ISSUANCE DATE: February 12, 2021
DEADLINE FOR QUESTIONS: February 26, 2021, 11:55 p.m., Indian time
CLOSING DATE & TIME: March 29, 2021, 11:55 p.m., Indian time

Subject: Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) No. 72038621RFA00003

Activity Title: Support to the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI).

Dear Prospective Applicants:

USAID is seeking applications for a Cooperative Agreement from qualified organizations to implement the Support to the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) activity. Subject to the availability of funds, USAID anticipates making a single award as a result of this NOFO to the applicant who best satisfies the eligibility criteria laid out in SECTION C: ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION.

The NOFO contains three merit review phases:

Phase 1: The applicants will submit an Initial Application including a 10 page Concept Paper. Based on USAID's evaluation of these initial applications, the shortlisted top applicants will be invited to participate in Phase 2.

Phase 2: The selected applicants will be invited to participate in an oral presentation to orally present on specific areas of their concept that need further detailing.

Phase 3: Based on the evaluation of the oral presentations made in Phase 2, only apparently successful applicant/s, whose application best meets the objectives of this funding opportunity, will be invited to co-create the final and full application that would consist of a technical and cost application.

USAID will evaluate the application including the Program Description and the cost elements suggested by the applicant and grade it as acceptable or unacceptable.

For the purposes of this NOFO, the term "Grant" is synonymous with "Cooperative Agreement"; "Grantee" is synonymous with "Recipient"; and "Grant Officer" is synonymous with "Agreement Officer." Eligible organizations interested in submitting an application are encouraged to read this funding opportunity thoroughly to understand the type of program sought, application submission requirements, and evaluation process.

This NOFO is posted on www.grants.gov, and may be amended at any time. Potential Applicants should regularly check the website to ensure they have the latest information pertaining to this NOFO. It is the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure that the NOFO has been received from the internet in its entirety and USAID bears no responsibility for data errors resulting from transmission or conversion processes. If you have difficulty registering on www.grants.gov or accessing the

NOFO, please contact the Grants.gov Helpdesk at 1-800-518-4726 or via email at support@grants.gov for technical assistance.

NOFO Questions

All questions regarding this NOFO must be submitted in writing via e-mail to the points of contact identified in SECTION D: APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION no later than the closing date for questions at the time stated above. All questions submitted and answers to all questions will be provided in writing through an amendment to the NOFO which will be publicly posted on grants.gov.

USAID may not award to an applicant unless the applicant has complied with all applicable unique entity identifiers and System for Award Management (SAM) requirements detailed in SECTION D. The registration process may take many weeks to complete. Therefore, Applicants are encouraged to obtain them early to be eligible to apply for this NOFO.

Issuance of this NOFO does not constitute an award commitment on the part of USAID, nor does it commit USAID to pay for any costs incurred in the preparation and submission of an application. Further, USAID reserves the right to reject any or all applications received. In addition, the final award of any resultant Assistance Award will not be made until funds have been fully appropriated, allocated, and committed through internal USAID procedures.

Thank you for your interest in USAID Programs.

Sincerely,

Armando Espinosa

Digitally signed by Armando Espinosa
Date: 2021.02.11 16:52:51 +05'30'

Armando Espinosa
Regional Contracting Officer
USAID/India

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SECTION A: PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

A.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Resilient infrastructure systems are essential for all countries to withstand and rapidly recover from natural and human-induced disasters. Infrastructure—electricity, telecommunications, roads, water, and sanitation—is central to people's lives. Without this infrastructure, they cannot earn a living, stay healthy, or maintain a good quality of life. Access to basic infrastructure is thus a key driver of economic development that underpins the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Underdeveloped or poor infrastructure, both in terms of quantity and quality, can therefore be a major global barrier to sustainable development. To fill this gap, the world is expected to invest around $90 trillion in infrastructure over the next 15 years.

Realizing the importance of disaster resilient infrastructure, the Government of India (GOI) catalyzed the formation of the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) and invited countries across the globe to join. The resulting CDRI is a global partnership of national governments, UN agencies, multilateral development banks and financing mechanisms, the private sector, and academic and knowledge institutions. The goal of the CDRI is to build climate and disaster resilient infrastructure and enable a paradigm shift in investments in new and upgraded infrastructure systems globally. The coalition encourages countries with advanced infrastructure systems and/or with large infrastructure deficits to promote research and knowledge sharing in the fields of infrastructure risk management, standards, financing, and recovery mechanisms and bring about a substantial change in countries' policy frameworks and future infrastructure investments so as to reduce substantial economic losses suffered due to disasters.

The proposed activity is supported under a bilateral agreement between the GOI's Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and USAID/India in the areas of disaster risk reduction (DRR) under the U.S. Government's Indo-Pacific Vision. The activity intends to support the CDRI Secretariat and bolster India's leadership role in disaster response and risk reduction and lead the South Asia region and other member countries in addressing disaster risks by building the resilience of communities and infrastructure.

The activity will focus on DO 3 of the CDCS (https://www.usaid.gov/india/cdcs), which is "Sustainable Economic Growth and Development in the Region Enhanced" and specifically DO 3 Intermediate Result (IR) 3.1 which focuses on providing development assistance in building partnerships throughout the region, and globally in a variety of areas including disaster risk reduction, that support establishing the CDRI.

A.2 PROGRAM BACKGROUND AND GOAL

A. Background

By one estimate, governments in low and middle-income countries around the world will invest between two to eight percent of GDP every year by 2030 in infrastructure, or approximately $640 billion to $2.7 trillion a year (Rozenberg and Fay 2019). The countries making the biggest investments in absolute terms are likely to be the larger economies such as Germany or India, where annual capital investment is currently around $840 billion. However, it may be noted that low-income countries in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia are rapidly expanding infrastructure stock the most. Meanwhile, rising populations and hazard exposure are putting additional stress on existing infrastructure, the loss of which in any disaster may lead to losing developmental gains.

To meet this demand, in 2016 at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in New Delhi, India's Prime Minister proposed the formulation of the CDRI. In the following two years, at the International Workshop on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (IWDRI), experts from the sector worked out a roadmap to conceptualize the structure and function of the coalition.

India formally launched the CDRI in September 2019 at the UN Climate Action Summit in New York. The United States joined the coalition as a founding member in December 2019. The other 18 founding member countries are Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Bhutan, Fiji, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, Nepal, Peru, Sri Lanka and the United Kingdom. Other multilateral organizations participating in the CDRI include the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) and the Asian Development Bank. At present, 22 members, consisting of 18 national governments and four multilateral organizations have joined the CDRI.

The CDRI Governing Council, consisting of representatives from all member countries, multilateral organizations, and other stakeholder institutions, is the highest policy-making body and provides oversight to the Coalition's functioning. The Governing Council is co-chaired by the Government of India, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister; and the Government of the United Kingdom, Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. The CDRI also formed an Executive Committee to assist the CDRI Secretariat to oversee actions approved by the Governing Council. The Executive Committee is chaired by the Member of the GOI's National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and the British High Commissioner to India.

The GOI has provided approximately $70 million to support the CDRI for technical assistance and research projects, establish the Secretariat, and cover recurring expenditures through 2024. The United Kingdom has also allocated an initial sum of GBP 1 million over a period of two years. USA announced in-kind support along with multilateral organizations such as the UNDP, UNDRR and The World Bank.

The support to the CDRI reflects and aligns with USAID policies and strategies including the Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS) for India. Intermediate Result (IR) 3.1 under Development Objective (DO) 3 of the CDCS focuses on providing development assistance in building partnerships throughout the region, and globally in a variety of areas including disaster risk reduction, that support establishing the CDRI.

Support to the CDRI not only aligns with USAID's CDCS but also with a global momentum established by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG) that commits to developing sustainable and resilient infrastructure (Target 9.1). The 2030 Agenda seeks to facilitate development through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries (LDCs), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS) (Target 9.A), Paris Agreement, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development.

B. Activity Goal

The overall vision of this activity is to strengthen the technical capacity of the CDRI Secretariat. More specifically, the activity will provide targeted technical assistance or other resources to the CDRI Secretariat to achieve, sustain and accelerate outcomes from the activities supported under the three strategic priority areas as identified in the CDRI work plan (see Figure 1 below). The three CDRI work plan priority areas include: (i) provide technical support and build capacity to build back resilience, increase financing, strengthen governance, and carry out risk and resilience assessments; (ii) carry out research and knowledge management to develop learning from disasters, build decision support functions, develop standards and certifications, and promote innovations; and (iii) build advocacy and partnerships that would result in the organization of national and international workshops, reports and resilience challenges.

C. Geographic Focus

The main focus of this activity is working with the CDRI Secretariat based in India to strengthen their support to the CDRI member countries for disaster resilient infrastructure.

A.3 PROPOSED OUTCOMES AND RESULTS

USAID/India's 2020-2024 CDCS goal is "India Accelerates its Own Inclusive Development and Fosters Enhanced Regional Connectivity." "Regional Connectivity" is an overarching term covering the efforts needed to operationalize the USG Indo-Pacific vision. The USG has defined the region as spanning from the west coast of the U.S. to the west coast of India, thereby encompassing East Asia and the Pacific and South Asia. This activity will focus on DO 3 of the CDCS, which is "Sustainable Economic Growth and Development in the Region Enhanced" and specifically DO 3 Intermediate Result (IR) 3.1 which focuses on providing development assistance in building partnerships throughout the region, and globally in a variety of areas including disaster risk reduction, that support strengthening the CDRI.

For more information regarding USAID/India's CDCS please visit https://www.usaid.gov/india/cdcs#:~:text=USAID%2FIndia's%202020%2D2024%20CDCS,proposed%20strategy%20and%20results%20framework**.**

1. TECHNICAL APPROACH

Being a newly formed coalition, the CDRI is seeking support from a wide range of stakeholders to further its establishment, and bolster its operations and service delivery to developed, developing, small island states, landlocked countries, countries with advanced infrastructure systems, and countries with large infrastructure deficits to promote and upgrade disaster resilient infrastructure.

As mentioned above, the overall objective of the activity is to strengthen the coalition by providing technical assistance to bolster the CDRI's activities. USAID's Support to the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure Project will include three components as illustrated below. All the three components are mutually reinforcing in their support to the CDRI Secretariat to achieve the results as outlined under the three strategic priority areas as outlined in Figure 1 below.

