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Issue Date:	**March 31, 2021**
Deadline for Questions:	**April 14, 2021 at 17:00 Harare time**
Closing Date:	**May 26, 2021 at 17:00 Harare time**
Subject:	**Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Number: 72061321RFA00008**
Program Title:	**Adolescent Girls and Young Women Reaching their Dreams Activity.**

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 98.001

Ladies/Gentlemen:

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is seeking applications for a cooperative agreement from qualified entities to implement the Adolescent Girls and Young Women Reaching their Dreams program. Eligibility for this award is restricted to local organizations as defined in Section C of this NOFO.

USAID intends to make an award to the applicant(s) who best meets the objectives of this funding opportunity based on the merit review criteria described in this NOFO subject to a risk assessment. Eligible parties interested in submitting an application are encouraged to read this NOFO thoroughly to understand the type of program sought, application submission requirements and selection process.

To be eligible for award, the applicant must provide all information as required in this NOFO and meet eligibility standards in Section C of this NOFO. This funding opportunity is posted on www.grants.gov, and may be amended. It is the responsibility of the applicant to regularly check the website to ensure they have the latest information pertaining to this notice of funding opportunity and to ensure that the NOFO has been received from the internet in its entirety. USAID bears no responsibility for data errors resulting from transmission or conversion process. If you have difficulty registering on www.grants.gov or accessing the NOFO, please contact the Grants.gov Helpdesk at 1-800-518-4726 or via email at support@grants.gov for technical assistance.

USAID may not award to an applicant unless the applicant has complied with all applicable unique entity identifier and System for Award Management (SAM) requirements detailed in Section D.6.f. The registration process may take many weeks to complete. Therefore, applicants are encouraged to begin registration early in the process.

Please send any questions to the point(s) of contact identified in Section D. The deadline for questions is shown above. Responses to questions received prior to the deadline will be furnished to all potential applicants through an amendment to this notice posted to www.grants.gov.

Issuance of this notice of funding opportunity does not constitute an award commitment on the part of the Government nor does it commit the Government to pay for any costs incurred in preparation or submission of comments/suggestions or an application. Applications are submitted at the risk of the applicant. All preparation and submission costs are at the applicant's expense.

Thank you for your interest in USAID programs.

Sincerely,

J. Zeb Simpson

J. Zeb Simpson
Agreement Officer

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SECTION A: PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

This funding opportunity is authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) of 1961, as amended. The resulting award will be subject to 2 CFR 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and USAID's supplement, 2 CFR 700, as well as the additional requirements found in Section F.

A1. Introduction

Zimbabwe has made exceptional progress towards achieving HIV/AIDS epidemic control. According to the Zimbabwe Population-based HIV Impact Assessment 2020 results, the country reached 87-97-90 against the 90-90-90 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) targets, putting epidemic control of HIV within reach for the country. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in Zimbabwe, through the United States Government (USG) President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), has played a critical role in this progress through multiple program areas, including the support of high-impact HIV prevention programs targeting those most at risk of HIV acquisition. Zimbabwe is well positioned to end AIDS by 2030, provided the country maintains momentum, scales strategic prevention services, and delivers 'last mile' HIV prevention, diagnosis, and treatment services.

Developed by PEPFAR, DREAMS is an ambitious approach to programming for adolescent girls and young women (AGYW). The goal for DREAMS programming is to help girls develop into **D**etermined, **R**esilient, **E**mpowered, **A**IDS-free, **M**entored and **S**afe women. Since its inception, the DREAMS approach has been implemented as a public private partnership in ten sub-Saharan African countries. In 2015, USAID/Zimbabwe began implementing programming using the DREAMS approach. Since that time, HIV diagnoses among AGYW have reduced by approximately 44 percent in DREAMS districts in Zimbabwe, achieving the highest reduction among all DREAMS countries. The new Adolescent Girls and Young Women Reaching their DREAMS Activity will play a central role in advancing DREAMS programming in Zimbabwe.

Under the coordination and leadership of the Ministry of Health and Child Care (MOHCC) and the National AIDS Council (NAC), the Activity will work through local implementing partners to scale up HIV prevention interventions that empower AGYW aged 10-24 years to reduce their risk of HIV acquisition; strengthen families to provide a safe environment for AGYW; mobilize communities for social and gender norms change; and reduce the risk of sex partners. By improving the coverage, quality, and effectiveness of HIV prevention activities using the DREAMS conceptual framework, AGYW will increase their use of services, feel empowered to practice safer behaviors, and reduce their risk of acquiring HIV, which is critical for Zimbabwe's pathway to sustained epidemic control. Additionally, parents and communities will increase their advocacy and actions to decrease violence and provide a safe and enabling environment in which AGYW are able to thrive.

This Activity builds upon best practices and lessons learned from five years of USAID experience implementing DREAMS programming in Zimbabwe. The Activity will deliver the DREAMS package, differentiated by age, vulnerability and risk status, in 12 focus districts (Beitbridge, Bulawayo, Bulilima, Chipinge, Gwanda, Gweru, Insiza, Makoni, Mangwe, Matobo, Mazowe, and Mutare), with the potential for additional geographic expansion pending demonstrated need and the availability of funds.

A2. Background

a. Context of HIV/AIDS in Zimbabwe

The country has made tremendous progress towards attaining the UNAIDS 90-90-90 goals. While prevalence remains relatively high in Zimbabwe, the country was one of the first to experience a sharp decline in new infections and HIV-related deaths. This has been attributed to a comprehensive set of prevention, care, and treatment interventions that have been implemented through a multi-sectoral approach. Adult HIV prevalence has declined from 23.8% in 1999 to 12.9% in 2019 (ZIMPHIA, 2020). Zimbabwe has now met the second and third 90-90-90 targets: among adults diagnosed with HIV, 97% were on ART and of those on ART, 90% had suppressed viral loads (ZIMPHIA, 2020).

Despite these impressive gains, there are still approximately 31,000 new infections annually. About 13% of adults living with HIV do not know their status (ZIMPHIA, 2020). Men and women aged 15-34 years are least likely to be aware of HIV status, least likely to be on ART, and least likely to be virally suppressed. There are significant geographic disparities across the country related to border, mining, and farming activities, with the highest prevalence rates observed in the three provinces of Matabeleland South, Matabeleland North, and Bulawayo.

Women in Zimbabwe continue to bear a disproportionate burden of HIV: those aged 15-49 have consistently higher HIV prevalence (14.8%) as compared to men (8.6%) and are nearly three times as likely to acquire HIV than men. Multiple, interrelated factors cause AGYW to be vulnerable to HIV, including low risk perception, poor access to education and economic opportunities, high rates of gender-based violence (GBV), and social and gender norms which limit AGYW's agency. In addition, the lack of consistent education on HIV, limited youth-friendly health services, and long distances to health and secondary education institutions contribute to low service uptake and attrition in programs.

The country has experienced years of economic decline which has impacted the healthcare delivery system in many ways, including frequent shortages of basic commodities, poorly maintained infrastructure, and chronically underpaid and demoralized health care workers. While commitment within the MOHCC to end AIDS is high, the funding needs far outpace the Government's annual budget allocation for health. As a result, Zimbabwe's HIV program relies on external resources from multiple donors to fund the HIV response.

Zimbabwe's HIV epidemic response is coordinated by the NAC, in collaboration with the MOHCC. These two entities provide the policy framework, guidelines, and standard operating procedures to inform implementation of activities at lower levels. The national HIV response is guided by the Zimbabwe Extended National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS (ZNASP IV) 2020-25.

b. United States Government contribution to the HIV response in Zimbabwe

Through PEPFAR funding, the United States has been implementing comprehensive HIV programs in Zimbabwe since 2006, through USAID and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The focus of the PEPFAR program is to attain the UNAIDS fast track 90-90-90 targets, with the goal of achieving epidemic control and ending AIDS by 2030. With funding from PEPFAR through the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC), the U.S. Government provides approximately $230 million annually to support HIV programming in Zimbabwe. In the current fiscal year (FY 2021), PEPFAR continued to invest in the delivery of a comprehensive package of HIV prevention, care, and treatment activities in the 44 most affected districts that represent 85% of the HIV burden in Zimbabwe. While PEPFAR support strengthens all levels of the health system, there is an emphasis on improving the availability and quality of services at the health facility and/or community level as well as client-centered approaches to address access barriers and encourage service utilization and retention.

USAID/Zimbabwe manages approximately $154 million of the total PEPFAR annual budget, of which approximately $26 million was allocated to implement DREAMS in FY 2021. Assuming the same level of funding as well as consistency in priorities in the coming years, approximately $14 million of the PEPFAR budget will be set aside annually for this Activity. The proposed Activity reflects priorities for HIV prevention activities described in the annual PEPFAR Zimbabwe 2020 Country Operation Plan (COP) and through adaptive management and annual work planning will reflect the priorities of future COPs. The Zimbabwe COP is an annual planning process developed in partnership with the Zimbabwe MOHCC, the Global Fund, non-government organizations, and other HIV/AIDS stakeholders. This Activity builds on experiences and lessons learned from five years of implementing the DREAMS approach in Zimbabwe.

Aside from PEPFAR, USAID/Zimbabwe also manages a diverse health portfolio worth approximately $33 million per year. The USAID/Zimbabwe non-HIV health portfolio includes funding for tuberculosis, malaria, maternal and child health, family planning, and COVID-19.

c. Background to DREAMS in Zimbabwe

After an extensive planning period, USAID/Zimbabwe launched programming through the DREAMS approach in November 2015 focusing on six districts: Bulawayo, Chipinge, Gweru, Makoni, Mazowe, and Mutare. In consultation with stakeholders, these districts were selected after reviewing several factors related to AGYW's vulnerability to HIV, including HIV

prevalence, sexual and reproductive health indicators, school enrolment, GBV, child marriage, and poverty data as well as population size and presence of implementing partners.

USAID engaged existing and new implementing partners to deliver different parts of the DREAMS package according to organizations' areas of expertise and geographic presence. Multiple partners brought diversity and new ideas, and this approach necessitated a strong coordination structure at national and district levels, a state-of-the-art database able to track individuals, and a well-functioning referral system.

The initial two-year focus was on achieving population-level coverage of the HIV prevention package among AGYW 15-19 and 20-24 years, with limited social protection services offered to a smaller number of 10-14 year olds identified through the OVC program. DREAMS Zimbabwe programming evolved alongside DREAMS global guidance. Over time, the emphasis shifted to identifying AGYW most vulnerable to HIV, ensuring coverage of adolescent girls (AG) 10-14 years, defining minimum requirements of interventions, monitoring layering and completion of interventions at the individual level, measuring saturation, and adding standardized eligibility criteria, among other technical priorities as described in Sections 3 and 4.

In FY 2021, DREAMS programming in Zimbabwe expanded to an additional ten districts based on estimated HIV incidence among AGYW. USAID assumed responsibility for implementation in six of the ten new districts including Beitbridge, Bulilima, Gwanda, Insiza, Mangwe, and Matobo. CDC began implementation of DREAMS programming in Bubi, Lupane, Nkayi, and Tsholotsho.

To develop this new Activity, USAID consulted with stakeholders providing HIV prevention services, including organizations implementing the DREAMS approach in Zimbabwe, MOHCC, NAC, Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education (MOPSE), and community and faith-based organizations. USAID/Zimbabwe's Office of Acquisition and Assistance solicited additional feedback through a Request for Information (RFI). USAID conducted a review of DREAMS programming that included consultations with a wide range of stakeholders and participants. Key findings from the program review are in Figure 1 below and recommendations informed the intermediate results, outcomes, and technical priorities in this program description.

