

Illegal wildlife trade

Illegal wildlife trade challenge fund: project funding



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Illegal wildlife trade (IWT) is the fifth most lucrative transnational crime, worth up to £17bn a year globally. As well as threatening species with extinction, IWT destroys vital ecosystems. IWT also fosters corruption, feeds insecurity, and undermines good governance and the rule of law.

The UK government is committed to tackling illegal trade in wildlife products. Defra manages the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund, which is a competitive grants scheme with the objective of tackling illegal wildlife trade and, in doing so, contributing to sustainable development in developing countries. Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund projects address one, or more, of the following themes:

- Developing sustainable livelihoods and economic development, to benefit people directly affected by IWT
- Strengthening law enforcement
- Ensuring effective legal frameworks
- Reducing demand for IWT products

Approximately £18.5 million has been committed to 61 projects since the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund was established in 2013; five projects were awarded in 2014 (via applications to the Darwin Initiative), fourteen in 2015, fifteen in 2016, thirteen in 2017, and fourteen in 2018. (The final awards for some projects in the latest round are still subject to confirmation: the table below will be updated in due course.)

The projects supported to date cover a range of species threatened by the trade, from elephants and rhinos, to snow leopards and macaws.

More information on the projects receiving funding through the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund is available in the table below.

Challenge fund round 4 (2018)

Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund Projects						
Project Title	Countries Involved	Lead Organisation	Priority Species	Brief Summary	Award	Round
IWT061: Wildlife in Indonesia, Loss, Damage & Sanctions (WILDS)	Indonesia	Lancaster University, Lancaster Environment Centre	Wildlife in Indonesia	This innovative project will look at how sanctions against IWT can better reflect the injuries to society (e.g., on livelihoods, biodiversity, culture). It will compare international sanctions to IWT, and initiate international “best practices” standards. In Indonesia, it will work with experts and government officials to review sanctions, and provide expertise to quantify the costs of IWT on society. The project aims to apply these to a first-of-a-kind civil liability suit to hold IWT perpetrators financially responsible for environmental harm.	£297,238	Challenge Fund Round 4
IWT060:LeAP: Learning and Action Platform for Community Engagement Against IWT	Tanzania, Zambia, Namibia	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)	Protected species in Tanzania, Zambia and Zambia	This project will establish a learning and action platform to share and develop information that will support best practice in community engagement, and responds directly to one of the recommendations from the Kasane IWT Conference on information	£388,888	Challenge Fund Round 4

				sharing.		
IWT059: Deploying Anti-Money Laundering Typologies to Curb Illegal Wildlife Trade	China, Tanzania, Vietnam, Laos, Malawi, Malaysia, Kenya, Mozambique, Zambia	Environmental Investigation Agency (UK) Limited	Wildlife in Africa and Asia	This project will tackle information gaps hindering effective deployment of anti-money laundering. It is estimated that wildlife crime generates between \$7 and \$23 billion in criminal proceeds annually, yet anti-money laundering techniques are not often used to identify and prosecute culprits. This project will produce information and advice for public sector agencies and private sector banks in Africa and Asia to help them use anti-money laundering measures against wildlife trafficking syndicates	£332,234	Challenge Fund Round 4
IWT058: Securing Africa's ivory: Developing gold-standard stockpile management systems	Uganda, Ethiopia, Malawi	Stop Ivory	Elephant	This project in partnership with national government will in put a robust ivory management system. Seized ivory is held in storerooms that can be vulnerable to corruption and theft. A robust management system stops seized ivory products from returning to the illegal supply chain. In partnership with national governments this project will develop, trial and put into practice storeroom Guidelines and Standard Operating Procedures.	£270,015	Challenge Fund Round 4
IWT057:	Indonesia	Centre for Environment,	Sharks and Rays	This project aims to improve the capacity of trade regulators. Indonesia is the world's third	£353,832	Challenge Fund

