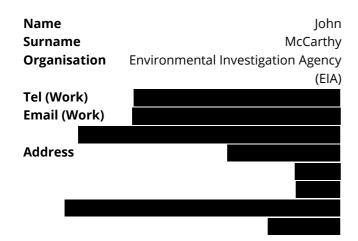
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Strengthening Civil Society Expertise to Combat IWT in Sumatra

Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) is a key threat to Critically Endangered species within the Leuser Ecosystem, including iconic megafauna for which this ecosystem is their last remaining stronghold. In turn IWT poses threats to community livelihoods, green economy potential, and brings security risks. Within this project, EIA will collaborate with two leading Indonesian conservation NGOs to enhance their current counter IWT programming to the next level of efficiency and impact by sustainably embedding locally led, expert-level capability and capacity.

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS



CONTACT DETAILS



CONTACT DETAILS

Title	Ms
Name	Victoria
Surname	Dauncey
Organisation	Environmental Investigation Agency
	(EIA)
Website (Work)	
Tel (Work)	
Email (Work)	
Address	

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Strengthening Civil Society Expertise to Combat IWT in Sumatra

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

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Address	

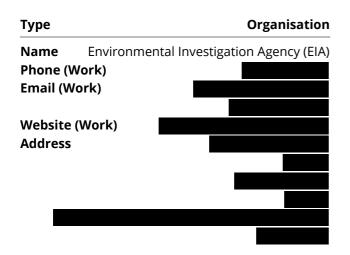
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CONTACT DETAILS

Title Name Surname	Ms Victoria Dauncey
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Website (Work)	
Tel (Work) Email (Work)	
Address	

GMS ORGANISATION



Section 2 - Title & Summary

Q3. Title:

Strengthening Civil Society Expertise to Combat IWT in Sumatra

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Q4a. Is this a resubmission of a previously unsuccessful application?

⊙ No

Q5. Summary of project

Please provide a brief non-technical summary of your project: the capability and capacity problem/need it is trying to address, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking.

Illegal Wildlife Trade (IWT) is a key threat to Critically Endangered species within the Leuser Ecosystem, including iconic megafauna for which this ecosystem is their last remaining stronghold. In turn IWT poses threats to community livelihoods, green economy potential, and brings security risks. Within this project, EIA will collaborate with two leading Indonesian conservation NGOs to enhance their current counter IWT programming to the next level of efficiency and impact by sustainably embedding locally led, expert-level capability and capacity.

Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q6. Country(ies)

Which eligible country(ies) will your project be working in? Where there are more than 4 countries that your project will be working in, please add more boxes using the selection option below.

Country 1	Indonesia	Country 2	No Response
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

• No

Q7. Project dates

Start date:	End date:	Duration (e.g. 1 years, 8 months):
01 April 2024	30 September 2025	1 year, 6 months.

Q8. Budget summary

Year:	2024/25	2025/26	Total request
Amount:			£

Q9. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

• Yes

Please ensure you clearly outline your matched funding arrangement in the budget.

Q10. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you will fund the project if you don't manage to secure this?

As detailed in the budget, there is £9,403 matched funding (confirmed) from Arcus Foundation.

Section 4 - Project need

Q12. The need that the project is trying to address

Please describe evidence of the <u>capability and capacity</u> need your project is trying to address with reference to <u>biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction challenges and opportunities</u>.

For example, how have you identified the need? Why should the need be addressed or what will be the value to the country? Please <u>cite the evidence</u> you are using to support your assessment of the need.

Covering over 2.6 million hectares and spanning the Indonesian provinces of Aceh and North Sumatra, the Leuser Ecosystem is the largest remaining tract of rainforest in Southeast Asia. Leuser is one of the world's richest and yet least known forest ecosystems (1) and is the last place on earth where Sumatran rhinos, elephants, orangutans, and tigers co-exist in the wild (2). The Leuser Ecosystem is a stronghold and houses the largest remaining populations of all four of these Critically Endangered (CR) megafauna species. However, population numbers are perilously low; there only an estimated 80 Sumatran rhino left on the planet (3) with Leuser being one of only two habitats where they continue to breed (4). Likewise, there are estimated to be fewer than 400 Sumatran tigers left in the wild (5) and Leuser is one of only two habitats with sufficient breeding females to maintain the species (6). Furthermore, Leuser is home to more than 85% of the world's Sumatran orangutans (7) and 15% of the remaining Sumatran elephants (8).

Poaching for IWT poses a key threat to all four CR megafauna species, as well as other CR species found within the Leuser Ecosystem, including Sunda pangolins. While poaching of Sumatran rhino has been kept at zero since the 1990s through sustained protection efforts, poaching and onward trade of Sumatran tigers, orangutans, elephants, and pangolins and their parts remains at concerning levels. In the last 5-year period, there were 40 IWT court cases in Aceh alone, with tiger being the most heavily traded species, and a spike seen in 2022 following the lifting of covid restrictions (9). In the same 5-year period, project partners supported law enforcement agencies with over 65 IWT cases across Aceh, North Sumatra and beyond.

