meet its CBD and CITES obligations. COP 16 recommendations highlighted the need to address trade in Asian pangolin species (CITES 16.41 and 16.42). African pangolins were subsequently added as an increasing number of seizure records involving pangolins was highlighted, with the majority (85%) exported from West and Central Africa (CITES S65 Doc 27.1 Annex 4).

This project will contribute to Cameroon's NBSAP Strategic Goals (2012) by: providing scientifically-based information on traded species (Target 2), strengthening biodiversity-related laws and regulations to combat IWT (Target 5), ensuring the sustainable management of threatened species (Target 7) and promoting community-based biodiversity monitoring (Target 13).

It will help Cameroon meet the following Aichi Targets:
- Target 4: helping governments and key actors to reduce impacts of IWT on traded species
- Target 12: improving the conservation status of traded species and preventing their extinction
- Target 19: improving and sharing knowledge on traded species and their monitoring

This project will assist with CITES reporting guidelines (article VIII, paragraph 6) by creating a database on records of trade in CITES-listed species, and producing annual reports on trade species and biennial reports on measures taken to combat IWT in Cameroon.

12c. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD/ABS/ITPGRFA/CITES focal point in the host country?

Yes   if yes, please give details:

The Cameroon Scientific Authority to CITES rests within the Garoua Wildlife Training School (EFG). We have developed this proposal in consultation with the EFG Director, Mr. Bobo Serge (Section 6, partner 4).

The CBD National focal point in Cameroon is Ms. Prudence Tangham Galega from the Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development. We have had previous contact with her but been unable to meet with her in recent months as she has been unavailable. We will however continue to endeavour to make contact with her and develop this relationship.

13. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended outcomes and impact. Provide information on how you will undertake the work (materials and methods) and how you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc.).

(Max 500 words – this may be a repeat from Stage 1, but you may update or refine as necessary. Tracked changes are **not** required.)

The project will be led by ZSL, building on existing activities with project partners. ZSL's Country Manager will oversee project activities, monitoring and evaluation to:

1. **Establish monitoring systems to enable agencies to track and document the nature of trade and use of pangolins (and their derivatives) and other trafficked species**
   Project partners will review existing reporting systems and data for IWT cases and improve these if necessary, developing reporting protocols linked to CITES reporting requirements, and establishing a database to record and track information. At least 30 enforcement agents in ports, airports, courts, police authorities and MINFOF will be trained in these reporting protocols. At least 5 communities around each project site (Dja Biosphere Reserve [DBR] and Deng Deng National Park [DDNP] will be engaged and empowered to monitor and report illegal activities using the ExCiteS Sapelli software. Data on poaching/trafficking of pangolins and other wildlife will be collected and collated into a central database hosted by TRAFFIC/CITES-SA. This will be complemented by data on the use of pangolins and other wildlife gathered by TRAFFIC/ZSL from bushmeat market surveys in at least 6 key towns/villages. Analyses will identify drivers and hotspots of pangolin poaching, trafficking networks, major routes for transport, transportation methods, cases registered in judicial system and penalty verdicts. This information will be shared with agencies through reports and media to focus public attention and will be used to inform interventions and provide a baseline against which their effectiveness can be evaluated.

2. **Implement adaptive management for site-based protection using the SMART approach in at least two key sites for pangolins and other trafficked wildlife**
   ZSL will support the implementation of the SMART approach for law enforcement monitoring (LEM) and wildlife protection in DBR and DDNP. The 'SMART Approach', utilises the SMART software as a decision support tool for adaptive management of protected areas allied to day-to-day technical support for implementation and improves the effectiveness of management and protection efforts. The approach enables protected area managers to assess poaching risks, monitor wildlife and efficiently direct rangers to respond accordingly. It also provides a transparent tool for assessing the effectiveness of protection efforts, team performance and tracking progress.

3. **Build capacity of enforcement agents, prosecutors, courthouse staff and customs agents to effectively apply wildlife laws relating to pangolins and other trafficked species**
   Training will address current gaps and focus on raising awareness, understanding and ability to effectively carry out enforcement activities including; identification of traded species, gathering information, establishing cases, making arrests, scene of crime and evidence management and taking statements (customs/enforcement agents), proper application of wildlife crime related laws in Cameroon and associated criminal and legal processes (prosecutors, courthouse staff) and use of the 'Trade in Wildlife Information eXchange' (TWIX) toolkit.