Building capacity to reduce illegal trade of shark products in Indonesia		Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas)		largest trader in shark and ray products. These products are often difficult to identify to species level, which makes it difficult to detect illegal traded. This project will support trade regulators and law enforcement officers to detect illegally traded species by developing a national training team and improved customs procedures		Round 4
IWT056: Strengthening enforcement against the illegal pangolin trade in Uganda	Uganda	Environmental Investigation Agency (UK) Limited	Pangolin	The project will enhance enforcement against the criminal syndicates that are trafficking pangolin. Recent estimates suggest between 400,000 and 2.7 million pangolins are poached annually from Central African forests. This project will be the first programme of targeted research into the transnational illegal pangolin trade with Uganda as the focal point. It will help to develop the information, and skills, enforcement authorities need to tackle the trade.	£399,203	Challenge Fund Round 4
IWT055: Combating illegal wildlife trade in the W-Arly-Pendjari (WAP) landscape	Benin, Niger	Zoological Society of London (ZSL)	Elephants, Lions and Cheetahs	This project will help strengthen the protection of wildlife. The W Transboundary Biosphere Reserve is a key part of the W-Arly-Pendjari landscape: the last stronghold for elephants, lions and cheetahs in West Africa. This project will provide training and mentoring for enforcement agents and protected area staff,	£387,149	Challenge Fund Round 4

				and will also work with local communities to engage them with efforts to tackle IWT.		
IWT054: Tackling Central Africa's illegal urban wild meat demand	Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Republic of Congo (ROC)	Wildlife Conservation Society	Pangolins, Crocodiles and apes	This project will reduce wildlife trafficking of wild meat. Wildlife trafficking to cities to meet non-essential demand for wild meat poses a major threat to many Central African species such as pangolins, crocodiles and apes. This project will tackle this by working with enforcement agencies to strengthen crime prevention techniques, and also by working to raise awareness of the problem and reduce demand.	£349,030	Challenge Fund Round 4
IWT053: Combatting transactional ivory and rhino horn trafficking networks in Cambodia	Cambodia, Vietnam, China	Wildlife Conservation Society	Elephant and Rhino	This project will strengthen our understanding of trafficking networks. Cambodia is a key transit country for large shipments of African ivory and rhinoceros horn, destined for consumer markets in Vietnam and China. This project will strengthen our understanding of trafficking networks and improve the abilities of law enforcement agencies to detect and investigate wildlife trafficking. It will also promote greater awareness of the trade and its impacts among journalists, to help raise public awareness and increase support for action.	£287,551	Challenge Fund Round 4
IWT052:	Tanzania	Southern	Elephant	This project will enhance human-elephant	£123,699	Challenge

Increasing Capacity for Anti-Poaching and Enhancing Human-Elephant Coexistence		Tanzania Elephant Program		coexistence via community beehive-fences by provide technical support to wildlife authorities in the reserve, including through ranger training, and will also support communities by rolling out a tried and tested beehive-fencing model to two new farmer co-operatives.		Fund Round 4
IWT051: Securing Mongolia's Borders and Communities against Wildlife Trafficking	Mongolia	Zoological Society of London (ZSL)	Saiga antelope Snow leopard	This project will strengthen Mongolia's border law enforcement capacity. Mongolia is a key source and transit country for IWT, which is driving catastrophic declines across a wide range of Mongolia's wildlife, including the Saiga antelope and the snow leopard. This project will train law enforcement agencies at vulnerable border check posts to strengthen enforcement efforts.	£336,435	Challenge Fund Round 4
IWT050: Developing elephant eco-guardians: fundamental for co-ordinated anti-poaching/trafficking initiatives in Mali	Mali	WILD Foundation - Mali Elephant Project	Elephants	This project is working to protect Mali's last elephant population (350-400 elephants in the Gourma region). It will help community eco-guardians and enforcement agencies to monitor and protect elephants across their range, preventing poaching.	£335,055	Challenge Fund Round 4
IWT049: Reducing IWT in Sumatra	Indonesia	Fauna and Flora	Sumatran Tigers	This project will work in two priority Tiger Conservation Landscapes (Kerinci-Seblat, Ulu	£389,881	Challenge Fund

across two globally important tiger landscapes		International		Masen which contain over 60% of all Sumatran tigers), the project will disrupt organised IWT networks by strengthening community and government collaboration and capacity to investigate and prosecute wildlife crime, increasing prosecutions and reducing poaching. As well as Sumatran Tigers, this project will help to reduce poaching of the Sunda pangolin, the helmeted hornbill and elephants.		Round 4
IWT048: Tackling the illegal wildlife trade in Muslim Communities in Sumatra	Indonesia	Alliance of Religions and Conservation	Sumatran Tigers	This project will improve security and replace lost IWT benefits. The Rimbang Baling Wildlife Reserve is in the Central Sumatra Tiger Conservation Landscape, an area critical to long-term survival of Sumatran tigers. This project will work with 11 communities in the landscape to reduce poaching of tigers, and of other important species such as pangolins, primates and bears.	£255,000	Challenge Fund Round 4