With low natural growth rates of megafauna species, 1-2% annually for orangutans and elephants (10, 11), the loss of a few individuals can severely impact population trends. Therefore, it is critical that the drivers of poaching of CR species are bought under better control, and firmly kept at zero for Sumatran rhinos.

Countering IWT is not solely of conservation importance. The loss of iconic megafauna species from the Leuser Ecosystem would represent the loss of sustainable community livelihood possibilities in the form of ecotourism potential. Ecotourism is only nascently realised at present within Leuser but forms a key pillar in wider conservation and green economy plans currently in development (12). Crime convergence with IWT poses serious risk to national security from cross-border incursions, with networks involved often being the same as those that enable money-laundering, weapons, drugs, and human trafficking (13). The impacts of IWT are especially pertinent in the contexts of the Aceh and North Sumatra being the first and second poorest provinces within Sumatra, respectively (14).

Project partners are already conducting impactful on-the-ground operations, but in the face of the increasingly critical IWT threats, they recognise there is potential to take their counter IWT work to the next level by drawing on international expertise to embed expert-level approaches locally.

Q13. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Q13a. Your project must support the commitments of one or more of the agreements listed below.

Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported.

- ☑ Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- ☑ Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
- ☑ Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Q13b. National and International Policy Alignment

Using evidence where available, please detail how your capability and capacity project <u>will contribute to</u> <u>national policy</u> (including NBSAPs, NDCs, NAPs etc.) and in turn <u>international biodiversity and development</u> <u>conventions</u>, treaties and agreements that the country is a signatory of.

The project contributes to Indonesia's NBSAP 2015 – 2020 (most recent released), especially 7.3 & 7.4 pertaining to maintaining populations of protected species. By addressing a primary threat to survival for several protected species this project is thereby ultimately contributing to protected species population increase in the long-term. Similarly, this project contributes to aspects of Indonesia's 2030 Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU) net carbon sink target. Specifically, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry's commitment to flagship species conservation efforts emphasised under the FOLU.

This project contributes to the London Declaration in Illegal Wildlife Trade 2018, to which Indonesia is a signatory. Specifically, 'Working in Partnership' (16) is contributed to through this project as an international NGO partnership. This project also contributes to the London Declaration on Illegal Wildlife Trade 2014 to which Indonesia is a signatory to. Specifically, 'Strengthening Law Enforcement' (17 XV) through international cooperation to share expertise to enhance investigative techniques deployed.

The project contributes to the Kasane Statement on the Illegal Wildlife Trade to which Indonesia is a signatory under C 'Strengthening Law Enforcement' through the project's overall objective to build expert-level capacity in support of law enforcement.

This project contributes to the Kunming-Montreal Biodiversity Framework's 2050 Goals and 2023 Targets. Specifically, Goal A and Target 4 pertaining to human-induced extinction of species and Goal D and Target 13 pertaining to adequate means of implementation of the Framework, including capacity which is this approach by which this project is designed to achieve impact.

This project contributes to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 15 and 16 through the project's ultimate contribution to biodiversity conservation, poverty reduction and combatting of wildlife crime.

Furthermore, Sumatran tigers, rhinos, orangutans and elephants are CITES Appendix 1 listed, addressing IWT in these species contributes to implementation of CITES at the national level.

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

Q14. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended <u>capability and capacity</u> Outcome and contribute towards your Impact. Provide information on:

- how you have reflected on and incorporated <u>evidence and lessons learnt</u> from past and present similar activities and projects in the design of this project.
- the specific approach you are using, supported by <u>evidence</u> that it will be effective, and <u>justifying why you</u> <u>expect it will be successful</u> in this context.
- how you will undertake the work (activities, materials and methods).
- what the main activities will be and where these will take place.
- how you will <u>manage the work</u> (governance, roles and responsibilities, project management tools, risks etc.).
- what practical elements will be included to embed new capabilities.

EIA has a strong history of delivering specialised counter IWT capacity building to partners globally. Since 2021 alone, EIA has conducted five specialist capacity building courses covering a range of topics. Examples include:

- Advanced OSINT training to MENA region CITES enforcement agents;

- Training covering OSINT, intelligence analysis and management, covert intelligence gathering techniques, and field work to an Indonesian NGO;

- Advanced OSINT course to a Thai NGO to build their wildlife crime unit capacity and increase knowledge of how OSINT can supplement undercover techniques;

- Advanced OSINT courses and financial crime investigation courses to law enforcement agencies in Nigeria;

Each course was tailored to the specific needs of the organisation participating in the training, EIA took learning from each course to build into the next, considering the content and delivery of the training to improve how we build capacity. In addition, EIA stay up to date on new OSINT and intelligence techniques to add into the training to ensure it is current and relevant upon delivery.