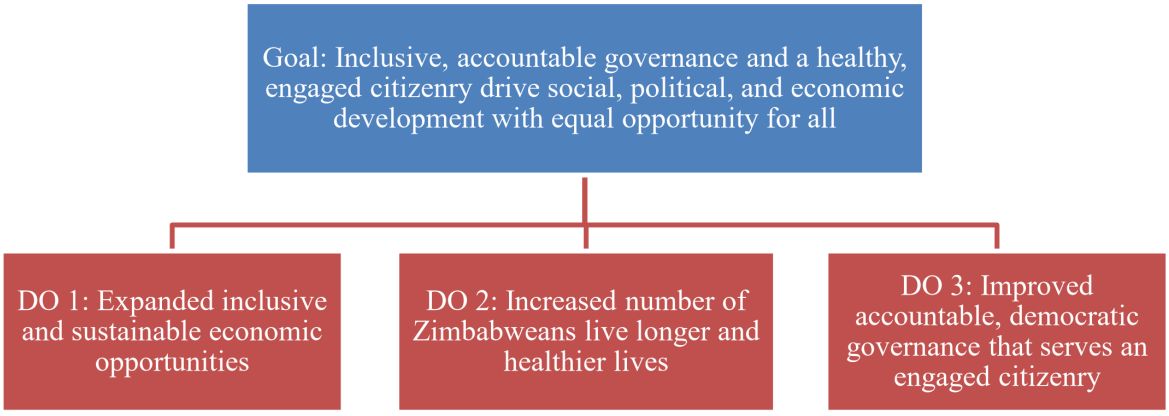
Figure 1: Summary of findings from the DREAMS programming review

Strengths & Successes	**Weaknesses, Shortfalls, Challenges**
● Established District Points of Contact to support coordination, communication, & collaboration ● Good working relationships across partners	● Difficulty identifying the most vulnerable AGYW in schools, including young women selling sex ● Over-reliance on teachers to implement the school-based program

• Effective advocacy, engagement and collaboration with Ministries at national and district levels • Delivery of the primary package curriculum: quality sessions, learning materials and facilitation • Employed new approaches to implement and monitor layered services • Established pathway for AGYW to transition to leadership and staff positions • Developed effective strategies for engaging local authorities and mobilizing communities	• Some AGYW only received the primary package, others only secondary services as a result of coverage, weaknesses in the referral system • Many implementing partners can lead to inefficiencies and leakages in the referral system • Challenging macroeconomic environment makes economic strengthening programming very difficult; poverty contributes to increased vulnerability • Economic strengthening interventions need to employ common benchmarks to assess AGYW's progress with this DREAMS layer • Stigma around PrEP is persistent and impacts uptake and continuation

d. Linkage to USAID/Zimbabwe Country Development and Cooperation (CDCS) Strategy

The Activity is designed to be consistent with the USAID/Zimbabwe CDCS's aspirational goal: "Inclusive, accountable governance and a healthy, engaged citizenry drive social, political and economic development with equal opportunity for all." The Activity supports the second DO, which aims to have an "increased number of Zimbabweans live longer and healthier lives." HIV/AIDS continues to be the leading cause of death in Zimbabwe, with 20,000 AIDS-related deaths estimated in 2019. The Activity would specifically contribute to longer and healthier lives by reducing new HIV infections and supporting sustainable health outcomes for AGYW and their families.



e. USG and donor coordination

All USG agencies work together closely as one PEPFAR country program, jointly defining strategies and targets on an annual basis through the COP process. The Activity will serve as a pivotal implementation mechanism for USG support to control the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Zimbabwe, in collaboration with other USAID and PEPFAR activities, including related projects implemented by CDC, as well as a range of other stakeholders, to maximize synergies and share program learning and best practices. This Activity will contribute towards the Global LEAD, an Agency-wide initiative that supports the capacity and commitment of emerging young leaders to become partners in building self-reliant communities through civic engagement, education, and leadership development. The Activity will also collaborate with other Mission youth development and empowerment programs including the Local Works Zimbabwe Youth Program.

The Global Fund is a major source of support to the national HIV/AIDS response, providing Zimbabwe approximately $470 million dollars over 3 years (2021-2023) to combat HIV and AIDS. Preventing new HIV infections among AGYW is a major priority for the Global Fund; the new grant includes $20 million to expand programming through a modified DREAMS approach to additional districts.

f. Local ownership and sustainability

This Activity will transfer skills from the implementing partner to smaller community partners as well as host country health providers, teachers and HIV/AIDS coordinators and policy makers. Capacity building components will strengthen Zimbabwe's ability to reach and maintain HIV epidemic control long after this Activity ends. This Activity will develop the capacity of multisectoral planners and policy makers, such as the National and District AIDS Coordination units and district health, social welfare and youth offices, to implement evidence-based HIV prevention interventions through a layered approach, apply rigorous monitoring systems, and use data for decision-making. By improving the coverage, quality, and effectiveness of HIV prevention activities using the DREAMS conceptual framework, AGYW will increase their utilization of services, feel empowered to practice safer behaviors, and reduce their risk of acquiring HIV, which is critical for Zimbabwe's pathway to sustained epidemic control.

Additionally, this Activity will work with parents/caregivers and community leaders to strengthen family relations and support for AGYW and address attitudes and norms which fuel social problems such as violence against women and girls, forced child marriage, and early pregnancy.

In line with Positive Youth Development (PYD) and by improving AGYW's agency, USAID will ensure that AGYW take leadership in defining priorities and designing interventions and implementation approaches in line with the DREAMS framework. To build and strengthen a network of local actors that can support AGYW and in line with USAID's Private Sector Engagement policy, the Mission will find ways to consult, strategize, align, collaborate, and

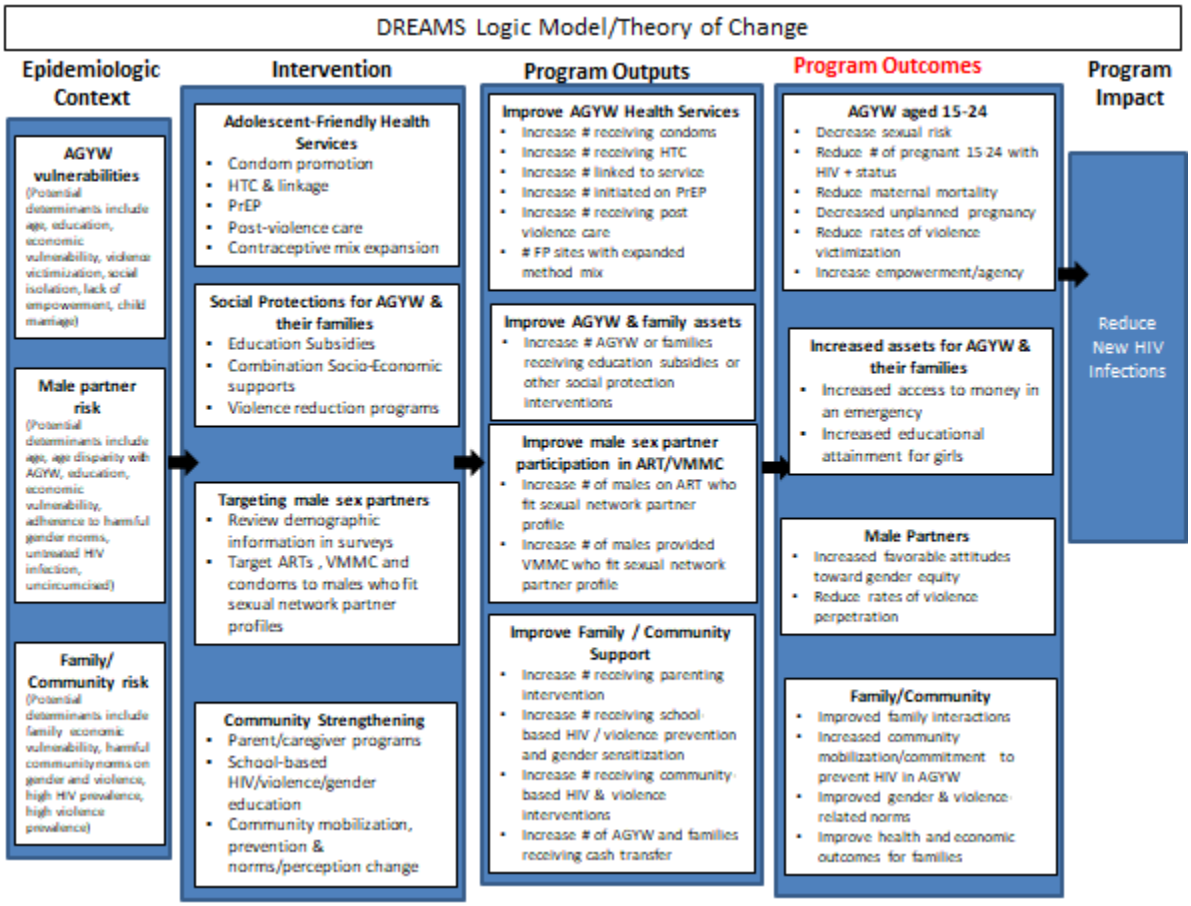
implement DREAMS with the private sector for greater scale, sustainability, and effectiveness of development outcomes.

Historically, local partners in Zimbabwe have been instrumental in the progress towards epidemic control. Local partners' in-depth appreciation of the context makes them best placed to support the country's health needs. USAID/Zimbabwe is committed to working with local institutions and actors to build self-reliance and sustainability. This award is limited to local partners, furthering USAID/Zimbabwe's contribution to PEPFAR's target of at least 70% direct funding to local partners.

A3. Intermediate Results and Outcomes

The goal of this Activity is to reduce the number of new infections among adolescent girls and young women. The Activity is designed to follow the DREAMS theory of change which is elaborated in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2: DREAMS Logic Model/Theory of Change



This Activity has three intermediate results, which map to USAID/Zimbabwe's DO2:

- Intermediate Result 1: Increased access of AGYW to high-impact HIV prevention services and activities according to the DREAMS package
- Intermediate Result 2: Strengthened capacity of families and communities to provide a safe and supportive environment for AGYW
- Intermediate Result 3: Strengthened systems for planning, coordinating, monitoring, and assuring the quality of programs for AGYW

Result 1: Increased access of AGYW to high-impact HIV prevention services and activities according to the DREAMS package

The Recipient will employ effective approaches to identify AGYW most vulnerable to HIV and assess them for eligibility to the DREAMS package according to a standardized Eligibility Screening tool. The Recipient will administer a standardized HIV Risk and Vulnerability assessment to all AGYW before enrollment and deliver the DREAMS Zimbabwe primary service package, differentiated by age, to eligible AGYW. In addition, the Recipient will provide, or refer AGYW to, secondary services according to information gleaned from the HIV Risk and Vulnerability assessment. As a main enrolling partner, the Recipient will be responsible for entering individual AGYW's data into the DREAMS Zimbabwe database, monitoring AGYW's completion of the primary package, following up to ensure completion of secondary services with the AGYW and/or other service providers, re-assessing the AGYW's HIV risk, and determining if the AGYW has completed DREAMS as a program.

Illustrative activities include, but are not limited to:

- School and community-based delivery of evidence-based HIV and GBV prevention curricula and social asset building (SAB) clubs
- Review and adaptation of curricula to align with USAID and PEPFAR requirements and evolving research
- Condom education and distribution
- Demand creation and support for AGYW to access and continue on PrEP
- Standardization of SAB club mentor selection, training, supervision/support, compensation and pathways for promotion, including opportunities for AGYW who complete the DREAMS program to become Mentors
- Capacity building of guidance and counseling teachers
- Linking AGYW in need of HIV and other sexual reproductive health (SRH) services to other DREAMS and non-DREAMS partners providing these services (HIV Testing Services (HTS), PrEP, family planning, Sexually Transmitted (STI) screening and treatment)
- Linking HIV+ AGYW to Zvandiri Community AIDS Treatment Supporters (CATS)

- Evidence-based economic strengthening interventions for AGYW differentiated according to age and ability, including a pathway to entrepreneurship or employment as part of the comprehensive package
- Provision of non-clinical GBV response services
- Innovative approaches to identifying and retaining AGYW the most vulnerable to HIV in DREAMS, including approaches which identify AGYW in clinical settings
- Client-centered approaches which integrate learning from COVID-19 pandemic to remove barriers to information, health and education

Result 2: Strengthened capacity of families and communities to provide a safe and supportive environment for AGYW

The Recipient will implement practical, measurable, evidence-informed approaches to mobilize parents/caregivers of adolescent girls and community stakeholders/influencers as active participants in DREAMS. Parents, caregivers and community leaders have important roles to play in addressing gender and social norms and specific contextual factors which impact AGYW's risk of HIV acquisition and/or inequitable access to health, education and social services. In addition, the Recipient will collaborate with MOHCC and leverage the efforts of other PEPFAR partners to reach the male sexual partners of AGYW with norms change, risk reduction, HTS and linkage to ART activities.

Illustrative activities include, but are not limited to:

- Educational subsidies, part-time continuing education, non-formal education, early warning systems to help AGYW stay in, or return to school after dropping out
- Evidence-based sexual violence prevention activities for parents/caregivers of AGYW
- Approaches to build economic resilience of parents/caregivers
- Developing/adapting and rolling out standards for economic strengthening, factoring in age/life-stage of AGYW and minimum requirements for entry and completion
- Activities to engage male partners of AGYW such as distribution of HIV Self Test kits
- Supporting linkages to voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC), HTS and Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) programs for male sexual partners of AGYW
- Evidence-based strategies for addressing and changing harmful gender norms that influence AGYW's rights, safety and access to health, education and economic opportunities
- Training for parents/caregivers and community members to understand and support PrEP use by AGYW

Result 3: Strengthened systems for planning, coordinating, monitoring, and assuring the quality of programs for AGYW

The success of this Activity relies heavily on strong coordination mechanisms due to the multisectoral nature of the program and the many partners involved in service delivery. Working

hand in hand with the NAC structure, the Recipient will play a lead role, on behalf of the DREAMS Zimbabwe network, in coordinating DREAMS at the district level. Key to this will be using Positive Youth Development (PYD) principles to engage and empower DREAMS Ambassadors to meaningfully contribute to DREAMS implementation and leading critical coordination activities with other implementing partners in Zimbabwe using the DREAMS methodology. The Recipient will also strengthen the capacity of Zimbabwean organizations and Government stakeholders to lead, implement and sustain effective HIV prevention programs in order to contribute to broad-based local ownership and sustainability of the HIV response.

