

Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize Competition for Prevention of Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking

Description

The legal wildlife trade in the United States is estimated at \$6 billion annually. The illegal wildlife trade is *one-third* of that amount, directly undercutting a licit economy. Law enforcement and other authorities charged with assessing trade-based threats from wildlife trafficking face a crippling lack of *accessible* evidence, hampering the ability of practitioners to understand and enumerate threats from wildlife trafficking, particularly those that are financial. Some sectors, such as shipping companies, may be unknowingly exploited by wildlife traffickers. Tools are needed that enhance systems of communication among and between sectors impacted by wildlife trafficking (e.g., United States Postal Service, harbor/port officials) so that law enforcement efforts can be as efficient and effective as possible.

Wildlife trade has existed for millennia, but the illegal market has grown dramatically in recent years. No species or country is immune to the problem. Wildlife poaching and trafficking pose multiple risks, harms, and threats, including: violence threatening animals and humans; undermining the rule of law and conservation investments; removing taxable revenue from legal supply chains; degrading cultural resources; contributing to zoonotic disease transmission and biological invasions; fueling corruption and other forms of criminality; and, converging with other serious crimes such as drug trafficking. Wildlife trafficking supply chains are often understood as having source, transit, and destination geographies over which different authorities hold differing jurisdictions.

Much of the world's illegal wildlife trade is driven by consumers in the United States, or passes through the ports of the United States on its way to other destinations. The main entry points for smuggled wildlife are border and port cities such as El Paso, Miami, New York, and San Diego. A significant portion of the illegal wildlife trafficking market is effectively hidden through use of legal supply chains and delivery processes. Media and conservationists widely report that wildlife traffickers are shifting their modus operandi from physical to virtual networks to conduct illicit trade and subvert law enforcement efforts. For example, The Coalition to End Wildlife Trafficking Online, which as of March 2020 was made up of 34 private companies including Alibaba, Google, and Facebook, identified 1,170 suspicious code words collected for detection and removed or blocked 3 million prohibited species listings.

Many species that are trafficked have not been named, much less studied, and their conservation status can only be assumed. The International Union for Conservation of Nature, responsible for assessing species conservation status, has only published studies on a small number of the total species known to science, and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) provides protection for a similarly small fraction.

The volume of trade provides another barrier to data assessment and analysis. More than 100,000,000 individual animals are traded *annually*. Import and export data is deficient in multiple ways, with information rarely aligning, resulting in a lack of understanding at the national level exactly how many animals are leaving or entering a country, enabling questionable and often illegal trades. Customs officials at border points often lack required knowledge to identify species, much less detect fraudulent documents and money laundering and interdict illegal shipments.

Lacking easily available, credible, and data-supported information, policy makers, consumers, and law enforcement face a massive informational burden to understand the scope and scale of threats to wildlife or how their actions impact threats. Traffickers are typically many steps ahead of enforcement and conservation officials, often already moving on to new species and locations before those tasked with protecting wildlife have any idea of the extent or nature of the illegal trade. Communication and investigative channels among and between authorities are often fragmented and information and evidence too often is not stored or shared over the long term, with the end result that authorities are stymied in combating or prosecuting this ever-increasing challenge.

Experts are well aware that wildlife trafficking is a problem in the United States. Diverse authorities struggle to efficiently detect wildlife being trafficked into, out of, and through United States borders. When live animals are seized, authorities often lack safe and legal options for releasing into the wild and/or rehabilitating them. In some instances, trafficked wildlife is not confiscated because authorities have no suitable location for holding them while following appropriate disease management and investigation-related evidence protection protocols. Some animals cannot be released into the wild because of uncertainty of geographic provenance, compromised health, invasive species concerns, and biological challenges related to successful reintroductions. Many taxa are trafficked alive, including birds, reptiles, and amphibians.

Wildlife trafficking undermines effective conservation efforts; the crime is a major driver of species declines and there is no ecosystem in the world that has avoided negative impacts. Wild flora and fauna are illegally traded for a range of purposes, for example food, income, medicine, companionship, novelty, and research. Wildlife trafficking can be associated with violence against animals and people, destabilization of communities and undermining of local governance, inhumane transshipment methods, high mortality rates, substandard care, and increased susceptibility to disease. When ecosystems lose fauna and flora to the illegal wildlife trade, the ecosystem suffers from degraded integrity and function and individual populations can be extinguished. When illegally traded wildlife enter new ecosystems they can spread disease and establish themselves as invasive. Wildlife trafficking is a large and widespread conservation problem.

