



Issuance Date: October 22, 2012
Questions and Answers: November 5, 2012
Closing Date: November 30, 2012
Closing Time: 12:00 noon, Port-au-Prince, Haiti local time

Subject: Request for Applications (RFA) Funding Opportunity No.USAID-HAITI-521-12-0050 NUTRITION SECURITY PROGRAM IN HAITI.

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is seeking applications to fund a **Cooperative Agreement for NUTRITION SECURITY PROGRAM IN HAITI**. The authority for the RFA is found in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

The Recipient will be responsible for ensuring achievement of the program objectives from the award date **for a three year period**. Please refer to the Program Description for a complete statement of goals and expected results. Subject to the availability of funds, USAID intends to provide **approximately \$12,000,000 total** for this effort.

Issuance of this RFA does not constitute an award commitment on the part of the Government, nor does it commit the Government to pay for costs incurred in the preparation and submission of an application. In addition, final award of any resultant cooperative agreement(s) cannot be made until funds have been fully appropriated, allocated, and committed through internal USAID procedures. While it is anticipated that these procedures will be successfully completed, potential applicants are hereby notified of these requirements and conditions for award. Applications are submitted at the risk of the applicant; should circumstances prevent award of a cooperative agreement, all preparation and submission costs are at the applicant's expense. USAID reserves the right to fund any or none of the applications submitted.

Questions should be submitted in writing via e-mail to Ms. Eleonore Xavier, Acquisition and Assistance (A&A) Specialist, at exavier@usaid.gov with copies to oaahaiti@usaid.gov (see **Sections IV and VII** of this RFA by November 5th 2012.) Applicants should retain for their records one copy of all enclosures which accompany their application.

Sincerely,

Nathaniel Scott
Agreement Officer

USAID/Haiti
Office of Acquisition and Assistance (OAA)
Boulevard 15 octobre
Tabarre 41, Haiti
Tel: (509)2- 229-8066 Fax (509) 2-229-8108

USAID/Haiti

Table of Contents

1. SECTION I- FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION	4
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	4
2. SECTION II – BASIC AWARD INFORMATION	20
3. SECTION III – ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION	21
4. SECTION IV – APPLICATION SUBMISSION INFORMATION	22
1) SUBMISSION AND PREPARATION GUIDELINES	22
TECHNICAL APPLICATION FORMAT.....	22
COST APPLICATION FORMAT	25
2) REQUIRED REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (ADS 303.3.8)	26
5. SECTION V – APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION	39
TECHNICAL EVALUATION:	39
COST EVALUATION.....	41
6. SECTION VI – AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION.....	42
7. SECTION VII – AGENCY CONTACTS	44
8. SECTION VIII – OTHER INFORMATION	45
ATTACHMENTS	48

Acronym List

AOR	Agreement Officer's Representative
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
CISA	Council for Food Security
CHW	Community Health Workers
CNSA	Council for Food Security's National Food Security Coordination
ENA	Essential Nutrition Actions
FTF	Feed the Future
GOH	Government of Haiti
INO	Improved Nutrition Outcomes Program
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCHN	Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition
MSPP	Ministry of Public Health and Population
NFSNP	National Food Security and Nutrition Plan
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
RFA	Request for Applications
SAM	Severe and Acute Malnutrition
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government

SECTION I- FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Summary

The U.S. Government (USG) Post-Earthquake Strategy in Haiti follows the Government of Haiti's Action Plan For National Recovery and Development of Haiti, complements the international community's efforts in Haiti, and targets sectors in which we can add the most value. Through USAID and our other USG partners, the USG is supporting four essential pillars of Haiti's development, one of which is health and other basic services.

Feed the Future is the United States Government's global hunger and food security initiative. It supports country-driven approaches to address the root causes of hunger and poverty and forge long-term solutions to chronic food insecurity and under-nutrition. Drawing upon resources and expertise of agencies across the U.S. Government, this Presidential Initiative is helping countries transform their own agriculture sectors to grow enough food sustainably to feed their people.

To support this effort the U.S. Agency for International Development is requesting applications from qualified organizations to implement the Improving Nutrition Outcomes Program, as described fully in **Section C** below. **One or More Cooperative Agreements may be awarded.** At the end of this agreement, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Haiti expects the implementer to achieve the following results:

- 1) To reduce the prevalence of underweight among children under five (5) years of age over the next three years in target regions.
- 2) To reduce the prevalence of anemia of women over the next three years in target regions.

Background

Haiti has a population of approximately 10 million and annual growth rate of 1.7%. While Haiti's health outcomes are among the worst in the Latin America/Caribbean region, they are not dissimilar to those of countries with similar levels of spending in the health sector (i.e. Malawi, Burundi, and Guinea). These historically poor health outcomes are in part a result of poor access to basic health services by a large segment of the population. The earthquake that struck on January 12, 2010 weakened the health system further by destroying infrastructure such as hospitals, clinics, and MSPP administrative buildings as well as systems, human capital, and institutional memory through the deaths of MSPP staff and medical professionals.

Broadly speaking, malnutrition trends in Haiti indicate that all forms of malnutrition begin to increase during the first few months of life and intensify through the first 2 years. By 2 years of age, the prevalence of stunting peaks at upwards of 35 percent, underweight at about 30 percent, and wasting at about 15 percent. This trend is of particular concern because the fetal stage though 2 years represents the period of the most rapid growth in children, making it a critical time in child development. During this period, children are most vulnerable to growth faltering, which is often caused by illness, infection, and suboptimal feeding practices that, when persistent, can lead to stunting. Stunting, in turn, is largely irreversible after 2 years of age, when the pace of growth slows.

Context: A wide range of factors threaten nutrition security in Haiti, since nutrition security encompasses not only access to safe, sufficient and nutritionally rich food, but also takes into account the much wider context that includes a safe environment, clean water, and adequate health care. A basic cause of malnutrition is poverty, which is embedded in underlying social, economic, and political conditions. Poverty, in turn, contributes to underlying causes, including household food insecurity, inadequate caring practices, and a lack of health services and unhealthy environment.

Overall, there is an emphasis on the treatment of malnutrition, and particularly acute malnutrition. Many of the nutrition programs in Haiti concentrate on identifying and treating Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). This focus is likely due to the visibility and immediate life-threatening nature of severe acute malnutrition and the established human resource capacity and protocols to respond to it. However, the *number* of children who suffer from severe acute malnutrition is a small fraction of the number suffering from other forms of malnutrition. There are 6 times more children with moderate acute malnutrition and 37 times more children suffering from chronic malnutrition. And, while the risk of death for a child with severe malnutrition is higher than for a child with moderate or mild acute malnutrition, a greater number of children die from mild and moderate malnutrition, or related causes, compared to severe malnutrition. In addition, chronic malnutrition in early childhood has long lasting and irreversible consequences on a wide array of other outcomes such as educability, future work capacity, income-earning ability and susceptibility to chronic diseases. Therefore, the prevention of chronic (and acute) malnutrition should be emphasized in Haiti. Indeed, focusing on *preventing* malnutrition by targeting efforts during the “window of opportunity” from conception to age two (first 1000 days) has been shown globally not only to reduce the overall risk of mortality linked to malnutrition, but also to be among the most cost-effective nutrition interventions. For example a World Bank analysis of chronic and acute malnutrition in Haiti in 2009 and 2010 indicates that Haiti loses more than US \$56 million in GDP each year as a result of physical and intellectual impairments related to micronutrient deficiencies.

While the problem statement describes the major problems that this design seeks to address, these problems are influenced by a number of challenges. This program will seek to mitigate these challenges as described below:

- *Gender:* Gender significantly influences food security, as the household, professional, and social responsibilities of men and women significantly affect the resources available to them to maintain or improve their household's food security and nutrition status. The 2006 USAID/Haiti Gender Assessment characterizes the gendered nature of income-earning and domestic responsibilities as follows:

Men are traditionally responsible for heavy agricultural labor, caring for large livestock, cultivating and marketing export crops, and undertaking agricultural wage labor, fishing and migratory labor. Women are primarily responsible for seeding/planting, weeding, harvesting and bulking produce for market, caring for small livestock, selling agricultural produce at domestic markets, purchasing essential household items, cooking, cleaning, tending to laundry, caring for children—including ensuring their educational and medical needs are met—and fetching water.

While this characterization places the majority of domestic responsibilities within the female realm, men are expected to support their spouses and other domestic partners, as well as any children.

Men typically control the revenue from their work, some of which they may or may not apportion to their formal and/or informal spouses. Even with the social expectation that men will support their family/families, in an environment where poverty levels are high and food is regularly accessed through purchase, both sexes typically must engage in economically productive activities.

USAID/Haiti's gender assessment further explains that Haiti has a higher proportion of economically active women than any other country in the world, with the exception of Lesotho, and that the country's domestic food market is primarily supported and run by women vendors and women's groups, who engage at every level of market activity.

Despite their significant participation in the informal sector—one of the country's main economies—and particularly the agriculture-related components of the informal sector, earnings from the activities in which women engage vary significantly and are often low compared to those of men. Given these relatively lower levels of remuneration for work, plus their domestic responsibilities, women in Haiti are more likely to exist in extreme poverty (US\$1 or less per day) than are men.

- *Equitable access to nutritious foods:* All members of a household, including women and children, need access to the nutrients they require. Children, who depend on their caregivers to make sure they stay nourished, need special consideration. Caregivers should understand how to prepare meals and feed children the right amounts of nutritious foods.
- *Knowledge of basic nutrition:* When individuals understand their nutritional needs and the needs of their children, they can make better decisions about how to spend their

resources to achieve the best diets possible. Increased knowledge of women's and children's nutritional requirements among heads of households may also enable more equitable distribution of food.