Illustrative activities include, but are not limited to:

- Serving as the DREAMS District Point of Contact (POC) partner, supporting the District AIDS Coordinator to effect regular coordination activities for DREAMS partners and stakeholders such as joint work planning, joint program reviews, joint monitoring visits and data quality assessments (DQA)
- Hiring, training and supervising DREAMS Ambassadors to support district-level coordination and support to standardize the DREAMS Ambassador component across the DREAMS partner network
- Developing leadership and skills development pathways for motivated DREAMS participants to advance to the role of Ambassador, mentor, and employment opportunities within and outside of DREAMS
- Supporting development and standardization of the DREAMS Zimbabwe mentorship approach, including training and supportive supervision
- Provision of first line response best practices of "Listen, Inquire, Validate, Enhance Safety, Support" (LIVES) training for all service providers, mentors, and facilitators interacting with AGYW
- Develop supervision and mentoring/quality assurance tools for LIVES
- Innovative approaches for collecting, analyzing, disseminating and learning from DREAMS Zimbabwe program data to improve the quality of services for AGYW
- Collaborating with other PEPFAR partners to strengthen and scale delivery of non-stigmatizing, adolescent-friendly clinical SRH services
- Developing, implementing and refining an effective completion strategy for DREAMS to facilitate the monitoring of AGYW as they enter DREAMS, receive the primary package and secondary services, and eventually complete DREAMS as a program
- Developing, implementing, and refining an effective strategy to monitor and measure contextual interventions e.g. SASA, CTRF, and parenting programs
- Innovative strategies for harnessing the skills and energy of AGYW who have completed DREAMS as a program to lead health initiatives, strengthen AGYW's agency and supportive social networks, and contribute to sustainable community development
- Ensuring community feedback mechanisms in place to identify and address community concerns and to improve service delivery

- Developing and implementing a strategy to ensure implementation fidelity and consistency across schools and to further institutionalize the HIV and violence prevention curriculum

A4. Technical Approach

a. Target populations

The primary target population for this Activity is AGYW aged 10- 24 years. Secondary target groups include parents/caregivers of AGYW, community leaders and influencers and male sexual partners of AGYW. Within the DREAMS Zimbabwe program parameters, the Recipient will propose effective strategies differentiated to three age groups of AGYW (10-14, 15-19, 20-24). The Recipient will propose approaches to identify, screen, and enroll AGYW most vulnerable to HIV who are most likely to benefit from DREAMS following the DREAMS Zimbabwe Eligibility Criteria (see Figure 3) and Enrollment Guidance, 2020.

Figure 3: DREAMS Zimbabwe Eligibility Criteria



The Recipient will propose an appropriate mix and scale of interventions for parents/caregivers and community leaders and influencers which center on strengthening households' economic resilience, preventing and responding to GBV, and community norms change. Activities targeting male sexual partners of AGYW should build on the DREAMS Zimbabwe implementation platform and be closely coordinated with other programs targeting men including VMMC, HTS, and ART.

b. Geographic coverage

Currently, DREAMS Zimbabwe is being implemented in 12 districts: Beitbridge, Bulawayo, Bulilima, Chipinge, Gwanda, Gweru, Insiza, Makoni, Mangwe, Matobo, Mazowe, and Mutare.

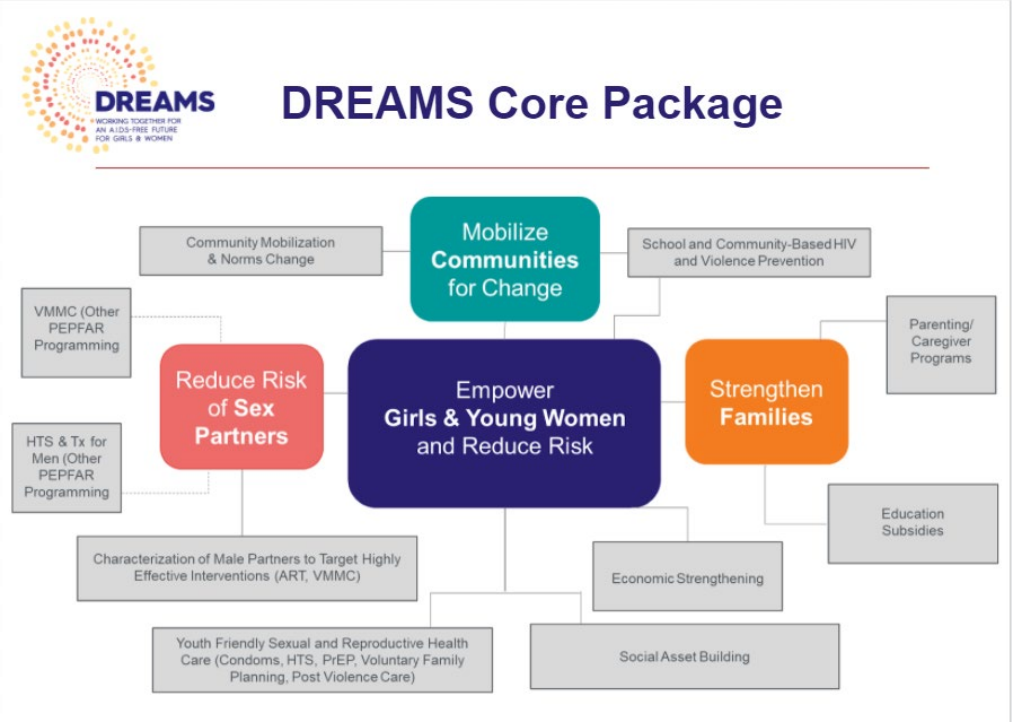
The final list of districts to be covered under this Activity will be determined in consultation with USAID during the initial work planning period. Geographic coverage will be assessed on an annual basis during the COP process. There is potential for additional districts to the DREAMS Zimbabwe program depending on need and the availability of funds.

In the original six focus districts (Bulawayo, Chipinge, Gweru, Makoni, Mazowe, and Mutare), where DREAMS has been operational for five years and a large proportion of AGYW have received at least the primary package of services, USAID will support a maintenance approach. The maintenance approach will include all services that make up the DREAMS package, but focus on a smaller proportion of AGYW most vulnerable to HIV, AGYW at continued high risk of HIV, and AGYW whose circumstances have changed to make them newly vulnerable to HIV acquisition. In addition, the maintenance approach should include programming that reaches a sufficiently broad segment of AGYW turning ten years old in order to ensure identification and reach in this population. The maintenance approach should also consider the scale of the DREAMS contextual interventions such as community mobilization and norms change and activities targeting male sexual partners of AGYW. Therefore, the Recipient must use program data, and other available sources of data, to identify particular profiles of AGYW and specific hotspots and communities, to strategically target services to the most at risk AGYW.

c. DREAMS Technical Approach

Launched in 2015, the PEPFAR DREAMS approach brings significant financial and technical resources to the global HIV response, addressing the persistently high levels of HIV infection among AGYW in Sub-Saharan Africa. The DREAMS conceptual model moves beyond the provision of health services and uses a multi-sectoral approach to address both the proximate determinants and structural drivers of AGYW's HIV risk. The DREAMS core package includes interventions along four main domains: those which 1) empower AGYW and reduce risk, 2) strengthen families, 3) mobilize communities for change, and 4) reduce the risk of sex partners. The DREAMS core package is summarized in Figure 4 below.

Figure 4: DREAMS Core Package



The Zimbabwe DREAMS program has contextualized the core package and defined a primary package of services for all AGYW, disaggregated by age group, and secondary services for AGYW, disaggregated by age group and based on need. Primary and secondary services are reviewed on an annual basis with all DREAMS implementing partners, including DREAMS Ambassadors and mentors, during which time adjustments are made to the minimum requirements for the service to be considered as 'completed.' This is especially important for activities which contain several sessions and to ensure AGYW have had sufficient exposure to the intervention. The configuration of the DREAMS Database is regularly updated to capture changes to the DREAMS Zimbabwe Layering Table (see Figure 5) to ensure the system is able to accurately track completion of services and layering.

Figure 5: DREAMS Zimbabwe Layering Table

Age Group	Primary Interventions	Secondary Interventions Based on Screening and Identified Needs
AG 10-14	1. Condom Education 2. HIV Prevention Curriculum 3. Gender Norms Curriculum 4. Social Assets Building (HIV/GBV Club in or out-of-school) 5. Sexual Violence Prevention 6. Financial Literacy	7. Combination Socioeconomic Approaches for Caregivers 8. Education Support 9. Contraceptive Method Mix 10. GBV Response 11. Health Services (Other STIs) 12. HTS 13. Parenting for Caregivers
AGYW 15-19	1. Condom Promotion and Provision 2. Gender Norms Curriculum 3. HIV Prevention Curriculum 4. Social Assets Building (HIV/GBV Club in or out-of-school) 5. Sexual Violence Prevention 6. Financial Literacy	7. Economic Strengthening for AGYW 8. Combination Socioeconomic Approaches for Caregivers (of AG 15-17, maintenance targets) 9. Education Support 10. Contraceptive Method Mix 11. GBV Response 12. Health Services (Other STIs) 13. HTS 14. PrEP
YW 20-24	1. Condom Promotion and Provision 2. Gender Norms Curriculum 3. HIV Prevention Curriculum 4. Social Asset Building *5.* Sexual Violence Prevention *6.* Financial Literacy	7. Economic Strengthening 8. Education Support (up to age 20 for young mothers, YW finishing school) 9. Contraceptive Method Mix 10. GBV Response 11. Health Services (Other STIs) 12. HTS **13.** PrEP

The Recipient will be expected to implement the primary package of services, as well as the following secondary services: economic strengthening, education support (selected districts), GBV response (selected districts), parenting for caregivers (selected districts), and combination socioeconomic approaches for caregivers (selected districts). The Recipients' role in secondary service provision will depend on the presence of other PEPFAR partners as well as evolving priorities as determined by the annual COP process. The Recipient will be expected to complete referrals for secondary services which they do not implement.

Service delivery approaches must be age-differentiated and reflect differences in life stage, relationships and social networks and risk behaviors among younger adolescents, older adolescents, and young women. For example, lessons learned from DREAMS globally indicate that adolescent girls are motivated by the prospect of gaining knowledge, skills and social networks, while young women are more interested in accessing skills, training and resources or options to improve their livelihoods. Furthermore, sustaining AGYW's engagement with DREAMS is more likely when there is a strong mentorship relationship, material support and social opportunities. It is also important to plan for changing risk during transitions between life stages, recognizing that AGYW's experiences of empowerment and autonomy may change as they engage in relationships, marry, and have children. COVID-19 adaptations and innovations should be continued, including virtual approaches, which may be appropriate for certain types of AGYW and facilitate retention in the program. Note, the use of virtual approaches for delivery of evidence-based curricula is currently under review by SGAC.

The key to a successful DREAMS program is a well-functioning referral system that enables the layering of services provided by different implementing partners. The Recipient should draw on lessons learned from the Zimbabwe DREAMS experience to propose strategies to strengthen the DREAMS referral network. Particular emphasis should be placed on improving collaboration and linkages with partners which serve as entry points for AGYW into DREAMS or as providers of secondary services such as the OVC and Key Populations (KP) platforms and health facilities. As Zimbabwe nears epidemic control, the DREAMS program will be an important avenue for reaching sexual partners of AGYW who may be HIV positive and undiagnosed/not on ART, or HIV negative and candidates for other HIV prevention services. The Activity should propose practical approaches for identifying these men and linking them to HIVST or other HTS services, ART for those who are HIV positive, and VMMC or PrEP for those who are negative.

A5. Cross-cutting issues

a. Gender

USAID recognizes the important role that gender norms and gender inequity play in the HIV epidemic, as well as other health and social sector areas. Gender inequities, poverty, and economic vulnerability, including food insecurity, along with cultural factors and low education levels, have put women and girls at heightened risk of HIV acquisition, sexual and physical abuse, discrimination, and even mortality.

HIV incidence among women aged 15-19 years is almost three times higher than men of the same age (0.67 for women, 0.23 for men, ZIMPHIA 2020). The Activity will explicitly ensure that the needs and challenges facing AGYW are addressed in the design and implementation of HIV service delivery models. At the same time, men in Zimbabwe are less likely to know their HIV status and to be virally suppressed than women. The Activity will also strengthen linkages to male-friendly services and approaches to overcome the specific barriers men encounter when seeking HIV services.

Zimbabwe remains a male-dominated society where up to one third of men believe they are justified in beating their wives or partners (ZDHS 2015). According to the Young Adult Survey of Zimbabwe 2017, 27 percent of females experienced physical, sexual and/or emotional violence during childhood, with 9 percent experiencing sexual violence. This Activity will deliver evidence based GBV prevention activities, integrate first line support (LIVES) to individuals who report experiencing violence to them, support local actors to provide GBV response services and facilitate specific referral mechanisms to other medical and support services for GBV survivors.

In addition, this Activity will implement strategies to engage community leaders, parents and caregivers, and other key influencers at the community level to reframe harmful gender and cultural norms which impact AGYW's behaviors and opportunities such as intimate partner violence, access to education, child marriage, and early childbearing among others.

The Activity will routinely assess progress using sex- and age-disaggregated indicators and propose solutions to reach segments of the population for which coverage of services is lagging.