To win Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize Competition for Prevention of Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking participants must submit their solution that address the issue of wildlife trafficking in the United States and its Territories (as a source, transit, or destination geography) through one or both of these high-priority focal areas:

- a) The lack of effective and efficient methods for detection, rehabilitation, and/or release of live animals in the illegal trade significantly limits potential interventions to mitigate and/or eliminate the conservation threat.
- b) A lack of a centralized reporting and data aggregation system precludes downstream communication, data integration, and knowledge sharing for appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Dates:

- Prize Competition Launch: March 1, 2022
- Submission Deadline: April 30, 2022
- Judging: May-July 2022
- Winner Announcement: September 2022

Statutory Authority to Conduct the Prize Competition: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's mission is to work with others to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. The Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking was established to encourage technological innovation with the potential to advance the mission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking and to award one or more prizes annually for a technological advancement that promotes the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking. (P.L. 116-9; 15U.S.C. §3719).

Prizes

Amount of the Prize: The total prize purse from the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize Competition for Prevention of Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking is up to \$100,000 for the winning technology innovation. One or more semi-finalists may also be awarded up to \$50,000 each at the discretion of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may recognize additional participants with non-monetary, honorable mention awards.

Award Approving Official: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director will be the Award Approving Official for prizes offered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Rules for the Prize Competitions

Thank you for your interest in the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize Competitions (the "Prize Competition"). Please know that by participating in this Prize Competition, and, in accordance with these rules, you are eligible to receive various forms of recognition and a possible award of up to \$100,000 as a Winner.

Please read these RULES and the TERMS carefully, as they describe the conditions under which you are allowed to participate. As a participant, you will be asked to accept these RULES and the Terms when you submit your solution.

SUBMISSION OF AN ENTRY IN ANY OF THE SIX THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE COMPETITIONS CONSTITUTES FULL AND UNCONDITIONAL AGREEMENT TO AND ACCEPTANCE OF THESE RULES.

This Agreement constitutes the Rules and Terms ("Agreement") for all Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize Competitions. This Prize Competition is being conducted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the authority of the John D. Dingell, Jr., Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (the Statute), March 12, 2019 (Public Law 116-9); the America's Conservation Enhancement Act, October 30, 2020 (Public Law 116-188) and 15 U.S.C. § 3719, as amended. To participate in this Prize Competition, you must accept the terms of this Agreement, so please take the time to understand them.

To contribute a solution for consideration in this Prize Competition, your submission must include the following statement of understanding: <u>"I (or my team) accepts and understands the</u> <u>Rules, Terms and Conditions described in this Prize Competition and agrees to abide by them."</u> By doing so, this Agreement will be a valid and binding agreement between you and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for all purposes relating to this Prize Competition. Please save a copy of this Agreement for your records. For the purposes of the Terms and Conditions, Rules, Eligibility, etc. of these six competitions, a "Solver" is anyone who provides a submission to the Prize Competition(s), and a "winner" is the Solver declared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to have the winning submission(s) of the Prize Competition(s).

1) Eligibility.

Any individuals, legal entities, or their family members involved with the design, production, execution, distribution or evaluation of any of the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize Competitions, or individuals determined to have a conflict of interest, are not eligible to submit as potential Solvers in these Prize Competitions. A potential or actual conflict of interest exists when commitments and obligations are likely to be compromised by other material interests, or relationships (especially economic), particularly if those interests or commitments are not disclosed.

a) To be able to win a cash prize purse, a Solver must:

- i) Agree to the rules of the Prize Competition;
- ii) In the case of a private entity, be incorporated in and maintain a primary place of business in the United States, or in the case of an individual, be a citizen or permanent resident of the United States;
- iii) Not be a Federal entity or Federal employee acting within the scope of their employment; and
- iv) Not use Federal facilities, or consult with Federal employees during the Prize Competition unless the facilities and employees are made available to all individuals and entities participating in the Prize Competition on an equitable basis.
- b) Meritorious, non-cash prizes may be awarded. To be eligible for non-cash, meritorious prizes a Solver must:
 - i) Agree to the rules of the Prize Competition; and
 - ii) Agree to be recognized in publications issued by the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announcing the results of the Prize Competition, such as press releases, website, social media, etc.
- c) The following Solvers are not eligible to win any prize regardless of whether they meet the cash prize purse or meritorious prize eligibility criteria set forth above:
 - i) Federal entities or Federal employees acting within the scope of their employment are not eligible to win a prize.
 - ii) An individual or entity that is determined to be on the <u>GSA Excluded Parties List</u> is ineligible to participate, receive a monetary or non-monetary prize and will not be selected as a Prize Competition winner.
 - iii) If you/entity/team/organization are a resident or entity designated by the United States Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control, you are not eligible. (See <u>https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/sdn-list/pages/default.aspx for</u> additional information.)
 - iv) Employees of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, current or past members of the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Advisory Council or Boards, and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates, and immediate family members (spouse, parent, child, sibling and their respective spouses, regardless of where they live) or persons living in the same households of such employees, are not eligible.
 - v) Any Solver that employs an evaluator (e.g., Judge) on the Judging Panel or otherwise has a material business relationship or affiliation with any Judge.
 - vi) Any Solver who is a member of any Judge's immediate family or household.
 - vii) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, participating organizations, and any advertising agency, contractor, or other individual or organization involved with the design, production, promotion, execution, or distribution of the Prize Competition; and all employees, and all members of the immediate family or household of any such individual or organization.
 - viii) Any Solver that uses Federal funds to develop the written proposed solution for the Prize Competition ("Proposed Solution") now or anytime in the past, unless such use is consistent with the grant award, or other applicable Federal funds awarding document. Solvers that have been funded by the Federal Government in the past to

work within the technical domain of the Prize Competition are eligible, provided that they did not develop their specific submission with Federal funds. Submissions that propose to improve or adapt existing federally-funded technologies for the solution sought in this Prize Competition are also eligible. Solvers are also encouraged to consult with their employer's Ethics Officer for additional guidance and considerations.

2) Submission of Solutions.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will make reasonable efforts to acknowledge receipt of and accept relevant Proposed Solutions submitted via Challenge.gov; however, nothing herein shall be construed as requiring the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to accept or respond to every submission.

The Challenge.gov platform provides the following entry fields: Title, Brief description (500 characters), and a Description—for longer text. Participants can also upload one file, per the Rules and Terms stated in this document. Participants should use the attached *Submission Requirement* document to see how to properly format their submission within the Challenge.gov and the required PDF.

3) Intellectual Property and License.

Each application should reflect the anticipated ownership, use, and licensing of any intellectual property. You represent and warrant that your Entry is an original work created solely by you, that you own all Intellectual Property in and to the Entry, and that no other party has any right, title, claim or interest in the Entry, except as expressly identified by you to us in writing in your application. You retain all right, title and interest in any inventions, software or work of authorship invent or create. The ownership and use of intellectual property arising from this Prize Competition remains with you. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may choose to negotiate for a right to use license for winning solutions developed as a result of the Prize Competition.

4) No Infringement.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service does not authorize or consent to participants infringing on any United States of America (U.S.) patent or copyright while participating in the Prize Competition.

5) Prize.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will notify the Solver within a commercially reasonable period whether the solution will receive a prize. The Department of Interior and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service have the absolute and sole discretion to determine whether to make a prize, multiple prizes, or any prize. Solver agrees to hold the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service legally harmless in the selection of winning solvers.

6) Confidentiality.

Solver's submission does not create a confidentiality agreement or a commitment to keep any information shared with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service confidential. No confidential relationship is to be established by submission of the Proposed Solution or implied from consideration of any material in the submitted Proposed Solution. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and any agents working on its behalf do not make any commitment that the idea or material submitted in the Proposed Solution shall be kept confidential.

7) Receipt and Consideration Not a Waiver of Ability to Contest Patent Rights.

The reception and consideration by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of any submitted Proposed Solution shall not in any way impair the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's right to contest the validity or infringement of any patent that may have been or thereafter obtained on a Proposed Solution submitted in this Prize Competition. The Solver's sole remedy, with respect to alleged patent infringement by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is to notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of any suspected infringement of patent or patents obtained on the Proposed Solution of this Prize Competition and inform the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of any evidence of such infringement.

8) No Return of Materials.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall be under no obligation to return any material submitted, or to reveal its acts in connection with its consideration of the submitted Proposed Solution.

9) Compliance with Law and Policies.

Participation is subject to all U.S. federal, state, local, and country of residence laws and regulations.

10) No United States Government Funds May be Used to Prepare Your Submission.

11) Payment of Prize to Winners.