This project will be an 18-month capacity building collaboration between EIA and NGOs

to enhance skills, systems, and approaches to combat IWT. The project is based around a series of 'training modules' the themes of which have been collaboratively devised during the project development phase based on a series of preliminary conversations and a light-touch needs assessment. A secondary, deeper dive (in-person) needs assessment, built into Q1 project plans, will further inform module development and how further tailor delivery to the second systems and operations.

Training modules, delivered over the 18-month period, would fall under the themes (numbered 1-5 below). Please note, the themes above are deliberately broad at this stage to allow tailoring of the modules based on the in-depth needs assessment and as the project develops.

(1) Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT). This training will be split into 4 levels:

- Level-1: Core/ Basic Internet Use, covering: a) What is OSINT? b) OSINT dos and don'ts c) VPNs and online security d) Entity searching e) Key websites and tools, and f) Photos & videos in OSINT

- Level-2: Covert, Non-Repeated Open-Source Research, covering: a) Ethics, b) Security, c) False persona, d) Social media account set up, e) Tradecraft Searching & Extraction

- Level-3: Covert Activity covering: a) Social media account set up, b) Photos, c) Tradecraft, d) Monitoring.

- Level-4, 'Undercover Online Activity', will be covered in the training in Advanced covert and field techniques.

Furthermore, at least 2 OSINT trainers will be trained under the project, ensuring sustainability and scalability of OSINT capacity building at the local level.

(2) Intelligence Management & Analysis. Covering: a) Case management, b) Entity analysis, c) Tools and software,

d) Structured analytical techniques, e) Types of products, f) Producing assessments with intelligence gaps and recommendations, g) Seizure and incident monitoring

(3) Protocols, Conduct & Collaborative Working. These topics will be covered across all training courses and provide detailed guidance on ethics, legislation, codes of conduct, and security when intelligence sharing. Guidance will be given to the organisations on how to write their own internal policy documents on investigative protocols and conduct, and a drafting of a Charter for Investigative Conduct within the Leuser landscape facilitated.

(4) Advanced investigative and field techniques. Covering: a) Preparation, b) Cover stories, c) Covert equipment, d) Team composition and equipment, e) Security protocols, f) Debriefing

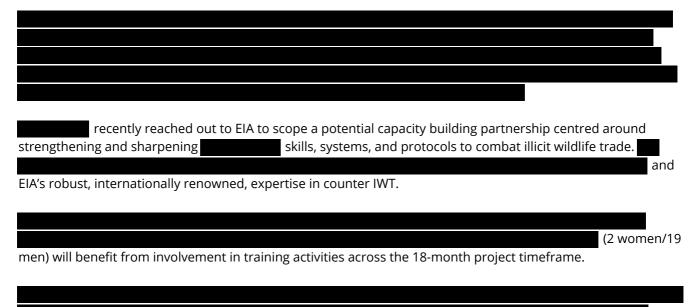
(5) Personal safety and operational security. This section of the training will focus on identifying any exposure the trainees have online and how to mitigate this, further training surrounding personal security and operational security will be covered in the Advanced Covert and Field Techniques module.

Logistically, the in-person needs assessment and modules would be delivered primarily over four trips, each 1-2 weeks long, to Indonesia by EIA staff with training being delivered by two expert EIA Intelligence Analysts and EIA's Senior Field Operative. Some modules would be combined into single trips and partner delivery combined at a single location when feasible and appropriate for efficiency and value for money. In between training delivery there will regular communication and remote mentoring support as **Communication** onboard the new learning.

Project management will be collaborative and coordinated by EIA. Project team meetings will take place following the secondary needs assessment to discuss refinements and tailoring and after each training delivery block to discuss feedback and learning and how these can be woven into the following training delivery.

Q15. How will you identify participants?

How did/will you identify and select the participants (individuals and/or organisations) to directly benefit from the <u>capability and capacity building activities</u>? What makes these the most suitable participants? How will you ensure that the selection process is unbiased, fair and transparent? How have you incorporated GESI considerations in identifying participants?



focus continued focus and effectiveness towards combatting wildlife crime is

essential to the future of conservation within the Leuser landscape and a collaboration to enhance capacity will have long lasting impacts and be delivered at a critical time for several Critically Endangered species.

Q16. Gender equality and social inclusion

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to promoting equality between persons of different gender and social characteristics. <u>Explain your understanding</u> of how individuals may be excluded from equal participation within the context of your project, and <u>how you seek to address this</u>. You should consider how your project will <u>proactively contribute to ensuring individuals achieve equitable</u> <u>outcomes</u> and how you will engage participants in a meaningful way.

The project is a specialised capacity building programme with already determined NGO partners. Training and mentorship are aimed at existing, specialised staff teams who focus on counter IWT work. It is planned that 21 staff members from participate in training, consisting of 2 women and 19 men. Gender representation within this project must be viewed within an

Having 10% female participation within an IWT project within these contexts is already progressive and represents movement away from a traditionally entirely male sector. Specific techniques will be used by EIA to ensure female participants are facilitated to equitably participate in training sessions and follow up communication and mentoring.