The Applicant is required to conduct a gender analysis and incorporate activities into the proposal that will reduce any gender gaps in the expected program outcomes. A Gender Action Plan is required as part of the work plan. At a minimum, the gender analysis should address constraints and opportunities related to the following:

- Differences in the status of women and men and their differential access to assets, resources, opportunities which relate to access to HIV prevention, care and treatment services.
- The influence of gender roles and norms (e.g. division of time, decision-making authority, access to financial resources) that influence women's and men's uptake and retention in HIV prevention, care and treatment services.
- AGYW's unique needs and how these can be acknowledged and addressed to reduce observed gaps.
- Other potential differential impacts of the Activity on males and females, including unintended consequences.

b. Country ownership

In line with USAID's Journey to Self Reliance strategy and PEPFAR's pathway to sustained epidemic control, the Activity will promote country ownership through the provision of targeted technical assistance to the NAC, MOHCC, MOPSE and other relevant line ministries such as Youth and Women's Affairs, particularly at the district and service delivery levels. Examples include institutionalizing the delivery of evidence-based curricula through schools, supporting the DACs to increase use of data for decision making in HIV prevention, and collaborating with the MOHCC to establish robust referral systems that identify and link vulnerable AGYW to services.

The Activity will also strengthen the technical, administrative, and financial expertise of local sub-partners, increasing the number of organizations that can implement quality HIV programs in Zimbabwe. The Activity may engage with private sector partners in service delivery, particularly for those services that the public sector is ill-equipped to provide. A diverse set of organizations and entities, which are capable of providing quality services, in collaboration with or on behalf of the Government of Zimbabwe, will be an important component of a sustainable HIV program.

The DREAMS Zimbabwe program is situated within the country's overarching HIV framework and is led by the MOHCC and NAC at national, provincial and district levels. DREAMS operates within a well-established framework which includes regular national and district DREAMS partner meetings, the MOHCC Prevention Partners Forum, PEPFAR quarterly and COP stakeholder planning meetings, and Global Fund stakeholder meetings, among others. The Recipient will be expected to fully participate in these country-led coordination activities, as well as participate in other Government/donor/stakeholder coordination activities related to HIV prevention, sexual reproductive health, gender, and AGYW. Such coordination will enable an orderly scale up of the most effective strategies, magnifying impact beyond USAID's investments.

c. Youth

This Activity is rooted in a PYD approach, which is based on the premise that, given development of appropriate skills and assets, guidance and support from caring adults, an enabling environment, and youth are engaged as partners, all youth (ages 10 - 29) can grow up healthy and productive, making positive contributions to their families, schools, and communities. The Activity will include concrete and practical approaches that will not only address the challenges that youth face to accomplish the Activity results but will also involve and support young people in the decision-making, management and leadership of this Activity. Specifically, the Activity will:

- Engage AGYW participants, from various sub populations, in Activity design, implementation, and evaluation.
- Use USAID's PYD framework to design approaches that build skills, assets, and competencies; foster healthy relationships; support help seeking; and/or transform systems.

- Strengthen pathways for DREAMS participants to develop leadership skills, to serve as DREAMS Ambassadors, and support them to assume leadership roles in their communities.
- Actively support efforts for DREAMS Ambassadors to develop employability skills and link them to employment or educational opportunities.
- Support capacity building and networking opportunities for DREAMS Ambassadors to harness their skills and energy for continued advocacy and community development after completing DREAMS.
- Employ evidence on child and adolescent development and effective youth programming to inform Activity interventions.
- Track indicators and disaggregated service delivery indicators, by age and sex, to monitor Activity participation and impact.

d. Sustainability

For the Activity, USAID is seeking local institutions to implement and manage a high-quality HIV prevention program, building on the experience and expertise of local CBOs and community structures to engage AGYW. USAID expects the Recipient to also strengthen smaller community partners, as well as Zimbabwean health providers and teachers. Thus, the capacity built and lessons learned from the Activity will remain within Zimbabwe and have a positive effect on public health beyond the life of the project. The Activity will also implement a range of community-led behavioral interventions targeting AGYW, their families, communities and male sexual partners which will reinforce agency and lead to sustainable changes in harmful norms and practices that place individuals at risk of HIV acquisition.

e. Adaptive management

Adaptive management is an intentional approach to making decisions and adjustments in response to new information and changes in context. Examples relevant to this Activity include a changing epidemiological context as the country reaches epidemic control, other disease outbreaks, new pandemics, and shifting socio-economic conditions. This is especially important in Zimbabwe where potential for economic instability, and the resulting adverse effects on the health, education and social sectors, is high. The current COVID-19 pandemic has further damaged the economy; decreased access to essential health services; closed schools and increased dropout rates; and led to increased rates of child marriage and GBV. The effects of COVID-19 will be long-lasting and the number of vulnerable AGYW is likely to be higher than previously estimated, which may affect the need for services, budget requirements, and the pace at which the Activity can achieve high levels of coverage of vulnerable AGYW. The current DREAMS Zimbabwe program adapted its implementation modalities in important ways to ensure continued availability of services including expanding virtual approaches and telehealth, community outreach, remedial education approaches that can be delivered in the community, and network models to reach

AGYW who do not have access to mobile phones. These adaptations are expected to continue post-COVID-19 and would be useful should another pandemic or emergency emerge.

Against this backdrop, the need for adaptive management strategies is very clear. The Activity must therefore:

- Continuously track and analyze indicators that provide sensitive and timely monitoring data on program interventions.
- Develop feedback loops to ensure the incorporation of monitoring data, lessons learned, and emerging best practices into program interventions.
- Build in opportunities to pause and reflect on Activity progress. These may include partner meetings, joint reviews, and work planning sessions, or other participatory and collaborative review efforts. These opportunities may focus on challenges and successes in implementation to date, changes in the operating environment or context that could affect programming, opportunities to better collaborate or influence other actors, and/or other relevant topics.
- Be as nimble as possible to allow for adaptations or redirections in approaches to respond to a changing operational environment.

i. Private sector partnerships

The private sector has a role to play in increasing access to HIV prevention services for vulnerable populations in Zimbabwe. The Recipient will collaborate with the private sector in the implementation of this award when relevant. Such instances include when the service or capacity is not available in the public sector, when the service is more acceptable to the target population through a private sector provider, and/or when the service could be delivered more efficiently when offered through the private sector. In addition, the Activity will leverage the private sector to create economic opportunities for AGYW, which is a core part of the DREAMS package. Examples of support from the private sector include paid internships, starter packs or other support for small business development, and linking AGYW to market, business networks, and access to credit.

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SECTION B: FEDERAL AWARD INFORMATION

B1. Estimate of Funds Available and Number of Awards Contemplated

USAID intends to award one or more Cooperative Agreement(s) pursuant to this notice of funding opportunity. Subject to funding availability and at the discretion of the Agency, USAID intends to provide up to $70,000,000 in total USAID funding over a five (5) year period.

B2. Start Date and Period of Performance for Federal Awards

The anticipated period of performance is five years. The estimated start date will be October 2021.

B3. Substantial Involvement

USAID/Zimbabwe considers collaboration with the implementing partner crucial for the successful implementation of this activity. In accordance with ADS 303.3.11, the anticipated substantial involvement elements for this award are listed below (this list does not include approvals required by Standard Mandatory Provisions for Non-US NGOs or other applicable law, regulation or provision):

1. The Agency's approval of the recipient's implementation plans and monitoring and evaluation plans during performance. USAID generally only requires approval of implementation plans annually; however, where changed contexts or new information require a pivot in the activity, USAID may consider changes to an implementation plan. If the AO has delegated authority to the AOR to approve implementation plans, the AOR must review the agreement's terms and conditions to ensure the AOR does not approve inadvertent changes to them.

2. The Agency's review and approval of one stage of work, before work can begin on a subsequent stage during the period covered by the cooperative agreement.

3. The Agency's involvement in the selection of key recipient personnel. This does not include provisions in assistance instruments for the participation of a named Principal Investigator for research projects.

4. The Agency's collaboration or joint participation, such as when the recipient's successful accomplishment of program objectives would benefit from USAID's technical knowledge. There should be sufficient reason for the Agency's involvement and the involvement should be specifically tailored to support identified elements in the program description. Additionally, if the program will establish an advisory committee that provides advice to the recipient, USAID may participate as a member of this committee as well. Advisory committees must only deal with programmatic or technical issues, and not routine administrative matters.

5. Agency monitoring to permit specific kinds of direction or redirection of the work because of the interrelationships with other projects or activities. All such direction or redirection must be within the program description budget, and other terms and conditions of the award.

B4. Authorized Geographic Code

The geographic code for the procurement of commodities and services under this program is **935.**

B5. Nature of the Relationship between USAID and the Recipient

The principal purpose of the relationship with the Recipient and under the subject program is to transfer funds to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation of the Adolescent Girls and Young Women Reaching their Dreams Activity for Zimbabwe which is authorized by Federal statute. The successful Recipient will be responsible for ensuring the achievement of the program objectives and the efficient and effective administration of the award through the application of sound management practices. The Recipient will assume responsibility for administering Federal funds in a manner consistent with underlying agreements, program objectives, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

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SECTION C: ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

C1. Eligible Applicants

Eligibility is restricted to local organizations.

Only local organizations as defined below are eligible for award. USAID defines a "local entity" as an individual, a corporation, a nonprofit organization, or another body of persons that:

(1) Is legally organized under the laws of Zimbabwe; and

(2) Has as its principal place of business or operations in Zimbabwe; and

(3) Is majority owned by individuals who are citizens or lawful permanent residents of; and

(4) Is managed by a governing body the majority of who are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the country receiving assistance.

For purposes of this section, 'majority owned' and 'managed by' include, without limitation, beneficiary interests and the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the organization's managers or a majority of the organization's governing body by any means.

USAID welcomes applications from organizations that have not previously received financial assistance from USAID.

C2. Cost Sharing or Matching

Cost sharing is not required.

SECTION D: APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

D1. Agency Point of Contact

Name: J. Zeb Simpson
Title: Agreement Officer
Email: jsimpson@usaid.gov
Mail Address: 2 Lorraine Dr, Westgate, Harare

Name: Gladmore Muchinota
Title: Assistance Specialist
Email: gmuchinota@usaid.gov
Mail Address: 2 Lorraine Drive, Westgate, Harare

D2. Questions and Answers

Questions regarding this NOFO should be submitted to harareprocure@usaid.gov no later than the date and time indicated on the cover letter. Any information given to a prospective applicant concerning this NOFO will be furnished promptly to all other prospective applicants as an amendment to this NOFO, if that information is necessary in submitting applications or if the lack of it would be prejudicial to any other prospective applicant.

D3. General Content and Form of Application

Preparation of Applications:
Each applicant must furnish the information required by this NOFO. Applications must be submitted in two separate parts: the Technical Application and the Business (Cost) Application. This subsection addresses general content requirements applying to the full application. Please see subsections 5 and 6, below, for information on the content specific to the Technical and Business (Cost) applications. The Technical application must address technical aspects only while the Business (Cost) Application must present the costs, and address risk and other related issues.

Both the Technical and Business (Cost) Applications must include a cover page containing the following information:

- Name of the organization(s) submitting the application;
- Identification and signature of the primary contact person (by name, title, organization, mailing address, telephone number and email address) and the identification of the alternate contact person (by name, title, organization, mailing address, telephone number and email address);
- Program name
- Notice of Funding Opportunity number
- Name of any proposed sub-recipients or partnerships (identify if any of the organizations are local organizations, per USAID's definition of 'local entity' under ADS 303.

Any erasures or other changes to the application must be initialed by the person signing the application. Applications signed by an agent on behalf of the applicant must be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.

Applicants may choose to submit a cover letter in addition to the cover pages, but it will serve only as a transmittal letter to the Agreement Officer. The cover letter will not be reviewed as part of the merit review criteria.

Applications must comply with the following:

- USAID will not review any pages in excess of the page limits noted in the subsequent sections. Please ensure that applications comply with the page limitations.
- Written in English
- Use standard 8 ½" x 11", single sided, single-spaced, 12 point Times New Roman font, 1" margins, left justification and headers and/or footers on each page including consecutive page numbers, date of submission, and applicant's name.
- 10 point font can be used for graphs and charts. Tables however, must comply with the 12 point Times New Roman requirement.
- Submitted via Microsoft Word or PDF formats, except budget files which must be submitted in Microsoft Excel.
- The estimated start date identified in Section B of this NOFO must be used in the cost application.
- The technical application must be a searchable and editable Word or PDF format as appropriate.
- The Cost Schedule must include an Excel spreadsheet with all cells unlocked and no hidden formulas or sheets. A PDF version of the Excel spreadsheet may be submitted in addition to the Excel version at the applicant's discretion, however, the official cost application submission is the unlocked Excel version.

Applicants must review, understand, and comply with all aspects of this NOFO. Failure to do so may be considered as being non-responsive and may be evaluated accordingly. Applicants should retain a copy of the application and all enclosures for their records.

D4. Application Submission Procedures

Applications in response to this NOFO must be submitted no later than the closing date and time indicated on the cover letter, as amended. Late applications will not be reviewed nor considered. Applicants must retain proof of timely delivery in the form of system generated documentation of delivery receipt date and time.