If the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines that you have submitted a winning solution, the payment amount ("Cash Prize Purse") specified in the specific Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize Competition will be paid directly to the Cash Prize Purse winner(s) by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation via electronic funds transfer or check.

a) If an organization is selected as a Winner, the prize payment will be made to the person who registered the organization and submitted the application. You warrant that the appropriate officers, executives, managers, or other persons who have the authority to approve participation in this Prize Competition have approved your Entry and you understand that these terms will be binding on both you and your Entity. Furthermore, you understand that if you enter without obtaining the appropriate approval, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in its sole discretion, will disqualify your Entry. Finally, if an entity is selected to receive a prize, an officer or person entitled to bind the entity will be required to validate that you are entitled to receive the prize on the behalf of the entity and the officer or person entitled to bind the entity must provide the appropriate information for payment of the prize.

- b) Payment may be subject to Federal and state income taxes. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will comply with Internal Revenue Service (IRS) withholding and reporting requirements, where applicable. This normally consists of issuing an IRS Form 1099 to the Cash Prize Purse winner(s).
 - c) Winner(s) can expect payments from 60 to 90 days after the occurrence of all of the following steps are completed:
 - i) Solver is notified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that Solver's Proposed Solution has won a Cash Prize Purse;
 - ii) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has completed certain verification procedures and accepted the results; and
 - iii) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation have sought, and the Solver has provided information necessary to process the payment as described above.

Payment of any Cash Prize Purse is conditioned upon Solver's cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service verification procedures and the actions required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for payment of any Cash Prize Purse, or any part of any Cash Prize Purse, to any party other than to the Solver through whom the Proposed Solution was submitted for the Prize Competition. The Solver understands that the Cash Prize Purse represents a complete payment, minus any taxes that the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation may be required to withhold, for any accepted Proposed Solution and that the Solver is not entitled to any other compensation of any kind. If local law does not require withholding of taxes, all taxes on Cash Prize Purses shall be the Solver's sole responsibility.

12) Identity Disclosure.

By making a submission to this Prize Competition, the Solver gives permission to use, release, or publish the Solver's identity (e.g., name and/or photograph) and to make public, a mutually agreeable description of their submission as part of any communication effort if the Solver's submission is selected to win a prize.

13) Privacy Statement.

The collection and maintenance of any personal information from Prize Competition winners by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that is necessary to issue payments will comply with the <u>Privacy Act of 1974</u>. In order to protect the personally identifiable information (PII) and

guard against unauthorized uses, the PII collected will be used and maintained in accordance with the Department of the Interior System of Records Notification (SORN) for the Acquisition of Goods and Services (<u>SORN DOI-87</u>). In addition to using the PII to issue payments, DOI-87 informs of other authorized uses such as information transfers to any regulatory law enforcement authority, whether Federal, State, territorial, local, tribal, or foreign when the information collected is relevant to civil, criminal, or regulatory investigations or prosecutions. Disclosure of PII to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is voluntary and there is no personal liability to the Solver if the Solver does not furnish the requested information. However, if information is not furnished, payment may not be processed.

14) General Conditions.

- a) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has the right to verify each Solver's eligibility and compliance with this Agreement, and to terminate any Solver's registration or participation in a Prize Competition based on its investigation. Participation is conditioned on providing the data required as part of the submission.
- b) You are the sole author, creator, and owner of the Entry.
- c) The Entry is not the subject of any actual or threatened litigation or claim.
- d) The Entry does not and will not violate or infringe upon the intellectual property rights, privacy rights, publicity rights, or other legal rights of any third party.
- e) The Entry does not and will not contain any harmful computer code (sometimes referred to as "malware," "viruses" or "worms").
- f) The Entry, and your use of the Entry, does not and will not violate any applicable laws or regulations, including, without limitation, applicable export control laws and regulations of the United States and other jurisdictions. If the Entry includes any third party works (such as third party content or open source code), you must provide the Competition Sponsor with all appropriate licenses and releases for such third party works. In the event you cannot provide all such required licenses and releases, the Competition Sponsor reserves the right, in the Competition Sponsor's sole discretion, to disqualify the applicable Entry.
- g) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is under no obligation to withhold such information required for registration from public disclosure, and it may be made publicly available at any time. Solvers should direct any request to access, update, or correct information to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for human error, theft, destruction, or damage to Proposed Solutions, or other factors beyond its reasonable control.
- h) Solvers should not register with multiple emails and/or street addresses. In the event of a dispute as to any Proposed Solution, the authorized account holder of the email address used to enter will be deemed to be the person who submitted the Proposed Solution. The authorized "account holder" is the natural person assigned an email address by an Internet access provider, online service provider, or other organization responsible for assigning email addresses for the domain associated with the submitted address.

