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BANGLADESH

AMENDMENT 1

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Issuance Date: April 30, 2020
Amendment 1 Issuance Date: May 12, 2020
Application Process/Rounds: See Section IV. B.
APS Closing Date: April 29, 2021

Dear Prospective Applicants:

This is an amendment to the Annual Program Statement (APS) for the proposed program titled: USAID/Bangladesh and the Private Sector: Partnering to Fight COVID-19.

The purpose of this Amendment 1 is to:

1. Revision of Section I: Program Description
2. Revise Section IV: Application and Submission Information
3. Provide answers to questions submitted under the APS

By:

Supervisory Agreement Officer
USAID/Bangladesh

I. NFO is amended as follows:

1) “Section I: Program Description”, “Pillar table”, “Logistics and procurement”: Replace the section, “PPE” as following (page 9):

“The guidance over whether and how USAID may engage in PPE production and distribution has been evolving. The APS was issued on April 30 and new the guidance was received on May 8 stipulating that USAID may finance the local production of medical-grade personal protective equipment (PPE) and non-medical-grade PPE products, including (but not limited to) masks, gowns, face shields, protective eyewear, boot covers, linens, and gloves.”

2) Section IV.C. Concept Paper Application Content, “Template for Concept Paper”, (page 21), Replace the section with the following:

“8. When did the applicant connect with each Resource Partner(s)/Private Sector Partner(s)?

(Note: If applicant has not met this requirement and cannot provide the requested information, applicant should not submit a concept paper. If an applicant submits a concept paper, USAID is under no obligation to review the concept paper.)”

II. Answers to all Questions received are provided below:

Question 1: In Section V: Application Review Information - the merit review element 1.a states *“The degree to which it proposes a strategic vision to achieve quantifiable results in one or more of the key strategic objectives and outcomes and demonstrates a strong understanding of challenges related to COVID-19 intervention(s).”*

What strategic objectives and outcomes is this referring to? If this refers to the CPRP six pillars (in the program background) then there are questions of how the illustrative food security/agriculture interventions would meet these – as the pillars focus mainly on COVID testing/safety/hygiene issues. Please advise.

USAID Response: There are a few categories of possible strategic objectives and outcomes. There are the direct effects of COVID-19, such as the need for PPE, IPC, and testing. There are the indirect effects of COVID-19, such as those on the economy, on peace, stability, and human rights, and on gender. And there are long-term development challenges, such as economic development, employment generation, agriculture and value chain solutions, peace, stability and human rights, and pharmaceutical and health care post-COVID 19. It is anticipated that an applicant may pick one of these examples, a mix of these examples, or propose their own. Examples were put in for illustrative purposes indicating what USAID believes are among the more important COVID-19 related issues.

Question 2: In Section C: Concept Paper Application Content - Question 8 (on page 21) asks: *“When did the applicant connect each Resource Partner(s)/ Private Sector Partner(s) to USAID and to whom at USAID? (Note: If applicant has not met this requirement and cannot*

provide the requested information, applicant should not submit a concept paper. If an applicant submits a concept paper, USAID is under no obligation to review the concept paper.)”

Are we required to introduce the Companies in our GDA Alliance to USAID Bangladesh representatives before sending in a concept paper? If so, do you have suggestions for doing this?

USAID Response: The purpose of the APS is to partner with the private sector to address COVID-19. The introduction of your proposed partners to USAID/Bangladesh is required as part of the initial concept paper submission. Please see Section IV pp. 21-22 Concept Paper Application Content and p. 23 Letters of Support and Resource Contributions. Applicants are advised not to submit a Concept Paper unless they can show how private sector partners will contribute. However, during the co-creation process resulting in the submission of the full application these partnerships may undoubtedly evolve." The APS has also been revised to reflect such.

Question 3: It is stated in Section II: *“Concept Paper budgets should meet the minimum USAID funding and leverage by partners. For example, the requested program areas require the application to be for a minimum award amount of \$1 million in total. This means Applicants are offering resources of at least \$500,000 as leveraging. As specified on the [grants.gov](https://www.usaid.gov), currently, the award floor is \$900,000 and award ceiling is \$10,000,000.”*

Please confirm that the minimum award amount is \$1 million in total – which would include a minimum contribution of \$500,000 by the Alliance partners – and that in this case the contribution from USAID Bangladesh would be \$500,000.