Component 1: Improve the overall management of the CDRI Secretariat
Component 2: Improved technical support, knowledge management and advocacy skills showcased by the CDRI Secretariat
Component 3: Improved Communications

Component 1: Improve the overall management of the CDRI Secretariat

One of the main objectives of the CDRI Secretariat is to provide technical assistance to member countries so as to reduce infrastructure risks that arise due to natural disasters. To achieve this there is a need for the Secretariat to have adequate staff with adequate competencies to meet its technical needs. This component will include providing human resource support to ensure that the Secretariat has adequate technical expertise. A maximum of five technical staff may be provided as listed below. However, the support may be reviewed periodically to assess the technical requirements of the Secretariat. The Applicant may note that at any given point of the project performance period, only five technical specialists may be provided for technical assistance which may vary depending on the requirements of the Secretariat. The human resource support may include the following technical experts (Terms of Reference (TORs) attached as Annex - 6).

1. Disaster Risk Finance specialist
2. Knowledge Management specialist
3. Power sector project specialist
4. Telecom sector project specialist
5. Transport sector project specialist

Illustrative outcomes of this component include:

- Placing experts in five technical areas within the CDRI Secretariat that will play an essential role in improving the ability of the CDRI to provide technical assistance to member countries.

Component 2: Improved technical support, knowledge management and advocacy skills showcased by the CDRI Secretariat

Under this component, the activity will provide technical support to the CDRI Secretariat to improve its ability to build the capacities of member countries in the technical area of disaster resilient infrastructure. This component will support technical priorities focused on three strategic priority areas as outlined in Figure 1 below: (i) Technical Support and Capacity Development; (ii) Research and Knowledge Management; and (iii) Advocacy and Partnerships. The activities under each of the priority areas are in alignment with the CDRI's strategic priority areas. For further details see Annex 7 for the CDRI Work Plan.

Figure 1: CDRI Strategic Priorities

Strategic Priority 1	Strategic Priority 2	Strategic Priority 3
Technical Support and Capacity Development	**Research and Knowledge Management**	**Communication and Partnerships**
1.1 Building back resilience	2.1 Learning from disaster	3.1 National workshops
1.2 Financing disaster and climate resilient infrastructure	2.2 Risk, resilience and early warning platform	3.2 Marketplace
1.3 Strengthened infrastructure governance	2.3 Technical standards	3.3 Flagship report
1.4 National risk and resilience assessments	2.4 Disaster and climate certification mechanism	3.4 Resilience challenges
	2.5 Innovative approaches	3.5 International conferences

USAID's support to CDRI shall align with the strategic priority areas as outlined in the CDRI Work Plan. The following is an indicative set of project ideas under each of the three strategic priority areas as outlined by CDRI Secretariat. **Note: A number of multilateral and bilateral organizations contribute to the CDRI's priority areas. The activities proposed by the Applicant should not be a duplication of efforts and should include gender and social inclusion considerations.**

A. **Strategic Priority 1: Technical Support and Capacity Development:**
   This strategic priority will raise awareness of the importance of disaster and climate resilient infrastructure in Member Countries and will assist them to assess risk and resilience and to identify measures that strengthen infrastructure governance.

B. **Strategic Priority 2: Research and Knowledge Management**

This strategic priority will strive to document and learn from infrastructure failure in disasters as well as the emergence of new and innovative approaches to expand and enhance the global knowledge base on disaster and climate resilient infrastructure. It will establish a decision support platform to provide actionable metrics, serving as early warning to strengthen resilience and will design mechanisms such as standards and certification that are able to generate powerful new incentives for increased investment.

The proposed Applicant will proactively build synergies with other platforms and initiatives on disaster and climate resilient infrastructure like the U.S Government's Blue Dot Network.

C. Strategic Priority 3: Advocacy and Partnerships

This strategic priority will strengthen the engagement of governments, industry, the financial sector, knowledge and research institutions and others in the development of a strong and viable disaster and climate resilient infrastructure sector both in Member Countries and globally.

Illustrative outcomes of this component include:

- Enhancing technical capacity for resilient infrastructure in CDRI Member countries.
- Establishing and/or building on standards and certifications and setting linkages to existing networks to promote quality infrastructure like the Blue Dot Network.
- Establishing knowledge platforms that contribute to CDRI member countries capacity on disaster risk management.
- Mainstreaming disaster resilience into development plans.
- Building traditional knowledge repositories, testing/promoting them and engaging at the community level to build their local capacities to adapt to risk exposure, and respond appropriately at the time of extreme events to reduce losses.
- Supporting technical areas like nature-based solutions; risk and resilience assessments; risk financing in member countries with large infrastructure deficits to promote and upgrade governance in disaster resilient infrastructure.

Component 3: Improved Communications

To achieve the result, with USAID support, the CDRI Secretariat will develop a strategic communication plan. The communications strategy will include developing messaging and editorial content for media-facing communications including messaging narrative, backgrounders and FAQ. Media outreach activities will also include adopting playbooks to media and spokesperson briefing documents, media pitch documents, press releases and outreach to media and staffing of interactions. To encourage reporting the platform will facilitate a media roundtable with CDRI spokespersons. The communications strategy will also include developing a social media management plan and managing CDRI's social media presence. It is expected that CDRI's social media platforms will provide editorial content for thought leadership, such as opinion articles and online blog development and content development for quarterly newsletter.

Illustrative outcomes of this component include:

- Establishing a knowledge management/archival resource system within the CDRI Secretariat that will be accessible by all member countries
- Establishing and institutionalizing a robust communications strategy to recruit additional countries as well as showcase CDRI successes and achievements
- Supporting the Secretariat to build partnerships
- Increasing external communications showcasing CDRI results.

A.4 CROSS-CUTTING PRINCIPLES

1. Gender and social inclusion:

Women, children and marginalized populations are especially hard-hit by the social impacts of environmental disasters. Existing gender inequalities are the root cause of women's disaster vulnerability. Women are particularly vulnerable because they have fewer resources in their own right and under their own control. They have no permanent place in decision - making systems and they suffer traditional, routine and gratuitous gender -biased oppression. By virtue of their lower economic, social, and political status, women tend to be more vulnerable to disasters. Women's high rate of poverty as well as cultural constraints on their activities in some societies means they are more likely to suffer losses of life and property in the face of natural disasters.

Their role in ensuring household food security, and their dependence on natural resources to do this, reinforces the impact of disasters, for example drought and slow flooding, in search of supplemental income; this leaves women to fend for themselves and assume even greater responsibility for caring for their family. In post disaster situations women are often more vulnerable than men. Their caregiving roles expand dramatically after a disaster and experience shows their access to resources for recovery is constrained. In addition, the participation of women in the planning, designing, implementing and monitoring emergency programs and rehabilitation projects continues to be on a low-key profile as they are mostly seen as helpless victims than resourceful managers. USAID through CDRI will include women, men, and women and other marginalized groups to become equal players in the re-development of the country post disaster.

Activities should also include three overarching gender-related outcomes: i) reducing gender disparities in access to, control over and benefit from resources, business opportunities, and services; ii) reducing gender-based violence and mitigating its harmful effects on individuals, persons with disabilities, and communities; and iii) increasing the capability of women, persons with disabilities, and girls to realize their rights, determine their life outcomes, and influence decision making in households, communities, and societies. For more details see Annex 8.

2. Sustainability and self-reliance

Applicants must consider how the proposed investment will be used to catalyze sustained changes that strengthen the GOI's ability to deliver development assistance to countries in the region and globally, across a variety of development areas. Self-reliance refers to the ability of a country, working across its sectors (government, civil society, citizens, economy) to solve its own development challenges. The proposed approach should consider how to support India's emergence as a development leader, as well as how the proposed interventions will build self-reliance in potential third-country partners. The proposed approach should explicitly acknowledge a re-orientation of donor assistance programs to better support the journey of a country towards self-reliance through appropriate policies and systems reforms.

3. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

The Activity must make best use of the latest principles in monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) in order to set and achieve targets, fulfill objectives, and demonstrate outcomes of development efforts undertaken as part of this award. Complexity-aware monitoring approaches, as well as good practices in collaborating, learning, and adapting (CLA), are vital to ensure adaptive programming that responds to changing circumstances, new knowledge, and new evidence. A learning agenda and plan for dissemination of findings to the appropriate stakeholders will be critical to the success, sustainability and scalability of this activity. The applicant should include in its learning agenda evaluations or studies to assess and inform the roll out of interventions and incorporate reflection opportunities in order to better target and adapt activities.

As parts of its learning agenda, the Implementing partner must identify key knowledge gaps to articulate learning questions and potential tasks/actions required to answer the learning questions and develop meaningful indicators to measure key results. As appropriate, use of qualitative methods and measurements is encouraged, especially for hard to quantify and/or long-term results, to gauge the Activity's contribution to the results.

4. Collaboration and coordination

In close collaboration with USAID, the activity will engage with the CDRI Secretariat and other key stakeholders as appropriate. The activity will coordinate with current USAID-funded activities working in the same geographic areas. USAID/India will establish partnerships with other USAID missions to potentially support activities as and when needed. This activity will coordinate and leverage the work of other relevant actors and stakeholders to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication of efforts.

[END OF SECTION A]

SECTION B – FEDERAL AWARD INFORMATION

B.1 ESTIMATED FUNDS AVAILABLE AND NUMBER OF AWARDS CONTEMPLATED

USAID intends to award one Cooperative Agreement pursuant to this notice of funding opportunity. Subject to funding availability and at the discretion of the Agency, USAID intends to provide $9,200,000 in total USAID funding over a five-year period.

Upon successful ongoing implementation of the program, incremental funding will be provided to the successful Recipient, during the five (5) years period of performance, not to exceed the Total Estimated Amount of $9,200,000. USAID reserves the right to change funding amounts and terms of the resulting Cooperative Agreement as a result of availability of funds and U.S. Government requirements.

B.2 EXPECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS, TARGETS, BASELINE DATA AND DATA COLLECTION

USAID/India intends for the activity to be subject to rigorous monitoring and evaluation, to (a) ensure the intended results and impact are being generated, and (b) inform activity management if, and when, course corrections may be necessary – an important consideration, given that this is a new activity and Partnership. The recipient should also conduct several periodic analyses to better understand certain aspects and issues within the award's domain.