- i) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reserves the right to disqualify any Solver who, in its discretion:
 - 1) Is not in compliance with this Agreement:
 - 2) Tampers with the submission process, the Prize Competition, or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (https://www.fws.gov/); or
 - 3) Is acting in an uncooperative, unsportsmanlike, disruptive, abusive, or threatening manner.
- j) The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reserves the right for any reason, including but not limited to an insufficient number of qualified entries, to modify or cancel the Prize Competition at any time during the duration of the competition.

15) Representations and Warranties.

Solvers represent and warrant that:

- a) All personal and, if applicable, business information provided by the Solver ("Solver Information") is true, accurate, current, and complete information and the Solver will maintain and update the Solver Information to keep it true, accurate, current, and complete.
- b) If a Solver is an individual participating singly or in a group, the Solver is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States or, if not a citizen or permanent resident of the United States, the Solver acknowledges that he/she is ineligible to receive a cash prize purse.
- c) If a Solver is an individual representing a business or other entity, the Solver is authorized to enter into this Agreement on behalf of that business or entity, and that business or entity is incorporated in and maintains a primary place of business in the United States or, if not incorporated in and maintaining a primary place of business in the United States, the Solver acknowledges that it is ineligible to receive a cash prize purse.
- d) Unless otherwise disclosed in the Proposed Solution, the Solver is the owner of the Proposed Solution and the Proposed Solution does not infringe or violate any patent, copyright, trade secret, trademark, or other third-party intellectual property right.

16) Liability and Indemnification.

- a) By participating in this Prize Competition, each Solver agrees to assume any and all risks, and waives claims against the Department of the Interior, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation except in the case of willful misconduct, for any injury, death, damage, or loss of property, revenue, or profits, whether direct, indirect, or consequential, arising from participation in this Prize Competition, whether the injury, death, damage, or loss arises through negligence or otherwise.
- b) By participating in this Prize Competition, each Solver agrees to assume any and all risks, and waive claims against the United States, the Department of the Interior, the

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and, indemnify, save and hold harmless, and defend the United States against all fines, claims, damages, losses, judgments, and expenses arising out of, or from any omission or activity of such person, organization, its representatives, and employees, and all entities it retains for the activities or any of its authorized sublicenses under this Agreement arising from or related to Prize Competition activities.

c) By submitting your Entry, you agree to release, discharge and hold harmless the Department of the Interior, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and their partners, affiliates, subsidiaries, advertising agencies, agents and their employees, officers, directors and representatives from any Loss arising out of your participation in Prize Competition and the acceptance and use, misuse, or possession of any prize(s). Neither the Department of the Interior, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation assume responsibility for any error, omission, interruption, deletion, defect, or delay in operation or transmission; communications line failure; theft or destruction of or unauthorized access to Prize Competition entries or entry forms; or alteration of entries or entry forms. Neither the Department of the Interior, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation are responsible for any problems with or technical malfunction of any telephone network or lines, computer online systems, servers or providers, computer equipment, software, failure of any entry to be received on account of technical problems or traffic congestion on the Internet or any website, human errors of any kind, or any combination thereof, including any injury or damage to competitors' or any other persons' computers related to or resulting from participation, uploading or downloading of any materials related to this Prize Competition. In the event of a dispute about the identity of any participant, an online registration will be declared as if made by the authorized account holder of the e-mail address submitted at time of entry.

17) No Insurance Required.

Based on the subject matter of the Prize Competition, the type of work that it will possibly require, as well as, an analysis of the likelihood of any claims for death, bodily injury, or property damage, or loss potentially resulting from competition participation, Solvers are not required to obtain liability insurance or demonstrate financial responsibility in order to participate in this Prize Competition for the benefit of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Judging Criteria

Basis Upon Which a Winner Will be Selected: Submissions, that have the potential to advance the mission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and provide solutions that are Genius-- new or

significantly improve a current model or concept-- will be evaluated based upon the following Judging Criteria:

Criteria are divided into critical and supplementary. Failure to address all the critical criteria will result in disqualification. Supplementary criteria provide an opportunity for submissions to receive additional points from judges if the proposal adequately addresses those criteria. Failure to address supplementary criteria alone, will not result in disqualification.