USAID Response: Yes, that is correct. However, USAID/Bangladesh reserves the right to fund one or none of the applications submitted or to fund applications that fall below the stated dollar threshold. And USAID/Bangladesh reserves the right to link prospective applicants with an ongoing USAID-supported activity.

Question 4: Section II states that: “Applications must offer a period of performance in the APS. It is expected that the programs supported by a proposed alliance will have a period of performance from 12 to 60 months.”

Is this time frame still applicable, given the objective of addressing challenges related to COVID-19?

USAID Response: Yes, this time frame is still applicable. Some of the secondary effects of COVID-19 could require interventions beyond 12 months, as could some of the broader development challenges. USAID would be interested to see whether COVID-19 response activities could evolve into more longer-term development interventions. However, the primary objective of alliances is to address COVID-19 impact and, therefore, may will be closer to 12 months than to 60 months.

Question 5: Can activities impact individuals nationwide or do they need to focus only on the USAID Bangladesh Feed the Future zone?

USAID Response: Proposed activities can impact individuals anywhere in Bangladesh. However, some funding sources have geographic limitations. So for example, a COVID-19 response activity related to agriculture should be focused within the 21 districts in Southwest Bangladesh that make up the Feed the Future (FTF) Zone of Influence or the two districts which make up the FTF Zone of Resilience (Cox's Bazar and Bandarban).

Question 6: [T]here is some confusion among our team regarding the different approaches for resource partners and implementing partners.

- (a) Are both expected to meet the leveraging requirements noted in Section II. B?
- (b) Are both expected to explain 'Resource Partner(s)/Private Sector Engagement' even if we are submitting as a resource partner as noted in Section IV. E.
- (c) Are both expected to supply 'Letter(s) of Support or Commitment from Core Private Sector Partner(s)' as noted in Section IV. I.

USAID Response: The concept paper should be submitted jointly. Therefore, the contributions and requirements will be considered as a joint effort. The overall leveraging must be at least 1:1, but that does not have to be true for the individual resource partners and implementing partners separately. Together, they can describe the contributions which in aggregate should meet or exceed the contribution from USAID. And together, they can provide letters of support or commitment.

Question 7: Can a business offer what we believe to be mission-critical tools for AID to match with other offerors?

USAID Response: A business can offer any resources that it believes will help achieve the objectives of the APS. USAID/Bangladesh might consider them, however it is under no obligation to make connections between those resources and any other received concept papers or existing activities.

Question 8: Page 4, it has been mentioned that the purpose of this call soliciting application from the private and public sectors, while on page under 16 eligibility information, NGOs are also eligible.

Is INGO could be the implementing and the resource partner?

USAID Response: An INGO can be either the resource partner or the implementing partner, but the consortium should include a private sector partner, preferably from the business community. The purpose of this APS is to attract private sector partners to fight COVID-19. Page 16 elaborates on the types of potential partners mentioned on page four: "USAID Bangladesh is particularly interested in working with the Bangladeshi private sector. This

includes non-traditional development partners such as private businesses, business and trade associations, chambers of commerce foundations, and financial institutions, in addition to traditional non-profit NGOs and for-profit development firms. Partnerships from a consortium of organizations which include private sector actors will also be eligible.”

Question 9: Can the implementing partner could be resource partner as well? If so, whether contribution funding from EU donors will be allowed as leveraging resources to the APS?

USAID Response: Yes, a resource partner can also be an implementing partner, but the consortium should include a private sector partner, preferably from the business community. And yes, the EU or other bilateral or multilateral donors can be resource partners. However, USAID will NOT count those contributions as part of the private sector resources mobilized and leveraged by the alliance because the contributions are not private in nature and origin. Such resources can be counted toward the overall level of resources that are mobilized in support of the alliance, thus potentially making the concept more attractive.

Question 10: Regarding leveraging Non-USG resources, if a concept is developed leveraging an existing project infrastructure to further support the communities and businesses to combat the economic impacts of COVID-19 on that specific value chain, how do you define the beneficiary involvement? Is there any reservation related to duplication or overlapping of beneficiaries in the proposed concept?

USAID Response: Existing project infrastructure can be leveraged, but note that the focus of this APS is proactive engagement of the private sector for: problem identification, problem definition, solution scoping and development, and solution implementation. The possibility exists for beneficiaries overlapping with other projects or activities. For example, women farmers might benefit from one intervention to increase farm yields and from another intervention to reduce gender-based violence. However, overhead or other fixed resources should be appropriately prorated so as not to be double counted as resource contributions.