- *Essential nutrients in appropriate amounts:* Families need more than just staple foods; they need a mix of foods with the right amounts of essential nutrients required to maintain growth and health.
- *Adequate health:* In order to properly utilize nutrients, individuals need to maintain good health. Understanding when to seek care, having access to high quality health care services, and a healthy environment are all critical to achieving adequate health.

Host Country Commitment and Partnership

USAID will work closely with the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MSPP) in the implementation of this program through the Nutrition Directorate, and through its auspices will implicate additional MSPP authorities involved in the provision of preventative and curative health services. Specifically, this program will ensure that the provision of preventative and curative health services are based on MSPP protocols, and that nutritional interventions are based on the Haiti National Nutrition Policy, which states that placing the prevention of childhood malnutrition is at the head of the national nutrition strategy.

This activity also corresponds to, and will act in concert with, the Inter-ministerial Council for Food Security's (CISA) National Food Security Coordination (CNSA) strategic effort entitled "National Food Security and Nutrition Plan". The program is aligned with the NFSNP vision in that it promotes a return to the consumption of locally produced produce, the extension of nutritional education at all levels, and the promotion of value-added agricultural technologies. It also seeks to increase the availability of foodstuffs and sustained revenue generation from agricultural production.

In addition, this program will respond to the Government of Haiti Policy Framework for Nutrition. The Haiti National Nutrition Policy, written in October, 2001 and revised in December, 2009, recognizes first and foremost that the consequences of malnutrition during infancy pose major obstacles to children's development, and the development of society. Childhood malnutrition compromises economic growth and poverty reduction in Haiti. The efforts put in place for accelerated economic development in the country will not be possible without significant long term and durable changes linked to the growth and optimal development of children.

The National Policy states that placing the prevention of childhood malnutrition at the head of the national strategy is essential, and that the period the most critical for the promotion of the physical and intellectual development of a child is during pregnancy and the first two years of life. It states that there are multiple causes of infant malnutrition. The immediate causes are due

to an inadequate diet and the prevalence of illnesses during the first two years of age for infants living in food insecure households, presenting unhealthy environments with inadequate health care. Fundamental indirect causes of malnutrition include poverty, limited access to quality health services, and the low education levels of parents.

In summary, to achieve improved nutritional status, as well as nutrition security, the National Policy states that actions should be taken to:

- **Reduce chronic malnutrition** through improved exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices.
- **Reduce anemia** among pregnant and lactating women and children by providing supplements containing iron and deworming treatments.
- **Reduce iodine deficiency** through supplementation and salt iodization.
- **Reduce vitamin A deficiency** through supplementation.
- **Reduce chronic food insecurity** through improved agriculture, investment in agribusinesses, and multisectoral collaboration.
- **Improve the coverage of basic health and nutrition services** by ensuring proper attention to pregnant and lactating women and children under two.

In order to accomplish this, steps that need to be taken include:

- **Promoting behavior change** via community education- and household-level outreach.
- **Providing routine micronutrient supplements** (iron, iodine, and vitamin A) to pregnant and lactating women and children under two.
- **Investing in agriculture and agribusiness** to increase access to nutrient-rich foods and promote the production of fortified complementary food for children 6-24 months.
- **Investing in basic health services** to expand access and quality and include a basic nutrition package, for the most vulnerable.
- **Supporting government capacity and leadership** to set promote and implement nutrition security programs and policies.

Overall Strategy

Under this program, the links between livelihood activities and improved nutrition outcomes will be strengthened through a focused effort to diversify production and diets and improved delivery of nutrition services. The initiative highlights the need to target women to ensure food security and improved nutritional outcomes.

Geographic Focus and Project Scope

The regions of focus will be the three USG focus development corridors, encompassing selected Communes within the West, Artibonite, North and Northeast Departments. The program will focus on the rural populations of pregnant and lactating women, and children under two in the

targeted Communes that comprise the development corridors. The selection of the rural population is based on the markedly higher prevalence of stunting, wasting and underweight children in the rural areas, as compared to the metropolitan and urban areas in Haiti, as depicted in Table 1, per the Demographic and Health Survey, 2005-06.

Table 1. Infant Nutritional Status, under 5 years of age

	Stunting -2 SD %	Wasting -2 SD %	Underweight -2 SD %
Metropolitan pop	12.5	4.9	10.2
Other Cities	17.6	9.0	20.4
Total Urban	15.1	7.0	15.4
Rural	28.1	10.2	25.5
North	30.4	7.8	25.0
Northeast	26.4	7.0	21.4
Artibonite	22.0	18.0	29.8
West (non-urban)	16.2	6.9	14.2

DHS 2005/06

Table 2. Estimated Total Target Corridor Populations; Rural, Pregnant, Lactating and Under Two

Corridor Dept	Total Corridor Communes + Rural Pop	Total Pop Women 15-49 (25%)	% Women Pregnant	# Women Pregnant	Total Rural Pop U2 (8 %)	Total rural pop women with children U2	Total Rural pop U5 (15.7%)	Prevalence of stunting (%)	Number of stunted children U5	Total Target Population (pregnant women plus U2)
North	191,000	47,700	6.8	3,250	15,300	15,300	30,000	30.4	9,100	18,600
Northeast	88,000	22,000	8.6	2,000	7,000	7,000	13,800	26.4	3,600	9,000
West	256,000	64,000	5.0	3,200	20,400	20,400	40,000	16.2	6,500	23,600
Artibonite	226,000	56,500	8.4	4,700	18,000	18,000	35,500	22	7,800	22,700
Total	761,000	190,200		13,200	60,700	60,700	119,300		27,000	73,900

Institut National de Statistiques, 2009/ DHS 2005/06/ MSPP Annuaire Statistique 2010

US Foreign Assistance Framework

USAID/Haiti
 Office of Acquisition and Assistance (OAA)
 Boulevard 15 octobre
 Tabarre 41, Haïti
 Tel: (509)2- 229-8066 Fax (509) 2-229-8108

Activity's Foreign Assistance Framework Objective, Program Areas, Elements and Sub-Elements: Activities performed under this award will contribute to the following programming structure:

Program Objective 3: Investing in People
Program Area 3.1: Health
Program Element 3.1.6: Maternal and Child Health
Sub-Element 3.1.6.1: Birth Preparedness and Maternity Services
Sub-Element 3.1.6.3: Newborn Care and Treatment
Sub-Element 3.1.6.4: Other Immunizations
Sub-Element 3.1.6.7: Treatment of Child Illness
Sub-Element 3.1.6.8: Household Level Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Environment
Program Element 3.1.9: Nutrition
Sub-Element 3.1.9.1: Individual Prevention Programs
Sub-Element 3.1.9.2: Population-based Nutrition Service Delivery
Sub-Element 3.1.9.3: Nutrition Enabling Environment and Capacity
Program Objective 4: Economic Growth
Program Area 4.5: Agriculture
Program Element 4.5.2: Agricultural Sector Capacity
Sub-Element 4.5.2.7: Agricultural Safety Nets and Livelihood Services

Purpose

The aim of this three year activity is to improve the nutritional status of children and pregnant and lactating women in USG geographic focus regions.

The specific program objectives are:

OBJECTIVE 1: To reduce the prevalence of underweight (weight-for-age) among children under 5 years of age by 5% over the next three years in target regions.

OBJECTIVE 2: To reduce the prevalence of anemia of women by 15% over the next three years in target regions.

Prevention programs are designed to reduce the prevalence of child malnutrition by targeting a package of health and nutrition interventions to all pregnant women, mothers of children 0-23 months, and children less than two years of age. Because these women and children are the most nutritionally vulnerable members of the population, this program targets everyone in these groups to protect children from malnutrition and its long-term consequences, as mentioned above. The program will integrate best practices in maternal and child health and nutrition (MCHN), with additional programming linked with the agriculture and livelihoods components

of this program, and others operating in the program area as well as complementary services provided by the government or other organizations operating in the program area.

Agricultural interventions under this program will promote household food security, and nutrition, for at-risk populations, taking into account the following principles:

- Increase production of foods that are eaten by at-risk population groups. The poor tend to disproportionately consume specific foods—often less-desirable crops. When the production of these crops decreases, poor households must pay more for the foods, or may be forced to consume more expensive crops.
- Increase nutritive value of foods that are eaten by at-risk population groups. As stated above, focus intervention on foods that are traditionally less desirable and mainly consumed by the poor.
- Involve women. Improvements in women's income are more likely to translate into improved food security than are improvements in men's income—as long as women have adequate time for child and family care.

Furthermore, to maximize positive nutritional impact during the critical window of the first 1000 days, agricultural or livelihood activities under this program will include, or be linked to:

- Integrated nutrition counseling. Including nutrition counseling through agricultural extension can be highly useful, particularly when women are counseled.
- Incorporate home gardens. Women are usually responsible for home gardens, and have greater control over household food consumption decisions than the men in the household.
- Introduce micronutrient-rich crop varieties. Agricultural projects that utilize micronutrient-rich plant varieties have major potential for ensuring needed nutrients and improving nutritional wellbeing.
- Ensure that vulnerable household members consume the foods produced. Even when a household has access to adequate food, cultural norms sometimes prevent the consumption of particular foods. In Haiti, increased household income frequently leads to the increased consumption of imported and processed foods.
- Support agricultural tasks performed by women. These tasks include weeding, harvesting, processing, and preservation. In general, nutritional benefits increase when women can strike a balance between the time they give to agricultural tasks and the time they give to child and family care.
- Improve health to ensure utilization of nutrients. Without proper health and freedom from frequent infections, proper nutrient utilization is not possible. Activities that improve health include improving access to safe water, promoting hygiene and sanitation, improving health services and access to them, and promoting timely care-seeking for childhood illness.

USAID therefore seeks to award one or more three year cooperative agreements under this RFA to a successful applicant(s) that will work to:

- Improve household nutritional knowledge, attitudes and behaviors;
- Improve maternal nutritional status;
- Increase livelihood opportunities for nutritionally vulnerable households.