The critical criteria include:

- Conservation Impact: How well does the innovation clearly state a positive and transformational conservation impact (e.g., a game changer for one taxa or has broad applicability across taxa) that results in transformational change for a species/taxa, or has broad implications across taxa? This also includes a plan for implementation, including potential barriers and how they might be overcome. (25pts)
- Specificity: The innovation directly addresses one, or more of the high priority focal areas: detection, rehabilitation, and/or release of live animals in illegal trade; or, centralized reporting and data aggregation for illegal trade data. (25pts)
- Agency or Authority Interoperability: The innovation addresses or proposes interoperability among one or more wildlife agencies or authorities. The solution addresses interoperability across State, federal and Tribal Fish and Wildlife Agencies and Authorities, but is not just based on the number of agencies. (20pts)
- Feasibility: The innovation includes a component that addresses feasibility. The innovation is economical feasible. It demonstrates a good understanding of the regulatory framework under which the innovation would operate, and is consistent with the rule of law for relevant jurisdictions (e.g., State, Federal, Tribal, and corporate). (15pts)
- Evaluation: The solution includes a clear understanding of and plan for evaluating outcome(s) and impact(s). Indicators are defined and relate to a larger logical framework or theory of change. (15pts)

The supplemental criteria include:

- Intervention Points: How well does the proposed innovation address wildlife trafficking with respect to multiple intervention points (e.g. prevention and response). (12pts)
- Taxa Applicability: How well does the proposed intervention mitigate or eliminate the risk of wildlife trafficking for **multiple** species or taxa? (20pts)
- Native Species: How well does the proposed innovation benefit native U.S. species? (8pts)
- Current Knowledge: The innovation is either consistent with current knowledge or appropriately addresses gaps in knowledge. (8pts)

Judges will conduct blind review of the submissions. Names and affiliations of participants will be removed before judging. Submissions will be evaluated by a 10-15 member multidisciplinary Judging Panel composed of Federal and non-Federal experts. The Judging Panel will make recommendations to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service based on the score each submission received and discussions among the Judging Panel.

Independence of Judging Panel: The Judging Panel will be independent of all Solvers. No judge nor any member of the judge's immediate family shall participate as a Solver or with any Solvers, or have any financial or other material interest. All members of the Judging Panel shall promptly disclose to the Prize Competition administrators any such current, former, or expected future conflict of interest with any Solver.

Role of Judging Panel: The duties and responsibilities of the Judging Panel will include, but are not be limited to: (i) evaluating each Solver's compliance with these rules for the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize Competition(s); and (ii) recommending the selection of the winner(s) to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Grounds for Judging Panel Decisions: Official recommendations made by the Judging Panel will be approved by a majority vote of the judges, following careful consideration of the submission as required by these Rules. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service retains sole and absolute discretion to declare or not declare a winner of the Prize Competitions and otherwise allocate or choose not to distribute one or more of the Awards and any other Award associated with the Prize Competitions.

Decisions of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are final: The Judging Panel shall have sole and absolute discretion: (i) to allocate duties among the judges; (ii) to determine the degree of accuracy and error rate that is acceptable to the Judging Panel for all Prize Competition calculations, measurements and results, where not specified in these rules; (iii) to apply the methodology used by the Judging Panel to render its decisions; and (iv) to recommend to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service the winner(s) of the Prize Competitions. No Solver shall have the right to observe other Solvers' submissions or evaluations unless such information is made publicly available by the Solver.

In consultation with the Judging Panel, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service retains sole and absolute discretion to select Prize Competition winners. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also reserves the right not to award any prizes.

Digital Session for Finalists: The Judging Panel may ask select submitters to participate in digital sessions (such as in a web conference capacity) to give select submitters a chance to describe their entries in more detail and respond to follow-up inquiries from the judges. The information on the format, timing, and judges' expectations for any digital sessions will be provided before the sessions.

Submission Guidelines: Only complete submissions that follow the Submission Guidelines will be eligible. In brief, submissions must:

- Be written in English.
- Be no more than 8 pages long, including any references.
- Include the requested sections and information as listed in the Submission Requirements.
- Format any references according to the <u>American Psychological Association (APA)</u> style.
- Complete submission, using the Submission Requirement format, mush also be attached as a PDF in Challenge.gov.
- Be submitted by the submission deadline.