Question 11: How many concepts an organization can submit? Can a lead applicant could also apply as sub with other applicant?

USAID Response: There is no limit to how many concepts an organization can submit and a lead applicant could serve as a partner in another concept paper submitted. Individuals can also be included in multiple concept papers submitted by different organizations. However, please note that USAID is under no obligation to respond to concept notes, nor commit the USG to pay for any costs incurred in preparation or submission of questions, comments, suggestions or an application.

Question 12: Page 5, Section I, D, Partnership with USAID, paragraph 2 states: “At times it may make sense to work within an existing USAID activity instead of under the APS framework. Therefore, in lieu of an award under this APS, USAID reserves the right to link prospective

applicants with an ongoing USAID-supported activity to structure a partnership under that existing award should this prove advantageous from a strategic, programmatic, or budgetary standpoint.”

Question: The Offeror respectfully requests confirmation from USAID that where proposed partnerships that are linked with ongoing USAID-supported activities are made, additional funding may be made available to the ongoing activities for those partnerships.

USAID Response: It is possible that USAID/Bangladesh would propose a partnership linked to an existing activity for which the overall budget would be increased, but that is not necessarily the case. It is also possible that USAID/Bangladesh would propose a partnership in which the new partner would augment an existing budget. The purpose of this APS is to bring in private sector partners preferably from the business community to the fight against COVID-19.

Question 13: Page 21, Section C, Concept Paper Application Content, Question #8 states: “When did the applicant connect each Resource Partner(s)/ Private Sector Partner(s) to USAID and to whom at USAID?”

Question: The Offeror respectfully requests confirmation from USAID that the Resource Partner/Private Sector Partner can be introduced to USAID/Bangladesh as part of the phase 2: Co-creation process.

USAID Response: The purpose of the APS is to partner with the private sector to address COVID-19. The introduction of your proposed partners to USAID/Bangladesh is required as part of the initial concept paper submission. Please see Section IV pp. 21-22 Concept Paper Application Content and p. 23 Letters of Support and Resource Contributions. Applicants are advised not to submit a Concept Paper unless they can show how private sector partners will contribute. However, during the co-creation process resulting in submission of the full application these partnerships may undoubtedly evolve.

Question 14: Section I, Part F, Program Background. Are applicants required to align the proposed activity to at least one CRPD pillar and at least one secondary, cross-cutting priority? Or does alignment to either / or is sufficient?

USAID Response: Alignment to any priority can be sufficient or applicants are free to propose their own concept outside of the priorities proposed by USAID. However, please note that USAID/Bangladesh will consider the potential for overall positive impact on the Bangladeshi people as a result of this partnership.

Question 15: Section III, Part B, Leveraging. If a private sector partner made a recent investment related to the proposed activity, can it be counted towards leveraging? Or do these need to occur during the period of proposed activity?

USAID Response: Recent investments by partners could potentially be counted towards leveraging. However, please note that if they are used for this partnership as well as other

endeavors, then their use for this partnership should be prorated. Also, please note that the focus of this APS is proactive engagement of the private sector for: problem identification, problem definition, solution scoping and development, and solution implementation.

Question 16: Section IV, Part C, Concept Paper Application Content. Please clarify Question 8 requirement: When did the applicant connect each Resource Partner(s)/ Private Sector Partner(s) to USAID and to whom at USAID? Is there an expectation to connect the private sector partner for the alliance prior to the concept note submission?

USAID Response: The purpose of the APS is to partner with the private sector to address COVID-19. The introduction of your proposed partners to USAID/Bangladesh is required as part of the initial concept paper submission. Please see Section IV pp. 21-22 Concept Paper Application Content and p. 23 Letters of Support and Resource Contributions. Applicants are advised not to submit a Concept Paper unless they can show how private sector partners will contribute. However, during the co-creation process resulting in submission of the full application these partnerships may undoubtedly evolve.

Question 17: Please could you advice whether Public International Organisations are eligible to apply to 72038820APS00001 USAID/Bangladesh and the Private Sector: Partnering to Fight COVID-19 Agency for International Development? I note that the call is unrestricted though PIOs are not explicitly mentioned as one of the entities.