Challenge fund round 3 (2017)

Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund Projects						
Project Title	Countries Involved	Lead Organisation	Priority Species	Brief Summary	Award	Round
IWT047: Developing investigation and prosecution capacity to save Angola's elephants	Angola	Stop Ivory	Elephant	This project aims to deliver priority actions in Angola's National Ivory Action Plan and National Elephant Action Plan. It aims to strengthen criminal justice system for wildlife crime; Investigate, analyse and reduce domestic and trans-boundary ivory trade; and develop sustainable alternative livelihoods for ivory traders. As a result, the project will reduce elephant poaching and ivory trafficking in Angola.	£395,000	Challenge fund round 3
IWT046: Enhancing enforcement to end tiger trade in South East Asia	Laos, Vietnam, Thailand, China	Environmental Investigation Agency	Tiger	The project will map transnational criminal networks and leverage the growing international engagement with government agencies in Lao PDR and neighbouring countries, mobilising an effective enforcement response against trafficking and selling wild and captive bred tiger parts and products in and through Lao PDR. The project will generate information to facilitate intelligence-led enforcement, disseminate it to national and regional law enforcement	£302,193	Challenge fund round 3

				agencies and key international influencers. Public reports of findings will further galvanise awareness and action.		
IWT045: Research and pilot campaign to reduce demand for pangolins	China	Zoological Society of London (ZSL)	Pangolin (8 species)	This project will pilot demand reduction programmes in Guangdong, China, targeting consumers of pangolin products. Using a best-practice framework, the project will conduct in-depth research into specific triggers/drivers of consumption, and develop marketing programmes, including social media, with stakeholder input, to change behaviours, thereby reducing demand. Having demonstrated impact, the programme will be scaled-up and expanded to additional pangolin markets (post-project). Reducing demand for pangolins will remove incentives for trafficking, and reduce exploitation of wild populations and adjacent communities in low-income pangolin range states.	£386,944	Challenge fund round 3
IWT044: Critical evidence to drive a reduction in Cambodia's ivory trade	Cambodia	Fauna and Flora International (FFI)	Asian Elephant, African Elephant	The project seeks to reduce illegal ivory trade in Cambodia, a country at risk of becoming a driver of the global trade, contributing to a decreased threat to elephant populations from IWT globally. Specifically, it will enable more effective enforcement of illegal ivory trade in Cambodia by improving knowledge of	£334,735	Challenge fund round 3

				Cambodian ivory markets and trading networks through research, building national capacity for genetic analysis of ivory to determine provenance and regional trade networks, and strengthening national legislation and its implementation.		
IWT043: Following the money II: IWT capacity-building, East and Southern Africa	Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda	Royal United Services Institute	Elephant, Rhino, Pangolin	This project will build capacity to detect and prosecute wildlife-linked money-laundering – which stalls development and entrenches poverty. The project will do so by expanding on multi-agency, multi-sector training provided in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda under the IWT Challenge Fund Round 2, and by extending research and training to three further countries: Malawi, Zambia and Mozambique.	£254,900	Challenge fund round 3
IWT042: Combatting global wildlife cybercrime: building on success in China	China, Tanzania, Vietnam, Cameroon	TRAFFIC International	Tiger, Elephant, Hawksbill turtle, Leopard, Pangolin, Saiga antelope, Helmeted hornbill	This project will contribute to reducing poaching and risks to security and livelihoods for local communities by equipping social media/e-commerce/ courier/ logistics companies and law enforcement agencies with tools to break links between illegal wildlife buyers and sellers, and through increasing enforcement and industry capacity in China, Vietnam, Cameroon and Tanzania.	£363,863	Challenge fund round 3