   ZSL's law enforcement advisor in collaboration with partners TRAFFIC, will monitor case progress, providing technical support, ensuring follow up according to Cameroonian laws and media communications designed to focus public interest on IWT cases and avoid them being 'brushed under the carpet'.

14. Change Expected

Detail the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in the short-term and b) in the long-term.
- If you are applying for Defra funding this should specifically focus on the changes expected for biodiversity conservation and its sustainable use.
- If you are applying for DFID funding you should in addition refer to how the project will contribute to reducing poverty. Q15 provides more space for elaboration on this.

(Max 300 words)

This project takes a long term approach to delivering change with a focus on building capacity of key actors (government and enforcement agencies) to ensure sustained impacts on the ground that contribute to meeting the project aim:

1. Important populations of black-bellied, white-bellied and giant pangolins and other trafficked wildlife secured through effective patrol-based monitoring
   - Increased capacity of staff in DBR and DDNP to carry out law enforcement activities using the SMART approach
   - Population status baselines established for long-term monitoring
   - Reduction in poaching activities in and around DBR and DDNP
   - Reduction in the numbers of pangolins and other wildlife killed at project sites
2. Poaching and trafficking of pangolins and other trafficked wildlife reduced through more effective application of the law
   - Enforcement agents along trafficking routes in Cameroon have increased capacity to identify, arrest and prosecute traffickers
   - More wildlife crime cases being prosecuted and pursued in full compliance with Cameroonian wildlife laws
3. Cameroon supported to comply with its international commitments under, CBD, CITES, COMIFAC and the London declaration.
   - Robust information gathering, monitoring and reporting systems on trafficking/trade in pangolin and other wildlife in place
   - National authorities furnished with skills and supported to implement these systems
4. Evidence-base with which to inform local demand reduction activities strengthened significantly
   - Knowledge of consumers of pangolin products gained to be used to inform targeted interventions in the post project phase

15. Pathway to poverty alleviation – ESSENTIAL FOR DFID PROJECTS, OPTIONAL FOR DEFRA PROJECTS

Please describe how your project will benefit poor people living in low-income countries. Give details of who will benefit and the number of beneficiaries expected to be impacted by your project. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used. If possible, indicate the number of women who will be impacted.

(Max 300 words)

16. Exit strategy

State whether or not the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point. If the project is not discrete, but is part of a progressive approach, give details of the exit strategy and show how relevant activities will be continued to secure the benefits from the project. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave?

(Max 200 words)

The intention is for this project to reach a stable and sustainable end-point with established monitoring, reporting and management systems in place, owned and sustained by partner organisations. A key component of the project's exit strategy and to achieving long-term sustained impact, is building the capacity of key actors (government agencies, CITES SA, local communities and judiciary) through training, resource provision and empowerment to ensure they are able to carry out their roles effectively and continue with the systems implemented by the project.

Using innovative tools, such as Sapelli, empowers local communities to monitor/report on illegal activities and strengthens their ownership of natural resources. This increases their level of commitment to project outcomes, provides them with a stake in local resource management and engages them in efforts to address depletion of their natural resources through IWT.

ZSL has a long-term commitment to Cameroon and combatting IWT, and has established a permanent presence as part of ZSL's international hub-country strategy. We are therefore in a position to provide ongoing technical support to stakeholders in the post-project period if needed. We will continue to secure additional financial support where necessary to ensure the enduring legacy of the project and its benefits.

17a. Harmonisation

Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)? Please give details (Max 200 words)

This initiative builds on ongoing work being carried out by ZSL and partners to improve site based protection and wildlife law enforcement in eastern Cameroon and introduces complementary activities to engage local communities and empower them to monitor and report illegal activities and support the CITES Scientific Authority to meets its commitments under this convention.

A focus for ZSL Cameroon is site based protection and species conservation, applying new approaches to improve management of protected areas and timber concessions utilising SMART and the development of adaptive wildlife protection plans.

ZSL's work with rural communities has also highlighted the impact of IWT on their lives and their desire to be empowered to take action against criminals they see as a threat to their security and livelihoods. Partnering with UCL-ExCiteS adds a new element to address this through participatory engagement with forest communities not previously used in Cameroon that has been piloted successfully with forest peoples in Northern Congo.

Over the last 12 months ZSL has been partnering with TRAFFIC and other stakeholders to reinforce Cameroon's national capacity to address IWT issues through implementing the National Ivory Action Plan. Supporting national implementation of CITES is a logical extension of this collaboration.