USAID Response: Yes, Public International Organizations, as well as multilateral and bilateral donors, are potential partners. However, the purpose is to attract private sector partners preferably from the business community, so PIOs should be linked to at least one private sector partners.

Question 18: Please could you also help us understand if you consider leveraging to include resources from other donor governments as well?

USAID Response: USAID recognizes that there are cases in which public resources might make a critical contribution to the alliance. While such resources can NOT be counted toward the 1:1 private sector resource requirement, they can be counted toward the overall level of resources that are mobilized in support of the alliance.

Question 19: The APS document presented that eligible applicants may be both Resource Partners and Implementing Partners.

- (a) What should be the role of Resource Partners? Only financial or may they also be in the role of Implementation and technical assistance?

USAID Response: Resource Partners can also play a role in implementation and technical assistance.

- (b) In page 25, it has been presented that the concept paper should demonstrate the commitment of the resource partners to provide resources and contributions consistent with the private sector engagement and private sector resource mobilization requirements under this APS. Is including a resource partner a must criteria or can the project hire a resource person/firm to support instead of involving resource partners?

USAID Response: One organization can be both a resource partner and an implementing partner. However, some partner organization must provide resources from the private sector in one form or another as outlined in the APS.

- (c) It is mentioned that Implementing Partners are the non-governmental private sector entities (for profit and non-profit). Would NGOs be eligible to be lead applicant to submit the concept note?

USAID Response: Yes, an NGO can be the primary applicant.

- (d) In page 16 (under Implementing Partners), it is mentioned that Implementing Partners may provide the 1:1 leveraging fund. Does 1:1 include the funding from only the Resource Partners? Or may the fund come from both Resource Partners and Implementing Partners?

USAID Response: The contributed resources come from the resource partners and implementing partners combined. In principle, it does not matter how they are split between the two, however, only funds that are viewed as coming from the private sector will count towards the required minimum 1:1 match.

- (e) If there is more than one implementing partner, what will be the accountability mechanism? Will one partner be considered as lead and be held accountable for the project or is there another mechanism? With whom will USAID sign the contract?

USAID Response: The accountability can be determined during the co-design phase. Nevertheless, if components of implementation cannot be clearly demarcated, then it could be best to have one implementer who is responsible for sub-implementers.

Question 20: In page 5 (E. Partnership Requirements), it has been presented that a potential partner, or an alliance of partners, should be able to contribute at least \$1 million in cash and/or in-kind (expertise, assets, technology, money, etc.).

- (a) How should the value of in kind contribution (expertise, capabilities etc.) be estimated?

USAID Response: The value of in-kind contributions can be revised during the co-creation phase. Possible methodologies include market value, potential income stream, and cost of replacement.

- (b) Can the investment in the core business of the private sector be considered as “Resource Contribution” to the alliance or not?

USAID Response: Yes, capital and overhead costs can be included. However, they will have to be prorated according to their use in the partnership versus other uses.

Question 21: In page 1 of the letter, it is mentioned that USAID reserves the right to link prospective applicants with an ongoing USAID-supported activity to structure a partnership under that existing award. Does it mean that this would only be applicable for the organisation who has already been mandated for an ongoing activity? Or it is open for new partners who are currently not implementing USAID funded activity?

USAID Response: The APS is open to both existing and new partners. Integration with an existing activity would depend on the type of concept paper submitted.

Question 22: Is it open for a single private sector to join several alliances to submit concept notes?

USAID Response: Yes, that is possible. In fact, it is encouraged that the organization submitting a concept paper has already included other organizations in their concept.

Question 23: In page 23: section J: PARTNER RESOURCE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ALLIANCE

It has been presented that use this table to list and briefly describe the projected resources to be contributed by each of the partners to the alliance. Please list business contributions first, foundation contributions second, then any other private sector partner contributions. Contributions from other types of partners should be listed after the private sector contributions have been listed. Please note that only the resources provided by entities defined as “Private Sector” under the GDA APS are potentially eligible to be counted toward the private sector resource requirement.

- (a) What is the difference between business contributions and private sector partner contributions?

USAID Response: Business contributions come from for-profit enterprises. Other private sector contributions can come from non-profit organizations, such as foundations, philanthropists, or NGOs.

- (b) If any foundation under resource partner category provides resources/assets will it be considered as Private Sector in the GDA APS ?

USAID Response: Yes, a contribution from a private foundation would be considered one from the private sector.