Another important aspect of inclusivity and equal participation in the context of this project is accessibility of training delivered in English to non-native speakers. Due to varying levels of English ability within the relevant staff, we plan to use real-time interpreters to assist with in-person training sessions as required and have factored these costs into budgeting. The previously used highly rated real-time interpretation firms specialising in the conservation and forestry sectors, and so ideally placed for supporting technical training delivery in projects such as this.

To ensure that all participants are enabled to fully realise new capabilities acquired, following each training section, ongoing dialog with participants will be carried out with a specific EIA point of contact. Communication will be around how participants are using the training and support with specific cases. Support will be provided via online meetings, emails/chats as well as an opportunity in the next training section for all participants to provide feedback on how they are using any of the previously taught subjects to identify any extra support that may be needed.

Q17. Change expected

Detail the expected changes to both biodiversity and multi-dimensional poverty reduction, and links between them, that this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who exactly will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project – including capability and capacity building benefits) and b) the potential changes 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.

Project Outcome: "Two leading local organisations focussed on stemming IWT from the Leuser Ecosystem have enhanced expertise and strengthened intelligence systems sustainably embedded and delivering counter IWT impacts for Critically Endangered species".

Poaching driven by IWT is a key threat to CR species found within the Leuser Ecosystem, including Sumatran rhinos, orangutans, and tigers and Sunda pangolins. By building enhanced, expert-level expertise capabilities,

the project will sustainably embed the capability for locally led counter IWT to reach the next level of impact.

The biodiversity value of the Leuser Ecosystem is immense and Leuser plays a vital role as a stronghold for several CR megafauna, driven to extremely low population numbers by IWT. Protecting Leuser's critical species from continued IWT is essential to ensuring their survival. In turn, building embedded local capacity to combat IWT is essential to ensuring this vital protection function is sustained.

This impacts multi-dimensional poverty reduction through the strengthening of long-term capacity to protect Leuser's biodiversity, and with it, sustainable livelihood possibilities for forest adjacent communities in the form of ecotourism potential. Leuser holds potential for world-class locally led ecotourism (15), as yet only nascently realised within the landscape but yet forming key pillars in conservation and green economy plans under development (12). Interlinked protection of the wider Leuser landscape also delivers ecosystem service benefits to four million local people (16) and climate impacts globally. Furthermore, combatting IWT would deliver reduced security risks, and reduced risks from organised crime and crime convergence.

and the two organisations benefitting through increased team capacity and sharpened systems and protocols. As both organisations have ongoing counter IWT programmes, new capabilities will used straight away as part of live investigations and cases during the lifetime of the project.

Specifically, by project end, will have:

- Been trained in OSINT to an advanced level, enabling them to gather intelligence safely and effectively from open sources, create false persona social media accounts, have knowledge of the key websites and tools that can be used and have the tradecraft associated with these tools to gather the intelligence. They will know how to store and use intelligence gathered and know how to share this outside their organisations, if required. Furthermore, two OSINT trainers will have been trained, provided the relevant resources, and re-delivered training themselves.

- Strengthened intelligence analysis skills and intelligence management systems, with effective mechanisms in place enabling them to process, store and create intelligence products to a law enforcement standard.

- Developed **Charter for Collaboration' focused on investigative and intelligence work taking place** in, around and related to the Leuser Ecosystem.

- Advanced investigative and field techniques, enabling them to safely and effectively gather intelligence covertly, including online and in person activity.

- Personal safety and operational security, enabling them to continue to operate in a covert manner over a long period of time without compromising cover stories and their personal safety.

Q18. Sustainable benefits and scaling potential

How will the project reach a point where the benefits of strengthened capability and capacity can be sustained post-funding?

How will the capability and capacity be retained and remain available to deliver benefits in-country after the project? Is there potential for the new capability and capacity to renew itself or deliver additional capability and capacity, for example by building future environmental leaders beyond the project?

The project is designed so that all capability and capacity built is sustainably embedded by project end, and therefore carried forward beyond the project term. This has been woven into the project as follows:

- Multiple staff members participate in training under each module, thereby underpinning new capabilities should a trained staff member leave either organisation in the future.

- At least 2 OSINT trainers will be trained under the project, ensuring sustainability beyond project end and

scalability beyond the project partners of OSINT capacity built.

- Intelligence management systems built and/or sharpened under the project will be designed to be used by independently (without support of EIA) and will be built with futureproofing in mind.

- The Charter for Collaboration will be a long-term, living document that guides future collaboration and partnerships.

While this project is built around

building long-term capacity for partners focussed on IWT stemming from the Leuser Ecosystem, there are added benefits due to

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

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Section 7 - Risk Management

Q19. Risk Management

Please outline the <u>6 key risks</u> 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, and one Delivery Chain Risk.