17b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?   Yes/No

If yes, please give details explaining similarities and differences explaining how your work will be additional to this work and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and learn lessons from such work for mutual benefits.

ZSL and the project partners have long standing experience working in the proposed land-scapes and co-ordinate with other actors addressing wildlife trafficking in Cameroon; playing a leading role in the Dja stakeholder co-ordination and active in the Cercle de Concertation des Parteneaires du MINFOF/MINEPDED (CCPM) donor/government platform as well as regional co-operations such as the Congo Basin Forest Partnership. These help provide a forum to dis-cuss work, collaborations and ensure that stakeholders are aware of other initiatives.

In south east Cameroon, few organisations are carrying our work similar to that proposed for this project. The primary actors in this field include the Last Great Ape Organisation (LAGA), who have developed a model to support investigations, operations, legal assistance and media coverage to combat IWT and corruption. This model has been further refined by WWF-CARPO through their law enforcement programme and TRAFFIC who support capacity building at the national and local level. ZSL collaborates closely with these organisations, for example support-ing implementation of the Cameroonian National Ivory Action Plan. We have consulted closely with them in the development for the proposed project and will continue to work to ensure com-plementarity.

18. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the Darwin Initiative's key principles for research ethics as outlined in the guidance notes.

(Max 300 words)

The project is building on ZSL's experiences in conservation and sustainable development in Cameroon over the past 8 years and has been designed with the full input of key stakeholders who will be involved throughout the project. For work with communities, Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) processes are followed and will continue to be followed throughout the duration of the project. ZSL staff with significant experience working in the region will use participatory processes, with a specific focus around Cameroonian wildlife law to ensure following of best practices. ZSL's Cameroon team and all the partners are conservation professionals with a long-standing and thorough experience in working with local people and national stakeholders.

Social science staff on the project will ensure that planned activities will be gender aware, will have positive impacts on community members and that poorer groups gain the greatest benefits from monitoring biodiversity and sharing information on traded species. Prior to the collection of any socioeconomic or personal information, the aims of the research and confidentiality arrangements of resulting data will be explained to respondents, who will be given the opportunity to opt out of the survey.

ZSL has a full set of Health and Safety procedures, including requirements for risk assessments prior to initiating any activities. The Project Leader will ensure that both national and international project personnel adhere to these principles. Appropriate Health and Safety training is provided to all staff as standard practice on ZSL's international projects.

All local staff are covered by national health insurance policies, whilst international staff are covered by ZSL's central Emergency Travel cover. All project activities will be subject to review by ZSL's Ethics Committee, an external body of experts, to ensure that they meet the ZSL's ethical standards which cover the key principles required by the Darwin Initiative.

19. Raising awareness of the potential worth of biodiversity

If your project contains an element of communications, knowledge sharing and/or dissemination please provide a description of your intended audience, how you intend to engage them, what the expected products/materials there will be and what you expect to achieve as a result. For example, are you expecting to directly influence policy in your host country or is your project a community advocacy project to support better management of biodiversity?

(Max 300 words)

Local communities

Communities around DBR and DDNP will be supported to integrate their traditional ecological knowledge/cultural values with new technology (ExCiteS Sapelli) to effectively manage natural resources and protect pangolins/other trafficked wildlife. The evolutionary and ecological significance of pangolins will be highlighted during participatory consultations, which will underpin the development and delivery of locally-appropriate training materials. ZSL and UCL will provide ongoing support and technical advice throughout the project period via workshops, village meetings and skills sessions.

Government agencies

Data sharing between government agencies will enable a more co-ordinated response to trafficking, leading to more successful prosecutions and sentencing of wildlife traffickers. This project will facilitate data sharing on cases of pangolin trafficking between MINFOF delegations, conservation services, courthouses and customs. Relevant agency staff will receive targeted training in reporting systems and associated toolkits/materials, data sharing protocols and how to use the new central storage database within CITES SA. Training sessions and ongoing dialogue/technical support will provide opportunities for project partners to raise awareness and reinforce knowledge of the value of biodiversity and the negative impacts of wildlife trafficking, and increase motivation to address it.

General public

Local and national: the project will encourage civil society oversight of criminal cases and law enforcement operations to increase transparency prevent cases being 'brushed under the carpet'. Local and national newspaper, radio and online media will be used to focus public interest on pangolins and IWT cases.

International: global awareness of the negative impacts of wildlife trafficking, and support for pangolin conservation, will be increased through social media updates, press releases and information on ZSL and partners' websites.