Results, Deliverables, Interventions and Indicators

IR1: Improved nutrition behaviors through evidence-based nutrition interventions in the USG focus development corridors

IR 1 Illustrative Indicators:

- Increase prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding under six months
- Increase prevalence of appropriate infant and young child feeding practices from 6-23 months
- Number of community workers trained on nutrition behavior change

Care and feeding practices of women and children are critical to growth, development, and achieving and maintaining good nutritional status. Inappropriate breastfeeding, complementary feeding, and care practices are key causes of malnutrition. To reduce malnutrition, it is essential to ensure that mothers/caregivers can optimally care for and feed themselves and their children. Counseling and BCC targeted to mothers, caregivers, family members, and decision makers should be central to strategies to improve the nutrition of infants and young children.

Given that malnutrition is associated with illness, inadequate quantity and quality of food intake, care practices for women and children, and birth spacing, the program's BCC efforts will focus on promoting the Essential Nutrition Actions (ENA), key household hygiene actions, and preventive and curative practices such as timely immunization, appropriate home health care, recognition of signs of malnutrition and illness, care-seeking behavior, and healthy timing and spacing of pregnancy. The program will not necessarily promote all of the listed behaviors; rather, it would promote the specific behaviors that formative research shows are most likely to impact child growth and nutrition in the program area, are achievable, and need improvement.

The behavior change component will seek to achieve the highest population coverage possible, maintain regular and frequent contact with target groups, ensure appropriate targeting, and facilitate adoption of the behaviors. The need to reach isolated rural communities will likely require mobile clinics, rally posts as well as the use of other community outreach models.

IR2: Improved access to and consumption of a diverse and quality diet

IR2 Illustrative Indicators:

- Percent of children 6-23 months receiving minimum acceptable diet
- Percent increase women's dietary diversity
- Increase number of households with access to a home garden
- Increase availability of processed, fortified, locally produced commodities

The second core activity of this program is improving dietary quality and diversity of the aforementioned target population. Dietary improvements are intended to help prevent malnutrition and promote linear growth. Household dietary diversity, as a measure of food access and thus improved food consumption, is an important indicator of movement towards improving nutritional status. A more diversified diet is associated with a number of improved outcomes in areas such as birth weight, child anthropometric status, and improved hemoglobin concentrations.

Food consumption, dietary diversity, and dietary choices can be linked to behavioral factors, including the selection, purchase, and use of available foods at the household level, as well as to socio-economic status. BCC components will be developed to support the optimal use of foods, as well as to promote the inclusion of micronutrient-rich foods in the diet. BCC messages and materials will encourage and help mothers/caregivers to gradually expose their children to a variety of locally available nutrient-rich foods, such as vegetables, fruits, pulses and animal-source products.

IR3: Improved utilization of maternal nutrition services

IR3 Illustrative Indicators:

- Decrease prevalence of maternal anemia
- Increase number of women taking IFA for 90+ days

Because of the strong causal link between child illness and malnutrition, basic preventive and curative health services based on MSPP protocols are essential in any program promoting improved child nutrition. In general, the health services are offered by trained health care providers, such as doctors, nurses, and midwives at the health facility and/or in the community. Some services are provided by CHWs. This component's role is to promote these services, coordinate and promote health campaigns, advocate for sufficient supplies and resources, and provide supplementary training and support as needed.

IR4: Increased livelihood opportunities for nutritionally vulnerable households

IR4 Illustrative Indicators:

- Improve the access and control of income and decision-making power of women in the production and marketing process
- Increase the on and off-farm income of nutritionally vulnerable households

The introduction of new crops or alternative cropping systems (i.e. establishment of or modifications to pre-existing home gardens, and introduction of micronutrient-rich varieties and crops) and post-harvest technologies extends production, income-generating options, and food access over a greater portion of the year. Not only does this promote a steadier stream of income, it reduces risk through diversification. Cultivation of new micronutrient-rich foods adds diversity to the diet, and labor saving post-harvest technologies grants women more time to fulfill production and care-giving responsibilities. Specific activities may include: 1) Encourage diversification of production systems through intercropping, home gardens, and introduction of high-value crops in a manner that supplements, not substitutes, food crop production, 2) Introduce micronutrient-rich varieties or crops that address local nutrition issues, 3) Promote increased cultivation of “disaster-resistant” crops as insurance in disaster prone areas to improve resiliency of shock-prone households; 4) Promote small-scale agro-processing, and 5) Introduce improved storage practices and technology in order to help women secure better prices for their produce, locate new markets, and control the stream of earning, which may include participation in marketing or savings (solidarity) associations.

Project Management and Staffing Plan

The Applicant's program management approach will be very important in coordinating USAID's substantial involvement and providing joint direction in the implementation of the Award Recipient's program. Additionally, collaboration with other donors, GOH institutions and any proposed partners will require a cohesive team of professionals dedicated to advancing the objectives of the Program Description and advocating for the delivery of quality nutrition services to the targeted population. Therefore thoughtful consideration of the technical and administrative mix of staff, especially leadership and line management, will be important to the successful implementation of the strategic objectives.

The personnel section of the successful Application will include an appropriate balance of skills sufficient to achieve its objective and sub-objectives while also considering gender equity and women's empowerment. The program should employ a decentralized approach by positioning

key personnel within appropriate targeted geographic areas that are responsible for achieving overall program objectives, where appropriate. Key personnel for the program should include:

Program Director

Minimum Qualifications:

- Master's Degree in a Health related field
- At least seven years of experience implementing and managing donor-funded projects in developing countries
- At least five years of experience in Nutrition or Livelihoods related programming preferred
- Demonstrated experience in leadership roles, promoting strategic planning, and careful budget management
- Strong interpersonal, oral and written communication skills in French, Creole and English

Administrative and Financial Officer

Minimum Qualifications:

- University degree in business administration or accounting
- At least eight years of experience in accounting and/or financial management, including the management and oversight of donor-funded project budgets and financial reporting
- At least eight years of experience in organizational and administrative management in an international context
- Strong knowledge of financial accounting software and related computer applications especially Excel, MS Word
- Strong interpersonal, oral and written communication skills in French, Creole and English

Non-key Personnel: In addition to the Key Personnel, the successful Application will have sufficient other personnel to help implement the overall program, and to be available for short-, medium-, and long-term assignments. The successful Application will also include sufficient staffing to address technical and administrative aspects that may include but not be limited to the following areas of expertise: gender responsive approaches, community mobilization, institutional and human resource development, private sector partnerships, monitoring and evaluation, health systems strengthening, and other skill areas required for implementation.

Reports and monitoring and evaluation

This program will be expected to develop rigorous monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems building on existing M&E platforms wherever possible. To the extent possible, examples of participatory methodologies built into program implementation, to engage beneficiaries in knowledge sharing, learning and potential behavior change opportunities is encouraged. In

addition to the standard reporting requirements, the successful applicant may also be required to participate in developing and undertaking baseline and other survey/assessment work to contribute to the larger monitoring and evaluation framework under Feed the Future and the Global Health Initiative for USAID. For more information on the FTF results framework visit: <http://www.feedthefuture.gov/monitoringevaluation.html>.

The successful applicant will be required to provide USAID with the following reports:

- a) Project Performance Management Plan
- b) Annual Work Plans
- c) Quarterly Performance Reports
- d) Annual Performance Reports
- e) Final project report

Eligibility

USAID is seeking applications from non-governmental organizations (NGO), including any non-profit, for-profit not charging a fee, or voluntary organizations, organized on a local, national or international level. Applications must meet the following criteria:

- Demonstrate experience in the technical areas being proposed in achieving measurable results, beyond a sequence of activities, and must contribute toward a significant development impact and be clearly articulated in the application.
- Provide innovative ideas regarding how nutrition services and programs will be integrated into health and agriculture (and other) sector endeavors in order to maximize impact and cost-savings. Such evidence might include, for example, a plan that details how activities and funding under the award will be coupled with other endeavors and resources that contribute to the targeted development impact.
- Provide convincing evidence that the programs developed and implemented with USAID funding will be continued and sustained beyond the term of the award.
- Demonstrate a feasible plan for managing activities, including capacity development of local partners, a common monitoring & evaluation framework, and evidence of willingness of all partners to collaborate.
- Demonstrate experience with implementing programs of similar scope and complexity with USAID or a similar donor agency, including a successful history of capacity building for and/or knowledge transfer to local institutions/entities and partners.
- Provide evidence of intimate knowledge of the Haitian context and ability to work in support of the Government of Haiti's priorities.
- Demonstrate sound knowledge of Government of Haiti, US government and other donor-supported programs in the target regions.

Sustainability

USAID Forward’s initiative encourages the use of host-country systems and increasing the use of local partners. To do so may require the assessment and capacity building of partner Government of Haiti (GoH) entities and local organizations whose involvement is important to objectives of local buy-in and the long-term sustainability of this program. Applicants should seek to identify GoH and local organizations to work with, and transfer capacity to, during the implementation of this program.

Development Corridors

From the USG Post Earthquake Strategy:

“The USG Haiti Strategy supports the GoH pursuit of decentralization. To this end, USG resources will target nascent economic opportunities and facilitate sound urban planning in GoH designated growth poles outside of Port-au-Prince. At the same time, each development corridor will be anchored by one or two critical watersheds within the corridor boundaries. USG supported agricultural investments in each of these watersheds will both counterbalance and fuel the industrial and commercial growth in the pole cities. While this strategy will support vital basic services and public institutions, the animating ambition of the new USG strategy for Haiti is economic growth. In particular, the USG will target its investments to critical public infrastructure and financing, market information, and regulatory systems that can prove catalytic to real growth, creating islands of excellence within the country. Electricity, ports, roads, irrigation and phytosanitary technology, microfinance and national commodity pricing and taxation systems, a housing trust fund, streamlined licensing and titling systems—these are the critical investments and the foundation of national systems that the private sector requires to enter the Haitian market.”