Participants must submit a completed submission by 11:59 PM Eastern Time on April 30, 2022. Participants who do not submit their complete submission by the deadline will not have their submission considered for this Prize Competition. Submissions that do not follow the Submission Guidelines may not be considered at U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's discretion, and any material that exceeds stated page limits will be considered supplemental and will be reviewed and judged at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's discretion. Submissions must not include the Department of Interior, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or the National Fish and Wildlife Foundations logo or official seal and must not claim federal government endorsement.

Additional Information

For Further Information Contact:

Please email your questions to: <u>TRGPrizeCompetition@fws.gov</u>



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Submission Requirements for Challenge.gov

SUBMISSION PROCESS

Read all of the submission requirements before completing each section. Emphasize how your proposed solution aligns with the criteria that will be used to assess each eligible submission.

A. PROPOSAL TITLE

Provide a title for your proposal. Choose a name that easily identifies your solution and distinguishes it from any other proposal.

B. INTRODUCTION

Within the "Short description" section on Challenge.gov provide the following section. Offer a brief and compelling overview of your proposal. Avoid using jargon, abbreviations, or language that a layperson may not understand.

SOLUTION OVERVIEW (500 characters)

Describe the solution. How does it advance the mission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

C. DESCRIPTION

Within the "Description" section on Challenge.gov provide the following sections, in order.

1) PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION (500 words)

Provide a summary description of the solution you are proposing. Your Proposal Description should be a stand-alone statement of the problem and solution. It should not require any other context to clearly explain what you propose to accomplish. Focus on delivering a compelling overview so that the Judging Panel members assigned to score your submission will want to read more.

2) CONSERVATION IMPACT (250 words)

How well does the innovation clearly state a positive and transformational conservation impact (e.g., a game changer for one taxa or has broad applicability across taxa) that results in transformational change for a species/taxa, or has broad implications across taxa? This also includes an understanding of and plan for implementation, including potential barriers and how they might be overcome.

3) SPECIFICITY (250 words)

The innovation directly addresses one, or more of the high priority focal areas: detection, rehabilitation, and/or release of live animals in illegal trade; or, centralized reporting and data aggregation for illegal trade data.

4) AGENCY OR AUTHORITY INTEROPERABILITY (250 words)

The innovation addresses or proposes interoperability among one or more wildlife agencies or authorities. The solution addresses interoperability across State, federal and Tribal Fish and Wildlife Agencies and Authorities, but is not just based on the number of agencies.

5) FEASIBILITY (250 words)

The innovation includes a component that addresses feasibility. The innovation is economical feasible. It demonstrates a good understanding of the regulatory framework under which the innovation would operate, and is consistent with the rule of law for relevant jurisdictions (e.g., State, Federal, Tribal, and corporate).

6) EVALUTAION (250 words)

The solution includes a clear understanding of and plan for evaluating outcome(s) and impact(s). Indicators are defined and relate to a larger logical framework or theory of change.

7) SUPPLEMENTIAL CRITERIA (500 words)

Intervention Points: How well does the proposed innovation address wildlife trafficking with respect to multiple intervention points (e.g. prevention and response).

Taxa Applicability: How well does the proposed intervention mitigate or eliminate the risk of wildlife trafficking for multiple species or taxa?

Native Species: How well does the proposed innovation benefit native US species?

Current Knowledge: The innovation is either consistent with current knowledge or appropriately addresses gaps in knowledge.

8) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (100 words)

This is also your opportunity to describe any outstanding issues that you could not explain in any other sections. Ensure that what makes your solution Genius—new or novel is clear to the Judging Panel.

C. VISUAL REPRESENTATION

If you would like to provide a PDF that contains a drawing, illustration, schematic, or other visual representation of your solution. You must upload a single PDF file that does not exceed 10MB. The PDF should not contain additional text explanations of your solution and should not be used as a way to circumvent word counts on this submission. If it does, your submission will be disqualified. Do not include any external URL's. The judging panel will not consider any information on external URL as part of any submission.

Submission Guidelines: Only complete submissions that follow the Submission Guidelines will be eligible. In brief, submissions must:

- Be written in English.
- Be no more than 8 pages long, including any references.
- Include the requested sections and information as listed in this Submission Requirements.
- Attach completed submission as a PDF in Challenge.gov, using the Submission Requirement format provided.
- Format any references according to the American Psychological Association (APA) style.
- Be submitted by the submission deadline.