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation	Residual Risk
Fiduciary (financial) Misappropriation of funds	Moderate	Rare	Minor	EIA's finance manual provides internal control measures from duty segregation in payment processing to account reconciliation in line with specific project budget and other requirements.	Minor
by EIA and/or partners			We will agree MoUs between partners and EIA, outlining expected conduct. Monitoring visits will form part of project management as will financial report spot checks.	Minor	

Safeguarding Safety risks during field elements of training.	Severe	Rare	Major	EIA operates in adherence to strict protocols when conducting field- based work and will ensure partner protocols in relation to safeguarding are aligned with EIA's. Project specific policies will be developed and signed by all partners.	Minor
Delivery Chain Delivery chain risks in relation to this training- based project relate to EIA and/or partners not being able to deliver/participate in scheduled training activities and/or follow up communication and mentoring	Major	Rare	Moderate	The project plans and scheduling have been developed collaboratively between EIA and partners and therefore time commitments and scheduling mutually agreed. There has been a degree of flexibility built into plans around exact delivery dates to allow adaptive management as necessary to deliver this project alongside other projects and responsibilities.	Minor
Risk 4 OSINT trainers trained under the project decide to leave partner organisations	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	OSINT trainer training will be delivered to multiple staff. Several staff members will participate in basic OSINT foundation-level and two people will participate in the advanced trainer training. Therefore, there will be a second trainer and a cohort of staff who already have basic OSINT and can be further trained.	Minor
Risk 5 Staff trained under this project (in topics additional to OSINT) decide to leave the partner organisations	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	Training will be delivered to multiple staff members. There is also a strong focus on organisational-level systems and protocol development/sharpening under this project, which inherently have a level of sustainability beyond knowledge held within individual staff members.	Minor

supportive capacity, beyond project end.	proje imple capat	5 trained under this ct face challenges in menting new bilities and capacities ving training.	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate		Minor
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Q20. Project sensitivities

Please indicate whether there are sensitivities associated with this project that need to be considered if details are published (detailed species location data that would increase threats, political sensitivities, prosecutions for illegal activities, security of staff etc.).

• Yes

Please provide brief details.

Section 8 - Workplan

Q21. Workplan

Provide a project workplan that shows the key milestones in project activities.

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Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q22. 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.

Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive, and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the improved 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).

A project M&E plan and tracker will be collaboratively developed with project partners, led by EIA, in Y1Q1 of the project. The M&E plan will be framed around the 'Indicators of Success' as defined in Q23 of this application. The Indicators of Success will function as a light-touch log frame for the purposes of project management and M&E. The M&E plan will detail:

- Indicator baselines and targets as per the Indicators of Success, with interim targets defined as necessary following the secondary needs assessment and subsequent tailoring of modules and related refinements to planning.

- Means of Verification as per the Indicators of Success

- Data collection frequency, who is responsible for collection, and frequency of reporting

The M&E tracker, linked directly to M&E plan, will capture regular progress towards indicators across the project timeframe. Project indicators fall into three types, as defined below.

- Assessing development and delivery of training (e.g., training materials, participant numbers, number of weeks training)

- Assessing quality of delivery (e.g., number of new capabilities required, number of new systems/protocols developed/sharpened, accessibility and suitability of materials, pace)

- Assessing the deployment of new capabilities and the impact on IWT work of partner organisations.

Learning from M&E processes will be built into delivery of the project as possible. For example, post-training survey feedback will be assessed and woven into subsequent deliveries.

Total project budget for M&E (£):		
(this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs)		
Total project budget for M&E (%):		
(this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs)		
Number of days planned for M&E	56	

Section 10 - Indicators of Success

Q23. Indicators of success

Please outline the Outcome and Outputs of the project and how you will show that they have been achieved by using SMART indicators and milestones.

 SMART Indicator	Means of Verification

Outcome Two leading local organisations focussed on stemming IWT from the Leuser Ecosystem have enhanced expertise and strengthened intelligence systems sustainably embedded and delivering counter IWT impacts for Critically Endangered species.	0.1 have improved capability and capacity as a result of the project, by project end (DI-A03)	 0.1.1 Self-reporting by key persons within as to the improved capability and capacity as a result of the project 0.1.2 Case studies of impact of the project on the counter IWT work of
	0.2 The 2 OSINT trainers trained under the project and have delivered further training, by project end (DI-A05)	0.1.3 Number of intelligence systems and investigative protocols strengthened under the project0.2.1 Training attendance logs and photos of sessions
		0.2.2 Post-training feedback surveys
		1.1.1 Training module materials
Output 1 A bespoke and comprehensive specialist counter IWT training programme, based around 5 thematic modules, is delivered over the course of the project timeframe by EIA	1.1 Following an in-depth needs assessment in Y1Q1, the 5 thematic training modules are further tailored to the contexts , by end of Y1Q2 (Project's own indicator).	1.21 Training attendance logs and photos of sessions
	1.2 At least 21 people from key local stakeholders complete structured and relevant training, by end of March 2025 (DI-A01)	1.3.1 Training feedback surveys,
	1.3 At least 5 weeks of in-person training provided to	including dates and times of sessions
	end of March 2025 (IWT-D06)	1.3.2 Training tracker; detailing training delivery including topics, dates, locations and participants