As noted in the Geographic Focus and Project Scope section, this program will be implemented in all three development corridors. Given that there are three distinct operational areas, the diversity in ecological profiles, and varying population densities between those areas, technical applications and cost proposals should address each geographic area in particular. Each corridor of the program may be awarded separately, or in combination with the others.

AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION

The authority for this RFA is found in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the resulting award(s) will be administered in accordance with OMB Circulars, 22 CFR 226, and USAID’s Automated Directives Systems (ADS) Chapter 303, “Grants and Cooperative Agreements with Non-Governmental Organizations” as applicable. These policies and regulations can be viewed or downloaded from USAID’s Web Site <http://www.usaid.gov/business/regulations/>.

Pursuant to 22 CFR 226.81, it is USAID policy not to award profit under assistance instruments. However, all reasonable, allocable, and allowable expenses, both direct and indirect, which are related to this program and are in accordance with applicable cost standards (22 CFR 226, OMB

USAID/Haiti
Office of Acquisition and Assistance (OAA)
Boulevard 15 octobre
Tabarre 41, Haïti
Tel: (509)2- 229-8066 Fax (509) 2-229-8108

Circular A-122 for non-profit organization, OMB Circular A-21 for universities, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 31 for-profit organizations), may be paid under the cooperative agreement. **USAID reserves the right to fund any or none of the applications submitted.**

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, Section 117 requires that the impact of USAID's activities on the environment be considered and that USAID include environmental sustainability as a central consideration in designing and carrying out its development programs. This mandate is codified in Federal Regulations (22 CFR 216) and in USAID's Automated Directives System (ADS) Parts 201.5.10g and 204 (<http://www.usaid.gov/policy/ads/200/>), which, in part, require that the potential environmental impacts of USAID-financed activities are identified prior to a final decision to proceed and that appropriate environmental safeguards are adopted for all activities. [Offeror/recipient] environmental compliance obligations under these regulations and procedures are specified in the following paragraphs of this *RFP/RFA/contract/grant/cooperative agreement*.

No activity funded under this [Grant/CA] will be implemented unless an environmental threshold determination, as defined by 22 CFR 216, has been reached for that activity, as documented in a Request for Categorical Exclusion (RCE), Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), or Environmental Assessment (EA) duly signed by the Bureau Environmental Officer (BEO). (Hereinafter, such documents are described as "approved Regulation 216 environmental documentation.")

As part of its initial Work Plan, and all Annual Work Plans thereafter, the [Recipient], in collaboration with the USAID Cognizant Technical Officer and Mission Environmental Officer or Bureau Environmental Officer, as appropriate, shall review all ongoing and planned activities under this [Grant/CA] to determine if they are within the scope of the approved Regulation 216 environmental Documentation.

If the [Recipient] plans any new activities outside the scope of the approved Regulation 216 environmental documentation, it shall prepare an amendment to the documentation for USAID review and approval. No such new activities shall be undertaken prior to receiving written USAID approval of environmental documentation amendments.

Any ongoing activities found to be outside the scope of the approved Regulation 216 environmental documentation shall be halted until an amendment to the documentation is submitted and written approval is received from USAID.

In addition, the Applicants/recipient must comply with host country environmental regulations unless otherwise directed in writing by USAID. In case of conflict between host country and USAID regulations, the latter shall govern.

GENDER ISSUES

Gender issues are central to the achievement of strategic plans and Assistance Objectives, and activities under the Improved Nutrition Outcomes Program (INOP) should help promote gender equality, in which both men and women have equal opportunity to benefit from and contribute to economic, social, cultural and political development; enjoy socially valued resources and rewards; and realize their human rights. The project will collect, analyze, sex-disaggregate data, and undertake actions that will address gender-related issues identified.

[END OF SECTION I]

SECTION II – BASIC AWARD INFORMATION

1) ESTIMATED FUNDING: Subject to the availability of funds, USAID intends to provide approximately **\$12,000,000 for one or more awards** to implement the INO project. USAID may award with or without negotiations/discussions to one or more responsible applicant(s) whose application presents the best value to the government, cost and other factors considered. **USAID reserves the right to fund any or none of the applications submitted.**

2) PERFORMANCE PERIOD: The performance period is three (3) years from the date of award.

3) AWARD TYPE: USAID anticipates the award will be a **Cooperative Agreement**. **Substantial Involvement** under the award(s) is expected to be as follows:

- Approval of the recipient's annual work plans.
- Approval of specified Key Personnel.
- Agency and recipient collaboration or joint participation.
- Approval of sub-grant agreements.

4) AUTHORIZED GEOGRAPHIC CODE: The Authorized **Geographic Code is 937** for the procurement of goods and services.

5) BRANDING STRATEGY AND MARKING PLAN: The successful applicant(s) will be required to submit a Branding Strategy and Marking Plan to be evaluated and approved by the Agreement Officer. A Branding Implementation Strategy and Marking Plan shall be in accordance with USAID Branding and Marking plan as required per ADS 320. Refer to ADS 320, (<http://www.usaid.gov/policy/ads/300/>) specifically 320.3.3.3 for more information. The Recipient shall comply with the requirements of the USAID “Graphic Standards Manual” available at www.usaid.gov/branding, or any successor branding policy.

[END OF SECTION II]

SECTION III – ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

- 1) USAID policy encourages competition in the award of grants and cooperative agreements. In response to this RFA, any U.S. or non-U.S. organization, non-profit, or for-profit entity is eligible to apply for all or sections of the RFA. **All applicants shall be required to be registered to legally operate in Haiti within 30 days after award.**
- 2) USAID encourages applications from potential new partners.
- 3) The minimum **cost sharing** element under this RFA is **20% of total proposed USAID funding** and is required in order for applicants to receive consideration. Types of costs acceptable for cost share shall be consistent with 22 CFR 226, including overhead and/or indirect costs.

SECTION IV – APPLICATION SUBMISSION INFORMATION

1) SUBMISSION AND PREPARATION GUIDELINES

Submit Questions and Full Applications as follows:

Electronically to the following e-mail address(es):	exavier@usaid.gov ; oaahaiti@usaid.gov
Questions no later than:	November 5, 2012 , 12:00 noon, Port-au-Prince, Haiti local time
Full Applications no later than:	November 30, 2012 , 12:00 noon, Port-au-Prince, Haiti local time

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS IS REQUIRED; paper copies **will not be accepted**. Receipt by the e-mail addresses and before the deadline indicated below shall constitute timely receipt of the application. RECEIPT TIME IS WHEN THE APPLICATION IS RECEIVED BY THE USAID/HAITI INTERNET SERVER.

Applications which are submitted late or do not follow the instructions contained herein will not be considered in the review process.

All applications received by the deadline will be reviewed for responsiveness to the specifications outlined in these guidelines and the application format.

Applications must conform to the guidelines of this section and include the Representations and Certifications provided in this Section IV. In the event of deficiencies in the Representations and Certifications submitted with the Application, they must be completed before final award is made.

Applicants should retain for their records one copy of the application and all enclosures which accompany their application. Erasures or other changes must be initialed by the person signing the application. To facilitate the competitive review of the applications, USAID will only consider applications conforming to the format prescribed below.

TECHNICAL APPLICATION FORMAT

Technical Applications must be submitted electronically in unprotected MS Word and .pdf (Adobe Acrobat) versions. USAID shall only accept applications submitted in English; however applications may also include French translations as the applicant's discretion.

In case of any conflicts between the MS Word, .pdf and other language versions of the application, the English .pdf version will govern and will be the only version presented to the Technical Evaluation Committee for review.

FORMAT AND PAGE LIMITATIONS

Technical Applications must be typed on standard letter-sized paper (8.5 X 11 inches), 1 inch margins, using a font size of 11 pt EXCEPT within tables where the font may be smaller, but MUST be legible.

TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS ARE LIMITED TO 15 PAGES. ANY PAGES EXCEEDING THE PRESCRIBED PAGE LIMIT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR EVALUATION.

ANNEXES TO TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS ARE LIMITED TO 15 PAGES AND SHOULD PRESENT THE REQUESTED INFORMATION IN A CONCISE MANNER.

ANY PAGES SUBMITTED IN EXCESS OF THE PRESCRIBED PAGE LIMITS INDICATED BELOW WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED FOR EVALUATION!

Technical Application introductory pages shall include the following:

- Page 1: COVER PAGE, indicating the Proposal Title and the name of the applicant Organization, name of the organization's authorized legal representative, mailing and e-mail addresses, telephone and fax-numbers.
- Pages 2-3: TABLES OF CONTENTS and TABLE OF ACRONYMS
- Page 4-5: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY of objectives, results, technical and management approach

Remaining Technical Application pages must be structured as follows:

A. Technical Approach

Applications must clearly and concisely describe how the stated goal and objectives of the Program Description will be met, and how expected results will be achieved. The technical application must demonstrate the feasibility, sustainability and innovativeness of the technical approach. Clear benchmarks for measuring progress are must be proposed, with activities that demonstrate a feasible approach to reaching those benchmarks and the expected end-of-project

results. Applications must demonstrate compliance with environmental regulations and procedures and addresses cross-cutting issues of gender, decentralization, sustainability, child protection.

B. Planning Monitoring and Reporting

The applicant will clearly and completely present their planning, monitoring and reporting processes. The applicant will prepare a draft Performance M&E Plan that is feasible and will monitor project progress, output and impact. The draft Performance M&E Plan will present ambitious indicators and targets that address the concerns/challenges brought forth in the program description (including gender inequality, equitable knowledge and access to nutritious food, and access to healthcare). Proposed data collection will be sex-disaggregated (whenever possible), well planned and include ongoing improvement processes. A draft Monitoring and Evaluation Plan must be submitted as **Annex I** (see below.)