Applications must be submitted by email to harareprocure@usaid.gov with a copy to gmuchinota@usaid.gov . Email submissions must include the NOFO number and applicant's name in the subject line heading. In addition, for an application sent by multiple emails, the subject line must also indicate whether the email relates to the technical or cost application, and the desired sequence of the emails and their attachments (e.g. "No. 1 of 4", etc.). For example, if

your cost application is being sent in two emails, the first email should have a subject line that states: "[NOFO number], [organization name], Cost Application, Part 1 of 2".

USAID's preference is that the technical application and the cost application each be submitted as consolidated email attachments, e.g. that you consolidate the various parts of a technical application into a single document before sending it. If this is not possible, please provide instructions on how to collate the attachments. USAID will not be responsible for errors in compiling electronic applications if no instructions are provided or are unclear.

After submitting an application electronically, applicants should immediately check their own email to confirm that the attachments were indeed sent. If an applicant discovers an error in transmission, please send the material again and note in the subject line of the email or indicate in the file name if submitted via grants.gov that it is a "corrected" submission. Do not send the same email more than once unless there has been a change, and if so, please note that it is a "corrected" email.

Applicants are reminded that e-mail is NOT instantaneous, and in some cases delays of several hours occur from transmission to receipt. Therefore, applicants are requested to send the application in sufficient time ahead of the deadline. For this NOFO, the initial point of entry to the government infrastructure is the USAID mail server.

There may be a problem with the receipt of *.zip files due to anti-virus software. Therefore, applicants are discouraged from sending files in this format as USAID/Zimbabwe cannot guarantee their acceptance by the internet server. File size must not exceed 25MB.

D5. Technical Application Format

The technical application should be specific, complete, and presented concisely. The application must demonstrate the applicant's capabilities and expertise with respect to achieving the goals of this program. The application should take into account the requirements of the program and merit review criteria found in this NOFO.

The Technical Application must be consecutively numbered on each page and must not exceed thirty (30) pages (not including the cover page, table of contents, acronym page, executive summary, and appendices); Pages in excess of this limit will not be considered.

(a) Cover Page (one page - does not count toward the 25 page limit. See Section D.3 above for requirements)

(b) Table of Contents (not to exceed one page – does not count toward the page limit)

Include major sections and page numbering to easily cross-reference and identify merit review criteria.

(b) <u>Acronym List:</u> (not included in page limitation).

c) Executive Summary (maximum of two pages – does not count toward the page limit)

The executive summary must summarize the key elements of the applicant's technical application, management approach, implementation plan, expected results and monitoring and evaluation plan.

d) Technical Application (25 pages maximum**)**

Applicants must organize the narrative sections of their technical applications in the same order as the evaluation criteria and include the major components below.

1. Organizational Capacity

In this section, describe the primary applicant's organizational knowledge and capacity, including relevant experience working with the proposed target populations of adolescent girls and young women (AGYW). The applicant should demonstrate the organization's ability to successfully implement the proposed program and ability to transfer skills from the implementing partner to smaller community partners, as well as host country health providers, teachers and HIV/AIDS coordinators and policy makers. The applicant should include a description of the organization's operational systems that would enable successful implementation. Please include any examples in which the applicant demonstrates the successful implementation of programs similar in magnitude, complexity, objectives, and context. If the applicant is proposing sub-awards, describe experience in administering and accounting for sub-awards, experience in building capacity of sub grantees, amounts awarded and systems in place to monitor and track sub awards. If partners/sub-awards are proposed, describe their organizational history and experience and provide letters of support, indicating they have been consulted and have agreed to participate in the proposed activities. Letters of support do not count toward the 25 page maximum.

2. Technical Approach

This section should address the following:

- *Conceptual approach:* Provide a concise background on the specific development challenge/opportunity and place it within the context of DREAMS objectives, paying careful attention to the DREAMS guidance (see Annex 2). Include a problem statement with a brief analysis of the stakeholders and intended beneficiaries involved. Describe the proposed approaches, including any innovative methods, techniques, or tools relevant to your program. Describe how the proposed activities are likely to achieve the desired outputs, outcomes and results. Describe how the proposed program will link with,

leverage and/or address gaps in other DREAMS activities, other PEPFAR programs, other donor, government, private sector or NGO activities currently underway.

- *Methodology:* Discuss the evidence base backing the choice of methodologies and describe how the program will test and implement these particular approaches. Discuss the anticipated causal link between the proposed activities and their intended impact on the objectives in this program.
    - The Applicant is required to conduct a gender analysis and incorporate activities into the proposal that will reduce any gender gaps in the expected program outcomes. At a minimum, the gender analysis should address constraints and opportunities related to the following:
        - Differences in the status of women and men and their differential access to assets, resources, opportunities which relate to access to HIV prevention, care and treatment services.
        - The influence of gender roles and norms (e.g. division of time, decision-making authority, access to financial resources) that influence women's and men's uptake and retention in HIV prevention, care and treatment services.
        - The unique needs of AGYW and how these can be acknowledged and addressed to reduce observed gaps.
        - Other potential differential impacts of the Activity on males and females, including unintended consequences.
- *Results:* Describe how anticipated results are logically connected to the results and outcomes stated in the DREAMS program description. Describe how the proposed approaches will reach the target population with the DREAMS Zimbabwe Eligibility Critieria. Describe how the Recipient will use program data, and other available sources of data, to identify particular profiles of AGYW and specific hotspots and communities, to strategically target services to the most at risk AGYW. Describe how the Recipient will modify the program approach in Maintenance Districts (that is, districts where DREAMS has saturated the population of vulnerable AGYW age 10-14, 15-19 and/or 20-24 years)
    - Note that service delivery approaches must be age differentiated and reflect differences in life stage, relationships and social networks and risk behaviors among younger adolescents, older adolescents and young women.
    - The proposed activity must promote and strengthen sustainable practices and changes beyond the life of the award. Discuss how the proposed innovative methodologies can lead to sustainable change in the DREAMS context. Discuss how this program will build sustainability into activities, so they can be continued after USAID assistance ends.
    - For example, the Recipient should propose strategies to strengthen the DREAMS referral network and improve collaboration and linkages with partners which serve as entry points for AGYW into DREAMS.

3. Management and Staffing

This section should address the following:

- *Management Plan:* Describe the composition and organizational structure of the proposed project team, including team member titles, roles and requisite technical expertise. The team, as backed by the overall organization, should be well matched to the approach and methodology. If formal partnerships are formed, include a clear delineation of roles and responsibilities of each sub-partner.
    - Recipient is required to employ a rigorous monitoring and evaluation system for the Activity, including adequate staffing, technical support and information systems for routine data collection and analytics.
        - The Recipient will be expected to utilize the DREAMS DHIS-2 Database (managed by another PEPFAR partner) according to established standard operating procedures for data collection, entry and storage.
- *Key Personnel:* This activity will require a full and dynamic staffing plan designed to implement the desired activities. There are five key personnel positions envisioned under this activity: Chief of Party; Deputy Chief of Party or Program Manager; Financial Management and Operations Director; Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Advisor; and Technical Director. Their illustrative roles and responsibilities that may be considered as a starting point, and required qualifications are outlined below.

Qualifications for the Chief of Party
The Chief of Party (COP) is a critical position and requires an exceptional individual who can provide expert overall leadership, management and vision to the integrated program. The COP will have overall responsibility for coordination of all project activities and staff. S/he will have primary responsibility of serving as the key liaison with USAID, the Government of Zimbabwe, implementing partners, and other stakeholders. S/he will have the leadership qualities, technical expertise and experience, management experience, interpersonal skills and relationships to fulfill the requirements of the program description. The COP may have the following qualifications:

- Fifteen years of demonstrated successful leadership in managing large, complex, donor-funded programs within non-governmental organizations or private sector in a developing country context;
- Previous experience as COP on a PEPFAR-funded project
- Demonstrated leadership in fostering successful partnership approaches and relationships among a variety of organizations/institutions including government, private sector, local NGOs, and community-based organizations;
- Master's degree in public health or other relevant degree related to project's outcomes;

- Candidates must demonstrate recent, practical experience in managing large (at least $12 million annually) HIV/AIDS programs;
- Demonstrated ability to communicate effectively orally and in writing; and
- Demonstrated ability to develop and maintain effective working relationships with senior level government officials, donors, and multilateral organizations.

Qualifications for the Deputy Chief of Party/Program Manager
The Deputy Chief of Party (or Program Manager) will be supervised by and will support the COP in managing the day to-day work of the activity and in supervising and supporting its team of technical and administrative staff. The Deputy Chief of Party (or Program Manager) shall have:

- At least 10 years demonstrated experience managing HIV/AIDS projects in a developing country setting;
- Master's degree in public administration, public health or other relevant degree related to activity's outcomes;
- Demonstrated capacity to provide management oversight to large (at least $8 million annually), complex programs;
- Ability to organize and work with diverse teams to produce high quality project deliverables on time and according to budget; and
- Demonstrated experience managing PEFPAR-funded projects.

Qualifications for the Financial Management and Operations Director
The Financial Management and Operations Director will be responsible for the overall accounting, finance and administration components of the program. S/he will ensure financial reporting is in accordance with USAID contractual requirements and will oversee program procurement activities. S/he will oversee the effective and appropriate use of financial resources of the project, and develop effective mechanisms to monitor the expenditures and liquidations of the project. The Financial Management and Operations Director shall have:

- At least 10 years of experience working as a finance and administration manager.
- Familiarity with managing programs that are donor funded. Extensive financial and administration experience working with non-governmental organizations.
- A master's degree or higher in accounting, finance, commerce or related field.

Qualifications for the Technical Director
The Technical Director will be responsible for management of the technical elements of the project, including leading technical teams, work planning and reporting. The Technical Director shall have:

- A masters degree in public health or related field (social science) or a medical degree with additional post-graduation qualifications (e.g. post graduate degree in public health).
- A minimum of 10 years progressively responsible, professional-level experience managing public health programs with emphasis on HIV/AIDS.
- Experience working in Zimbabwe on HIV–related activities.
- Understanding of, and sensitivity to, the major issues affecting HIV/AIDS in all geographical regions of Zimbabwe, with in-depth knowledge of the implementation of HIV/AIDS, health, GBV and/or education programs for adolescent girls and young women in Zimbabwe.

Qualifications of the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Advisor
The Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Advisor will be responsible for designing and implementing systems to ensure appropriate tracking and assessment of all project activities. S/he will have primary responsibility of reporting on project outputs and outcomes and for ensuring quality of interventions. The Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Advisor shall have:

- Experience in using research and monitoring information for decision making and program adaptations.
- At least 10 years of experience in monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS programs.
- Demonstrated experience in developing and managing data collection systems.
- Ability to develop and implement quality assurance systems.
- Master's degree or higher in monitoring and evaluation, public health, epidemiology, statistics or related field.

The personnel specified above are considered to be essential to the successful implementation of the activity and will be subject to approval by USAID before and after award.

The Applicant should specify the qualifications and abilities of proposed key personnel relevant to successful implementation of the proposed technical approach. Resumes may not exceed three pages in length and should be in reverse chronological order starting with most recent experience. Each resume should be accompanied by a signed letter of commitment from each candidate indicating his/her: (a) availability to serve in the stated position; (b) intention to serve for a stated term of the service; and (c) agreement to the compensation levels which correspond to the levels set forth in the cost application. Three current and relevant professional references (with name, email address and phone number) must also be provided for all key personnel and USAID/Zimbabwe reserves the right to contact additional references if necessary.

The Applicant has the discretion to determine the proper number and mix of additional long-term personnel, short-term technical assistance, and other staffing arrangements to cost-effectively carry out the objectives of this activity. The Applicant must strive to keep the number of full-time expatriate staff to a minimum.

D6. Business (Cost) Application Format

The Business (Cost) Application must be submitted separately from the Technical Application. While no page limit exists for the full cost application, applicants are encouraged to be as concise as possible while still providing the necessary details. The business (cost) application must illustrate the entire period of performance, using the budget format shown in the SF-424A.

Prior to award, applicants may be required to submit additional documentation deemed necessary for the Agreement Officer to assess the applicant's risk in accordance with 2 CFR 200.205. Applicants should not submit any additional information with their initial application.

The Cost Application must contain the following sections (which are further elaborated below this listing with the letters for each requirement):

a) Cover Page (See Section D.3 above for requirements)

b) SF 424 Form(s)

The applicant must sign and submit the cost application using the SF-424 series. Standard Forms can be accessed electronically at www.grants.gov or using the following links:

Instructions for SF-424	http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/form-instructions/sf-424-instructions.html
Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)	https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-family.html
Instructions for SF-424A	http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/form-instructions/sf-424a-instructions.html
Budget Information (SF-424A)	https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-family.html
Instructions for SF-424B	http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/form-instructions/sf-424b-instructions.html
Assurances (SF-424B)	https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-family.html

Failure to accurately complete these forms could result in the rejection of the application.

c) Required Certifications and Assurances

The applicant must complete the following documents and submit a signed copy with their application:

(1) "Certifications, Assurances, Representations, and Other Statements of the Recipient" document found at http://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/303mav.pdf
(2) Assurances for Non-Construction Programs (SF-424B)
(3) Certificate of Compliance: Please submit a copy of your Certificate of Compliance if your organization's systems have been certified by USAID/Washington's Office of Acquisition and Assistance (M/OAA).

d) Budget and Budget Narrative

The Budget must be submitted as one unprotected Excel file (MS Office 2000 or later versions) with visible formulas and references and must be broken out by project year, including itemization of the federal and non-federal (cost share) amount. Files must not contain any hidden or otherwise inaccessible cells. Budgets with hidden cells lengthen the cost analysis time required to make award, and may result in a rejection of the cost application. The Budget Narrative must contain sufficient detail to allow USAID to understand the proposed costs. The applicant must ensure the budgeted costs address any additional requirements identified in Section F, such as Branding and Marking. The Budget Narrative must be thorough, including sources for costs to support USAID's determination that the proposed costs are fair and reasonable.