	2.1 At least 18 (90% of) people trained report that new and relevant capabilities were gained as a result of training (Project's own indicator)	2.1.1 Post-training feedback surveys assessing quality of delivery (including number of new capabilities, accessibility, suitability, pace).
Output 2 Training delivers new and relevant skills and knowledge to participants and strengthens intelligence systems and protocols; both sufficiently embedded to become part of ongoing counter IWT operations.	 2.2 At least 16 people (80% of those) completing training report that they are applying new capabilities, 6 months after training (DI-A04) 2.3 At least 90% of training participants report that intelligence systems and investigative protocols strengthened as part of the project are in use 6 months after training (Project's own indicator). 	 2.2.2 6-month post-training surveys assessing capabilities maintained, capabilities deployed and impact of deployment. 2.2.3 6-month post-training surveys
Output 3 No Response	No Response	No Response
Output 4 No Response	No Response	No Response

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.

0.1 Collaborative project management, monitoring, evaluation, and learning (ongoing)

1.1 In-depth, in-person secondary needs assessment takes place (Y1Q1)

1.2 Learning from the	econdary needs assessment further informs the specifics of tailored training module
development to	contexts.

1.3 5 training modules delivered in-person via 4 trips (1-2 weeks in length each) to	by EIA
staff (Y1Q1 – Y2Q1)	

1.4 Regular communication and remote mentoring support in between training delivery trips as onboard the new learning (ongoing)

2.1 Conduct post-training evaluation surveys following each training delivery block (Y1Q1 – Y2Q1)

2.2 Conduct post-training evaluation surveys 6 months after training delivery blocks (Y1Q3 – project end)

Important Assumptions:

Please describe up to 6 key assumptions that, if held true, will enable you to deliver your Outputs and Outcome.

1. Partner organisations continue running counter IWT programmes both independently and as part of collaborative work.

2. Capabilities built are able to be deployed independently as part of partners counter IWT programming.

3. Training programme design and content is contextually appropriate and meets the identified needs of partners.

4. Training delivery as planned and scheduled is able to be delivered in-person to the partners.

- 5. Training delivered is at an appropriate pace and fully accessible to participants.
- 6. Partners remain committed to the project and enable relevant staff teams to participate in training.

Section 11 - Budget and Funding

Q24. 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.

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Q25. Alignment with other funding and activities

This question aims to help us understand how familiar you are with other work in the geographic/thematic area, and how this proposed project will build on or align with this to avoid any risks of duplicating or conflicting activities.

Q25a. Is this new work or does it build on existing/past activities (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)?

• New Initiative

Please provide details:

The project is new work that builds on past and existing activities.

hrough collaborative needs assessments to determine in what areas enhanced

capabilities would have the most impact.

. The project is new in the sense that a

bespoke capacity building collaboration specifically focussed on counter IWT for key Leuser NGO players has not been previously delivered. The project also builds on EIA's past and current work with other partner NGOs around the work to build and enhance counter IWT capabilities. Complementary approaches include boots on-the-ground protection work, community conservation approaches, policy strengthening and green economy development.

Q25b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for work in the geographic/thematic area to the proposed project?

• Yes

Please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional, avoiding duplicating and conflicting activities and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and share lessons learnt for mutual benefit.

Yes. EIA has plans to deliver capacity building in counter forest crime to another Indonesian NGO

It was not deemed appropriate or feasible to combine this work into a single project due to the difference in thematic focus and we feel, therefore, there is clear additionality by delivering both this counter wildlife trade capacity building programme with However, there are synergies between the two projects which will result in efficiencies including aspects of module development that have potential to feed into training

which will result in efficiencies including aspects of module development that have potential to feed into training taking place under each project, and cross-pollination of learning from M&E.

Q26. Value for Money

Please demonstrate why your project is good value for money in terms of impact and cost-effectiveness of each pound spend (economy, efficiency, effectiveness and equity). Why is it the best feasible project for the amount of money to be spent?

Due to the training and mentoring nature of the project, the primary costs relate to staff who are responsible for training delivery. All staff costs associated with the project are benchmarked and align with industry standards for relevant experience level within the country in which the organisations are based. We have designed the project so that the deployment of staff time and other resources is as efficient as possible. This includes planning for delivery of multiple training module topics within single trips, bringing down the costs of international travel as well as staff time. We have also built in combined partner training where feasible within the curriculum which again minimises staff time and travel costs. Indirect project costs are aligned with industry standards and falling at the lower end of the scale and partners also have secured co-finance contributing to the overall budget.

Further efficiencies built into the project stem from complementary plans to deliver counter forest crime capacity building (but yet representing clear additionality, see Q25b) to **see Capacity** and the potential synergies in module development and cross pollination of learning.

Value for money is also ensured by the inherent sustainability and scalability of the project. Locally led capacity will be enhanced and embedded for the long-term to deliver and scale up impacts far beyond the project timeframe.

Q27. 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. If you are requesting more than 10% capital costs, please provide your justification here.