Other stakeholders (NGOs, GOs, embassies)

Stakeholders not directly involved in project implementation will be engaged via email, workshops, conferences and dissemination of project reports and open-access peer-reviewed publications.

20. Capacity building

If your project will support capacity building at institutional or individual levels, please provide details of what form this will take and how this capacity will be secured for the future.

(Max 300 words)

Local communities

Communities surrounding DBR and DDNP will be empowered to monitor and report on resource use, wildlife crime and law enforcement actions. UCL-trained ZSL staff will train 20 community members (ideally one male, one female per community; five communities per site) in use of Sapelli data collection and mapping software tailored to the local context. Ongoing support and updates on outcomes will be provided by ZSL's Social Officer (supported by UCL), who will visit the communities every 2 months. Once proof of concept has been achieved for Cameroon, this project component can be extended to additional sites (beyond project period).

MINFOF, national police and customs officials

ZSL's Law Enforcement Officer and TRAFFIC will train >30 conservation service personnel, police servicemen and customs officials based within/around DBR and DDNP and transport hubs (Douala port, Yaoundé International Airport), and four MINFOF Divisional Delegates responsible for wildlife and forests outside protected areas. Training will focus on national wildlife laws, evidence and data collection and the judicial process, and will maximise the likelihood that arrests lead to convictions/appropriate penalties.

SMART training will be delivered to senior protected area management of DBR and DDNP by ZSL's SMART Technical Advisor, who will provide ongoing support for adaptive management via monthly site visits.

Prosecutor's office

State prosecutors considered most likely to manage cases relating to wildlife trade (i.e. in Yaoundé [Capital], Douala [transport hub], Njoum, Lomie, Bertuoa [towns neighbouring DBR and DDNP]) will be trained in aspects of current National Wildlife Law, the penal code with respect to wildlife crime, evidence handling and wildlife issues. ZSL's Law Enforcement Officer will provide long-term assistance and monitoring of wildlife-related cases.

CITES Scientific Authority

ZSL staff will train the CITES SA in the new seizure/trade database and associated reporting/data sharing protocols, enabling Cameroon to fulfil its CITES reporting requirements.

21. Access to project information

Please describe the project's open access plan and detail any specific costs you are seeking from Darwin to fund this.

(Max 250 words)

Internally, ZSL maintains an online database accessible to all staff which hosts project reports and outputs. Externally, all project outputs will be made available on ZSL and partners' websites and disseminated via social media (Facebook, Twitter, blogs) when appropriate. Content will be provided to ZSL and the Darwin Initiative's communications department for inclusion in newsletters and press releases. Any publications resulting from the project will be published through open-access peer-reviewed journals such as PLOS ONE. Reports and data will be provided to CITES, TRAFFIC and ETIS, relevant IUCN SSC Specialist Groups (elephants, pangolins), and other relevant groups.

Information about the project including, where relevant, lessons learned will be shared at conferences or workshops on Illegal Wildlife Trade and related events held at ZSL's London headquarters and elsewhere.

It is important that we share the project's outputs with those without access to digital media, so we will provide hard copies of reports to communities and other stakeholders and results will also be communicated verbally to community members in community meetings to ensure that everyone, regardless of their literacy level, has access to this information. Printing costs have been included in the budget requested to Darwin.

22. Match funding (co-finance)

a) 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.

Confirmed:

IUCN Save Our Species (Apr 2016 – May 2017): £XXX
Contribution towards patrol-based monitoring, gathering baseline information on pangolin trafficking, pricing and trade routes, training enforcement agents and establishing an intelligence network. All activities centre on the Dja Biosphere Reserve and surrounding area. The proposed project will supplement this work and extend activities to elsewhere in Cameroon.

Zoological Society of London (ZSL): in-kind support and staff salaries totalling £XXX

TRAFFIC: AFRICA TWIX: Supporting the reduction of IWT through improved information sharing with pilot approach in central Africa (September 2015-April 30, 2016). This project will contribute £XXX/yr towards TRAFFIC staff time.

Ministère des Forêts et de la Faune de la République du Cameroun (MINFOF): in-kind support £59,821

US Fish and Wildlife Service: £XXX to support salary costs of law enforcement co-ordinator

Garoua Wildlife Training School (EFA)/ CITES Scientific Authority: in kind support of £XXX salaries.

Rufford Foundation: £XXX towards community empowerment and engagement in monitoring and reporting of illegal activities.