Performance monitoring and evaluation will be included by the Applicant while designing their technical approach. USAID may conduct additional monitoring and evaluation through external contract(s). A detailed M&E design will be developed upon completion of the design and will include appropriate Standard Foreign Assistance Indicators (F indicators).

Anticipated Results and Indicators

The activity will contribute to strengthening the coalition by providing technical assistance to bolster the CDRI's activities. USAID's Support to the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure Project will improve the overall management of the CDRI Secretariat; improve technical support, knowledge management and advocacy skills, showcased by the CDRI Secretariat; and enhance CDRI communications.

The Concept Paper shall propose intermediate results that will help inform its content areas and initiatives. Applicants are expected to propose activities that are appropriate and relevant to the situation. Potential indicators may include:

- Total number of disaster resilient infrastructure created with the technical assistance of CDRI platform;
- Number of technical assistance activities in the form of training, expert services, and technical assistance supported by the secretariat in member countries.

Objective 1:

- Number of activities implemented for strengthening institutions in India and in CDRI member countries to deliver essential assistance, services, and financing for the people in the region with USG assistance.
- Number of institutions collaborating to provide technical support services in India and in member countries with USG support.
- Number of people from various countries from the region receive training, expert services and technical assistance from the CDRI platform with support from USG assistance.
- Number of persons trained with USG assistance to advance outcomes consistent with gender equality or female empowerment through their roles in public or private sector institutions or organizations.

Objective 2:

- Number of networks established to promote standards and certification in quality infrastructure as a result of USG assistance
- Establishing knowledge platforms/build capacities that contribute to CDRI member countries capacity on disaster risk management.
- Number of disaster resilience development plans mainstreamed in member countries' development plans as a result of USG assistance.
- Number of traditional knowledge repositories, promoted, and successfully implemented at the community level to adapt to risk exposure, as a result of USG assistance.
- Number of nature-based solutions; risk and resilience assessments; risk financing in member countries with large infrastructure deficits is promoted and upgraded as a result of USG assistance.

Objective 3:

- Number of strategies, guidelines, decisions, guidelines, legislations, and regulations created/ amended as a result of USG assistance. (outcome)
- Number of technical resources developed for supporting the CDRI platform with USG assistance. (Communications strategy, performance measurement and learning system)
- Number of activities, instruments and models developed by CDRI platform for implementation in the member countries.

Evaluation

Based on the preliminary learning questions and scope of the CDRI activity and its various components, several assessments and evaluation will be considered depending on the implementation of the activities. The assessments and evaluation will measure the lessons learned and effectiveness of the activity and the results achieved against the objectives proposed in the activity. Lessons learned, challenges, and recommendations will be summarized by the third party for review by USAID/India.

Learning Plan

Given the various collaborative approaches being proposed as a part of this activity, learning is an essential and valuable component of implementation. A composite learning agenda will be designed for USAID CDRI engagement as a whole, which will then have individual questions and components for each component that will contribute to both contextualized learning to support activity adaptive management.

A list of preliminary and illustrative learning questions is developed to serve as examples of what may be incorporated into the USAID CDRI activity learning agenda.

Illustrative Learning Questions:

- What U.S. Government strategies/approaches have been most effective in bolstering resilient infrastructure in CDRIs member countries?

- Has implementation of USAID CDRI initiatives been more effective in some member countries/sectors over others?
- Which of these approaches (improved technical support, knowledge management and advocacy skills) provided by the CDRI Secretariat are more effective in promoting disaster and climate resilient infrastructure?
- What are the innovations in communications and knowledge management that have contributed to the CDRI objective relative to the traditional approach?
- What are the best practices adopted by the CDRI platform in the resilience infrastructure sector in its member countries ?

B.3 START DATE AND PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

The period of performance anticipated herein is five (5) years. The estimated start date of the award is July 2021.

B.4 SUBSTANTIAL INVOLVEMENT

In accordance with ADS 303.3.11, USAID will remain substantially involved over the life of the Cooperative Agreement to assist the Recipient in achieving the expected outcomes and results of the program. Examples of potential areas of substantial involvement during performance include the following:

1. It is expected that USAID will review the recipient's implementation plans to ensure that the plans are aligned with GoI's broader planning and timelines are followed.
2. Considering the innovative technical nature of this activity, it would be prudent for USAID to ensure that recipients key personnel have the experience and knowledge to lead the implementation of the activity. Hence, USAID will approve recipients' key personnel.

NOTE: This Substantial Involvement section is subject to change following the Co-Creation Workshop and submission of the Final Application of Phase 3.

B.5 AUTHORIZED GEOGRAPHIC CODE

The authorized geographic code for the procurement of services and commodities is 937. Code 937 is defined as the United States, the recipient country (India), and developing countries, but excluding any country that is a prohibited source. There are currently no prohibited source countries, but the list is updated regularly and can be found here:
http://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1864/310mac.pdf

B.6 NATURE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN USAID AND THE RECIPIENT

The principal purpose of the relationship with the Recipient and under the subject program is to transfer funds to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation of the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) activity which is authorized by Federal statute. The successful Recipient will be responsible for ensuring the achievement of the program objectives and the efficient and effective administration of the award through the application of sound management practices. The Recipient will assume responsibility for administering Federal funds in a manner consistent with underlying agreements, program objectives, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

[END OF SECTION B]

SECTION C – ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

C.1 ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Eligibility for this NOFO is not restricted. Organizations eligible to apply under this NOFO include, but are not necessarily limited to, U.S. and non-U.S. non-governmental organizations (NGOs), private voluntary organizations, public international organizations (PIOs), foundations, colleges and universities, civic groups, faith-based and community institutions, private businesses and associations, regional organizations, philanthropic organizations, and advocacy groups.

Pursuant to 2CFR 200.400(g), it is USAID policy not to award profit under assistance instruments such as Cooperative Agreements. While for-profit organizations may participate, pursuant to 2 CFR 700.13(a)(1), Prohibition against Profit, no profit will be paid to any for-profit entity receiving or administering Federal financial assistance as a recipient or subrecipient.

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

Though not required in the Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the process, before submitting a full application an Applicant must have successfully registered in SAM (System for Award Management). Applicants must also provide a valid DUNS number in the SF424 form to be submitted along with a full application. For those who have previously registered in SAM, they must renew and maintain an active SAM registration during the time they have concept notes or applications under consideration by a Federal awarding agency or during active Federal award.

C.2 NEW PARTNERS

a) Potential New Implementing Partners:

In support of the Agency's interest in fostering a larger assistance base and expanding the number and sustainability of development partners, USAID encourages applications from potential new implementing partners who may not have previously received financial assistance from USAID. Any resultant award to a new organization may be significantly delayed if USAID must undertake a necessary pre-award review of these organizations to determine their "risk assessment" (see below). Accordingly, in order to mitigate this, the pre-award review may begin simultaneously with the co-creation phase. Non-U.S. Organization Pre-award Survey Guidelines and Support is available in the following link: http://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/303sam.pdf.

NOTE: As defined in Annex 1 of this NOFO, a new partner is defined by this NOFO as an organization that has never received direct or indirect awards from USAID. An underutilized partner is defined by the Agency as an organization that has received less than $25 million in direct or indirect awards from USAID over the past five years. The five years is relative to when the organization is applying to a USAID procurement/funding opportunity. A Locally Established Partner (LEPs) is defined by the Agency as a U.S. or international organization that works through locally-led operations and programming models and: (1) meet the definition of a LEP (please see Annex 1); (2) have received less than $25 million cumulatively in USAID funding over the previous five (5) years to date; and (3) currently have additional, non-USAID funding streams that exceed total funding received worldwide from the USAID (e.g., if an applicant has implemented $5 million in USAID funding, it must demonstrate at least $5 million in funds worldwide from sources other than the USAID).

b) Pre-award Risk Assessment

The Apparently Successful Applicant (ASA) will be responsible for ensuring achievement of the objectives described in the NOFO. Thus, an ASA must be a responsible entity. The Agreement Officer (AO) will decide on whether to subject the ASA to a pre-award survey, and based on the results, will make a determination if the prospective recipient is a responsible entity, whether the prospective recipient has the necessary organization, experience, accounting, and operational controls, financial resources, and technical skills – or ability to obtain them – in order to achieve the objectives of the program and comply with the terms and conditions of the award.

Prior to making an award under this NOFO, USAID may perform a pre-award survey for organizations that are new to working with USAID or for organizations with outstanding audit findings. Accounting systems, audit issues and management capability questions may be reviewed as part of this process. Depending on its result of the risk assessment, USAID may determine to execute the award, not execute the award, or award with "specific conditions" (2 CFR 200.207). If notified by USAID that a pre-award survey is necessary, applicants must prepare in advance the required information and documents. A pre-award survey does not commit USAID to make an award to any organization.

C.3 Overall Process

Under this NOFO, there are three phases:

a. The First Phase is the submission, review and evaluation of written Concept Papers.
b. The Second Phase is the Oral Presentation, wherein the highest rated applicant/s from the First Phase will be invited to present orally on the specific areas of their concept that needs further detailing.
c. The Third Phase, the Application co-creation and final application submission phase, is when the highest rated applicant(s) from the Second Phase will collaboratively develop with USAID a program description and develop a detailed budget which will be submitted as Technical and Cost Application/s together with other required documents.

C.4 RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

The Apparently Successful Applicant (ASA) will be responsible for ensuring achievement of the objectives described in the NOFO. Thus, an ASA must be a responsible entity. The AO will decide on whether to subject the ASA to a pre-award survey, and based on the results, will make a determination if the prospective recipient is a responsible entity, i.e., whether it has the necessary organization, experience, adequate accounting and operational controls, and technical skills—or ability to obtain them—in order to achieve the objectives of the project and comply with the terms and conditions of the award. If a pre-award survey is necessary, the AO will establish a formal survey team to conduct the examination.

C.5 COST SHARING

Cost-sharing is encouraged but not required. Under this NOFO there is not a mandatory cost share requirement. Cost sharing includes contributions, both cash and in-kind, which are necessary and reasonable to achieve program objectives and which are verifiable from the recipient's records.