Question 24: In the serial number of 8 of the Concept Note format, the text in the following box has been presented:

“8. When did the applicant connect each Resource Partner(s)/ Private Sector Partner(s) to USAID and to whom at USAID?

(Note: If applicant has not met this requirement and cannot provide the requested information, applicant should not submit a concept paper. If an applicant submits a concept paper, USAID is under no obligation to review the concept paper.)”

If an organization has not worked with the USAID before in Bangladesh, then the organization would not be able to provide this information under this serial number. On the other hand, USAID encourages new organizations to participate, who did not receive USAID fund before.

In such a case, how will an organization, which did not work with USAID before in Bangladesh, provide such required information?

Is it expected that the organization contacts USAID Bangladesh before submitting the concept note?

USAID Response: The purpose of the APS is to partner with the private sector to address COVID-19. The introduction of your proposed partners to USAID/Bangladesh is required as part of the initial concept paper submission. Please see Section IV pp. 21-22 Concept Paper Application Content and p. 23 Letters of Support and Resource Contributions. Applicants are advised not to submit a Concept Paper unless they can show how private sector partners will contribute. However, during the co-creation process resulting in the submission of the full application these partnerships may undoubtedly evolve." The APS has also been revised to reflect such.

Question 25: Does the consortium lead must be a Private Sector?

USAID Response: No, however while this APS is open to worldwide competition, USAID Bangladesh is particularly interested in working with the Bangladeshi private sector.

Question 26: Can co-contribution of the consortium members jointly equate the total contribution of USG for the said proposal?

USAID Response: Yes, as long as the consortium's total contribution equals or exceeds USAID's contribution, it does not matter how it is split among the consortium's members.

Question 27: Should consortium formation and Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) be established before submitting the Concept Note?

USAID Response: Consortium formation can be finalized during the co-design phase. However, consortiums that are merely notional are less likely to make it to the co-creation phase.

Question 28: How would the value of the expertise, capabilities, assets and resources contributed to an alliance by the private sector be calculated?

USAID Response: The value of in-kind contributions can be revised during the co-creation phase. Possible methodologies include market value, potential income stream, and cost of replacement.

Question 29: Is there any specific criteria for evaluating a “Pass” or “No Pass”?

USAID Response: Achieving a "pass" or "no-pass" will depend on the expected value of the partnership. In other words, the greater the value to the Bangladeshi people of the joint objectives, the more likely the concept paper will receive a "pass." And the greater the likelihood that the targeted objectives will be achieved, the more likely the concept paper will receive a "pass."

Question 30: If a private sector led consortium that USAID believes will deliver the best value/impact for money for this Program has limited prior experience working on USAID projects and thus lacks familiarity with USAID’s policies and procedures (“P&P”), will such consortium be penalized during the selection process?

USAID Response: USAID Bangladesh encourages applications from organizations that have not previously received financial assistance from USAID.

Question 31: Or, is USAID willing to familiarize such a consortium with USAID’s P&P during the co-creation process? We ask this question because it may be unrealistic to expect a significant positive correlation, with respect to a private sector led consortium, between (a) delivery of the best value for money and (b) familiarity with USAID’s P&P.

USAID Response: USAID recognizes that building capacity can be a labor-intensive process that can also yield high returns. USAID is willing to work with and familiarize applicants of USAID policies, procedures and processes during the co-creation process, if applicable.

Question 32: Due to Covid-19’s near-term adverse social and economic impact, will USAID be expecting the major Program interventions to be front-ended rather than extended over a 60-month period?

USAID Response: Yes, this time frame is still applicable. Some of the secondary effects of COVID-19 could require interventions beyond 12 months, as could some of the broader development challenges. However, the primary objective of alliances is to address COVID-19 impact and, therefore, may be closer to 12 months than to 60 months.

Question 33: Will USAID give equal weight to Program interventions that support (a) lives (e.g., testing, treating, PPE, food security, etc.) and (b) livelihood (economic recovery, job creation, access-to-finance, etc.)

USAID Response: Choosing between lives and livelihoods could be an indirect result of other factors. For example, a preference for interventions that can respond more quickly might favor saving lives. On the other hand, some available USAID funding sources might be earmarked for actions that help livelihoods.

Question 34: Will USAID fund the production and distribution by the GDA of PPE meeting USAID's procurement policy?