US Fish and Wildlife Service: £XXX from final year of ongoing grant to support the protection of the Dja Biosphere Reserve through support for management, monitoring and law enforcement.

22b) Unsecured

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

Date applied for	Donor organisation	Amount	Comments
September 2014	**Central African World Heritage Initiative (funded through the EU)**	**Approximately £XXX over 3 years but may be more.**	**This grant is being managed by UNESCO and has been approved by has been held up by administrative processes. We hope that it will finally come through in 2016.**

| August 2016, August 2017 | Rufford Foundation | £XXX/year | This will be renewed funding for ongoing work so chance of success is high. |
| November 2016, November 2017 | US Fish and Wildlife Service | Approximately £XXX/yr | This will be follow up funding to existing grant which ends Nov 2016. Chance of success is medium. |

22c) None

If you are not intending to seek matched funding for this project, please explain why.

(max 100 words)

N/A

PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

MEASURING IMPACT

23. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Darwin projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected outputs and outcomes if funded. This section sets out the expected outputs and outcomes of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Impact: Illegal and unsustainable hunting and trafficking of pangolins and other threatened wildlife in Cameroon is reduced, resulting in sustainably managed populations of the three pangolin species and enabling Cameroon to meet its CITES and CBD commitments. (Max 30 words)			
Outcome: Strengthened capacity in Cameroon to monitor and reduce illegal hunting and trafficking of pangolins and other wildlife. (Max 30 words)	0.1 The nature of trade in pangolins and other trafficked species in Cameroon is documented by the end of year 3 0.2 Effective management and protection in at least two key protected areas known to contain populations of pangolins and other trafficked species by the end of year 3 0.3 Numbers of arrests and successful prosecutions relating to wildlife crime in Cameroon increase relative to baseline levels (determine at start of project) by 25% end year 2 and 50% by end of year 3. 0.4 Numbers of seizures of products from pangolins and other trafficked species increases relative to baseline levels by 30% by end of year 3.	0.1 CITES and national reports on national pangolin trafficking and use 0.2 SMART reports and other protected area management reports; annual State of Conservation report from DBR 0.3 Number of prosecutions and sentences from court proceedings and police reports on criminal cases 0.4 CITES database on traded species (established by this project)	Turnover of government staff does not exceed ability to provide refresher training and deplete skillset within relevant trained teams. ZSL Cameroon is working to have SMART adopted institutionally by MINFOF across all protected areas which, if successful, would minimize this risk as staff transferred from other protected areas will have previous experience with SMART. The government of Cameroon continues to support international efforts to view illegal wildlife trade as a serious crime and maintains its commitment to support efforts to address it Strengthening law enforcement capacity leads to a reduction in incidence of wildlife crime Reducing wildlife crime reduces pressure on wild populations of pangolins and other trafficked species

Outputs:			
1. Monitoring systems in place and information used to track and characterise the nature of trade and use of species affected by trafficking in Cameroon with focus on pangolins	1.1 CITES database and reporting protocols established to record pangolin trade data by month 4 1.2 At least 30 enforcement agents trained in reporting and demonstrate ability to follow protocols by end of month 9 1.3 International ports and airports courts, police authorities and MINFOF regional delegations, recording data on pangolin trade/trafficking by start of month 10 1.4 At least 6 major bushmeat markets being monitored for pangolin trade and database being populated by month 10 1.5 Data being collected and collated into central database on pangolin trade/crime by month 10 1.6 Data collected on pangolin use from consumers at bushmeat markets beginning end of month 4 1.7 Pangolin trafficking and use for Cameroon characterised beginning month 12 and revised annually 1.8 ExCiteS data collection protocols and database established for community resource monitoring to include pangolins and other traded species.	1.1 Protocol documents 1.2 Training materials and attendance records, and knowledge change assessments. 1.3 Database records and reports 1.4 Consumer survey data 1.5 Reports on national pangolin trafficking and use.	Turnover of government staff does not deplete skillset within relevant trained teams Effective application of monitoring systems enables characterisation of trade in pangolin and other trafficked species
2. Adaptive management for site based protection using the SMART approach being implemented in at least two key sites	2.1 Incidence of poaching and seized pangolin and other wildlife products in and around DBR and DDNP decline from initial baselines by 30% by year 3 2.2 Population indices for pangolins and other wildlife show no decline from baselines over project period 2.3 ExCiteS data collection protocols and database established for community engagement in reporting illegal activities and monitoring law enforcement actions Indicator to demonstrate SMART is	2.1 SMART patrol reports 2.2 SMART review workshop reports 2.3 SMART reports track poaching incidence and pangolin product seizures 2.4 SMART reports show encounter rates for pangolins 2.5 ExCiteS database reports	Turnover of government staff does not deplete skillset within relevant trained teams