C.6 OTHER

An organization may submit only one (1) application under this notice of funding opportunity. However, organizations participating as a member of a consortium may elect to participate in another consortium under a different Concept Paper.

[END OF SECTION C]

SECTION D: APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

D.1 AGENCY POINT OF CONTACT

Armando Espinosa
USAID Regional Contracting Officer
American Embassy
Shantipath, Chanakyapuri
New Delhi 110021 India
aespinosa@usaid.gov
Phone: +91-11-2419-8469
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D.2 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

All questions relating to this NOFO must be submitted to the indiarco@usaid.gov mailbox no later than 11:55pm on February 26, 2021 to provide sufficient time to address the questions and incorporate the questions and answers as an amendment to this solicitation. Unless otherwise notified by an amendment to the NOFO, no questions will be accepted after the due date. Applicants must not submit questions to any other USAID staff. All the submission of questions application files submitted must be compatible with Microsoft (MS) Office in a MS Windows environment and/or Adobe Acrobat (.pdf). The subject of each e-mail must read as follows: **NOFO # 72038621RFA00003 -** Support to the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (SCDRI).

D.3 CONTENT AND FORM OF SUBMISSIONS

Applicants are expected to review, understand and comply with all aspects of this NOFO. Applicants must ensure the necessary documents are complete and received at USAID on time. All submissions received by the stated deadlines in the NOFO will be reviewed in accordance with the review criteria contained in Section E of this NOFO. Failure to do so may result in the submission being considered non-responsive and will not be reviewed.

Submissions must be in electronic format. Applicants' authorized representatives are to sign their names (manually or digitally) on the cover pages of their submissions, as well as in required certifications. For a submission to be considered timely, the electronic transmission must be submitted by email to indiarco@usaid.gov and received by USAID/India no later than the date and time indicated on the coversheet of the NOFO.

Overall Selection Process

USAID/India will follow a three phased selection process as follows:

Phase 1 - Concept Paper: Applicants will be invited to submit a Concept Paper; the Concept Paper must not exceed 10 pages. Information regarding the Concept Paper is in Section D of this NOFO.

Concept Papers will be assessed against the merit review information included in Section E of this NOFO. More specifically, Concept Papers will be reviewed for how well they address the Activity Goal, Proposed Outcomes, Results, and three Technical Components of the program; the proposed Key Personnel, Cross Cutting and Synergistic Practices, the applicant's organizational capabilities, overview of monitoring and evaluation plan and other information as outlined in Section D below. The highest rated Concept Papers will be invited to participate in Phase 2.

In the event that USAID determines that none of the Concept Papers are acceptable, this NOFO will be cancelled.

Phase 2 - Oral Presentation: Highest rated applicants will be asked to orally present on the specific areas of their concept that need further detailing. This will be two weeks approximately after being notified that their Concept Papers were accepted for Phase 2. The Oral Presentation will be held through video conferencing or in person. The technical as well as format requirements for this phase will be made available to the highest rated applicants invited to the Oral Presentation. The Applicant's Concept Paper author/s and lead Technical Representatives must be part of the presentation team.

Approximately two weeks after the oral presentations are completed, USAID will invite the highest rated applicant(s) to participate in Phase 3.

Phase 3 - Co-Creation and Final Application: Approximately two weeks after notification to the highest rated applicant/s, a two-week co-creation workshop (online/on site) will be hosted by USAID. The workshop will include the selected highest rated applicant/s, USAID, and other key stakeholders and will bring together various technical approaches and strategies that will further define activities aimed to achieve the desired outcomes. During this workshop, a programmatic framework will be developed which will clearly illustrate how the applicant/s will implement its concept aiming to achieve the goals and objectives stated in the NOFO. The program budget will also be determined during this Phase. After the workshop, the applicant/s will continue to work remotely to refine the resulting program description and cost application to be submitted within two weeks. USAID will review the application/s and provide clarification questions if needed. The Applicant/s will have one week to respond to questions and submit the revised technical and cost application for final review. Based on the final review, USAID will determine the Apparently Successful Applicant.

NOTE: No funding will be made to any applicant prior to the award of the Cooperative Agreement, The Applicants are responsible for all costs incurred prior to the award of the Cooperative Agreement, including costs incurred during all the phases - Concept Paper preparation, oral presentation, co-creation and pre-award.

D.4 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS OF APPLICATION SUBMISSION

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

Applications in response to this NOFO must be submitted no later than the closing date and time indicated on the cover letter, as amended. Late applications will not be reviewed nor considered at the discretion of the Agreement Officer.

Each applicant must furnish the information required by this NOFO. Applications for each phase must be submitted in accordance with the instructions provided under Section D.5.

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

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

USAID will not review any pages in excess of the page limits noted in the subsequent sections. Please ensure that applications comply with the page limitations.

USAID/India will follow a "three-phase merit review process" of application selection. The first phase (Phase 1) is the submission and review of a written Concept Note. The second phase (Phase 2) is Oral Presentations, wherein selected applicants from Phase 1 will be invited to present orally the specific areas of their concept that need further detailing. USAID will provide notices to all applicants selected to participate in oral presentations. During the third phase (Phase 3), the Applicant/s from Phase 2 will collaboratively develop with USAID a program description and subsequently submit a full technical and cost/business application for USAID's final review.

Applicants not selected for the consecutive phase will be notified at the end of each phase. Depending on the number of applicants, the AO may or may not respond to requests for additional information from unsuccessful applicants.

The following provides the estimated timing for conducting the merit review process. This timeline is subject to change:

Submission/Action	Estimated Date of Submission and/or Activity
Phase 1: Submission of Concept Paper	March 29, 2021
Phase 2: Oral Presentation	2nd week May, 2021
Phase 3: Co-Creation Workshop	2nd week June, 2021
Full Application (Technical and Cost Application)	2nd week July, 2021

It is highly recommended that applicants read the entire NOFO before submitting an application. Respond to evaluation criteria as appropriate and comply with all aspects of the NOFO. Failure to do so will be at the Applicant's risk.

D.5 CONTENT AND FORM OF APPLICATION SUBMISSION

USAID/India will follow a three-phased process of application selection for this NOFO.

a. Phase 1 - Concept Paper Content and Format

The initial application or the "Concept Paper" should be written from a comprehensive viewpoint that shows innovations and approaches proposed by the Applicant and describes how the Applicant is uniquely capable of achieving the results set forth in the Program Description.

The Concept Paper must demonstrate an understanding of the activity and introduce the applicant's strategy and methodology, including its strategic approach and realistic and innovative interventions.

Applicants must format their Concept Papers as follows:

- Spacing: Singled-spaced;
- Font: Times New Roman, 12 points;
- Margins: one-inch margins on all sides;
- Paper Size: 8.5 inches x 11 inches;
- Left justification and headers and/or footers on each page including consecutive page numbers, date of submission applicant's name.
- Any graphs, charts, exhibits, tables, etc. contained in the body of the Concept Paper shall be numbered and included in the stated page limits (see below). Table font may be reduced to Times New Roman, 10-point.
- Submitted via Microsoft Word or PDF formats,
- The technical application must be a searchable and editable Word or PDF format as appropriate.

The Concept Paper is limited to 10 pages including graphics and charts but excluding the cover page, table of contents, and annexes. USAID/India will not review the portion of the Concept Paper application that is over 10 pages and will not review unauthorized attachments or annexes. The format of the Concept Paper must be as follows:

(i) Cover Page (not included in the page count) must contain:

- Project Title
- NOFO Number
- Name, address and telephone number of the Organization (primary or lead)
- Proposed sub-awardees or partners
- Contact Person' Name and Signature, Title/Position, Email address, phone nos. OR
- Name and Signature of Individual authorized to negotiate terms, conditions and countersign the award; Title/Position; Email address; telephone nos.
- DUNS, TIN and, if applicable, LOC number.
- Total Program amount (in USD)
- Type of organizations (e.g., local NGO, US NGO, etc.)

- Our preference is that the Concept Note and all supporting documents be submitted as single email attachments, e.g. that you consolidate the various parts of an application into a single document before sending them. If this is not possible, please provide instructions on how to collate the attachments. USAID will not be responsible for errors in compiling electronic applications if no instructions are provided or are unclear.

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

ii. Technical Approach (6 pages; included in the page count)

In this section, the Applicant should present its overall vision for the NOFO stated goal and objectives and explain how the Applicant and its sub-awardees/partners can support the vision. Applicants must focus on describing how they propose to achieve the Activity Goal(s), Proposed Outcomes, Results and Technical Components. As such, the Applicant will only present a technical approach at an appropriate level of depth for addressing key results outlined in Section A of this NOFO.

More specifically, the Applicant must describe how their Technical Approach will strengthen the technical capacity of the CDRI Secretariat to achieve, sustain and accelerate outcomes from the activities supported under the CDRI's three strategic priority areas. Since the Applicant will collaboratively develop the final program description with USAID, it is not necessary to present a full or detailed technical application addressing every aspect of the priority areas listed under the activity objective.

Applicants must focus on describing how they propose to achieve the program objectives and elaborate on how the proposed technical approach is the most effective way to address the intent of the NOFO. At a minimum, this section must contain:

A. Summary Statement: A brief statement of the problem(s)/issue(s) being addressed,and proposed strategies/activities.
B. Timeline: Proposed timeline, i.e. project duration or time needed to complete the proposed activities. All projects should be 60 months in duration.
C. Project description: includes vision statement, brief narratives describing the situational context and background (limited to what is necessary to understand the project), the problem to be addressed, a description of proposed project activities, main objectives and expected results. Also include in the project description a brief discussion regarding:
    i) Sustainability (how the project will be supported and can continue without donor funding) and self-reliance;
    ii) Collaboration with the member countries and other key stakeholders;
    iii) Gender considerations;
    iv) Environmental and climate risk mitigation.

(iii) Organizational Management and Staffing Plan (2 pages; included in the page count)

This project may require specialized skills from multiple sets of sub-partners. If multiple sub-partners are proposed, Applicants should clearly describe the individual skills and capacity of each partner organization, define the value each partner brings, and how they complement one another.