USAID Response: The guidance over whether and how USAID may engage in PPE production and distribution has been evolving. The APS was issued on April 30 and new guidance was received on May 8 stipulating that USAID may finance the **local production** of medical-grade personal protective equipment (PPE) and non-medical-grade PPE products, including (but not limited to) masks, gowns, face shields, protective eyewear, boot covers, linens, and gloves.

Question 35: If a GDA is able to produce affordable Covid-19 test kits approved by U.S. authorities, such as CDC, will USAID want such GDA to export such test kits to the U.S. after satisfying demand from Bangladesh?

USAID Response: The overarching objective of the APS is to help the Bangladeshi people. That said, USAID is not averse to increasing the supply of COVID-19 test kits to American markets, and USAID would like to support the development of the private sector in Bangladesh, particularly if the partnership could demonstrate job creation and economic benefits for Bangladesh.

Question 36: With reference to the above subject I will be happy to get a clarification regarding the categories of partners for applying to the Program Titled: USAID/Bangladesh and the Private Sector: Partnering to Fight COVID-19. It is mentioned in the Annual Program Statement (APS) Number: 72038820APS00001 issued on April 30, 2020 page no. 24 that, the category of partners will be Business, Foundation, NGO, Higher Education or Research Institution, Public Sector, Other; on the other hand in your mail it is mentioned that- Direct health interventions, secondary economic impacts such as food security or industry shutdown; peace, stability, and human rights; and gender.

USAID Response: USAID is interested in attracting private sector partners to the fight against COVID-19, so these could best be represented from the business community. However, a consortium of partners is welcome to apply which could include foundations, NGOs, academia, civil society, or public organizations, but the consortium must contain at least one private sector partner. Concept Papers can focus on COVID-19 responses related to any of the themes mentioned including health interventions, secondary economic impacts; peace, stability, and human rights; and gender. These themes are provided for illustrative purposes. The proposed APS focuses on COVID-19 response, however, concepts and proposals that consider seeking USAID support to encourage flow of investments, technical skills and expertise in areas to address development challenges such economic development, employment generation, agriculture and value chain solutions, peace, stability and human rights, and pharmaceutical and health care post-COVID 19 are also encouraged, so long as there is a connection with COVID-19 responses.

Question 37: How much does the contribution amount appear against the total projected amount? Is that to be perceived as 10% of the total projected amount?

USAID Response: The proposed partners should contribute resources valued at a minimum of 50 percent of the total amount of the intervention. The leverage ratio should equal or exceed 1:1 of private sector resources invested to USAID resources invested.

Question 38: Is it mandatory for the Core Partner/Resource Partner and Implementation Partner to contribute 1:1 financial leverage in order to apply? Can an NGO bring in grants/Loans, in kind contributions for such leverage?

USAID Response: The alliance of partners should contribute at least a 1:1 resource leverage. The resources can be cash or in-kind. Loans will not count as contributed resources.

Question 39: Please state and elaborate on the in kind contributions that can be made by the Resource Partner and Implementation Partner (both minimum and maximum from each).

USAID Response: There is no requirement for how the resource contributions are split between the implementing partners and the resource partners. In-kind contributions include, but are not limited to, expertise, assets, and technologies.

Question 40: Does that mean you would only select one application for this grant?

USAID Response: USAID/Bangladesh could potentially select more than one application. The number selected will depend on many factors, such as the quality of applicants, alignment of objectives, and availability of USAID funding.

Question 41: Is it possible to submit multiple concept papers under different CPRP pillars from the same company?

USAID Response: Organizations can submit multiple concept papers. Individuals can be included in multiple concept papers submitted by the same organization. However, please note

that USAID is under no obligation to respond to concept notes, nor commit the USG to pay for any costs incurred in preparation or submission of questions, comments, suggestions or an application.

Question 42: We understand the collaboration proposition in terms of equity investment, however who will be the end customer of the proposed solutions and what will be the revenue model? Will this be implemented under turnkey, BOT or BOOT model?

USAID Response: There should be three broad beneficiaries from the partnership: the Bangladeshi people; private sector objectives; and USAID objectives. It is expected that there will be overlap between these broad beneficiaries, although not necessarily complete overlap. The private sector could benefit from customers that are also direct beneficiaries of the partnership and other customers that are indirect beneficiaries. Many revenue models are possible. Many delivery models are possible, including turnkey, build-operate-transfer, and build-own-operate-transfer.

[END OF AMENMEDT 1]