C. Project Management and Staffing Plan

Applications must describe a detailed management approach for implementing the proposed program, including specifying the composition and organizational structure of the entire implementation team (i.e. home and field offices), and describe each team member's role. Resumes for significant staff which an applicant wants to highlight *other than* Key Personnel may be included in **Annex II** (see below.)

Applications must also address how relationships with affiliated partners, if any, will be managed and describe plans for capacity building of any local, nascent and/or small business organizations.

D. Past Performance

The application provides information on past experience in undertaking a similar or related project, in both complexity and diversity, as the activities covered in the RFA. The application is expected to present information on past performance in working effectively with and building the capacity of local organizations, and experience implementing programs in the Haiti or similar development contexts. Reference data and contact information shall be included in **Annex III** (see below.)

E. Key Personnel

Applicants will provide information on proposed Key Personnel that have the requisite experience and expertise to meet or exceed requirements specified. Expertise and attributes may be verified through interviews, at the discretion of the Technical Evaluation Committee. Resumes and commitment letters of proposed Key Personnel must be included in **Annex II** (see below.)

F. Organizational Capacity

The applicant must demonstrate the institutional capability to plan, implement, and support complex programming and the range of activities outlined in the RFA, including the ability to managing institutional relationships, identify appropriate subcontractors and sub-grantees as needed, and minimize non-productive costs.

Technical Applications must include a description of the applicant's mission, history, current activities, organizational structure and resources that support its capacity to achieve the objectives of the program. Similar information should be provided for proposed partner organizations. Applicants should demonstrate an understanding of the economic, political and social context of Haiti and an ability to work under the often extreme conditions found in Haiti or other similar development contexts.

ANNEXES SHALL BE NUMBERED I-III:

ANNEX 1: DRAFT MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

ANNEX 2: KEY PERSONNEL AND CRITICAL STAFF RESUMES AND LETTERS OF COMMITMENT

ANNEX 3: PAST PERFORMANCE REFERENCE DATA AND CONTACT INFORMATION

COST APPLICATION FORMAT

The Cost Application is to be submitted via a separate file and e-mail from the technical application. This is due to the strict page limitations for the Technical Application. A Cost Application consists of:

- The **SF-424**, Application for Federal Assistance; **SF-424A**, Budget Information – Non-Construction Program; and **SF-424B**, Assurances – Non-Construction Programs. These forms may be downloaded from the following website:
http://www.grants.gov/agencies/aapproved_standard_forms.jsp;
- A summary budget;
- A detailed/itemized budget;
- A budget narrative explaining costs to be incurred as described more fully below;
- A separate section addressing cost share
- And other administrative documentation as required.

Please be sure that the budget includes at least the following elements:

- The breakdown of all costs associated with the program according to costs of, if applicable, headquarters, regional and/or country offices;
- The breakdown of all costs according to each partner organization involved in the program, in the same detail and format as the budget template. Describe sub-award arrangements to the extent they are known at the time of application development: In case there are multiple organizations and partners, please explain as clearly as possible the management structure and how the parties are going to interact. If there are formal legal arrangements such as sub awards or sub contracts please clearly explain how these are to be structured and list past experience between the organizations. NOTE: If sub-awards are anticipated and not explained in the original application, the agreement officer's approval (after award) may be required before the sub-agreement may be executed.
- A copy of the self-certification for compliance with USAID policies and procedures for personnel, procurement, and travel.
- A copy of the organization's U.S. Government Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA), if applicable.
- Provide sufficient information to confirm and ensure that the proposed cost sharing will materialize.

2) REQUIRED REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (ADS 303.3.8)

The following sections describe the documentation that applicants for an Assistance award must submit to USAID prior to award. While there is no page limit for this portion, applicants are encouraged to be as concise as possible, but still provide the necessary detail to address the following:

CERTIFICATIONS, ASSURANCES, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF THE RECIPIENT (MAY 2006)

NOTE: When these Certifications, Assurances, and Other Statements of Recipient are used for cooperative agreements, the term "Grant" means "Cooperative Agreement".

PART I - CERTIFICATIONS AND ASSURANCES

1. ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING NON-DISCRIMINATION IN FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS

Note: This certification applies to Non-U.S. organizations if any part of the program will be undertaken in the United States.

- (a) The recipient hereby assures that no person in the United States shall, on the bases set forth below, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity receiving financial assistance from USAID, and that with respect to the Cooperative Agreement for which application is being made, it will comply with the requirements of:
- a.1 Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Pub. L. 88-352, 42 U.S.C. 2000-d), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin, in programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
 - a.2 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance;
 - a.3 The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (Pub. L. 95-478), which prohibits discrimination based on age in the delivery of services and benefits supported with Federal funds;
 - a.4 Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681, et seq.), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance (whether or not the programs or activities are offered or sponsored by an educational institution); and
 - a.5 USAID regulations implementing the above nondiscrimination laws, set forth in Chapter II of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
 - a.6 If the recipient is an institution of higher education, the Assurances given herein extend to admission practices and to all other practices relating to the treatment of students or clients of the institution, or relating to the opportunity to participate in the provision of services or other benefits to such individuals, and shall be applicable to the entire institution unless the recipient establishes to the satisfaction of the USAID Administrator that the institution's practices in designated parts or programs of the institution will in no way affect its practices in the program of the institution for which financial assistance is sought, or the beneficiaries of, or participants in, such programs.
 - a.7 This assurance is given in consideration of and for the purpose of obtaining any and all Federal grants, loans, contracts, property, discounts, or other Federal financial assistance extended after the date

hereof to the recipient by the Agency, including installment payments after such date on account of applications for Federal financial assistance which was approved before such date. The recipient recognizes and agrees that such Federal financial assistance will be extended in reliance on the representations and agreements made in this Assurance, and that the United States shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of this Assurance. This Assurance is binding on the recipient, its successors, transferees, and assignees, and the person or persons whose signatures appear below are authorized to sign this Assurance on behalf of the recipient.

2. CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal Cooperative Agreement, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.
- The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

The undersigned states, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that: If any funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions. Submission of this statement is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required statement shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

3. PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO DRUG TRAFFICKERS FOR COVERED COUNTRIES AND INDIVIDUALS (ADS 206)

USAID reserves the right to terminate this Agreement, to demand a refund or take other appropriate measures if the Grantee is found to have been convicted of a narcotics offense or to have been engaged in drug trafficking as defined in 22 CFR Part 140. The undersigned shall review USAID ADS 206 to determine if any certifications are required for Key Individuals or Covered Participants.

If there are COVERED PARTICIPANTS: USAID reserves the right to terminate assistance to or take other appropriate measures with respect to, any participant approved by USAID who is found to have been convicted of a narcotics offense or to have been engaged in drug trafficking as defined in 22 CFR Part 140.

4. CERTIFICATION REGARDING TERRORIST FINANCING IMPLEMENTING EXECUTIVE ORDER 13224

By signing and submitting this application, the prospective recipient provides the certification set out below:

1. The Recipient, to the best of its current knowledge, did not provide, within the previous ten years, and will take all reasonable steps to ensure that it does not and will not knowingly provide, material support or resources to any individual or entity that commits, attempts to commit, advocates, facilitates, or participates in terrorist acts, or has committed, attempted to commit, facilitated, or participated in terrorist acts, as that term is defined in paragraph 3.
2. The following steps may enable the Recipient to comply with its obligations under paragraph 1:

a. Before providing any material support or resources to an individual or entity, the Recipient will verify that the individual or entity does not (i) appear on the master list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons, which list is maintained by the U.S. Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) and is available online at OFAC's website : <http://www.treas.gov/offices/eotffc/ofac/sdn/t11sdn.pdf> , or (ii) is not included in any supplementary information concerning prohibited individuals or entities that may be provided by USAID to the Recipient.

b. Before providing any material support or resources to an individual or entity, the Recipient also will verify that the individual or entity has not been designated by the United Nations Security (UNSC) sanctions committee established under UNSC Resolution 1267 (1999) (the "1267 Committee") [individuals and entities linked to the Taliban, Usama bin Laden, or the Al Qaida Organization]. To determine whether there has been a published designation of an individual or entity by the 1267 Committee, the Recipient should refer to the consolidated list available online at the Committee's website: <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm> .

c. Before providing any material support or resources to an individual or entity, the Recipient will consider all information about that individual or entity of which it is aware and all public information that is reasonably available to it or of which it should be aware.

d. The Recipient also will implement reasonable monitoring and oversight procedures to safeguard against assistance being diverted to support terrorist activity.

3. For purposes of this Certification-

a. "Material support and resources" means currency or monetary instruments or financial securities, financial services, lodging, training, expert advice or assistance, safe houses, false documentation or identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons, lethal substances, explosives, personnel, transportation, and other physical assets, except medicine or religious materials."

b. "Terrorist act" means-

(i) an act prohibited pursuant to one of the 12 United Nations Conventions and Protocols related to terrorism (see UN terrorism conventions Internet site: <http://untreaty.un.org/English/Terrorism.asp>); or

(ii) an act of premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against noncombatant targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents; or

(iii) any other act intended to cause death or serious bodily injury to a civilian, or to any other person not taking an active part in hostilities in a situation of armed conflict, when the purpose of

such act, by its nature or context, is to intimidate a population, or to compel a government or an international organization to do or to abstain from doing any act.

c. “Entity” means a partnership, association, corporation, or other organization, group or subgroup.

d. References in this Certification to the provision of material support and resources shall not be deemed to include the furnishing of USAID funds or USAID-financed commodities to the ultimate beneficiaries of USAID assistance, such as recipients of food, medical care, micro-enterprise loans, shelter, etc., unless the Recipient has reason to believe that one or more of these beneficiaries commits, attempts to commit, advocates, facilitates, or participates in terrorist acts, or has committed, attempted to commit, facilitated or participated in terrorist acts.

e. The Recipient’s obligations under paragraph 1 are not applicable to the procurement of goods and/or services by the Recipient that are acquired in the ordinary course of business through contract or purchase, e.g., utilities, rents, office supplies, gasoline, etc., unless the Recipient has reason to believe that a vendor or supplier of such goods and services commits, attempts to commit, advocates, facilitates, or participates in terrorist acts, or has committed, attempted to commit, facilitated or participated in terrorist acts.