The Applicant should succinctly outline an inclusive leadership approach that will create a shared common vision and purpose that builds trust and recognizes the value and contribution of all stakeholders. The Applicant will coordinate the strategic approach across the different stakeholders including CDRI Secretariat and other development partners. The Applicant should also demonstrate how they will ensure the sharing of information that results from coordination efforts with stakeholders.

(iv) Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Methodology (1 page; included in the page count)

The Applicant should provide an overview of the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) plan and methodology. The MEL plan must demonstrate how the Applicant will structure the MEL system to achieve the activity objectives and how they will align with the Development Objective 3 of USAID/India's CDCS.

(v) Past Experience (1 page; included in the page count)

USAID/India understands that achievement of desired outcomes relies on the overall experience of an organization. For this reason, USAID/India will evaluate both the Applicant and all proposed sub-awardees/partners. Not only will technical capacity be examined, but also the ability of each sub-awardee/partner organization to work with each other, focused on a common purpose. The Applicant must provide its past experience information in the attached form (Annex 5) and should relate to the specific technical nature of the Activity. The Applicant must also provide past experience information for each organization member (as an Annex; no longer than one page per organization). The Applicant is strongly encouraged to provide specific examples of significant impact of their past projects and how cooperation in prior partnerships/consortia contributed to that impact. The Applicant must include specific examples of past partnerships where the organization served as part of a consortia or other partnerships. The Applicant should specifically address its demonstrated successful experience in managing and implementing similar programs.

USAID will determine the relevance (complexity, scope, size and magnitude) of similar performance information as a predictor of probable performance under the subject requirement. USAID will consider relevant projects successfully performed during the recent ten years to be "recent performance information".

(v) Annexes (not included in the page count)

- Key Personnel Resumes/CVs (not to exceed 2 pages per individual personnel)
- Acronym List/Definition (not to exceed 1 page)
- Timeline (not to exceed 1 page)
- Activity Staffing chart including Key Personnel (including those called for in Technical Component 1) and any personnel supporting those Key Personnel (not to exceed 1 page)
- Past Performance Information Form

Electronic mail (e-mail) is the required media for submitting the application. You must send a complete application to indiarco@usaid.gov and received by USAID/India no later than the date and time indicated on the coversheet of the NOFO. Email submissions must include the following as the subject line: “NOFO #72038621RFA00003 - Support to the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (SCDRI)” submitted by: (Organization Name)

All applications received by the deadline stated in the NOFO will be reviewed for responsiveness to the specifications outlined in these guidelines and the application format. Late or incomplete applications will not be considered.

Each applicant must provide the information required by this NOFO. Applicants must sign the application and print or type their name on the Cover Page of the Concept Paper. Any erasures or other changes to the application must be initiated by the person signing the application.

Applicants should retain for their records one (1) copy of the application and all enclosures which accompany it.

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

b. Phase 2 - Oral Presentations

Based on USAID’s evaluation of the Concept Papers, the Highest Rated Applicant(s) will be invited by letter to participate in Oral Presentations. The invitation letter will contain key information regarding questions/clarifications/foci-of-interest presented in the applicant’s Concept Paper that should become their content during the Oral Presentation. The order of presentation among the selected Applicants will be randomly determined by the Agreement Officer.

Applicant(s) who will be invited to participate in the Oral Presentation will be notified of their assigned date for their presentation. They should expect two weeks notice before their scheduled oral presentation. The conference (virtual or in person)information will be provided three to five days prior to the scheduled date. At the time of the invitation, USAID will provide the questions, clarifications or other items based on the review of the Concept Papers.

The proposed Project Director/Chief of Party, or otherwise named Team Leader should lead the presentation and the proposed Key Personnel are encouraged to be present and to participate. The maximum number of participants from each organization that can attend is three to five.

USAID will review each Oral Presentation against the merit criteria as defined in Section E of the NOFO. Information outside of the merit criteria will not be considered in the final decision of the Selection Committee. There will be only one presentation per applicant/per day followed by a questions and answers session. Applicant(s) not selected from the Oral Presentation phase will be notified. Costs associated with participation in the Oral Presentation phase are the sole responsibility of the applicant.

The audience for the Oral Presentations from USAID will consist of the Selection Committee (SC), the Agreement Officer and the Acquisition & Assistance Specialist/s. The Agreement Officer will chair the Oral Presentations.

A PowerPoint slide-deck used during the Oral Presentations will become an official part of the source selection file and may be used for references purposes during evaluation. The initial slide deck must be provided to the Agreement Officer two days prior to the Oral Presentation to ensure that a copy is ready in case of technical issues.

While the Oral Presentation will be presented in PowerPoint format, the remaining discussions will be in Question and Answer (Q&A) format with little time for consultation among members of the presenting team. Each team member should use the PowerPoint to present the salient/important points of the Concept Paper without reading the slide contents verbatim to the audience.

Prior to the Oral Presentation the PowerPoint slide deck should be sent by email to indiarco@usaid.gov mail box. However, in case of an error or clarifications, please contact USAID India via indiarco@usaid.gov at least two days prior to the scheduled presentation. The order of presentations among the Applicants will be determined randomly by the Agreement Officer. Within the days following oral presentation the Agreement Officer will select the apparently successful Applicant and inform all Oral Presentation participants of the decision.

Oral Presentation Schedule

The Oral Presentation's Tentative Agenda is as follows:

- Introductions (10 minutes) [Lead: Agreement Officer]
- PowerPoint Presentation (1 hour) [Lead: Applicant]
- Q's & A's/Discussions - Round 1 (1 hour) [Lead: Selection Committee and Applicant]
- Break for Applicant/USAID Deliberations - (30 minutes)
- Q&A/Discussions - Round 2 (1 hour) [Lead: Selection Committee and Applicant]
- Adjournment/Next Steps (10 minutes)[Lead: Agreement Officer]

Each oral presentation will be evaluated and scored by the Selection Committee in accordance with the evaluation factors set forth under Section E.3 of this NOFO.

The Applicant's presentation must not last more than one and a half hours. In addition to responding to the questions from USAID, the presentation must address the following areas:

- Technical Approach
- Organizational Management and Staffing
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Methodology

I. **Overview of Technical Approach:** The presentation should be prepared in a concise and understandable way while showing the applicant's ability to effectively and clearly present the general approach to the activity as outlined in the applicant's Concept Paper. The Oral Presentation should expand upon the general approach and its various pieces (the Activity

Goal, Proposed Outcomes, Results and Technical Components). More specifically, the Oral Presentation should:

- ❑ Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the institutional framework, governing documents, background, and overall objectives of the CDRI.
- ❑ Demonstrate a strong understanding of the current state-of-the-art technical approaches related to disaster resilient infrastructure and their relationship to disaster risk reduction.
- ❑ Demonstrate a strong understanding of the CDRI's priority areas https://cdri.world/index.php
- ❑ Demonstrate a strong understanding of the Activity Goal, Proposed Outcomes, Results and Technical Components of this specific activity.
- ❑ Describe how the proposed Key Personnel (including those called for in Technical Component 1) will contribute to achieving the Activity Goal, Proposed Outcomes, Results and Technical Components of this specific activity.
- ❑ The Oral Presentation should expand upon your Concept Paper in terms of addressing the following outcomes within the three activity Technical Components:

  - ❑ *Component 1*
    - ❑ Enhanced technical capacity of CDRI Secretariat to provide key support to member countries for resilient infrastructure.
  - ❑ *Component 2*
    - ❑ Enhanced technical capacity for resilient infrastructure in CDRI Member countries;
    - ❑ Established and/or build on standards and certifications and setting linkages to existing networks to promote quality infrastructure like the Blue Dot Network;
    - ❑ Knowledge platforms/ capacities built that contribute to CDRI member countries capacity on disaster risk management
    - ❑ Disaster resilience mainstreamed into development plans
    - ❑ Traditional knowledge repositories built, testing/promoting them and engaged at the community level to build their local capacities to adapt to risk exposure, and respond appropriately at the time of extreme events to reduce losses.
    - ❑ Technical support in the areas of nature based solutions; risk and resilience assessments; risk financing provided in member countries with large infrastructure deficits to promote and upgrade disaster resilient infrastructure.

  - ❑ *Component 3*
    - ❑ Established knowledge management/archival resource system within the CDRI Secretariat accessible by all member countries

- ❑ Established and institutionalized a robust communications strategy to recruit additional countries as well as showcase CDRI successes and achievements
- ❑ Supported Secretariat to build partnerships with various stakeholders that includes private sectors, academic/research institutions
- ❑ Increased external communications showcasing CDRI results.

II. Organizational Management and Staffing Plan:

The presentation must explain the proposed management structure and staffing plan (including those called for in Technical Component 1), and the comparative institutional strengths of the proposed Applicant. The presentation should be concise and understandable while demonstrating the applicant's ability to effectively and clearly present the general approach to the activity as outlined in the applicant's Concept Paper; and the ability to respond to the key questions that outline priority areas for this activity.

Applicants are encouraged to have representation from proposed sub-awardees/partners if applicable. This not only demonstrates a shared vision, but also allows USAID to specifically question and evaluate the strength of each individual sub-awardee/partner; the roles and responsibilities of the Home Office and the field-based staff, including their assigned management and decision-making authorities, and; how the organizational structure will effectively and efficiently achieve the activity's goals and objectives.

III. Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Methodology

The Applicant must prepare a clear Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) methodology that facilitates adaptive learning and management. The MEL plan must describe and demonstrate how the Applicant will structure the MEL system, give examples of this approach and describe how they will utilize minimal but sufficient data to adaptively manage interventions.

The Applicant should also describe how they will apply adaptive management techniques to inform program management and key decisions.

The presentation will be followed by a two-hour question and answers (Q&A)/Discussion period where the Applicant will respond to questions related to its presentation as well as to any other questions arising from their Concept Paper. This will be followed by USAID deliberations and then a second, one-hour Q&A/Discussion period.

Any presentation materials (i.e., PowerPoint or similar format) must be sent via email to the Agency Point of Contact at indiarco@usaid.gov on the date specified/provided as part of the invitation notification. This date will be the same for all Selected Applicants. The Agreement Officer will determine the order of presentations randomly.

<u>Applicant Participants</u>

The Applicant's Concept Paper author/s and lead technical backstops must be part of the presentation team. The selected Applicant is also highly encouraged to include participants from proposed sub partner organizations (if applicable). Selected Applicants are limited to three to five participants and must be present on the date and time specified for the presentation (provided in the invitation notification letter).