Capital items included in the budget are laptops (4), covert phones (5 units; cost **1**, and overt research phones (5 units; cost £600 each), all to be purchased and used by **1** Phones used for covert and overt purposes in this context are specialist pieces of equipment and will be purchased at the market rate. In total, capital equipment is 5% of the budget. At the end of the project, capital items will remain with **1** to be used solely for the purpose of ongoing counter IWT work.

Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

Q28. Safeguarding

All projects funded under the Biodiversity Challenge Funds must ensure proactive action is taken to promote the welfare and protect all individuals involved in the project (staff, implementing partners, the public and beneficiaries) from harm. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have specific procedures and policies in place.

Please upload the following required policies:

- <u>Safeguarding Policy</u>: including a statement of commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse.
- <u>Whistleblowing Policy</u>: which details a clear process for dealing with concerns raised and protects whistle blowers from reprisals.
- <u>Code of Conduct</u>: which sets out clear expectations of behaviours inside and outside the workplace for all involved in the project and makes clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards, including compliance with IASC 6 Principles.

If any of these policies are integrated into a broader policy document or handbook, please upload just the relevant or equivalent sub-sections to the above policies, with (unofficial) English translations where needed.

Please outline how (a) beneficiaries, the public, implementing partners, and staff are made aware of your safeguarding commitment and how to confidentially raise a concern, (b) safeguarding issues are investigated, recorded and what disciplinary procedures are in place when allegations and complaints are upheld, (c) you will ensure project partners uphold these policies.

If your approach is currently limited or in the early stages of development, please clearly set out your plans address this.

EIA implements its policies by including as part of inductions and ongoing reminders and refreshers. EIA encourages staff to make known if they have been subjected to any form of abuse or discrimination and reassures them that these matters will be dealt with quickly and confidentially.

With downstream partners EIA checks, as part of the due diligence during project development, that they have policies which are consistent with EIA's. If partners do not, then they will adopt project relevant EIA's policies for the project duration. EIA requires partners to sign a sub-grant agreement which includes a requirement to adhere to EIA's safeguarding policy. Furthermore, project-specific policies related to conduct with counter IWT work will be collaboratively drafted and mutually agreed by EIA and partners as an essential part of this project.

As part of the reporting process with partners we expect them to state if there have been any safeguarding issues or other forms of discrimination that has taken place during the reporting period and to explain what

measures have been undertaken to deal with the problems and over what time period it was or is expected to be resolved. EIA also offers HR help and advice to partners.

Section 13 - British Embassy or High Commission Engagement

Q29. British embassy or high commission engagement

It is important for UK Government representatives to understand if UK funding might be spent in the project country/ies. Please indicate if you have contacted the relevant British 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.

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Section 14 - Project Staff

Q30. 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.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Vicky Dauncey	Project Leader	10	Checked
Names withheld	EIA Intelligence Analysts 1 & 2	25	Checked
Name withheld	EIA Senior Field Operative	5	Checked
Mel Butler	EIA Head of Intel & Investigations	5	Checked

Do you require more fields?

• Yes

Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
EIA Project Finance Manager	10	Checked
		Role project



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

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Have you attached all project staff CVs?

• Yes

Section 15 - Project Partners

Q31. Project Partners

Please list all the Project Partners (including the Lead Partner who will administer the grant and coordinate delivery of the project), clearly setting out their roles and responsibilities in the project including the <u>extent of their engagement so far</u>.

Lead Partner name:	Environmental Investigation Agency, UK
Website address:	https://eia-international.org

Why is this organisation the Lead Partner, and what value to they bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	EIA UK is an international NGO, established in 1984 and based in London with 63 staff. EIA has pioneered undercover investigations to combat environmental crime and abuse. We use evidence and analysis to bring about lasting policy and changes to legislation to protect our planet, its biodiversity, climate, and people. Over the decades we have honed a specialist methodology combining intelligence gathering, analysis and tenacious advocacy which make us a highly effective campaigning organisation tackling the gravest global challenges of our time. Our field experience is used to provide guidance to enforcement agencies, and we form partnerships with local groups and activists and support their work through hands-on training. From this, we have built strong relationships with smaller, effective NGOs who have a proven history of successfully disrupting wildlife trafficking networks. We strive to achieve long-term, system-level change and assisting and strengthening local capacity to hold governments accountable for tackling wildlife and other environmental crime is central to our work. EIA will lead project management, budget management and M&E. Expert staff from EIA's Intelligence and Investigations team will be responsible for training delivery over the project period from tailored module development, through in-person delivery, to follow up communications and mentoring.
International/In-country Partner	● International
Allocated budget (proportion or value):	
Represented on the Project Board (or other management structure)	⊙ Yes
Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?	⊙ Yes

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

• Yes



What value does this Partner bring	
to the project?	
(including roles, responsibilities and	
capabilities and capacity):	
capabilities and capacity).	
International/In-country Partner	⊙ In-country
Allocated budget:	
Representation on the Project	
Board (or other management	⊙ Yes
structure)	
Have you included a Letter of	
Support from this partner?	⊙ Yes