	effectively implemented – production of reports and evidence of use in adaptive mgmt.?		
3. Enforcement agents, prosecutors, courthouse staff and customs agents are competent in proper application of wildlife laws and reporting relating to pangolins and other trafficked species.	3.1 Training materials, protocols and toolkits developed by month 6 3.2 At least 30 enforcement agents, prosecutors courthouse staff and customs agents are trained in the proper application of wildlife laws and CITES reporting tailored to their specific role months 6-12 3.3 Civil society oversight and media coverage of all criminal cases by month 12	3.1 Training materials, protocol and toolkit documents 3.2 Training attendance records and evaluation/knowledge change reports 3.3 Media/Civil society reports (local radio, print and online national media) on cases of wildlife crime and CITES central storage database	Turnover of government staff does not deplete skillset within relevant trained teams

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

1.1 Review of existing systems and information within MINFOF delegations, conservation services, courthouses and customs for monitoring, recording and reporting information on cases of illegal trade in pangolins and other trafficked wildlife

1.2 Development of data collection and reporting systems and associated toolkits/materials, data sharing protocols between government agencies and central storage database with CITES Scientific Authority

1.3 Training delivered to key stakeholder groups

1.4 Data being collected, collated and reports being produced

1.5 Key bushmeat market and consumer surveys initiated

1.6 Annual report on pangolin trade and use produced

1.7 Participatory consultation with communities in DBR and DDNP on establishing monitoring system using the ExCiteS system

1.8 ExCiteS protocols, database and training developed and delivered to local communities around DBR and DDNP

1.9 Communities collecting information on pangolins and other wildlife through ExCiteS

2.1 Review of existing site based protection at DBR, DDNP and surrounding buffer zones. Identification of equipment and other resourcing needs, training needs and refinement of existing datamodel and collection. Mapping out of implementation plans

2.2. Equipment sourced, SMART training delivered to PA senior management and implementation plan roll out commenced

2.3 Ongoing support by ZSL SMART technical advisor to DBR and DDNP for SMART implementation to include support for monthly site visit and reports, 6 monthly evaluation workshop and adaptation

2.4 Participatory consultation with communities in DBR and DDNP on establishing monitoring system using the ExCiteS tool

2.5 ExCiteS protocols, database and training developed and delivered with communities

2.6 Communities collecting information on, resources use, law enforcement and pangolins and other wildlife through ExCiteS

3.1 Training materials developed in consultation with relevant agencies. Materials tailored to knowledge and roles of each agency and participants.

3.2 Training courses delivered to enforcement agents, customs, prosecutors and court house staff (3 per year).

3.3 Training assessments conducted before and after training to assess participant knowledge and understanding and obtain feedback. Information to be used to adapt future sessions and determine further training requirements.

3.4 Follow up training courses delivered based on evaluation and feedback

3.5 ZSL Law enforcement co-ordinator provides ongoing support for case follow up and communicating progress of court cases and incidents of wildlife crime.

24. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities. Complete the following table as appropriate to describe the intended workplan for your project (Q1 starting April 2016)

	Activity	No of months	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Output 1	Monitoring systems in place and information used to track and characterise the nature of trade and use of species affected by trafficking in Cameroon with focus on pangolins													
1.1	Review of existing systems within MINFOF delegations, conservation services, courthouses and customs for monitoring, recording and reporting information on cases of illegal trade in pangolins and other trafficked wildlife	3	X	X										
1.2	Development of reporting systems and associated toolkits/materials, data sharing protocols between government agencies and central storage database with CITES Scientific Authority	6			X	X								
1.3	Training delivered to key stakeholder groups	2					X	X	X	X	X			
1.4	Data being collected, collated and reports being produced	30			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1.5	Key bushmeat market and consumer surveys initiated	2			X	X								
1.6	Annual report on pangolin trade and use produced	2				X				X				X
1.7	Participatory consultation with communities in DBR and DDNP on establishing monitoring system using the ExCiteS system	2	X	X	X									
1.8	ExCiteS protocols, database and training developed and delivered to local communities around DBR and DDNP	3			X	X	X							
1.9	Communities collecting information on pangolins and other wildlife through ExCiteS	30			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Output 2	Adaptive management for site based protection using the SMART approach being implemented in at least two key sites													
2.1	Review of existing site based protection at DBR, DDNP and surrounding buffer zones. Identification of equipment and other resourcing needs, training needs and refinement of existing datamodel and collection. Mapping out of implementation plans	0.5	X	X										
2.2	Equipment sourced, SMART training delivered to PA senior management and implementation plan roll out commenced	3		X	X	X								