Notification

Upon completion of Oral Presentations, USAID/India plans to inform the highest rated Applicant/s whose presentation/s have been selected to proceed to the next state of the review process. For the selected applicant(s), USAID will provide further feedback based on their Concept Paper and Oral Presentation to further guide the co-creation workshop preparation.

c. Phase 3 - Co-creation and Submission of Full Application

USAID/India, approximately two weeks after the notification to the highest rated Applicant/s from Phase 2, will host a collaborative workshop with the applicant/s to co-create a program description and budget that will be included in the full application. USAID/India Agreement Officer will provide specific written requirements, instructions and merit review criteria to the high rated applicant/s for submission and evaluation of the Full Application/s. The Final Applications shall be submitted in two separate parts: (a) Technical Application, and (b) Cost/Business Application.

i) Co-Creation Workshop

The Workshop will be conducted either virtual or in person. The Workshop will bring together participants including the applicant/s. USAID and stakeholders to further define the program activities. The Applicant/s will make a determination as to who will be the appropriate representatives from its team/consortium. Other stakeholder inclusion in the workshop will be determined by USAID on a later date (but before the workshop dates) and likely set forth in the Notification Letter for Phase-3.

The Program Description should include at a minimum, expanded information on the Applicant/s' Technical Approach, Organizational Management and Staffing and the strategies to articulate the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Methodology that will facilitate learning and management. Programmatic budget levels will also be determined during the second week of this workshop. At the conclusion of the co-creation workshop, the Applicant/s and USAID will have developed a draft program description.

Additional logistics and content of the workshop will be provided as part of the Notification Letter to the highest rated applicant/s.

ii) Technical and Cost Applications

Upon completion of the Co-creation, the high rated applicant/s will be notified to submit a Final Technical and Cost Application. Only electronic submission via email to the Agency Point of Contact at indiarco@usaid.gov.

a) Technical Application

The Applicant/s will develop its Technical Application, which will be Program Description of the resulting Cooperative Agreement in collaboration with USAID. The Technical Application is the most important part of consideration in making the award decision. It must demonstrate the Applicant/s' capabilities and expertise with respect to achieving the goals of this activity. It must be specific, complete and presented concisely.

The Technical Application will exclusively elaborate on the technical aspects of the Technical Approach described previously in the process in the Concept Paper and the Oral Presentation including Purpose, Goals and Objectives, Activity Overall Strategy, Activity Description, Cross Cutting and Synergistic Practices, Staffing Plan, and Expected Impact and Indicators. During this Phase, the Applicant/s will not be expected or required to describe its organizational technical and administrative capacity. However, Technical Approach must include a detailed management approach and staffing plan including a description of partnership arrangements (if applicable). The Technical Approach must include a final list of Key Personnel (including those called for in Technical Component 1) and their resumes/CVs.

The Technical Application will go beyond the Concept Paper and Oral Presentation Technical Approaches in articulating the above list of aspects in order to enable the Applicant and USAID to develop an actionable draft program description. The Technical Application must include the Applicant/s' proposed expected results and must clearly demonstrate how the proposed approach will achieve these expected results, the Activity Goal, Proposed Outcomes, Results and Technical Components and how the Applicant will fulfill implementation responsibilities.

Detailed format and content of the Full Technical Application will be developed in collaboration between the Applicant/s and USAID.

The Technical Application will basically be the Program Description co-created and finalized during the Co-Creation Workshop.

In support of the final Technical Application, the highest rated applicant/s will also furnish the following:

- Gantt Chart of Program Activities
- Rapid Start-Up Plan
- Updated Program Organizational Chart
- Curriculum Vitae of Key Personnel (other than those already submitted during the Initial Application) and other pertinent staff (management and technical personnel) named in the Organizational Chart
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan
- Draft Branding Strategy and Marking Plan
- Draft Gender Analysis Plan

b) Cost Application

Only for the Applicant or Applicants that are invited to the co-creation Phase 3 will need to submit this information. Only for the Applicant or Applicants that are invited to the co-creation Phase 3 will need to submit this information. The Business (Cost) Application must be submitted separately from the Technical Application. While no page limit exists for the full cost application, applicants are encouraged to be as concise as possible while still providing the necessary details. The business (cost) application must illustrate the entire period of performance, using the budget format shown in the SF-424A.

Prior to award, applicants may be required to submit additional documentation deemed necessary for the Agreement Officer to assess the applicant's risk in accordance with 2 CFR 200.206. Applicants should not submit any additional information with their initial application.

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

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

b) SF 424 Form(s)

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

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

Assurances (SF-424B)	https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-family.html

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

c) Required Certifications and Assurances

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

(1) "Certifications, Assurances, Representations, and Other Statements of the Recipient" ADS 303mav document found at http://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/303mav.pdf

(2) Assurances for Non-Construction Programs (SF-424B)

(3) Certificate of Compliance: Please submit a copy of your Certificate of Compliance if your organization's systems have been certified by USAID/Washington's Office of Acquisition and Assistance (M/OAA).

d) Budget and Budget Narrative

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

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

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

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

Category	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	TOTAL
Personnel						
Fringe Benefits						
Travel						
Equipment						
Supplies						
Contractual (sub-grants)						
Other Direct Costs						
Indirect Costs						
Total Activity Amount						

More specifically, the budget and budget narrative must contain the following information (in this order):

Detailed breakdown should include the following:

- **Personnel –** Must be proposed consistent with 2 CFR 200.430 Compensation - Personal Services. Direct salaries, wages and allowances must 'include position title, salary rate, level of effort, and salary escalation factors. Specify the budget for the portion of the Activity to be passed through to any subrecipients. See 2 CFR 200.330 for assistance in determining whether the sub-tier entity is a subrecipient or contractor. The subrecipient budgets must align with the same requirements as the Applicant's budget, including those related to fringe and indirect costs. The name, daily and annual salary, expected level of effort of each person charged to the program; the same information should be provided for Consultants.

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

- **Allowances –** Allowances must be broken down by specific type and by person and must be in accordance with the Applicant's policies. All salaries, benefits and allowances must be based on written compensation policies of the organization. Allowances should be in accordance with the applicant's policies and the applicable regulations and policies. Explain assumptions in the Budget Narrative. If the organization has standing policies across all projects for annual salary escalations that exceed current inflation rates, those policies and the effective date of those policies must be provided with the application. The Applicant must also confirm that the policy applies to all staff across all projects.

- **Travel and Transportation –** Travel, per diem and other transportation expenses must be detailed in the financial plan to include the number of international trips, from where to where, number of per diem days and rates. Per diem and other travel allowances must be based on written travel policies of the employer organization (Applicant may choose to refer to the Federal Standardized Travel Regulations for cost estimates).

- **Equipment –** Detail all equipment to be purchased, including the type of equipment, the manufacturer, the unit cost, the number of units to be purchased and the expected geographic source. The Budget Narrative must include the purpose of the equipment and supplies and the basis for the estimates.

- **Supplies –** Detail all materials and supplies expected to be purchased, including type, unit cost, and number of units. The budget narrative must include the purpose of supplies and the basis for the estimates.

- **Contractual –** Detail of all contractual, sub-recipients and sub-grants. Separate budget breakdown (using the same line item breakdown of the prime Applicant) for each sub-recipient/sub-award.

- **Branding and Marking Costs –** ADS 320.3.6.3 states that costs of branding and marking are eligible for financing if the costs are reasonable, allocable, and allowable in accordance with applicable cost principles. Such costs must be included in the total estimated cost of the Applicant's budget.

- **Monitoring and Evaluation Costs –** Per ADS 203.3.5, include costs of data collection, analysis, and reporting as a separate line item to ensure that adequate resources are available. The budget line item must include costs for data collection, analysis, and reporting. This line item will be tracked during implementation of the activity. The applicant must propose the most cost-efficient and effective way to address this requirement.

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

- For commercial organizations, no profit or fee shall be included in the budget. All reasonable and allowable expenses, both direct and indirect, which are related to the program and are in accordance with applicable cost principles under 2 CFR 200 and 2 CFR 700.

- **Indirect Costs** – Applicants must indicate whether they are proposing indirect costs or will charge all costs directly. In order to better understand indirect costs please see Subpart E of 2 CFR 200. The application must identify which approach they are requesting and provide the applicable supporting information. Below are the most commonly used Indirect Cost Rate methods:

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

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

Method 3 - Indirect Costs Charged As A Fixed Amount
Eligibility: Non U.S. non-profit organizations without a NICRA may request, but approval is at the discretion of the AO
Initial Application Requirements: Provide the proposed fixed amount and a worksheet that includes the following:

- Total costs incurred by the organization for the previous fiscal year and estimates for the current year.

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

e) Budget Narrative

The budget narrative should explain all budget assumptions and how the costs are derived. It will provide information regarding the basis of estimates for each line item, including reference to source used to estimate the costs (i.e., organization's policy, payroll document, vendor quotes, etc.)

f) Prior Approvals in accordance with 2 CFR 200.407

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

g) Approval of Subawards

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

- Name of organization
- DUNS Number
- Confirmation that the subrecipient does not appear on the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) list
- Confirmation that the subrecipient does not have active exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM)
- Confirmation that the subrecipient is not listed in the United Nations Security designation list
- Confirmation that the subrecipient is not suspended or debarred
- Confirmation that the applicant has completed a risk assessment of the subrecipient, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.332(b)
- Any negative findings as a result of the risk assessment and the applicant's plan for mitigation.

h) Dun and Bradstreet and SAM Requirements

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

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

The registration process may take many weeks to complete. Therefore, applicants are encouraged to begin the process early. If an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements above by the time USAID is ready to make an award, USAID may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive an award and use that determination as a basis for making an award to another applicant.
DUNS number: http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform
SAM registration: http://www.beta.sam.gov

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

i) History of Performance

Only the Applicant, or Applicants that proceed to Phase 3 will be required to submit this information: The applicant must provide information regarding its recent history of performance for all its cost-reimbursement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements involving similar or related programs, not to exceed ten years or three relevant awards, as follows:

- Name of the Awarding Organization;
- Award Number;
- Activity Title;
- A brief description of the activity;
- Period of Performance;
- Award Amount;
- Reports and findings from any audits performed in the last three years; and
- Name of at least two (2) updated professional contacts who most directly observed the work at the organization for which the service was performed with complete current contact information including telephone number, and e-mail address for each proposed individual.