This Certification is an express term and condition of any agreement issued as a result of this application, and any violation of it shall be grounds for unilateral termination of the agreement by USAID prior to the end of its term.

5. CERTIFICATION OF RECIPIENT

By signing below the recipient provides certifications and assurances for (1) the Assurance of Compliance with Laws and Regulations Governing Non-Discrimination in Federally Assisted Programs, (2) the Certification Regarding Lobbying, and (3) the Certification Regarding Terrorist Financing Implementing Executive Order 13224 above.

RFA/APS No. _____

Application No. _____

Date of Application _____

Name of Recipient _____

Typed Name and Title _____

Signature _____

Date _____

PART II - KEY INDIVIDUAL CERTIFICATION NARCOTICS OFFENSES AND DRUG TRAFFICKING

I hereby certify that within the last ten years:

1. I have not been convicted of a violation of, or a conspiracy to violate, any law or regulation of the United States or any other country concerning narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances.

2. I am not and have not been an illicit trafficker in any such drug or controlled substance.

3. I am not and have not been a knowing assister, abettor, conspirator, or colluder with others in the illicit trafficking in any such drug or substance.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Name: _____

Title/Position _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

Date of Birth: _____

NOTICE:

1. You are required to sign this Certification under the provisions of 22 CFR Part 140, Prohibition on Assistance to Drug Traffickers. These regulations were issued by the Department of State and require that certain key individuals of organizations must sign this Certification.

2. If you make a false Certification you are subject to U.S. criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001.

PART III - PARTICIPANT CERTIFICATION NARCOTICS OFFENSES AND DRUG TRAFFICKING

USAID/Haiti
Office of Acquisition and Assistance (OAA)
Boulevard 15 octobre
Tabarre 41, Haïti
Tel: (509)2- 229-8066 Fax (509) 2-229-8108

1. I hereby certify that within the last ten years:

- I have not been convicted of a violation of, or a conspiracy to violate, any law or regulation of the United States or any other country concerning narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances.
- I am not and have not been an illicit trafficker in any such drug or controlled substance.
- I am not or have not been a knowing assistor, abettor, conspirator, or colluder with others in the illicit trafficking in any such drug or substance.

2. I understand that USAID may terminate my training if it is determined that I engaged in the above conduct during the last ten years or during my USAID training.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Address: _____

Date of Birth: _____

NOTICE:

1. You are required to sign this Certification under the provisions of 22 CFR Part 140, Prohibition on Assistance to Drug Traffickers. These regulations were issued by the Department of State and require that certain participants must sign this Certification.
2. If you make a false Certification you are subject to U.S. criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001.

PART IV - CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE STANDARD PROVISIONS ENTITLED "CONDOMS" AND "PROHIBITION ON THE PROMOTION OR ADVOCACY OF THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION OR SEX TRAFFICKING."

USAID/Haiti
Office of Acquisition and Assistance (OAA)
Boulevard 15 octobre
Tabarre 41, Haïti
Tel: (509)2- 229-8066 Fax (509) 2-229-8108

Applicability: This certification requirement only applies to the prime recipient. Before a U.S. or non-U.S. non-governmental organization receives FY04-FY08 HIV/AIDS funds under a grant or cooperative agreement, such recipient must provide to the Agreement Officer a certification substantially as follows:

“[Recipient's name] certifies compliance as applicable with the standard provisions entitled “Condoms” and “Prohibition on the Promotion or Advocacy of the Legalization or Practice of Prostitution or Sex Trafficking” included in the referenced agreement.”

RFA/APS No. _____

Application No. _____

Date of Application _____

Name of Applicant/Subgrantee _____

Typed Name and Title _____

Signature _____

PART V - SURVEY ON ENSURING EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR APPLICANTS

Applicability: All RFA’s must include the attached Survey on Ensuring Equal Opportunity for Applicants as an attachment to the RFA package. Applicants under unsolicited applications are also to be provided the survey. (While inclusion of the survey by Agreement Officers in RFA packages is required, the applicant’s completion of the survey is voluntary, and must not be a requirement of the RFA. The absence of a completed survey in an application may not be a basis upon which the application is determined incomplete or non-responsive. Applicants who volunteer to complete and submit the survey under a competitive or non-competitive action are instructed within the text of the survey to submit it as part of the application process.)

PART VI - OTHER STATEMENTS OF RECIPIENT

1. AUTHORIZED INDIVIDUALS

The recipient represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government and to bind the recipient in connection with this application or grant:

Name	Title	Telephone No.	Facsimile No.
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2. TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN)

If the recipient is a U.S. organization, or a foreign organization which has income effectively connected with the conduct of activities in the U.S. or has an office or a place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the U.S., please indicate the recipient's TIN:

TIN: _____

3. DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER

- (a) In the space provided at the end of this provision, the recipient should supply the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number applicable to that name and address. Recipients should take care to report the number that identifies the recipient's name and address exactly as stated in the proposal.
- (b) The DUNS is a 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services. If the recipient does not have a DUNS number, the recipient should call Dun and Bradstreet directly at 1-800-333-0505. A DUNS number will be provided immediately by telephone at no charge to the recipient. The recipient should be prepared to provide the following information:
 - (1) Recipient's name.
 - (2) Recipient's address.
 - (3) Recipient's telephone number.
 - (4) Line of business.
 - (5) Chief executive officer/key manager.
 - (6) Date the organization was started.
 - (7) Number of people employed by the recipient.

USAID/Haiti
 Office of Acquisition and Assistance (OAA)
 Boulevard 15 octobre
 Tabarre 41, Haïti
 Tel: (509)2- 229-8066 Fax (509) 2-229-8108

(8) Company affiliation.

- (c) Recipients located outside the United States may obtain the location and phone number of the local Dun and Bradstreet Information Services office from the Internet Home Page at <http://www.dbisna.com/dbis/customer/custlist.htm> . If an offeror is unable to locate a local service center, it may send an e-mail to Dun and Bradstreet at globalinfo@dbisma.com .

The DUNS system is distinct from the Federal Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) system.

DUNS: _____

4. LETTER OF CREDIT (LOC) NUMBER

If the recipient has an existing Letter of Credit (LOC) with USAID, please indicate the LOC number:

LOC: _____

5. PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

- (a) Applicability. This applies to the procurement of goods and services planned by the recipient (i.e., contracts, purchase orders, etc.) from a supplier of goods or services for the direct use or benefit of the recipient in conducting the program supported by the grant, and not to assistance provided by the recipient (i.e., a subgrant or subagreement) to a subgrantee or subrecipient in support of the subgrantee's or subrecipient's program. Provision by the recipient of the requested information does not, in and of itself, constitute USAID approval.

- (b) Amount of Procurement. Please indicate the total estimated dollar amount of goods and services which the recipient plans to purchase under the grant:

\$ _____

- (c) Nonexpendable Property. If the recipient plans to purchase nonexpendable equipment which would require the approval of the Agreement Officer, please indicate below (using a continuation page, as necessary) the types, quantities of each, and estimated unit costs. Nonexpendable equipment for which the Agreement Officer's approval to purchase is required is any article of nonexpendable tangible personal property charged directly to

the grant, having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit.

TYPE/DESCRIPTION (Generic) QUANTITY ESTIMATED UNIT COST

- (d) Source, Origin, and Componentry of Goods. If the recipient plans to purchase any goods/commodities which are not of U.S. source and/or U.S. origin, and/or does not contain at least 50% componentry, which are not at least 50% U.S. source and origin, please indicate below (using a continuation page, as necessary) the types and quantities of each, estimated unit costs of each, and probable source and/or origin, to include the probable source and/or origin of the components if less than 50% U.S. components will be contained in the commodity. "Source" means the country from which a commodity is shipped to the cooperating country or the cooperating country itself if the commodity is located therein at the time of purchase. However, where a commodity is shipped from a free port or bonded warehouse in the form in which received therein, "source" means the country from which the commodity was shipped to the free port or bonded warehouse. Any commodity whose source is a non-Free World country is ineligible for USAID financing. The "origin" of a commodity is the country or area in which a commodity is mined, grown, or produced. A commodity is produced when, through manufacturing, processing, or substantial and major assembling of components, commercially recognized new commodity results, which is substantially different in basic characteristics or in purpose or utility from its components. Merely packaging various items together for a particular procurement or relabeling items do not constitute production of a commodity. Any commodity whose origin is a non-Free World country is ineligible for USAID financing. "Components" are the goods, which go directly into the production of a produced commodity. Any component from a non-Free World country makes the commodity ineligible for USAID financing.

TYPE/DESCRIPTION: QUANTITY ESTIMATED GOODS PROBABLE GOODS

PROBABLE

(Generic)

UNIT COST COMPONENTS SOURCE COMPONENTS ORIGIN

- (e) Restricted Goods. If the recipient plans to purchase any restricted goods, please indicate below (using a continuation page, as necessary) the types and quantities of each, estimated unit costs of each, intended use, and probable source and/or origin. Restricted goods are Agricultural Commodities, Motor Vehicles, Pharmaceuticals, Pesticides, Rubber Compounding Chemicals and Plasticizers, Used Equipment, U.S. Government-Owned Excess Property, and Fertilizer.