The Budget must include the following worksheets or tabs, and contents, at a minimum:

- Summary Budget, inclusive of all program costs (federal and non-federal), broken out by major budget category and by year for activities implemented by the applicant and any potential sub-applicants for the entire period of the program. See Section H, Annex 1 for Summary Budget Template
- Detailed Budget, including a breakdown by year, sufficient to allow the Agency to determine that the costs represent a realistic and efficient use of funding to implement the applicant's program and are allowable in accordance with the cost principles found in 2 CFR 200 Subpart E.
- Detailed Budgets for each sub-recipient, for all federal funding and cost share, broken out by budget category and by year (following the same format as the applicant's budget), for the entire implementation period of the project.

The Detailed Budget must contain the following budget categories and information, at a minimum:

1) Salaries and Allowances – Must be proposed consistent with 2 CFR 200.430 Compensation - Personal Services. The applicant's budget must include position title, salary rate, level of effort, and salary escalation factors for each position. Allowances, when proposed, must be broken down by specific type and by position. Applicants must explain all assumptions in the Budget Narrative. The Budget Narrative must demonstrate that the proposed compensation is reasonable for the services rendered and consistent with what is paid for similar work in other activities of the applicant. Applicants must provide their established written policies on personnel compensation. If the applicant's written policies do not address a specific element

of compensation that is being proposed, the Budget Narrative must describe the rationale used and supporting market research.

2) Fringe Benefits – (if applicable) If the applicant has a fringe benefit rate approved by an agency of the U.S. Government, the applicant must use such rate and provide evidence of its approval. If an applicant does not have a fringe benefit rate approved, the applicant must propose a rate and explain how the applicant determined the rate. In this case, the Budget Narrative must include a detailed breakdown comprised of all items of fringe benefits (e.g., superannuation, gratuity, etc.) and the costs of each, expressed in U.S. dollars and as a percentage of salaries.

3) Travel and Transportation – Provide details to explain the purpose of the trips, the number of trips, the origin and destination, the number of individuals traveling, and the duration of the trips. Per Diem and associated travel costs must be based on the applicant's normal travel policies. When appropriate please provide supporting documentation as an attachment, such as company travel policy, and explain assumptions in the Budget Narrative.

4) Procurement or Rental of Goods (Equipment & Supplies), Services, and Real Property – Must include information on estimated types of equipment, models, supplies and the cost per unit and quantity. The Budget Narrative must include the purpose of the equipment and supplies and the basis for the estimates. The Budget Narrative must support the necessity of any rental costs and reasonableness in light of such factors as: rental costs of comparable property, if any; market conditions in the area; alternatives available; and the type, life expectancy, condition, and value of the property leased.

5) Subawards – Specify the budget for the portion of the program to be passed through to any subrecipients. See 2 CFR 200.330 for assistance in determining whether the sub-tier entity is a subrecipient or contractor. The subrecipient budgets must align with the same requirements as the applicant's budget, including those related to fringe and indirect costs.

6) Construction – If applicable

7) Other Direct Costs – This may include other costs not elsewhere specified, such as report preparation costs, passports and visas fees, medical exams and inoculations, as well as any other miscellaneous costs which directly benefit the program proposed by the applicant. The applicant should indicate the subject, venue and duration of any proposed conferences and seminars, and their relationship to the objectives of the program, along with estimates of costs. Otherwise, the narrative should be minimal.

8) Indirect Costs – Applicants must indicate whether they are proposing indirect costs or will charge all costs directly. In order to better understand indirect costs please see Subpart E of 2 CFR 200.414. The application must identify which approach they are requesting and provide the applicable supporting information. Applicants must not use more than one of the below methods (in other words, applicants cannot charge all costs directly to USAID, and include an additional indirect rate on top of those costs). Below are the most commonly used Indirect Cost Rate methods:

Method 1 - Direct Charge Only
Eligibility: Any applicant
Initial Application Requirements: See above on direct costs

Method 2 - Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA)
Eligibility: Any applicant with a NICRA issued by a USG Agency must use that NICRA
Initial Application Requirements: If the applicant has a current NICRA, submit your approved NICRA and the associated disclosed practices. If your NICRA was issued by an Agency other than USAID, provide the contact information for the approving Agency. Additionally, at the Agency's discretion, a provisional rate may be set forth in the award subject to audit and finalization. See USAID's Indirect Cost Rate Guide for Non Profit Organizations for further guidance.

Method 3 - De minimis rate of 10% of **modified total direct costs (MTDC)**
Eligibility: Any applicant that has never received a NICRA
Initial Application Requirements: Costs must be consistently charged as either indirect or direct costs, but may not be double charged or inconsistently charged as both. If chosen, this methodology once elected must be used consistently for all Federal awards until such time as a non-Federal entity chooses to negotiate an indirect rate, which the non-Federal entity may apply to do at any time. The applicant must describe which cost elements it charges indirectly vs. directly. **See 2 CFR 200.414(f)** for further information.

Method 4 - Indirect Costs Charged As A Fixed Amount
Eligibility: Non U.S. non-profit organizations without a NICRA may request, but approval is at the discretion of the AO

Initial Application Requirements: Provide the proposed fixed amount and a worksheet that includes the following:

- Total costs incurred by the organization for the previous fiscal year and estimates for the current year.
- Indirect costs (common costs that benefit the day-to-day operations of the organization, including categories such as salaries and expenses of executive officers, personnel administration, and accounting, or that benefit and are identifiable to more than one program or activity, such as depreciation, rental costs, operations and maintenance of facilities, and telephone expenses) for the previous fiscal year and estimates for the current year
- Proposed method for prorating the indirect costs equitably and consistently across all programs and activities of using a base that measures the benefits of that particular cost to each program or activity to which the cost applies.

If the applicant does not have an approved NICRA and does not elect to utilize the 10% de minimis rate, the Agreement Officer will provide further instructions and may request additional supporting information, including financial statements and audits, should the application still be under consideration after the merit review. USAID is under no obligation to approve the applicant's requested method.

9) Cost Sharing – Cost sharing is not required.

e) Prior Approvals in accordance with 2 CFR 200.407

Inclusion of an item of cost in the detailed application budget does not satisfy any requirements for prior approval by the Agency. If the applicant would like the award to reflect approval of any cost elements for which prior written approval is specifically required for allowability, the applicant must specify and justify that cost. See 2 CFR 200.407 for information regarding which cost elements require prior written approval.

e) Approval of Subawards

The applicant must submit information for all subawards that it wishes to have approved at the time of award. For each proposed subaward the applicant must provide the following:

- Name of organization
- DUNS Number
- Confirmation that the subrecipient does not appear on the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) list
- Confirmation that the subrecipient does not have active exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM)
- Confirmation that the subrecipient is not listed in the United Nations Security designation list
- Confirmation that the subrecipient is not suspended or debarred
- Confirmation that the applicant has completed a risk assessment of the subrecipient, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.331(b)
- Any negative findings as a result of the risk assessment and the applicant's plan for mitigation.

f) Dun and Bradstreet and SAM Requirements

USAID may not award to an applicant unless the applicant has complied with all applicable unique entity identifier (DUNS number) and System for Award Management (SAM) requirements. Each applicant (unless the applicant is an individual or Federal awarding agency that is exempted from requirements under 2 CFR 25.110(b) or (c), or has an exception approved by the Federal awarding agency under 2 CFR 25.110(d)) is required to:

1. Provide a valid DUNS number for the applicant and all proposed sub-recipients;
2. Be registered in SAM before submitting its application. SAM is streamlining processes, eliminating the need to enter the same data multiple times, and consolidating hosting to make the process of doing business with the government more efficient (www.sam.gov).
3. Continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a Federal awarding agency.

The registration process may take many weeks to complete. Therefore, applicants are encouraged to begin the process early. If an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements above by the time USAID is ready to make an award, USAID may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive an award and use that determination as a basis for making an award to another applicant.

DUNS number: http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform
SAM registration: http://www.sam.gov

Non-U.S. applicants can find additional resources for registering in SAM, including a Quick Start Guide and a video on how to obtain an NCAGE code, on www.sam.gov, navigate to Help, then to International Registrants.

g) History of Performance

The applicant must provide information regarding its recent history of performance for all its cost-reimbursement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements involving similar or related programs, not to exceed 3 awards, as follows:
• Name of the Awarding Organization;
• Award Number;
• Activity Title;
• A brief description of the activity;
• Period of Performance;
• Award Amount;
• Reports and findings from any audits performed in the last 3 years; and
• Name of at least two (2) updated professional contacts who most directly observed the work at the organization for which the service was performed with complete current contact information including telephone number, and e-mail address for each proposed individual.

If the applicant encountered problems on any of the referenced Awards, it may provide a short explanation and the corrective action taken. The applicant should not provide general information on its performance. USAID reserves the right to obtain relevant information concerning an applicant's history of performance from any sources and may consider such information in its review of the applicant's risk. The Agency may request additional information and conduct a pre-award survey if it determines that it is necessary to inform the risk assessment.

h) Branding Strategy & Marking Plan

The apparently successful applicant will be asked to provide a Branding Strategy and Marking Plan to be evaluated and approved by the Agreement Officer and incorporated into any resulting award.

1. Branding Strategy – Assistance (June 2012)

a. Applicants recommended for an assistance award must submit and negotiate a "Branding Strategy," describing how the program, project, or activity is named and positioned, and how it is promoted and communicated to beneficiaries and host country citizens.

b. The request for a Branding Strategy, by the Agreement Officer from the applicant, confers no rights to the applicant and constitutes no USAID commitment to an award.

c. Failure to submit and negotiate a Branding Strategy within the time frame specified by the Agreement Officer will make the applicant ineligible for an award.

d. The applicant must include all estimated costs associated with branding and marking USAID programs, such as plaques, stickers, banners, press events, materials, and so forth, in the budget portion of the application. These costs are subject to the revision and negotiation with the Agreement Officer and will be incorporated into the Total Estimated Amount of the grant, cooperative agreement or other assistance instrument.

e. The Branding Strategy must include, at a minimum, all of the following:

(1) All estimated costs associated with branding and marking USAID programs, such as plaques, stickers, banners, press events, materials, and so forth.

(2) The intended name of the program, project, or activity.

(i) USAID requires the applicant to use the “USAID Identity,” comprised of the USAID logo and brandmark, with the tagline “from the American people” as found on the USAID Web site at http://www.usaid.gov/branding, unless Section VI of the RFA or APS states that the USAID Administrator has approved the use of an additional or substitute logo, seal, or tagline.

(ii) USAID prefers local language translations of the phrase “made possible by (r with) the generous support of the American People” next to the USAID Identity when acknowledging contributions.

(iii) It is acceptable to cobrand the title with the USAID Identity and the applicant's identity.

(iv) If branding in the above manner is inappropriate or not possible, the applicant must explain how USAID's involvement will be showcased during publicity for the program or project.

(v) USAID prefers to fund projects that do not have a separate logo or identity that competes with the USAID Identity. If there is a plan to develop a separate logo to consistently identify this program, the applicant must attach a copy of the proposed logos. Section VI of the RFA or APS will

state if an Administrator approved the use of an additional or substitute logo, seal, or tagline.

(3) The intended primary and secondary audiences for this project or program, including direct beneficiaries and any special target segments.

(4) Planned communication or program materials used to explain or market the program to beneficiaries.

(i) Describe the main program message.

(ii) Provide plans for training materials, posters, pamphlets, public service announcement, billboards, Web sites, and so forth, as appropriate.

(iii) Provide any plans to announce and promote publicly this program or project to host country citizens, such as media releases, press conferences, public events, and so forth. Applicant must incorporate the USAID Identity and the message, "USAID is from the American People."

(iv) Provide any additional ideas to increase awareness that the American people support this project or program.

(5) Information on any direct involvement from host-country government or ministry, including any planned acknowledgement of the host-country government.