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

j) Branding Strategy and Marking Plan

The apparently successful applicant will be required to submit a Branding Strategy and Marking (B&M) Plan to be reviewed and approved by the Agreement Officer prior to the award.

All USAID-funded foreign assistance (including programs, projects, activities, public communications, or commodities) must be communicated, promoted, and marked as coming from the American people through USAID. Specific communications and promotion measures must be described in the "Branding Strategy" and "Branding Implementation Plan," and specific marking will be described in the "Marking Plan" for the this award. Branding and marking under this award must comply with the USAID Automated Directive System (ADS) Chapter 320 Branding and Marking (ADS320).

ADS320 requires that, after the evaluation of the applications, the USAID Agreement Officer requests the Apparently Successful Applicant to submit a branding strategy and marking plan that describes how the activity is named and positioned, how it is promoted and communicated to beneficiaries and cooperating country citizens, and identifies the donor and explains how they will be acknowledged. USAID will not competitively evaluate the proposed Branding Strategy. ADS 320 may be found at the following website:
http://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/320.pdf.

In preparation of the branding strategy and the marking plan, the apparently successful Applicant will follow the guidance provided in this NOFO. Additional guidance is available at http://www.usaid.gov/branding. The cost application must incorporate the estimated cost of the proposed branding strategy and marking plans implementation.

k) Draft Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan

Prior to a final Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Plan that must be completed within 60 days of the Award (with the submission of the first work plan) USAID requires a draft MEL Plan. This draft should expand upon the simple Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning approach given in the Oral Presentation. This document should include Performance Indicators for the first year.

l) Funding Restrictions

Profit is not allowable for recipients or subrecipients under this award. See 2 CFR 200.331 for assistance in determining whether a sub-tier entity is a subrecipient or contractor.

Construction will not be authorized under this award.

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

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

m) Consortium arrangements

If the Applicant has established a consortium or another legal relationship among its partners, the Cost/Business application must include a copy of the legal relationship between the parties. The agreement should include a full discussion of the relationship between the Applicant and Sub-Applicant(s) including identification of the Applicant with whom USAID will work with for purposes of Agreement administration, identity of the Applicant which will have accounting responsibility, how Agreement effort will be allocated and the express agreement of the principals thereto to be held jointly and severally liable for the acts or omissions of the other.

n) Negotiation

Upon consideration of award or during the negotiations leading to an award, Applicants may be required to submit additional documentation deemed necessary for the Agreement Officer to make an affirmative determination of responsibility. Applicants should not submit the information below with their applications! The information in this section is provided so that Applicant may become familiar with additional documentation that may be requested by the Agreement Officer:

- Bylaws, constitution, and articles of incorporation, if applicable.
- Whether the organizational travel, procurement, financial management, accounting manual and personnel policies and procedures, especially regarding salary, promotion, leave, differentials, etc., submitted under this section have been reviewed and approved by any agency of the Federal Government, and if so, provide the name, address, and phone number of the cognizant reviewing official. The Applicant should provide copies of the same.

o) Conflict of Interest Pre-Award Term

The Pre-award Terms for Conflict of Interest can be found at https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/303mba.pdf

[END OF SECTION D]

SECTION E: APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

E.1 General

All applications will be reviewed in accordance with the review criteria set forth below. The purpose of the merit process is to identify an Applicant with the best approach to achieve the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure objectives, as described in the Section A of this NOFO.

The criteria below have been tailored to the requirements of the NOFO. Applicants should note that these criteria serve to: a) identify significant matters that the Applicant should address in their application, and b) set the standards against which the applications will be evaluated.

The criteria listed below are presented so that the Applicants will know which areas require emphasis in the preparation of their applications during the appropriate phase.

E.2 Phase 1 - Concept Paper

USAID will conduct a merit review of the Concept Papers that complies with the instructions in this NOFO. The Concept Paper will be reviewed based on the following merit criteria. The criteria listed below are presented in order of importance – Factor 1 is the most important factor, and Factor 2 is more important than Factor 3.

a. Factor 1: Technical Approach:

Applicants will be evaluated on the extent to which the Applicant clearly articulates its innovative and feasible technical approach for each of the core areas set forth in the Program Description and convincingly demonstrates the rationale of how it will achieve the desired outcomes of the USAID/India Support to the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure. USAID will consider:

- Demonstration of understanding of best practices related to how development assistance through this activity can strengthen the technical and operational capacity of the CDRI Secretariat.
- Inclusion of specific and appropriate sub-activities to provide targeted technical assistance or other resources to the CDRI Secretariat to achieve, sustain and accelerate outcomes from the activities supported under the three strategic priority areas as identified in the CDRI priorities.
- Degree to which the activity will support the achievement of results under Development Objective (DO) 3 of USAID/India's CDCS (https://www.usaid.gov/india/cdcs), specifically under DO 3.1 to effectively enhance India's development collaboration in the region and globally.
- Degree to which the activity will proactively build synergies with other platforms and initiatives on disaster and climate resilient infrastructure as described in the Technical Approach in Section A of the NOFO.
- Degree to which the activity will address the gender and social inclusion issues discussed in subsection V "Cross-cutting Principles" in Section A of the NOFO.

b. Factor 2: Organizational Management and Staffing Plan

The extent to which the Applicant's well-articulated management and staffing plan demonstrates how the Applicant will effectively and efficiently achieve the activity objectives set forth in the Program Description.

The elements of this review factor include:

- The overall quality of the management and staffing plan to implement the India Support to the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure taking into consideration the type of interventions and roles of other partners;
- The coherence of a supporting organizational structure that matches the required skills to accomplish the full range of program activities;
- Detailed explanation of any proposed consortium and/or partnerships that the Applicant will participate in to carry out Project interventions; and
- Identified positions for key personnel and the type of skills each key personnel will need as well as their appropriateness to the technical approach outlined in the application.

c. Factor 3: Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Methodology

To the extent to which it clearly describes its MEL methodology and how the structure of the proposed MEL system will apply adaptive management techniques to inform activity management and key decisions. Through a discussion of the Applicant's MEL Plan, the degree to which the activity will support the achievement of results under Development Objective (DO)3 of USAID/India's CDCS (https://www.usaid.gov/india/cdcs), specifically under DO 3.1 to effectively enhance India's development collaboration in the region and globally.

d. Factor 4: Past Experience

Applicants will be evaluated on the degree to which the Applicant convincingly demonstrates that it possesses the institutional capacity to successfully implement the activity. The Applicant must demonstrate recent and relevant technical and field experience, and quality performance. If relevant, the application must include a description of experience and representative accomplishments of the organization of conducting activities of the type required under this NOFO. The Selection Committee will refer to the narrative related to Organization's Technical and Administrative Capacity within the Technical Approach section of the Concept Paper to determine the relevance and performance experience of the Applicant (and any subpartners if applicable) on similar projects performed within the last 10 years. Relevance is defined as projects performed of a similar scope, magnitude and scale.

E.3 Phase 2 - Oral Presentation

The applicant will be evaluated based on how effectively the applicant responds to the questions and clarifications raised by USAID on the ***Technical Approach***, ***Organizational Management and Staffing Plan***, ***Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Methodology*** and the establishment of realistic and achievable indicators and targets to achieve the project results.

E. 4 Phase 3 - Co-Creation and Final Application

Only highest rated Applicant/s who succeed from the Phase 2 merit review will be invited to join the co-creation phase which will result in the development of Full Technical and Cost Application for final evaluation. USAID reserves the right to select another Applicant/s from the pool of Phase 2 Merit Review participants in case the co-creation phase is unsuccessful with the initially selected Applicant/s.

At this stage, USAID/India will evaluate the Final Technical Application as “Acceptable” or “Unacceptable” based on the Evaluation Criteria in E2. In the event that negotiations fail to improve the applicant’s final technical application/program description, the Agreement Officer may determine the application as “Unacceptable”.

E.5 Full Cost Application Review Criteria

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

The Agency will also consider (1) the extent of the applicant's understanding of the financial aspects of the program and the applicant's ability to perform the activities within the amount requested; (2) whether the applicant's plans will achieve the program objectives with reasonable economy and efficiency; and (3) whether any special conditions relating to costs should be included in the award.

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

The Agreement Officer (AO) will perform a risk assessment (2 CFR 200.206). The AO may determine that a pre-award survey is required to inform the risk assessment in determining whether the prospective recipient has the necessary organizational, experience, accounting and operational controls, financial resources, and technical skills – or ability to obtain them – in order to achieve the objectives of the program and comply with the terms and conditions of the award. Depending on the result of the risk assessment, the AO will decide to execute the award, not execute the award, or award with “specific conditions” (2 CFR 200.208).

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

The Agency will also consider (1) the extent of the applicant's understanding of the financial aspects of the program and the applicant's ability to perform the activities within the amount requested; (2) whether the applicant's plans will achieve the program objectives with reasonable economy and efficiency; and (3) whether any special conditions relating to costs should be included in the award.

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

The Agreement Officer (AO) will perform a risk assessment (2 CFR 200.206). The AO may determine that a pre-award survey is required to inform the risk assessment in determining whether the prospective recipient has the necessary organizational, experience, accounting and operational controls, financial resources, and technical skills – or ability to obtain them – in order to achieve the objectives of the program and comply with the terms and conditions of the award. Depending on the result of the risk assessment, the AO will decide to execute the award, not execute the award, or award with "specific conditions" (2 CFR 200.208).

[End of Section E]

SECTION F: FEDERAL AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

F.1 Federal Award Notices

Notice of award signed by the Agreement Officer is the authorized document, which will be transmitted to the successful Applicant following the selection. This will be sent to the authorized agent of the successful Applicant electronically. The notice may be determined by the Agreement Officer, identify clarifying questions and request for a revised application by a specified date prior to finalization of Cooperative Agreement. USAID reserves the right to award without requesting clarification or additional detail on the application. Once all outstanding issues have been resolved, the Agreement Officer will send the draft Cooperative Agreement to the Apparent recipient for review, comments and or acceptance to be followed by full execution of the Cooperative Agreement.