2.3	Ongoing support by ZSL SMART technical advisor to DBR and DDNP for SMART implementation to include support for monthly site visit and reports, 6 monthly evaluation workshop and adaptation	33		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2.4	Participatory consultation with communities in DBR and DDNP on establishing monitoring system using the ExCiteS tool	2	X	X	X									
2.5	ExCiteS protocols, database and training developed and delivered with communities	3		X	X	X								
2.6	Communities collecting information on, resources use, law enforcement and pangolins and other wildlife through ExCiteS	30		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Output 3	Enforcement agents, prosecutors, courthouse staff and customs agents are competent in proper application of wildlife laws and reporting relating to pangolins and other trafficked species													
3.1	Training materials developed in consultation with relevant agencies. Materials tailored to knowledge and roles of each agency and participants.	3		X	X	X								
3.2	Training courses delivered to enforcement agents, customs, prosecutors and court house staff (3 per year).	6			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
3.3	Training assessments conducted before and after training to assess participant knowledge and understanding and obtain feedback. Information to be used to adapt future sessions and determine further training requirements.	1			X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
3.4	Follow up training courses delivered based on evaluation and feedback	3				X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
3.5	ZSL Law enforcement co-ordinator provides ongoing support for case follow up and communicating progress of court cases and incidents of wildlife crime.	36	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

25. Project based monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

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

The project design incorporates explicit monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities, to ensure project implementation supports evidence-based adaptive management. The M&E plan will be refined in collaboration with partners prior to the commencement of the project. It will articulate the rationale for each step in the expected results chain, the indicators to be monitored, baselines, targets, the methodology (if any) to be used, data sources, storage and sharing protocols, frequency of assessment, and parties responsible for each aspect. Ultimate responsibility for M&E will sit with the Project Leader but the M&E plan will identify individuals responsible for monitoring each indicator, ensuring all team members have a common understanding of roles and responsibilities. ZSL has established track records in delivering conservation outcomes using established effective M&E methods and will provide guidance and oversight to partners.

Monitoring

Project progress will be monitored in relation to output indicators described in the logframe:
- Central database on the trade of pangolins and other trafficked species (TRAFFIC / CITES)

- SMART monitoring of biodiversity and illegal activities in two key sites (ZSL / MINFOF)

- ExCiteS monitoring conducted by local communities (UCL-ExCiteS Group)

The ZSL Cameroon Country Manager will be responsible for:
- Ensuring appropriate training of key actors (enforcement agents, ecoguards, and local communities)

- Collating monitoring data, and ensuring on-time and accurate completion of monitoring activities by the project team

- Communicating results to ZSL HQ through monthly progress meetings and reports

The Project Leader will be responsible for:
- Communicating results through biannual project progress reports for DI

- Regularly communicating with partners and providing activity reports to ensure rapid identification of issues arising

Team members will be responsible for:
- Reporting progress and results to the ZSL Cameroon Country Manager and other staff via monthly reports and meetings

Evaluation

Project progress will be evaluated against the four outcome indicators: documenting the nature of trade in pangolins and other trafficked species; effective management and protection in at least two key sites; increasing numbers of arrests and successful prosecutions relating to wildlife crime; and increasing numbers of seizures of products from pangolins and other trafficked species.

Indicators will be verified using a variety of data and information sources, some generated directly by the project and some from external sources. The logframe and M&E plan identifies each source of information and the frequency they will need to be monitored. Information used will include that generated by the project (e.g. monthly and annual reports, annual attitudinal survey, household surveys, reports of training courses, minutes of focus groups) and external sources (e.g. national reports to CITES and ETIS available on an annual basis, monitoring reports from NGOs, MINFOF, MIKE based on the frequency of their dissemination, media reports, reports from police cases, court proceedings etc. to be collated and assessed on bi-annual basis).