<p>IWT041: Strengthening community anti-poaching and ecotourism in the Western Terai Complex</p>	<p>Nepal</p>	<p>Zoological Society of London (ZSL)</p>	<p>Greater One-horned Rhinoceros, Royal Bengal Tiger, Asian Elephant, Chinese Pangolin</p>	<p>This project will build on current efforts enhancing Nepal's world-leading success with community anti-poaching efforts in the Western Terai Complex through establishing 12 Community Based Anti-Poaching Units and a Rapid Response Network, improving anti-poaching intelligence and helping local communities benefit from recovering wildlife populations through ecotourism.</p>	<p>£410,994</p>	<p>Challenge fund round 3</p>
<p>IWT040: Strengthening trans-continental cooperation to combat IWT between Vietnam and Mozambique</p>	<p>Vietnam, Mozambique</p>	<p>Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)</p>	<p>African Elephant, White Rhinoceros, Black Rhinoceros</p>	<p>The project aims to combat transcontinental crimes, by facilitating effective, strategic, intelligence-led enforcement to serve as a model for Asia-Africa cooperation. Key activities include developing legal formalities for cooperation, building capacity for joint actions, and educating the Vietnamese community living in Mozambique</p>	<p>£399,718</p>	<p>Challenge fund round 3</p>
<p>IWT039: A novel system to detect illegal wildlife in shipping containers</p>	<p>Tanzania</p>	<p>The Endangered Wildlife Trust</p>	<p>Pangolin (4 species)</p>	<p>The project aims to test a novel detection system suitable for ports – using African giant pouched rats - to detect pangolins in shipping containers. Ports represent a particularly challenging environment for law enforcement officials as current methods of screening shipping containers are expensive, time consuming and potentially disruptive to port operations</p>	<p>£125,157</p>	<p>Challenge fund round 3</p>

<p>IWT038: Strengthening intelligence-led enforcement approaches to combatting wildlife crime in Africa</p>	<p>Congo, Mozambique, Nigeria</p>	<p>Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)</p>	<p>Elephant, White rhino, Black rhino, Lion</p>	<p>This project will strengthen intelligence-led law enforcement in three source and transit countries for ivory trafficking – Republic of Congo, Mozambique and Nigeria.</p> <p>It will recruit and mentor national capacity in capitalizing on intelligence, and embed specialized staff within government units. It will facilitate effective and sustained intelligence-led counter poaching operations in protected areas; new institutional models at national scale to target wider criminal networks; and enhanced local information gathering and analysis.</p>	<p>£365,009</p>	<p>Challenge fund round 3</p>
<p>IWT037: Conservation and community resilience: IWT alternatives in snow leopard range</p>	<p>Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan</p>	<p>Panthera</p>	<p>Snow leopard, Argali, Saiga, Saker falcon</p>	<p>The project aims to build capacity of conservancies to recover and monitor snow leopard prey numbers; predator-proof livestock corrals to reduce herders' economic losses and eliminate snow leopard retaliatory killings; and build anti-trafficking capacity by expanding canine teams for wildlife law enforcement in border areas.</p>	<p>£310,000</p>	<p>Challenge fund round 3</p>
<p>IWT036: Implementing park action plans for community engagement to</p>	<p>Uganda</p>	<p>International Institute for Environment and Development</p>	<p>Elephant, Pangolin, African Lion</p>	<p>This project will pilot community engagement through park-level action plans; and build Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) capacity to support the plans as a complement to law enforcement. As a result, the project will reduce poaching by local people in Uganda's</p>	<p>£457,502</p>	<p>Challenge fund round 3</p>

tackle IWT		(IIED)		largest and oldest national park.		
IWT035: Sustainability through ecotourism: improving livelihoods and disrupting wildlife trade, Cambodia	Cambodia	Wildlife Alliance	Asian species of pangolin, Elephant, Dhole, Pileated Gibbon, Slow Loris, Leopard, Badger, Bear, reptiles, fish	This project will provide the infrastructure, skills, and management required to generate sustainable livelihoods by establishing Community Based Ecotourism (CBET) in key communities. Through establishing CBET and addressing drivers of wildlife trade and poverty within the landscape, this project will create a barrier to wildlife trade.	£270,310	Challenge fund round 3

Challenge fund round 2 (2016)

Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund Projects						
Project Title	Countries Involved	Lead Organisation	Priority Species	Brief Summary	Award	Round
IWT034: Reducing IWT through synergising community decision-making, benefits and law enforcement	Mozambique	Fauna and Flora International	Elephant, Lion	The project aims to address IWT within Niassa National Reserve, the 3rd largest reserve in Africa. Work will be focused within the Chuilexi conservancy, known to hold a quarter of Niassa's remnant elephant population. Working with three communities, the project aims to reduce instances of lion and elephant poaching and safeguard populations of these species within Chuilexi by involving local women and men in conservancy decision-making and discouraging participation in IWT through economic incentives and participation in direct preventative action.	£357,620	Challenge fund round 2
IWT033: Leveraging Action to Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Networks in Laos	Laos	Wildlife Conservation Society	Elephant, Rhino, Pangolin, Hard-shell turtle species	This project will generate political support, leverage greater accountability of government and provide actionable intelligence to law enforcement agencies to put Asia's most prolific wildlife trafficking companies out of business. It will generate incentives, through an informed and active constituency within	£288,031	Challenge fund round 2

