Problem statement: Over half of central Africa's sea turtles are considered threatened or endangered, yet their biggest threats are unclear. These species are important food sources for locals.

Inputs →	Activities →	Outputs →	Short and Medium Term Outcomes	Long Term Outcomes (Impacts) →
Resources	How you will use your resources	What is produced by your activities	Changes in learning and action	Changes in conditions
• ASPIRE grant financing • Connections with WWF and Cameroon's Ministry of Forestry & Wildlife	• Interviews with over 100 fishermen in 8 communities • Daily reports of turtle bycatch numbers • Community training program planning	• Written report outlining main causes of sea turtle death (bycatch) • Bycatch reporting network • Sensitization campaign presented to 200 people	• Increased community awareness • New community skills for removing turtles stuck in nets • Better guidance for policy design protecting turtles	• Fewer turtle bycatch deaths • Turtle decline slows or stops • More available food for locals

Example: Project Goals

Adapted from 2016 awardee Ursla Bénédite Koumbo Tabacum's CARN ASPIRE research https://www.conservationactionresearch.net/articles/a-sheros-journey-to-saving-sea-turtles

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Project Goals – Written Example

The main goal of this project is to improve the conservation success of birds in Cameroonian cocoa farms. Given that one of the biggest challenges for the current conservation effort is lack of knowledge about how habitat choice and disease prevalence impacts existing bird populations, this project seeks to assess the differences in infected bird numbers across cocoa farms. We will focus on three main objectives: (1) prevalence and intensity of haemosporidian parasites in the targeted species (2) seasonal variation in parasite prevalence and intensity, and (3) risk factors associated to parasite prevalence.

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