(6) Any other groups whose logo or identity the applicant will use on program materials and related materials. Indicate if they are a donor or why they will be visibly acknowledged, and if they will receive the same prominence as USAID.

f. The Agreement Officer will review the Branding Strategy to ensure the above information is adequately included and consistent with the stated objectives of the award, the applicant's cost data submissions, and the performance plan.

g. If the applicant receives an assistance award, the Branding Strategy will be included in and made part of the resulting grant or cooperative agreement

2. Marking Plan – Assistance (June 2012)

a. Applicants recommended for an assistance award must submit and negotiate a "Marking Plan," detailing the public communications, commodities, and program materials, and other items that will visibly bear the "USAID Identity," which comprises of the USAID logo and brandmark, with the tagline "from the American people." The USAID Identity is the official marking for the Agency, and is found on the USAID Web site at http://www.usaid.gov/branding. Section VI of the RFA or APS will state if an Administrator approved the use of an additional or substitute logo, seal, or tagline.

b. The request for a Marking Plan, by the Agreement Officer from the applicant, confers no rights to the applicant and constitutes no USAID commitment to an award.

c. Failure to submit and negotiate a Marking Plan within the time frame specified by the Agreement Officer will make the applicant ineligible for an award.

d. The applicant must include all estimated costs associated with branding and marking USAID programs, such as plaques, stickers, banners, press events, materials, and so forth, in the budget portion of the application. These costs are subject to the revision and negotiation with the Agreement Officer and will be incorporated into the Total Estimated Amount of the grant, cooperative agreement or other assistance instrument.

e. The Marking Plan must include all of the following:

(1) A description of the public communications, commodities, and program materials that the applicant plans to produce, and which will bear the USAID Identity as part of the award, including:

(i) Program, project, or activity sites funded by USAID, including visible infrastructure projects or other sites physical in nature.

(ii) Technical assistance, studies, reports, papers, publications, audiovisual productions, public service announcements, Web sites/Internet activities, promotional, informational, media, or communications products funded by USAID.

(iii) Commodities, equipment, supplies, and other materials funded by USAID, including commodities or equipment provided under humanitarian assistance or disaster relief programs; and

(iv) It is acceptable to cobrand the title with the USAID Identity and the applicant's identity.

(v) Events financed by USAID, such as training courses, conferences, seminars, exhibitions, fairs, workshops, press conferences and other public activities. If the USAID Identity cannot be displayed, the recipient is encouraged to otherwise acknowledge USAID and the support of the American people.

(2) A table on the program deliverables with the following details:

(i) The program deliverables that the applicant plans to mark with the USAID Identity;

(ii) The type of marking and what materials the applicant will use to mark the program deliverables;

(iii) When in the performance period the applicant will mark the program deliverables, and where the applicant will place the marking;

(iv) What program deliverables the applicant does not plan to mark with the USAID Identity, and

(v) The rationale for not marking program deliverables.

(3) Any requests for an exemption from USAID marking requirements, and an explanation of why the exemption would apply. The applicant may request an exemption if USAID marking requirements would:

(i) Compromise the intrinsic independence or neutrality of a program or materials where independence or neutrality is an inherent aspect of the program and materials. The applicant must identify the USAID Development Objective, Interim Result, or program goal furthered by an appearance of neutrality, or state why an aspect of the award is presumptively neutral. Identify by category or deliverable item, examples of material for which an exemption is sought.

(ii) Diminish the credibility of audits, reports, analyses, studies, or policy recommendations whose data or findings must be seen as independent. The applicant must explain why each particular deliverable must be seen as credible.

(iii) Undercut host-country government "ownership" of constitutions, laws, regulations, policies, studies, assessments, reports, publications, surveys or audits, public service announcements, or other communications. The applicant must explain why each particular item or product is better positioned as host-country government item or product.

(iv) Impair the functionality of an item. The applicant must explain how marking the item or commodity would impair its functionality.

(v) Incur substantial costs or be impractical. The applicant must explain why marking would not be cost beneficial or practical.

(vi) Offend local cultural or social norms or be considered inappropriate. The applicant must identify the relevant norm and explain why marking would violate that norm or otherwise be inappropriate.

(vii) Conflict with international law. The applicant must identify the applicable international law violated by the marking.

f. The Agreement Officer will consider the Marking Plan's adequacy and reasonableness and will approve or disapprove any exemption requests. The Marking Plan will be reviewed to ensure the above information is adequately included and consistent with the stated objectives of the award, the applicant's cost data submissions, and the performance plan.

g. If the applicant receives an assistance award, the Marking Plan, including any approved exemptions, will be included in and made part of the resulting grant or cooperative agreement, and will apply for the term of the award unless provided otherwise.

i) Funding Restrictions

Profit is not allowable for recipients or subrecipients under this award. See 2 CFR 200.330 for assistance in determining whether a sub-tier entity is a subrecipient or contractor.

Construction will not be authorized under this award.

USAID will not allow the reimbursement of pre-award costs under this award without the explicit written approval of the Agreement Officer.

Except as may be specifically approved in advance by the AO, all commodities and services that will be reimbursed by USAID under this award must be from the authorized geographic code specified in Section B.4 of this NOFO and must meet the source and nationality requirements set forth in 22 CFR 228.

j) Conscience Clause

"CONSCIENCE CLAUSE IMPLEMENTATION (ASSISTANCE) – SOLICITATION PROVISION (FEBRUARY 2012)

(a) An organization, including a faith-based organization, that is otherwise eligible to receive funds under this agreement for HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, or care—

1) Shall not be required, as a condition of receiving such assistance—

(i) to endorse or utilize a multisectoral or comprehensive approach to combating HIV/AIDS; or

(ii) to endorse, utilize, make a referral to, become integrated with, or otherwise participate in any program or activity to which the organization has a religious or moral objection; and

2) Shall not be discriminated against in the solicitation or issuance of grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements for refusing to meet any requirement described in paragraph (a)(1) above.

(b) An applicant who believes that this solicitation contains provisions or requirements that would require it to endorse or use an approach or participate in an activity to which it has a religious or moral objection must so notify the cognizant Agreement Officer in accordance with the Mandatory Standard Provision titled "Notices" as soon as possible, and in any event not later than 15 calendar days before the deadline for submission of applications under this solicitation. The applicant must advise which activity(ies) it could not implement and the nature of the religious or moral objection.

(c) In responding to the solicitation, an applicant with a religious or moral objection may compete for any funding opportunity as a prime partner, or as a leader or member of a consortium that comes together to compete for an award. Alternatively, such applicant may limit its application to those activities it can undertake and must indicate in its submission the activity(ies) it has excluded based on religious or moral objection. The offeror's proposal will be evaluated based on the activities for which a proposal is submitted, and will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably due to the absence of a proposal addressing the activity(ies) to which it objected and which it thus omitted. In addition to the notification in paragraph (b) above, the applicant must meet the submission date provided for in the solicitation.

k) Conflict of Interest Pre-Award Term

a. Personal Conflict of Interest

1. An actual or appearance of a conflict of interest exists when an applicant organization or an employee of the organization has a relationship with an Agency official involved in the competitive award decision-making process that could affect that Agency official's impartiality. The term "conflict of interest" includes situations in which financial or other personal considerations may compromise, or have the appearance of compromising, the obligations and duties of a USAID employee or recipient employee.

2. The applicant must provide conflict of interest disclosures when it submits an SF-424. Should the applicant discover a previously undisclosed conflict of interest after submitting the application, the applicant must disclose the conflict of interest to the AO no later than ten (10) calendar days following discovery.

b. Organizational Conflict of Interest

The applicant must notify USAID of any actual or potential conflict of interest that they are aware of that may provide the applicant with an unfair competitive advantage in competing for this financial assistance award. Examples of an unfair competitive advantage include but are not limited to situations in which an applicant or the applicant's employee gained access to non-public information regarding a federal assistance funding opportunity, or an applicant or

applicant's employee was substantially involved in the preparation of a federal assistance funding opportunity. USAID will promptly take appropriate action upon receiving any such notification from the applicant.

SECTION E: APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

E1. Merit Review Criteria

The merit review criteria prescribed here are tailored to the requirements of this particular NOFO. Applicants should note that these criteria serve to: (a) identify the significant matters which the applicants should address in their applications, and (b) set the standard against which all applications will be evaluated.

Applications will be evaluated in accordance with the evaluation criteria set forth in this section. The applications will be evaluated using an adjectival rating system. The major evaluation factors for this award are organizational capacity, technical approach and management and staffing, listed in descending order of importance.

a. Organizational Capacity

The extent to which the applicant, and proposed sub grantees, possess the current organizational knowledge, capability, relevant experiences and operational systems necessary to implement the desired interventions.

b. Technical Approach

The quality of the proposed conceptual approaches, methodologies and techniques in achieving the stated results of the activity, including the incorporation of the applicant's gender analysis in the approach.

c. Management and Staffing

The quality and appropriateness of the proposed management approach and key personnel and the extent to which the applicant proposes an efficient organization that will effectively implement the activity.

E2. Review and Selection Process

a) Merit Review

USAID will conduct a merit review of all applications received that comply with the instructions in this NOFO.

b) Business Review

The Agency will evaluate the cost application of the applicant(s) under consideration for an award as a result of the merit criteria review to determine whether the costs are allowable in accordance with the cost principles found in 2 CFR 200 Subpart E.

The Agency will also consider (1) the extent of the applicant's understanding of the financial aspects of the program and the applicant's ability to perform the activities within the amount

requested; (2) whether the applicant's plans will achieve the program objectives with reasonable economy and efficiency; and (3) whether any special conditions relating to costs should be included in the award.

Proposed cost share, if provided, will be reviewed for compliance with the standards set forth in 2 CFR 200.306, 2 CFR 700.10, and the Standard Provision "Cost Sharing (Matching)" for U.S. entities, or the Standard Provision "Cost Share" for non-U.S. entities.

The AO will perform a risk assessment (2 CFR 200.205). The AO may determine that a pre-award survey is required to inform the risk assessment in determining whether the prospective recipient has the necessary organizational, experience, accounting and operational controls, financial resources, and technical skills – or ability to obtain them – in order to achieve the objectives of the program and comply with the terms and conditions of the award. Depending on the result of the risk assessment, the AO will decide to execute the award, not execute the award, or award with “specific conditions” (2 CFR 200.207).

SECTION F: FEDERAL AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

F1. Federal Award Notices

Award of the agreement contemplated by this NOFO cannot be made until funds have been appropriated, allocated and committed through internal USAID procedures. While USAID anticipates that these procedures will be successfully completed, potential applicants are hereby notified of these requirements and conditions for the award.

F2. Administrative & National Policy Requirements

The resulting award from this NOFO will be administered in accordance with the following policies and regulations.

For US organizations: ADS 303, 2 CFR 700, 2 CFR 200, and Standard Provisions for U.S. Non-governmental organizations.

For Non US organizations: Standard Provisions for Non-U.S. Non-governmental Organizations.

See Annex 1, for a list of the Standard Provisions that will be applicable to any awards resulting from this NOFO.

F3. Reporting Requirements

- **Financial Reporting:**

As permitted by 2 CFR 200.327, the Recipient must submit quarterly financial reports to the USAID AO and AOR at the email addresses referenced on page 1 and page 3, respectively, within 30 calendar days following the end of each quarter utilizing the Office of Management and Budget SF-425. The Federal Financial Report (FFR/SF-425) is available in PDF or Excel format at the following OMB website: https://www.usaid.gov/forms/sf-425a

- **Performance Reporting**

The following reports are required:

(a) Performance, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

The Recipient is required to employ a rigorous monitoring and evaluation system for this Activity, including adequate staffing, technical support, and information systems for routine data collection and analytics.

The backbone of the Zimbabwe DREAMS M&E system is the DREAMS DHIS-2 Database (managed by another PEPFAR partner) which the Recipient will be expected to use according to established standard operating procedures for data collection, entry and storage. The Database

tracks the services provided to DREAMS participants using a unique identifier code which enables the tracking of layered services that may be provided by multiple partners. The DREAMS Database also records information on AGYW's eligibility, vulnerabilities, and completion status. Database development is ongoing, with annual updates made according to evolving reporting requirements and data analysis needs. The Recipient will be expected to participate in the Zimbabwe DREAMS Strategic Information (SI) TWG, which continues to play a fundamental role in the development and evolution of the Database. Beyond the Database, the DREAMS SI TWG is responsible for conducting DQAs, validating performance data, preparing performance reports, troubleshooting data quality issues, and identifying and working on key learning questions that may help improve program quality.

The Activity will report on PEPFAR indicators, which can be found in PEPFAR's Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting (MER) Indicators Reference Guide at www.pepfar.gov. Targets will be set for each MER indicator for which services are delivered based on potential areas over the period of the project. Data are reported to USAID/Zimbabwe and OGAC/Washington using the Data for Accountability Transparency and Impact (DATIM) system. The Recipient should recognize that agreed annual adjustments will be made for all MER data reported in DATIM. Relevant MER indicators may include:

- OVC_SERV
- HTS_SELF
- PP_PREV
- KP_PREV
- AGYW_PREV (as a contributing partner)

USAID also requires the use of standardized custom indicators, with results reported to USAID using an excel workbook. The Activity will also track appropriate PYD indicators which can be found on https://www.youthpower.org/positive-youth-development-pyd-indicators.

This Activity will work closely with USAID to finalize indicators and set performance targets based on USAID and PEPFAR guidance and requirements. The Recipient will be responsible for data collection, analysis, and performance reporting required by USAID and PEPFAR per the defined monthly, quarterly, and annual results reporting cycle. Data will be used to evaluate the Activity's performance, drive decisions, guide course corrections as needed, and determine future funding.