				influential agencies in government; pressure the media and international organisations, by guiding external attention from influential countries; and provide actionable intelligence to enable an effective policy and law enforcement response.		
IWT032: Countering Wildlife Crime: Livelihoods, Intelligence and Prosecution Capacity-building in Uganda	Uganda	Tusk Trust	Elephant, Rhino, Pangolin and other exotic species trafficked via Uganda	This project uses existing intelligence to integrate pro-poor policies for park-adjacent communities alongside anti-trafficking objectives, removing drivers of wildlife crime locally whilst simultaneously targeting convictions higher up the IWT value chain. Outputs will be implemented via "best of breed" partnerships with international, national, and local organisations with expertise in livelihoods, human wildlife conflict (HWC), crime analysis, legal and intelligence skills.	£488,651	Challenge fund round 2
IWT031: Combatting IWT in Cameroon through improved law enforcement and community empowerment	Cameroon	Zoological Society of London	Elephant, Pangolin	This project will strengthen Cameroon's capacity to tackle poaching and wildlife trafficking in a key landscape through: reinforcing site based protection across state and privately managed lands; empowering forest communities to engage in efforts to combat IWT; reinforcing local livelihoods; strengthening open and equitable collaboration between stakeholders;	£372,427	Challenge fund round 2

				monitoring and evaluating effectiveness of interventions; and supporting the legal process in proper application of wildlife laws.		
IWT030: Combating illegal ivory trade: training film to aid enforcement officers	World	Environmental Investigation Agency	Elephant	This project aims to produce a film and supplementary material to encourage more effective enforcement activities applicable throughout the ivory trade chain to better detect, disrupt and prevent elephant poaching and ivory trafficking. The film will share best practice related to a strong criminal justice response to address poaching and illegal ivory trade and will be produced and distributed in collaboration with key stakeholders such as World Customs Organisation, INTERPOL, the CITES Secretariat, and national enforcement agencies.	£134,746	Challenge fund round 2
IWT029: An integrated, multi-scale approach to combating wildlife trafficking in Uganda	Uganda	Wildlife Conservation Society	Elephant, Hippo, Great Ape, Pangolin	This project will create Uganda's first fully integrated intelligence network to tackle illegal wildlife trade in the country. It aims to improve the ability of Uganda Wildlife Authority's recently established Wildlife Crime Unit to collect and analyse intelligence data at multiple scales. It will also promote cooperation between multiple government and local NGO partners to increase arrests and prosecutions of offenders and ensure that	£449,171	Challenge fund round 2

				appropriate penalties are awarded and enforced.		
IWT028: Building judicial capacity to counter wildlife crime in Kenya	Kenya	Space for Giants	Elephant, Rhino	<p>This project will reduce the illegal killing of endangered wildlife, particularly elephants and rhinos, in Kenya by significantly increasing conviction rates and penalties for those who commit wildlife crime. This will be achieved by:</p> <p>1) providing training to law enforcement personnel along the entire criminal trial process, from the scene of the crime to the point of conviction;</p> <p>2) enabling court user committees to become effective forums for the review and administration of justice in cases of wildlife crime.</p>	£140,729	Challenge fund round 2
IWT027: Strengthening institutional frameworks to combat wildlife trafficking in Indonesia 2	Indonesia, Vietnam	Wildlife Conservation Society	Tiger, rhino, elephant, pangolin	<p>This project will:</p> <p>(1) support the Indonesian Conservation Law reform;</p> <p>(2) train Indonesian law enforcement agencies;</p> <p>(3) undertake 20 high-profile cases against prominent wildlife trafficking networks;</p>	£159,974	Challenge fund round 2