2. Partner Name:

What value does this Partner bring	
to the project?	
(including roles, responsibilities and	
capabilities and capacity):	
International/In-country Partner	⊙ In-country
Allocated budget:	
Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure)	⊙ Yes
Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?	⊙ Yes

No Response
No Response
No Response
O International O In-country
£0.00
O Yes
O No
O Yes
O No

4. Partner Name:	No Response
Website address:	No Response
What value does this Partner bring to the project?	
	No Response
(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	
International/In-country Partner	O International O In-country
Allocated budget:	£0.00
Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure)	O Yes O No
Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?	O Yes O No

5. Partner Name:	No Response
Website address:	No Response
What value does this Partner bring to the project?	
	No Response
(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):	
International/In-country Partner	O International O In-country
Allocated budget:	£0.00
Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure)	O Yes O No
Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?	O Yes O No

6. Partner Name:	No Response
Website address:	No Response

What value does this Partner bring to the project?

	No Response
(including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capabilities and capacity):	
International/In-country Partner	O International O In-country
Allocated budget:	£0.00
Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure)	O Yes O No
Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?	O Yes O No

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

No Response

Please provide a combined PDF of all letters of support.

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Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Q32. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Has your organisation been awarded Biodiversity Challenge Funds (Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus or Illegal Wildlife Trade 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
IWT101	Mary Rice	Disrupting International Wildlife Trafficking Networks in West and Central Africa
IWT104	Debbie Banks	Enhancing Enforcement to Reduce Tiger Trafficking in the Mekong

IWTEV004	Melanie Butler	Developing a Unique Open-Source Global Wildlife Crime Tracker
IWT059	Julian Newman	Deploying Anti-Money Laundering Typologies to Curb Illegal Wildlife Trade
IWT056	Julian Newman	Strengthening enforcement against the illegal pangolin trade in Uganda
IWT046	Debbie Banks	Enhancing Enforcement to End Tiger Trade in Southeast Asia

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts (or other financial evidence as indicated in the Finance Guidance)?

• Yes

Section 17 - Certification

Q30. Certification

If this section is incomplete the entire application will be rejected.

Please note if you do not upload the relevant materials below your application may be made ineligible.

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

Environmental Investigation Agency UK

I apply for a grant of

£198,504.00

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.

(This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

- I have enclosed CVs for key project personnel, a cover letter, letters of support, a budget, logframe, theory of change, Safeguarding and associated policies, and project workplan.
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report (or other financial evidence see Finance Guidance) are also enclosed.

Checked

Name

Ms Neha Jary

Position in the organisation Trusts and Statutory Funding Manager

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Signature (please upload e- signature)	① 15:09:39
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Date	23 October 2023

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts or other financial evidence (see Finance Guidance)

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Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy, Whistleblowing Policy and Code of Conduct as a PDF

쓚	EIA UK Safeguarding People Policy	쓚	HR-008 EIA UK Whistleblowing Policy
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Section 18 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the "Darwin Initiative Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Standard Indicator Guidance", "Risk Guidance", and "Finance Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.	Checked
I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked

 I have attached the below documents to my application: a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at has been addressed where relevant, as a single PDF. 	Checkec
• my budget (which meets the requirements above) using the template provided.	Checked
• a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts for the Lead Partner (or other financial evidence – see Finance Guidance, or provided an explanation if not	Checked
• My completed workplan as a PDF using the template provided.	Checked
• a copy of the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy, Whistleblowing Policy and Code of Conduct (Question 27).	Checked
• 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 29, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not, combined into a single PDF.	Checked
• A letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 30, or an explanation of why not, as a single PDF.	Checked
have been in contact with the FCDO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not.	Checked
My additional supporting evidence is in line with the requested evidence, amounts to a maximum of 5 sides of A4, and is combined as a single PDF.	Checked
(If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form.	Checked
I have checked the Darwin Initiative website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates.	Checked
I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the Darwin Initiative website.	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 <u>Forms and Guidance Portal</u>.

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).

Activity		No. of Yea			(ear 1 (24/25)			Year 2 (25/26)			
	Activity	months	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
0.1	Collaborative project management, monitoring, evaluation, and learning	Ongoing									
Outp	but 1										
1.1	In-depth, in-person secondary needs assessment takes place	1									
1.2	Learning from the secondary needs assessment further informs the specifics of tailored training module development to FKL & OIC contexts.	Ongoing									
1.3	5 training modules delivered in-person via 4 trips (1-2 weeks in length each) to Medan and Banda Aceh by EIA staff	1.5									
1.4	Regular communication and remote mentoring support in between training delivery trips as FKL and OIC onboard the new learning	Ongoing									
Outp	put 2										
2.1	Conduct post-training evaluation surveys following each training delivery block (Y1Q1 – Y2Q1)	2					_				
2.2	Conduct post-training evaluation surveys 6 months after training delivery blocks (Y1Q3 – project end)	2									