F4. Sustainability

For the Activity, USAID is seeking local institutions to implement and manage a high-quality HIV prevention program, building on the experience and expertise of local CBOs and community structures to engage AGYW. USAID expects the Recipient to also strengthen smaller community partners, as well as Zimbabwean health providers and teachers. Thus, the capacity built and

lessons learned from the Activity will remain within Zimbabwe and have a positive effect on public health beyond the life of the project. The Activity will also implement a range of community-led behavioral interventions targeting AGYW, their families, communities and male sexual partners which will reinforce agency and lead to sustainable changes in harmful norms and practices that place individuals at risk of HIV acquisition.

F5. Program Income

If the successful applicant is a non-profit organization, any program income generated under the award will be added to USAID funding (and any cost-sharing that may be provided, if applicable), and used for program purposes.

F6. Environmental Compliance

Environmental monitoring and mitigation plan (EMMP): Section 117 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, requires that USAID "take fully into account" the impacts of its activities on the environment and natural resources of developing countries. This mandate is codified in Federal Regulations (22 CFR 216) and in USAID's Automated Directives System (ADS) Chapters 201 and 204 (http://www.usaid.gov/policy/ADS/200/), which, in part, require that the potential environmental impacts of USAID-financed and USAID-managed activities are identified prior to a final decision to proceed and that appropriate mitigation and monitoring measures are incorporated to address adverse impacts.

An Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) has been approved for the actions expected to be implemented under this cooperative agreement. This document, [*Health IEE 2017 - 2022*] is available at https://www.usaid.gov/environmental-procedures/compliance-database. It assigns a '***Negative Determination with conditions'*** to one or more of the proposed actions under this cooperative agreement, and specifies requirements for mitigation (conditions). The implementing organization will be responsible for implementing all conditions pertaining to actions to be funded under this cooperative agreement. Accordingly, appropriate quality assurance assessments and field monitoring (at random or of representative health care facilities) must take place to confirm that proper management practices of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste are being followed.

An Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) has been approved for the actions expected to be implemented under this cooperative agreement. It assigns a '***Negative Determination with conditions'*** to one or more of the proposed actions under this cooperative agreement, and specifies requirements for mitigation (conditions). The implementing organization will be responsible for implementing all conditions pertaining to actions to be funded under this cooperative agreement. Accordingly, appropriate quality assurance assessments and field monitoring (at random or of representative sites) must take place to confirm that proper management practices of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste are being followed.

A five-year EMMP is expected prior to the start of implementation of this Activity. This plan must include a description of systems or management tools the implementing organization will

use to ensure the recommended mitigatory actions are taken. The following steps will be expected:

1. Prepare an EMMP describing, in specific terms, how the implementing organization will implement all conditions that apply to proposed actions to be implemented under the award and monitor condition implementation and effectiveness.
2. Submit the EMMP to the USAID for approval and ensure that no activities subject to conditions are undertaken prior to receipt of written USAID approval of the EMMP.
3. Integrate the approved EMMP into the initial work plan.
4. Integrate the approved EMMP into subsequent annual work plans, making any necessary adjustments to implementation in order to minimize adverse impacts to the environment.

In addition, the implementing organization must comply with host country environmental requirements unless otherwise directed in writing by USAID. The implementing organization, in collaboration with the USAID, must review all ongoing and planned activities under this cooperative agreement at least annually to verify conformance with the scope of the approved 22 CFR 216 documentation. This should be done as part of initial and annual work plan development. If the implementing organization plans any new activities outside the scope of the approved 22 CFR 216 documentation, it will prepare an amendment to the documentation for USAID review and approval. No new activities will be undertaken prior to receiving written USAID approval of 22 CFR 216 documentation amendments. Any ongoing activities found to be outside the scope of the approved 22 CFR 216 environmental documentation will be the subject of corrective action and, at minimum, will be halted pending receipt of written USAID approval of amended 22 CFR 216 documentation.

Climate risk management

Climate risk management (CRM) is required for all USAID-supported activities. Climate risk is the potential for negative consequences on Activity objectives and/or outcomes due to changing climatic conditions. The focus of climate risk management at USAID is on the risk to USAID development programming. The CRM process may also identify potential development opportunities associated with current and expected climatic and meteorological changes, including chances to achieve additional development objectives (including increasing climate resilience and reducing greenhouse gas emissions).

The frequency of drought events is expected to increase and possibly intensify over time with climate change, impacting health and HIV outcomes in numerous ways. For Zimbabwe, there is real potential for on-going decreases in quantity and quality of food, decreases in family incomes and ability to pay for food, and increases in financial stress and stresses related to changing patterns of migration, which may lead to increases in unprotected sex in exchange for food and shelter. These types of impacts and the way individuals and communities adapt to them have very serious implications for the success of HIV programming across the continuum of prevention,

care and treatment. Communities will need to be prepared for a potentially increasing health burden.

This Activity is determined to be of moderate risk to climate change, and the recipient will take climate change risks into consideration during implementation.

- Climate risks and opportunities should be adaptively managed during implementation, which should be reflected in the Activity's monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) processes, as appropriate.
- Reports should include a summary of progress on climate risk management, including any issues that have been identified and how they have been addressed.
- Community sensitization (e.g. integrated into community dialogues) on the impacts of climate change and potential adaptive measures.
- Training of project staff on climate change adaptation and preparedness strategy.
- Integrating climate change considerations into annual work plans.

In addition, the implementing organization must comply with host country environmental requirements unless otherwise directed in writing by USAID. The implementing organization, in collaboration with the USAID, must review all ongoing and planned activities under this cooperative agreement at least annually to verify conformance with the scope of the approved 22 CFR 216 documentation. This should be done as part of initial and annual work plan development. If the implementing organization plans any new activities outside the scope of the approved 22 CFR 216 documentation, it will prepare an amendment to the documentation for USAID review and approval. No new activities will be undertaken prior to receiving written USAID approval of 22 CFR 216 documentation amendments. Any ongoing activities found to be outside the scope of the approved 22 CFR 216 environmental documentation will be the subject of corrective action and, at minimum, will be halted pending receipt of written USAID approval of amended 22 CFR 216 documentation.

SECTION G: FEDERAL AWARDING AGENCY CONTACT(S)

Agency Points of Contact:

J. Zeb Simpson
Agreement Officer
Email: jsimpson@usaid.gov

Gladmore Muchinota
Agreement Specialist
Email: gmuchinota@usaid.gov

SECTION H: OTHER INFORMATION

USAID reserves the right to fund any or none of the applications submitted. The Agreement Officer is the only individual who may legally commit the Government to the expenditure of public funds. Any award and subsequent incremental funding will be subject to the availability of funds and continued relevance to Agency programming.

Applications with Proprietary Data

Applicants who include data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose or used by the U.S. Government except for evaluation purpose, should mark the cover page with the following:

> "This application includes data that must not be disclosed duplicated, used, or disclosed – in whole or in part – for any purpose other than to evaluate this application. If, however, an award is made as a result of – or in connection with – the submission of this data, the U.S. Government will have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting award. This restriction does not limit the U.S. Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets {insert sheet numbers}."

Additionally, the applicant must mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following:

> "Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this application."

ANNEX 1 - STANDARD PROVISIONS

The full text of these provisions may be found at: https://www.usaid.gov/ads/policy/300/303mab). Please note that the resulting award will include the latest standard provisions (both Mandatory and Required as applicable) in full text.

MANDATORY STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR NON-U.S. NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

M1. ALLOWABLE COSTS (NOVEMBER 2020)

M2. ACCOUNTING, AUDIT, AND RECORDS (NOVEMBER 2020)

M3. AMENDMENT OF AWARD AND REVISION OF BUDGET (AUGUST 2013)

M4. NOTICES (JUNE 2012)

M5. PROCUREMENT POLICIES (JUNE 2012)

M6. USAID ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR PROCUREMENT OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES (MAY 2020)

M7. TITLE TO AND USE OF PROPERTY (DECEMBER 2014)

M8. SUBMISSIONS TO THE DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE CLEARINGHOUSE AND DATA RIGHTS (JUNE 2012)

M9. MARKING AND PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS UNDER USAID-FUNDED ASSISTANCE (DECEMBER 2014)

M10. AWARD TERMINATION AND SUSPENSION (DECEMBER 2014)

M11. RECIPIENT AND EMPLOYEE CONDUCT (JUNE 2018)

M12. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (JUNE 2012)

M13. DISPUTES AND APPEALS (DECEMBER 2014)

M14. PREVENTING TRANSACTIONS WITH, OR THE PROVISION OF RESOURCES OR SUPPORT TO, SANCTIONED GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS (MAY 2020)

M15. TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (April 2016)

M16. VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES – MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS (MAY 2006)

M17. EQUAL PARTICIPATION BY FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS (JUNE 2016)

M18. NONDISCRIMINATION (JUNE 2012)

M19. USAID DISABILITY POLICY - ASSISTANCE (JUNE 2012)

M20. LIMITING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (AUGUST 2013)

M21. USAID IMPLEMENTING PARTNER NOTICES (IPN) PORTAL FOR ASSISTANCE (JULY 2014)

M22. PILOT PROGRAM FOR ENHANCEMENT OF GRANTEE EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS (SEPTEMBER 2014)

M23. SUBMISSION OF DATASETS TO THE DEVELOPMENT DATA LIBRARY (OCTOBER 2014)

M24. PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS (MAY 2017)

M25. CHILD SAFEGUARDING (JUNE 2015)

M26. MANDATORY DISCLOSURES (NOVEMBER 2020)

M27. NONDISCRIMINATION AGAINST BENEFICIARIES (NOVEMBER 2016)

M28. CONFLICT OF INTEREST (AUGUST 2018)

M29. Prohibition on Certain Telecommunication and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (August 2020)

REQUIRED AS APPLICABLE STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR NON-U.S. NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

RAA1. ADVANCE PAYMENT AND REFUNDS (NOVEMBER 2020)

RAA2. REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENT AND REFUNDS (DECEMBER 2014)

RAA3. INDIRECT COSTS – NEGOTIATED INDIRECT COST RATE AGREEMENT (NICRA) (NOVEMBER 2020)

RAA4. INDIRECT COSTS – CHARGED AS A FIXED AMOUNT (NONPROFIT) (JUNE 2012)

RAA5. INDIRECT COSTS – DE MINIMIS RATE (NOVEMBER 2020)

RAA6. UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER AND SYSTEM OF AWARD MANAGEMENT (NOVEMBER 2020)

RAA7. REPORTING SUBAWARDS AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION (NOVEMBER 2020)

RAA8. SUBAWARDS (DECEMBER 2014)

RAA9. TRAVEL AND INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION (DECEMBER 2014)

RAA10. OCEAN SHIPMENT OF GOODS (JUNE 2012)

RAA11. REPORTING HOST GOVERNMENT TAXES (JUNE 2012)

RAA12. PATENT RIGHTS (JUNE 2012)

RAA13. EXCHANGE VISITORS AND PARTICIPANT TRAINING (JUNE 2012)

RAA14. INVESTMENT PROMOTION (NOVEMBER 2003)

RAA15. COST SHARE (JUNE 2012)

RAA16. PROGRAM INCOME (AUGUST 2020)

RAA17. FOREIGN GOVERNMENT DELEGATIONS TO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES (JUNE 2012)

RAA18. STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE DISABLED IN USAID ASSISTANCE AWARDS INVOLVING CONSTRUCTION (SEPTEMBER 2004)

RAA19. PROTECTION OF HUMAN RESEARCH SUBJECTS (JUNE 2012)

RAA20. STATEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTERS OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING ACTIVITIES ON LACK OF SUPPORT FOR PROSTITUTION (JUNE 2012)

RAA21. ELIGIBILITY OF SUBRECIPIENTS OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING FUNDS (JUNE 2012)

RAA22. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING FUNDS TO PROMOTE, SUPPORT, OR ADVOCATE FOR THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION (JUNE 2012)

RAA23. VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES – SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS (JANUARY 2009)

RAA24. CONSCIENCE CLAUSE IMPLEMENTATION (ASSISTANCE) (FEBRUARY 2012)

RAA25. CONDOMS (ASSISTANCE) (SEPTEMBER 2014)

RAA26. PROHIBITION ON THE PROMOTION OR ADVOCACY OF THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION OR SEX TRAFFICKING(ASSISTANCE) (SEPTEMBER 2014)

RAA27. LIMITATION ON SUBAWARDS TO NON-LOCAL ENTITIES (JULY 2014)

RAA28. CONTRACT PROVISION FOR DBA INSURANCE UNDER RECIPIENT PROCUREMENTS (DECEMBER 2014)

RAA29. CONTRACT AWARD TERM AND CONDITION FOR RECIPIENT INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE MATTERS (April 2016)

RAA31. NEVER CONTRACT WITH THE ENEMY (NOVEMBER 2020)

[END OF THE STANDARD PROVISIONS]

ANNEX 2 – DREAMS GUIDANCE
See attached DREAMS guidance document.

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