				<p>(4) continue efforts to mitigate human-tiger conflict; and</p> <p>(5) initiate transnational enforcement operations.</p>		
IWT026: Connecting enhanced livelihoods to elephant and rhino protection	Kenya	Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT)	Elephant, Rhino	The project will enable NRT's Conservancy Livelihood Fund to operate at scale across a 2.7 million hectare landscape in northern Kenya's elephant range. This fund will support communities, through their Community Conservancies, to enhance their livelihoods with human, economic and land development, and link these benefits to conservancy membership. This will cement the relationship between successful conservancies, good elephant protection, and their own well-being.	£482,948	Challenge fund round 2
IWT025: Saving Pangolins by Reducing Demand in Vietnam and China	Vietnam, China	WildAid	Pangolin	This project will dissuade Vietnamese and Chinese consumers from purchasing pangolin products by debunking the false medicinal value of their scales and making the consumption of pangolin meat socially unacceptable, and also build capacity for more effective enforcement of trade bans.	£195,600	Challenge fund round 2
IWT024: Counter-Poaching Training	Sub-Saharan Africa	Tusk Trust	Rhino, Elephant	This project aims to reduce poaching of rhino and elephant within specific protected areas in sub-Saharan Africa, by significantly	£421,275	Challenge fund round 2

Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa				<p>improving parks' law enforcement capacity.</p> <p>Training will be provided to rangers in proven tracking tactics. Additional training in information gathering and analysis - and the establishment of an information network between protected areas - will improve coordination of national and international efforts to disrupt illegal wildlife trade.</p>		
IWT023: Securing the gateway - reducing wildlife trafficking from Burma to China.	Burma, China	Wildlife Conservation Society	Freshwater turtles and tortoise species, pangolin, elephant, tigers	This project will strengthen governance and leverage effective enforcement actions against wildlife trafficking networks along the primary trade route between Burma and China. Technical support will be provided to enhance capacity of Burma's law enforcement agencies and strengthen cooperation with Chinese authorities at the Muse-Ruili border crossing, disrupting a priority wildlife trafficking corridor in Southeast Asia.	£337,656	Challenge fund round 2
IWT022: Disrupting ivory trafficking conduits with coordinated law enforcement in Malawi	Malawi	International Fund for Animal Welfare	Elephant	This project creates an operational Wildlife Crime Investigations Unit (WCIU) and Community Enforcement Networks (CENs). These new law enforcement entities will operate under the Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW) with direction from the Inter-Agency Committee to Combat Wildlife Crime. The WCIU and CENs will investigate serious wildlife crimes, including	£297,810	Challenge fund round 2

				elephant poaching and ivory trafficking.		
IWT021: Following the Money: Disrupting Wildlife-Linked Illicit Financial Flows in Kenya/Tanzania	Kenya, Tanzania	Royal United Services Institute	Elephant, Rhino	This project addresses capacity in source countries to investigate illicit financial flows (IFFs) underpinning the illegal wildlife trade. This project aims to build capacity in Kenya and Tanzania to detect and prosecute wildlife-linked money-laundering. It does so by piloting a new approach: a strategic threat-and needs-assessment around wildlife-linked IFFs followed by tailored multi-agency and cross-border training, bridging law-enforcement, banking, wildlife, justice and customs authorities.	£158,984	Challenge fund round 2
IWT020: Strengthening local community engagement in combating illegal wildlife trade	Kenya	IUCN - Eastern and Southern Africa	Elephant	This project aims to strengthen community engagement in combating IWT in Kenya. The project partners have developed a Theory of Change (ToC) for different forms of community engagement which will be reviewed against existing community engagement initiatives. Lessons learned will be used to develop practical guidance for developing new – or improving existing - community initiatives.	£218,666	Challenge fund round 2

Challenge fund round 1 (2015)

Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund Projects						
Project Title	Countries Involved	Lead Organisation	Priority Species	Brief Summary	Award	Round
IWT019: Strengthen enforcement capacity to combat illegal wildlife trafficking in China	China	Beijing Normal University	African Elephant, African Forest Elephant, Pangolin, White Rhino	The project aims to build the capacity of enforcement agencies on combating illegal wildlife trafficking by providing systematic law enforcement training. This will include developing a wildlife enforcement training course tool kit for related governmental agencies, which will include related international and national legislations on wildlife trade regulation and control, species identification tools for key species and their products in common trade, and wildlife crime investigation technology and related tools.	£300,000	Challenge fund round 1
IWT018: Developing long-term law enforcement capacity to protect the Mali elephants	Mali	The Wild Foundation	Elephant	The project aims to link existing elements of the Mali Elephant Project by providing communications, transport and personnel to monitor, report and inform on progress, creating an integrated community anti-poaching operative building on a successful approach and providing training.	£300,000	Challenge fund round 1