TYPE/DESCRIPTION: QUANTITY ESTIMATED PROBABLE INTENDED USE

USAID/Haiti
Office of Acquisition and Assistance (OAA)
Boulevard 15 octobre
Tabarre 41, Haïti
Tel: (509)2- 229-8066 Fax (509) 2-229-8108

(Generic) UNIT COST SOURCE ORIGIN

- (f) Supplier Nationality. If the recipient plans to purchase any goods or services from suppliers of goods and services whose nationality is not in the U.S., please indicate below (using a continuation page, as necessary) the types and quantities of each good or service, estimated costs of each, probable nationality of each non-U.S. supplier of each good or service, and the rationale for purchasing from a non-U.S. supplier. Any supplier whose nationality is a non-Free World country is ineligible for USAID financing.

TYPE/DESCRIPTION: QUANTITY ESTIMATED PROBABLE SLUPPIER NATIONALITY
(Generic) UNIT COST (Non-US Only) for NON-US

- (g) Proposed Disposition. If the recipient plans to purchase any nonexpendable equipment with a unit acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more, please indicate below (using a continuation page, as necessary) the proposed disposition of each such item. Generally, the recipient may either retain the property for other uses and make compensation to USAID (computed by applying the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the original program to the current fair market value of the property), or sell the property and reimburse USAID an amount computed by applying to the sales proceeds the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the original program (except that the recipient may deduct from the federal share \$500 or 10% of the proceeds, whichever is greater, for selling and handling expenses), or donate the property to a host country institution, or otherwise dispose of the property as instructed by USAID.

TYPE/DESCRIPTION: (Generic) QUANTITY ESTIMATED UNIT COST PROPOSED
DISPOSITION

6. PAST PERFORMANCE REFERENCES

On a continuation page, please provide past performance information requested in the RFA.

7. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

The recipient, by checking the applicable box, represents that -

- (a) If the recipient is a U.S. entity, it operates as ☐ a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of, ☐ an individual, ☐ a partnership, ☐ a nongovernmental nonprofit organization, ☐ a state or local governmental organization, ☐ a private college or university, ☐ a public college or university, ☐ an international organization, or ☐ a joint venture; or

- (b) If the recipient is a non-U.S. entity, it operates as ☐ a corporation organized under the laws of _____ (country), ☐ an individual, ☐ a partnership, ☐ a nongovernmental nonprofit organization, ☐ a nongovernmental educational institution, ☐ a governmental organization, ☐ an international organization, or ☐ a joint venture.

8. ESTIMATED COSTS OF COMMUNICATIONS PRODUCTS

The following are the estimate(s) of the cost of each separate communications product (i.e., any printed material [other than non-color photocopy material], photographic services, or video production services) which is anticipated under the grant. Each estimate must include all the costs associated with preparation and execution of the product. Use a continuation page as necessary.

[END OF SECTION IV]

SECTION V – APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

The technical applications will be reviewed by a Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) and costs will be reviewed by the Office of Acquisition and Assistance (OAA) at USAID/Haiti. Following the review of the applications, a correspondence will be sent to all applicants describing the outcome of the review. USAID reserves the right to determine the final funding level of the resultant award(s).

TECHNICAL EVALUATION:

The Technical Evaluation Criteria are tailored to the requirements of this particular RFA and are listed below. The Applicants should note that these criteria serve to: (a) outline specific items which the Applicant should address in the proposal and (b) set the standard against which all proposals will be evaluated. The Proposal and Submission Information outlines the organization of the Technical Proposal narrative section.

Technical Approach (30 points)

Overall Approach: The technical approach will be evaluated on the feasibility, sustainability, creativity and innovativeness of the proposal. The application will be evaluated on its approaches to compliance with environmental regulations and procedures and the approaches towards cross-cutting issues of gender, decentralization, sustainability, child protection. Clear

benchmarks for measuring progress are proposed, and proposed activities demonstrate a feasible approach to reaching those benchmarks and the expected end-of-project results.

Technical Interventions: Proposed activities are appropriate and comprehensive and respond to the programmatic principles. The proposal will incorporate state-of-the-art technical knowledge and best practices to improve the quality of data and scale up prioritized interventions.

Applicants should seek to identify GoH for the Departments covered by this program as well as local organizations to work with, and reinforce during the implementation of this program.

Planning, Monitoring and Reporting (15 points)

The planning, monitoring and reporting processes are comprehensive and clear. The draft Performance M&E Plan is complete and feasible and will monitor project progress, output and impact. Indicators and targets are ambitious, address the concerns/challenges brought forth in the program description (including gender inequality, equitable knowledge and access to nutritious food, and access to healthcare), and achievable and data quality is assured. Data collection is sex-disaggregated (whenever possible), well planned and includes ongoing improvement processes.

Project Management and Staffing Plan (15 points)

Applications will be evaluated on their proposed management and administrative arrangements for program implementation. Factors in the evaluation include the degree to which applications are well thought out, cost effective, maximize the use of local organizations (including women-led organizations and organizations led by persons with disabilities) and minimize administrative burdens. Organizational structures, decision-making authorities, and knowledge sharing are thoughtfully presented and relevant to achieving the desired results. Proposed processes are appropriate for interaction with USAID, the Haiti Mission, the Government of Haiti and other in-country partners. Proposed approaches to financial management will contain costs, ensure timely and accurate financial reporting, and support sub-partners, if any. The proposed staffing pattern and numbers and types of positions proposed are responsive to RFA technical requirements and represent an optimal configuration for efficiency and cost containment. The proposal prioritizes the leveraging of talent and recruitment of Haitian professionals, especially those with direct experienced working with the Haitian Ministry of Health.

Applications will also be evaluated on their ability to address how relationships with affiliated partners, if any, will be managed and describe plans for capacity building of any local, nascent and/or small business organizations.

Past Performance (15 points)

The application will be evaluated on past experience in undertaking a similar or related project, in both complexity and diversity, as the activities covered in the RFA. Included in this evaluation are a track record of working effectively with and building the capacity of local organizations; and experience implementing programs in the Haitian context.

Applicants lacking relevant past performance history will receive a neutral rating for past performance.

Key Personnel (15 points)

Proposed Key Personnel will be evaluated on their experience and expertise and meet or exceed requirements specified. Individually and collectively, proposed key personnel show evidence of strong leadership skills and ability to build collaborative relationships. Every effort should be made to ensure that qualified men and women, as well as persons with disabilities, are equally considered for key personnel positions.

Organizational Capability (10 points)

The applicant will be evaluated on the institutional capability to plan, implement, and support complex programming and the range of activities outlined in the RFA, including the ability to managing institutional relationships, identify appropriate subcontractors and sub-grantees as needed, and minimize non-productive costs. Special consideration shall be given for the applicant's demonstrated ability to manage the amount of funding requested by its application. The Applicants possesses in-depth knowledge and expertise in the social, economic and political context of Haiti.

COST EVALUATION

Cost is less important than the Technical Evaluation Criteria; however following the technical evaluation outlined above, the TEC will be asked to evaluate the cost effectiveness and cost realism of those applications considered to have the potential to be eligible for award.

For those Applications selected by the TEC for further consideration for award, USAID/Haiti's Office of Acquisition and Assistance will undertake an independent cost analysis in accordance with ADS 303.3.12. OAA's cost analysis will involve ensuring costs, are in compliance with Office of Management and Budget and USAID policies. Therefore applicants must justify in advance the proposed costs for each element of the program.

If an applicant expects to earn program income during the award period, the schedule of the award must specifically state how the income will be applied. (The definition of program income is located in 22 CFR 226.2 and income application suggestions can be found in 22 CFR 226.24 see <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text->

[idx?c=ecfr&sid=df1c454a12de425f42b5824d5200ffeb&rgn=div8&view=text&node=22:1.0.2.22.25.3.54.5&idno=22](http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/idx?c=ecfr&sid=df1c454a12de425f42b5824d5200ffeb&rgn=div8&view=text&node=22:1.0.2.22.25.3.54.5&idno=22))

Based on the cost breakdowns provided by applicants as part of the Cost application, the Agreement Officer verifies cost data, evaluates specific elements of costs, and, analyzes data to determine the necessity, reasonableness, and allow ability of the costs reflected in the budget, and the allow ability of the costs under the applicable cost principles.

The Agreement Officer shall perform cost analysis to determine:

1. The extent of the applicant's understanding of the financial aspects of the program and the applicant's ability to perform the grant activities within the amount requested;
2. Whether the applicant's plans will achieve the program objectives with reasonable economy and efficiency; and
3. Any special conditions relating to costs that are in the award.

The AO may ask M/OAA/Contract Audit and Support Division (CAS) to help determine whether an applicant's proposal is fair and reasonable for the program proposed, and provide an evaluation of whether the proposal is consistent with the Agency's cost accounting policies, procedures, and practices. This includes ensuring that the applicant's indirect cost rates are consistent with any Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreements.

SECTION VI – AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

- 1) Following selection for award, a successful applicant will receive an electronic copy of the notice of award signed by the Agreement Officer which serves as the authorizing document. USAID will issue the award to the contacts specified by the applicant in its application documents and/or the Authorized Individuals submitted by the applicant in accordance with **Section IV, Sub-Section 2, Required Representations and Certifications, Part VI, Other Statements of Recipient.**
- 2) The applicable Standard Provisions that will apply in any resulting award document can be viewed or downloaded from USAID's Web Site <http://www.usaid.gov/policy/ads/300/303.pdf>.
- 3) The following programmatic reporting requirements indicated in **Section I** above shall be made part of any award issued under this RFA

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

The Award Recipient will be responsible for the following:

USAID/Haiti
Office of Acquisition and Assistance (OAA)
Boulevard 15 octobre
Tabarre 41, Haïti
Tel: (509)2- 229-8066 Fax (509) 2-229-8108

Start-up Work Plan: Within 15 days after award, the Award Recipient will submit a Start-up Work Plan for approval by the USAID Agreement Officer's Representative (AOR). This plan should describe preparations for priority program activities and provide a schedule for mobilizing and staffing the project during the first three months after award.