Project Partner Communications	
Project partners will hold biannual evaluation and planning meetings to evaluate progress towards indicators in terms of impact (positive and negative), relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability, adjusting work plans and cash flow projections as needed.	
Total budget for M&E	M&E is built into the design of the project and most activities comprise an element of M&E, for example: carrying out assessments pre and post training workshops; establishing baselines for e.g. numbers of criminal cases, seizures and prosecutions; the establishing of a database to record and track these indices; implementing SMART to monitor effectiveness of site base protection efforts; utilising ExCiteS to monitor and report illegal activities taking place. It is therefore difficult to disaggregate the proportion of the budget specifically for M&E. Taking this into account we envisage the amount of the project budget contributing to M&E as being at least 5% of the project but these funds also contribute to the delivery of project activities and are not to be seen as an add on.
Percentage of total budget set aside for M&E	

FUNDING AND BUDGET

Please complete the separate Excel spreadsheet which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet. You should also ensure you have read the 'Finance for Darwin' document and considered the implications of payment points for cashflow purposes.

NB: The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

26. Value for Money

Please explain how you worked out your budget and how you will provide value for money through managing a cost effective and efficient project. You should also discuss any significant assumptions you have made when working out your budget.

ZSL and in-country partners have established infrastructure and logistical support, meaning operating costs are kept to a minimum and the majority of the funds are channelled to activities on the ground. The project is working in an area in which ZSL and other partners have significant existing experience and are engaged in complementary activities on site-based protection which means that targeted investment will have a significant impact. Support from the Darwin Initiative will act as a catalyst for further action leveraging additional funds for broader-scale and longer-term efforts to address IWT in the region. Although the focus of the project activities is the south-east region of Cameroon, by disrupting trans-boundary trafficking networks that are linked to a global trade the impact of this project will be felt far beyond the area of direct intervention.

The ongoing informal support from collaborators that has been in evidence in designing the project will help ensure success over the project life and beyond. This project will deliver conservation goals in an area currently under funded and resourced by the Cameroon government, bridging a gap until these circumstances change.

By directly reinforcing local and national capacity to address IWT the project will have long term and sustained positive impacts on biodiversity conservation and Cameroon's capacity to meet its obligations under the CBD and CITES.

27. Capital items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end.

(max 150 words)
Any capital items purchase through the project will remain in the possession of the partner for whom they were purchased. In the case of the PDAs these will remain with community members as we intend for them to continue to use the system beyond the end of the Darwin funding.

FCO NOTIFICATIONS

Please check the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin competition in the host country.

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

Yes (no written advice)

CERTIFICATION

On behalf of the trustees of the Zoological Society of London

I apply for a grant of £310,856   in respect of **all expenditure** to be incurred during the lifetime of this project based on the activities and dates specified in the above application.

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 enclose CVs for key project personnel and letters of support.
- I enclose our most recent signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual reports (if appropriate)

Name (block capitals)	CHRIS RANSOM
Position in the organisation	PROGRAMME MANAGER, WEST AND NORTH AFRICA CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

Signed**		Date:	1/12/15

If this section is incomplete or not completed correctly the entire application will be rejected. You must provide a real (not typed) signature. You may include a pdf of the signature page for security reasons if you wish. Please write PDF in the signature section above if you do so.

Stage 2 Application – Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you **read the Guidance Notes**?	x
Have you provided **actual start and end dates** for your project?	x
Have you indicated whether you are applying for DFID or Defra funding? **NB: you cannot apply for both**	**x**
Have you provided your **budget based on UK government financial years** i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	x
Have you checked that your **budget is complete**, correctly adds up and that you have included the correct final total on the top page of the application?	x
Has your application been **signed by a suitably authorised individual**? (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable)	**x**
Have you included a **1 page CV for all the key project personnel** identified at Question 10?	x
Have you included a **letter of support from the <u>main</u> partner organisations** identified at Question 9?	x
Have you **been in contact with the FCO** in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	x
Have you included a **signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts** for the lead organisation?	x
Have you **checked the Darwin website** immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates?	**x**

Once you have answered the questions above, please submit the application, not later than 2359 GMT on Tuesday 1 December 2015 to Darwin-Applications@ltsi.co.uk using the application number (from your Stage 1 feedback letter) and the first few words of the project title **as the subject of your email**. If you are e-mailing supporting documentation separately please include in the subject line an indication of the number of e-mails you are sending (eg whether the e-mail is 1 of 2, 2 of 3 etc). You are not required to send a hard copy.