<p>IWT017: Tackling illegal wildlife trade in Mongolia through improved law enforcement</p>	Mongolia	Zoological Society of London	Siberian Marmot, Snow Leopard, Saker Falcon, Musk Deer, Saiga Antelope, Argali Sheep	This project will baseline information about household consumption and markets It will provide training and capacity building for the Border Agency and Mongolian State Policy, including through creating and updating an IWT database and creating a multi-agency task force. It will also consider relevant legislation.	£480,583	Challenge fund round 1
<p>IWT016: Strengthening institutional frameworks to combat wildlife trafficking in Indonesia</p>	Indonesia, Vietnam	Wildlife Conservation Society	Tiger, Sumatran Rhino, Pangolin, Asian and African Elephant	This project aims to strengthen the capacity of law enforcement agencies and also to enhance national and regional collaborations both between Indonesia and other Southeast Asian nations, serving as a model for inter-agency and south-south collaboration to combat IWT. In addition, around critical tiger conservation landscapes in Indonesia, the project will support local communities to mitigate tiger conflict.	£209,999	Challenge fund round 1
<p>IWT015: A Recipe for Reducing Ivory Consumption in China</p>	China	Wildlife Conservation Society	African Elephant	This project will build on the foundation of previous demand reduction campaigns, aiming to activate the public to engage in anti-ivory campaigns themselves. This will include: harnessing the power of social media, building on a pilot ("voices of China"); working	£238,891	Challenge fund round 1

				with corporate leaders; research work to further explain the rationale for restricting the legal market for ivory and promoting this work to Chinese officials and the Chinese public.		
IWT014: Bi-national Collaboration to Eradicate Wildlife Trafficking in Belize and Guatemala	Guatemala, Belize	Wildlife Conservation Society	Northern American Scarlet Macaw, parrots (6 species), monkeys (2 species), Jaguar, Puma, Ocelot, Margay	This project will work in the Chiquibul National Park in Belize, and the Maya Mountains-Chiquibul Biosphere Reserve in Guatemala. The project aims to improve enforcement and improve intelligence and prosecution of wildlife traffickers and to improve cross-border and cross-sector coordination on wildlife trafficking. The project will also aim to improve livelihoods in rural communities along wildlife trafficking routes and Increase awareness about the impacts of wildlife.	£389,912	Challenge fund round 1
IWT013: African Wildlife Forensics Network – capacity and coordination for law enforcement	Botswana, Gabon, Zambia, Central African Republic, Rep of Congo, Mali, Angola, Zimbabwe	UNODC	Elephant, Pangolin, Rhino, Lion	This project aims to address the disparity between arrests and convictions in the prosecution of IWT-related crimes in the eight African target countries through the establishment of a wildlife forensic network. This project will support the development of a laboratory network, whereby countries with core DNA forensic laboratories will service satellite units in neighbouring countries.	£248,500	Challenge fund round 1

IWT012: Citizen-Ranger Wildlife Protection Program (CRWPP) in Kyrgyzstan	Kyrgyz Republic	Snow Leopard Trust	Snow Leopard, Ibex, Argali	This project will launch a new anti-poaching program in Kyrgyz Republic, called Citizen-Ranger Wildlife Protection Program, to train, inspire and better appreciate the efforts of state rangers, and encourage support and collaboration from local communities, in order to reduce poaching in and around protected areas. The approach has already been piloted and now it will be scaled up to a national model.	£252,530	Challenge fund round 1
IWT011: Protecting wildlife by linking communities and conservation in Mozambique	Mozambique	WWF South Africa	White and Black Rhino	The project is based in Sabie Game Park, a private reserve running along the boundary with Kruger National Park and with the five neighbouring villages. The project will address the threats to rhinos in Kruger by developing alternative wildlife-based sources of income, enhancing community governance structures and increasing awareness of new legislation.	£355,280	Challenge fund round 1
IWT010: Securing rhino populations with effective law enforcement and Impact Bonds	Kenya	Zoological Society of London	Black Rhino, African Elephant	This project will be a pilot for a Rhino Impact Bond which aims to provide long-term financing to support site-level protection and management at globally-important rhino sites.	£480,471	Challenge fund round 1
IWT009:	Malawi	RSPCA	Elephant,	This project will up-skill Malawian officials,	£182,599	Challenge