Annual Work Plans: Within 30 days after award, the Award Recipient will submit to the USAID AOR its first Annual Work Plan and corresponding detailed budget estimate, including descriptions cost share commitments. The Recipient shall submit subsequent Annual Work Plans to the AOR no later than 15 days prior to the start of USAID's fiscal year beginning October 1st and will cover the period up to or before the following September 30th (depending upon the award estimated completion date).

All Work Plans will identify the activities to be carried out and the results to be achieved in the coming year and the associated level of effort to be used for that work. It will also describe how the project will collaborate with other USG-funded projects in-country as well as with other donors and in-country partners.

Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan: Within 90 days after award, the Award Recipient will submit to the USAID AOR a performance monitoring and evaluation plan covering the life of the project, including specific, detailed plans to document, monitor and evaluate program performance. The plan will:

- establish specific, quantifiable performance indicators (outputs, outcomes, and impact) and targets for the overall objectives included in the original proposal and activities in annual work plans;
- describe the establishment of monitoring systems to measure project progress against overall objectives; and
- present a plan for data collection and measurement of overall project outcomes and results, including collection of baseline data, and for the use of data collected by the project to improve program planning and performance.

Performance Reports: No later than 15 days prior to the end of USAID's fiscal year on September 30th, the Award Recipient will submit Annual Performance Reports to the USAID AOR covering the prior fiscal year starting October 1st and corresponding to the annual work plan in accordance with 22 CFR 226.51

See the following link: [http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/textidx?](http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/textidx?c=ecfr&sid=f72080f8cfaa9b42d4cbefbb9b667019&rgn=div8&view=text&node=22:1.0.2.22.25.3.57.29&idno=22)

[c=ecfr&sid=f72080f8cfaa9b42d4cbefbb9b667019&rgn=div8&view=text&node=22:1.0.2.22.25.3.57.29&idno=22](http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/textidx?c=ecfr&sid=f72080f8cfaa9b42d4cbefbb9b667019&rgn=div8&view=text&node=22:1.0.2.22.25.3.57.29&idno=22))

The Recipient will submit Quarterly Performance Reports to the USAID AOR no later than 15 days after the end of each quarter. In addition the Recipient shall also provide periodic updates on project status through regular face-to-face meetings with the project AOR on a schedule to be agreed upon by the Chief of Party and the AOR.

Financial Reports: All financial reports shall be in accordance with 22 CFR 226.52
See the following link: <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/textidx?c=ecfr&sid=f72080f8cfaa9b42d4cbefbb9b667019&rgn=div8&view=text&node=22:1.0.2.22.25.3.57.30&idno=22>)

SECTION VII – AGENCY CONTACTS

The Agency Contact for this RFA is Ms. Eleonore Xavier, Acquisition and Assistance (A&A) Specialist. All correspondence should be directed to exavier@usaid.gov with copies to oaahaiti@usaid.gov . Details regarding this funding opportunity will be posted on www.grants.gov.

[END SECTION VII]

SECTION VIII – OTHER INFORMATION

Level of Effort

This program will be jointly funded by the USAID Health Office and the Economic Growth and Agriculture Office. The level of effort expected by the offerors should be in line with the activity and budget support breakdown; 75% directly targeting nutritional outcomes, and 25% on increased livelihood opportunities.

Linkages to other aspects of USAID’s Portfolio: In its country strategy, the USG has identified three development corridors in which to focus efforts. While the activities in this project are meant to improve the nutritional status of a certain segment of the population in those geographic regions, it is expected that the project will initiate those efforts in the development corridors in conjunction with ongoing and upcoming USG programming related, and providing complementary effort, to this endeavor in those same geographic areas. This project will need to establish key linkages to those programs as described below:

Feed the Future

Feed the Future is the United States Government's global hunger and food security initiative. It supports country-driven approaches to address the root causes of hunger and poverty and forge long-term solutions to chronic food insecurity and under-nutrition. Drawing upon resources and expertise of agencies across the U.S. Government, this Presidential Initiative is helping countries transform their own agriculture sectors to grow enough food sustainably to feed their people.

Feed the Future is the United States' contribution to a collaborative global effort that supports country-owned processes and plans for improving food security and promoting transparency. Through Feed the Future, the U.S. Government is renewing its commitment to agriculture and economic growth and focusing on harnessing the power of the private sector and research to transform agricultural development. The Feed the Future collective efforts advance global stability and prosperity by improving the most basic of human conditions: the need that families and individuals have for a reliable source of quality food and sufficient resources to purchase it.

Feed the Future initiatives in Haiti include the following two programs:

WINNER (Feed the Future West)

USAID/Haiti
Office of Acquisition and Assistance (OAA)
Boulevard 15 octobre
Tabarre 41, Haïti
Tel: (509)2- 229-8066 Fax (509) 2-229-8108

WINNER is a multi-sectorial program that aims to increase incomes in U.S. Government development corridors. Through agricultural intensification, rehabilitation of rural infrastructure, and good governance of natural resources, WINNER improves the livelihoods of targeted farmers. To reach these objectives, WINNER brings together farmers, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), agribusinesses, and government actors to comprehensively increase productivity and post-harvest efficiency, and improve the management and protection of the corridors' key watersheds. WINNER uses a value chain approach for focus crops in the productive plains.

The purpose of WINNER is to implement broad scale investments in agriculture in order to make selected productive plains more competitive. WINNER aims to promote agricultural intensification, sound natural resource management, and a modern post-harvest and marketing system.

Feed the Future North

This flagship agriculture program in the Northern Corridor will simultaneously implement a comprehensive agriculture development program and build capacity of local organizations to further procurement reform efforts. For the first three years of the program, the FTF Partnership will implement a program of integrated economic, watershed, and agricultural development activities in the Northern Corridor. Beginning in the third year, most of these activities will be transitioned to local organizations, with the FTF Partnership acting primarily as a coordinating body in years four and five. To further make use of local organizations, under the FTF Partnership, at least 70 percent of the funds for the first three years will go to local organizations with less than 30 percent of the funds will be used for oversight, technical assistance, administration, and overhead costs. In regard to capacity building of local organizations, the FTF Partnership will be required to strengthen project development, proposal preparation, accounting, results reporting and related systems, with the final goal of having these organizations certified to receive USAID funding directly (this will be done by a separate USAID project). In order to incentivize certification, the implementer will see its fee reduced if it does not meet certification benchmarks in year 3. The FTF Partnership aims to raise incomes for rural households in the Northern Corridor.

Community Health and AIDS Mitigation Project (CHAMP)

The project is structured around the development of community-based service delivery points (CSDPs), which provide reproductive health/family planning, maternal and child health services, tuberculosis management, and nutrition and social assistance. CHAMP primarily targets people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHA), orphans and vulnerable children (OVC), and their families. Referrals and home visits are key components of this community-based program.

CHAMP aims to increase the organizational, technical, and leadership capacity of the health sector in Haiti, as well as expand availability, accessibility, and use of integrated care and

support services. CHAMP targets PLHAs, OVCs, and other vulnerable families in all of Haiti's 10 departments.

Santé pour le Développement et la Stabilité d'Haïti (SDSH)

SDSH supports health service delivery in more than 160 public and non-governmental organization (NGO) health facilities throughout Haiti. Core services provided through SDSH include maternal health; child health; HIV/AIDS services, including antiretroviral therapy, prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), palliative care, voluntary testing and counseling (VCT); tuberculosis (TB) diagnosis and treatment; family planning; and nutrition. At the community level, SDSH supports rally posts, training, and personnel—including 5,168 traditional births attendants (TBA) and 1,544 community health workers.

Health referral networks –The USGs operational approach to service delivery in Haiti seeks to strengthen the functionality of the Unite Communal de Sante UCS (Communal reference networks) strategy so that they become effective referral networks. In particular the USG aims to ensure that within each UCS all the facilities know they are in a single network; someone is supervising the whole network; there is a process for referring patients from one level to the other; there is a process for counter-referral so that the sending institution knows that the patient arrived at the receiving institution and the sending institution is informed of any follow up or ongoing care needed after the acute event; there is a formal relationship between service providers in the network such that all service providers adhere to the referral discipline, refer appropriately, and follow the agreed protocols of care; there is a physical process for patient referral which includes transport, case worker accompaniment, and information provision to the client on follow up actions and the reasons for referral and also to the central level on the actions taken; and finally the UCS referral networks will include a process for the network supervisor to access help when a problem is identified.

Nutrition Surveillance

Malnutrition represents a significant public health problem in Haiti. It especially affects the vulnerable group of children aged 0 - 5 years, as well as pregnant and lactating women. Malnutrition is the result of inadequate nutrition due to inappropriate feeding practices and the prevalence of infectious and parasitic diseases that thrive in conditions of poor environmental health which are individually and collectively deficient. The results of the EMMUS IV (DHS, 2006) show that 24% of children less than five years of age are chronically malnourished; 16% in a moderate form and 8% severe. The Ministry of Health objective is to reduce early malnutrition of children under five, and in order to achieve this, the Ministry accords a priority to children under two. To aid rapid detection and intervention in the case of potential outbreaks, a malnutrition surveillance system is being re-established across the country.

This system aims to collect regular nutrition data in the sentinel sites across the country to detect measurable changes in the nutritional status of the population. These sites may not be the same as the sites of the epidemiological surveillance of other diseases. The surveillance will begin with the sites where health staff currently use MUAC and will gradually extend with the training of the health staff in additional sites.

USAID Forward

This program will seek to move the USAID Forward agenda by increase local government, and local partner capacity building to improve effectiveness and sustainability. Through ongoing programs, the Health Office has well established working relations with the Nutrition Directorate of the MSPP, has an established network of basic health service providers, and is building a network of Disabled People's Organizations throughout the country. With this outreach and partnership, this program will increase local partner capacity building, broaden the partner base, as well as work towards the reintegration of persons with disabilities.

ATTACHMENTS

- A) Map of USG Haiti Development Corridors