Developing law enforcement capability in Malawi to combat wildlife crime		International	Rhino, Other native species in Malawi	(through cascade training) supporting them in investigating and prosecuting wildlife crime. To support investigations and prosecutions, this project will produce a legislation handbook on Acts relevant to wildlife crime as an aid to prosecutors and judiciary, and establish a national database on wildlife crime to ensure accurate reporting and facilitate intelligence gathering. An ivory stockpile inventory system will be developed.		fund round 1
IWT008: Technology and Innovation Against Poaching and Wildlife Trafficking	Kenya	Stimson Centre	Rhino	The project will design a 'gold standard' wildlife protection technological system to serve as a pilot project working in Kenya's Tsavo West National Park, aiming to demonstrate the positive impact of robust technological security and training systems.	£120,000	Challenge fund round 1
IWT007: The Border Point Project: Stopping Illegal Wildlife Trade in the Horn of Africa	Ethiopia, members of Horn of Africa Wildlife Law Enforcement Network	Born Free Foundation	Cheetah, Leopard, Elephant and other traded species	The project aims to support improved enforcement, by sending experts to border points to work alongside officials to increase their knowledge and skills, by providing training on wildlife law. The project will also explore how relief and development agencies can incorporate wildlife protection in to their work, and work to raise public awareness in innovative, far-reaching ways, including trialling the use of text messages.	£331,657	Challenge fund round 1

<p>IWT006: Educational Children's Videos Reduce Endangered Species Demand in Vietnam</p>	<p>Vietnam</p>	<p>Humane Society International, CITES Management Authority of Vietnam</p>	<p>Rhino, Elephant, Tiger, Pangolin</p>	<p>This project will build on experience with a recent rhino horn demand reduction campaign. It will produce three new illustrated 16-page children's booklets in Vietnamese and English, one each on elephants, tigers and pangolins, and prepare electronic versions of these. It will produce animated videos of 10 minutes for each of the four booklets (including the rhino booklet that already exists) for dissemination in Vietnam. The videos will be broadcast at least 100 times over the course of a year on national television. Surveys will be used to measure the impact of the material.</p>	<p>£59,762</p>	<p>Challenge fund round 1</p>
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Applications via 2013/2014 Defra Darwin Initiative

Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund Projects						
Project Title	Countries Involved	Lead Organisation	Priority Species	Brief Summary	Award	Round
IWT005: Project Waylay	Uganda, Kenya and South Africa	Interpol	Elephant, Rhino	This project aims to increase cooperation between national and international authorities and resulting seizures and prosecutions will contribute to the suppression of the illegal trade of elephant ivory and rhinoceros horn.	£190,000	Application via 2013/14 Defra Darwin Initiative
IWT004: Reducing rhino horn demand through behaviour change in Vietnam	Vietnam	Save the Rhino International	Rhino	This project will develop a model approach for a behaviour-change campaign incorporating a strong science-based approach to tackle the demand for illegal wildlife products in Asia that will be available to other organisations working specifically on reducing consumption of rhino horn and other illegal-traded wildlife products.	£289,075	Application via 2013/14 Defra Darwin Initiative
IWT003: Breaking the chain: combating the illegal trade in ploughshare	Madagascar	Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust (DWCT)	Ploughshare tortoise	This species is Critically Endangered and poaching for the illegal pet trade has become the leading threat to the species. This project aims to improve community-led anti-poacher patrols and to increase capacity levels within National Park staff,	£215,932	Application via 2013/14 Defra Darwin Initiative

tortoises				police, local judiciary and Customs officials to track, arrest and prosecute those involved.		
IWT002: Cutting out the middleman: combatting wildlife trafficking in Vietnam	Vietnam	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)	Rhinos and other high value trafficked wildlife products	This project aims to build the capacity, political interest, and longer-term commitment of government, media and civil society to reduce illegal trafficking in wildlife. It also aims to strengthen enforcement and prosecution of wildlife trafficking crimes and help disrupt and dismantle the criminal networks driving the illegal trade.	£279,708	Application via 2013/14 Defra Darwin Initiative
IWT001: Building capacity for pro-poor responses to wildlife crime in Uganda	Uganda	International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED)	Elephant	This project aims to provide evidence that improves understanding of the interactions between wildlife crime and poverty (in Uganda specifically but with wider lessons internationally), and to support Uganda to implement measures that tackle the drivers of wildlife crime while improving the livelihoods of poor people, and generates lessons that can be rolled out from this pilot case to elsewhere.	£384,441	Application via 2013/14 Defra Darwin Initiative