Award of the agreement contemplated under this NOFO cannot be made until funds are appropriated, allocated and committed through internal USAID procedures. While USAID anticipates that these procedures will be successfully completed, potential applicants are hereby notified of these requirements and conditions of the award. The Agreement Officer is the only individual who may legally commit the Government to the expenditure of public funds. Applicants are advised that costs incurred prior to receipt of either a fully executed Agreement (in electronic or print form) or a specific, written authorization from the Agreement Officer are not allowable and therefore are ineligible for reimbursement under the Agreement.

The Agreement Officer will also provide written notification electronically to the unsuccessful Applicants' Points of Contact. Requests for additional information from unsuccessful Applicants will not be considered.

F.2 Administrative & National Policy Requirements

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

For U.S. Non-governmental organizations

- 2 CFR 700 (https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=531ffcc47b660d86ca8bbc5a64eed128&mc=true&node=pt2.1.700&rgn=div5)
- 2 CFR 200 (https://ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title02/2cfr200_main_02.tpl)
- ADS 303maa, Standard Provisions for U.S. Non-governmental Organizations (https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/303maa.pdf)

For Non-U.S. Non-governmental organizations

- ADS 303mab, Standard Provisions for Non-U.S. Non-governmental Organizations (https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/303mab.pdf)

For Public International Organizations (PIOs)

- ADS 303mab, Standard Provisions for Cost-Type Awards to PIOs (https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/308mab.pdf)

See Annex 2 Section H , for a list of the Standard Provisions that will be applicable to any awards resulting from this NOFO.

USAID/India Regional Office of Acquisition and Assistance (ROAA) will administer this award. The Agreement Officer (AO) will designate an Agreement Officer's Representative (AOR) to review, concur and/or approve on items outlined in Substantial Involvement (Section B.3 of this NOFO).

F.3 Reporting Requirements

The Recipient will adhere to all reporting requirements listed below; further, US Non-governmental organizations need to be in compliance with 2 CFR 200 and 2 CFR 700 (specifically 2 CFR 200.327-329).

The Recipient will submit all reports by the due date for approval from the Agreement Officer's Representative (AOR). The Recipient will consult with the AOR on the format and content prior to submission. In addition to the reports below, the AOR may request additional information to contribute to the internal USAID project reviews.

(a) Program Reporting

The Recipient must submit a copy of each report required by this Agreement to the Agreement Officer, the AOR, and the Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC). Submission to the DEC must be through the public-facing and searchable DEC Website (http://dec.usaid.gov).

The title page of all reports forwarded to USAID must include a descriptive title, the author's name, Cooperative Agreement number, the project number and title, the Recipient's name, the name of the USAID office, and the publication or issuance date of the report.

(1) Annual Implementation Plan

The Recipient must work with USAID to develop and submit an initial annual implementation work plan within 45 calendar days of the effective date of the award. Subsequent annual implementation plans will be submitted within 30 days before the start of the succeeding fiscal year. The AOR will review and approve the plan within 15 calendar days after receipt of the draft implementation plan.

The implementation plan must include, at a minimum:

- Proposed accomplishments and expected progress towards achieving program results and performance measures tied to the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Plan
- Timeline for implementation of the year's proposed interventions, including target completion dates
- Information on how interventions will be put in place
- Gender Action Plan that will define how gender will be integrated in the activity cycle
- Environmental Risk Mitigation Plan which will describe how environmental compliance and climate risk management will be integrated into activity interventions
- Personnel requirements to achieve expected outcomes
- Details of collaboration with other major partners
- Annual budget with estimates of projected monthly expenditures

(2) Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Plan

The MEL Plan must describe the agreed upon framework of goals, outcomes, and outputs for the program, along with performance indicators, baselines and targets defined for each, and sex-disaggregated where appropriate. The MEL Plan must describe the evaluative work that the implementing partner will conduct for its own management decision-making, institutional learning, and accountability purposes (see ADS 203.3.1, as revised, for more detailed guidance).

During the first sixty (60) days after the award is made, the Recipient will work closely with the USAID AOR to finalize its MEL Plan. The plan must identify specific indicators for measuring the following aspects of the recipient's performance:

- progress toward meeting program objectives and sub-objectives;
- time frame for achieving these objectives and sub-objectives;

The Recipient will collaborate with the USAID AOR to review/update its MEL Plan, and to monitor and report to USAID.

Both quantitative and qualitative indicators need to be developed and special attention paid to data sources, collection methods, and data quality assessment.

Program monitoring and evaluation comprises an essential component of this cooperative agreement for the following reasons:

- informs USAID of progress;
- enables detailed and on-going design of activities and sub-activities;
- builds counterparts' capacity to collect and analyze the data for sound decision-making and

At a minimum, the MEL Plan must include the following:

- Automated and other methods used to gather, store, manipulate, summarize, analyze, and/or report performance data.
- Procedures for regular communication with USAID regarding the status of monitoring activities, including a means for early notification of problems.
- Means of addressing a discovered lack of progress or success. Procedures will focus on learning from mistakes, analyzing them, and ascertaining the reason for missteps.
- A learning and research agenda and how this agenda will help achieve activity level results and contribute to national and international knowledge and learning.
- Information about all activities to be monitored under the MEL Plan. The list of activities must be provided in a logical framework which:
  - Links activities to Agreement results—both those dictated by USAID in the program description and lower level or complementary results contained in the Recipient's approach.
  - Describes assumptions being made about the relationship of the activity to the Agreement result.
  - Identifies the indicators against which progress is to be measured. Includes methods to be used for monitoring
  - Provides an illustrative schedule for discrete monitoring activities tied to the overall program implementation plan.

- **Gender Consideration:**

To the greatest extent possible, the Recipient should seek to include both men and women in all aspects of this program including participation and leadership in e.g., meetings, training, etc. The Recipient mus t collect, analyze and submit to USAID sex-disaggregated data and proposed actions that will address any identified gender-related issues.

In order to ensure that USAID assistance makes the maximum optimal contribution to gender equality, performance management systems and evaluations must include gender-sensitive indicators and sex-disaggregated data when the technical analyses supporting the Agreement demonstrates that:

- The different roles and status of women and men affect the activities to be undertaken, and
- The anticipated results of the work would affect women and men differently.

(3) Quarterly Performance Reports

The Recipient will submit quarterly reports that give insight into the progress of planned activities. Such reports follow USAID fiscal quarters, i.e., Quarter 1 covers October-December; Quarter 2 covers January-March; Quarter 3 covers April-June; Quarter 4 covers July-September. The quarterly report is due within 30 days after the fiscal quarter's end. In lieu of the fourth quarter report, the Recipient will submit an Annual Progress Report (see Section F.4(4)4 below).

The narrative report will include qualitative and quantitative information describing activities carried out and specific results achieved during the quarter. In addition, the narrative report will indicate key implementation challenges encountered and how they were, or are planned to be, resolved. To the extent where MEL Plan includes quarterly targets, this should be reflected in the narrative report.

(4) Annual Progress Reports

The Recipient must submit an annual progress report within 30 days after the end of the fiscal year to cover annual performance from the fiscal year. At a minimum, both quarterly and annual progress reports will contain:

- Progress (interventions completed, benchmarks achieved, and performance standards completed) made since the last report by region and province as applicable
- Problems encountered and whether they were solved or are still outstanding
- Proposed solutions to new or ongoing problems
- Success stories
- Security concerns
- Information on new opportunities for program expansion
- Qualitative data on program achievement and results
- Updated/filled MEL Plan, as an attachment
- Documentation of the best practices that can be taken to scale
- Progress to date on sustainability, gender and environmental mitigation plans
- Update on monthly expenditures for the quarter vis-à-vis annual budget

(5) Close-out Plan

No later than six (6) months prior to the completion date of the agreement, the Recipient will submit a close-out plan for the Agreement Officer (AO) approval. The close-out plan shall include:

- Draft property disposition plan
- Plan for the phase-out of in-country operations
- Delivery schedule for all reports or other deliverables required under the agreement
- Timetable for completing all required actions in the close-out plan, including submission date of the final property disposition plan to the AO.

(6) Final Report

The Recipient must submit, within ninety (90) days following the expiration of this cooperative agreement, a detailed final report. The final report will cover the entire period of the award and will include, but is not limited to:

(i) executive summary;
(ii) overall description of the activities and methods of assistance used under the Program during the period of this Cooperative Agreement, and the significance of these activities;
(iii) brief description of the cumulative results towards achieving the program objectives and the performance indicators, as well as an analysis of how the indicators illustrate the program's impact on the accomplishment of the program's overall objectives;

(iv) an assessment of impact of the program in assisting USAID in meeting targets, as well as any unmet targets and the reasons for them;
(v) section reporting on gender, sustainability and institutionalization, environmental compliance and climate risk mitigation;
(v) success stories;
(vi) discussion on the issues and problems that emerged during program implementation and how they were overcome;
(vii) cost-effectiveness;
(viii) lessons learned; and
(ix) recommendations for USAID’s future interventions.

The final/completion report shall also contain an index of all reports and information products produced under this agreement.

(b) Financial Reporting:

(1) Quarterly Financial Report

The Recipient must submit the Federal Financial Form (SF-425) quarterly, no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter, via electronic format to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (http://www.dpm.psc.gov). The Recipient must submit a copy of SF-425 at the same time to the Agreement Officer Representative (AOR) and the Controller.

Electronic copies of SF-425 and instructions for using it can be found at:
http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/standard_forms/ff_report.pdf
http://www.forms.gov/bgfPortal/docDetails.do?dId=15149
http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/standard_forms/ffr_instructions.pdf”

(2) Final Financial Report

Within 90 days following the estimated completion date of this award, the Recipient must submit to the: (a) USAID/Washington, M/CFO/CMP-LOC Unit; (b) Agreement Officer (manila-roaa-admin@usaid.gov); (c) Controller (aidmnlrfsc@usaid.gov); and (c) Agreement Officer Representative (AOR), the final Federal Financial Form (SF-425).

(3) Foreign Tax Reports

Reporting of foreign taxes under this agreement shall follow the standard provision entitled “Reporting Host Government Taxes (December 2014)” of this award document.

Host government taxes are not allowable where the Agreement Officer provides the necessary means to the recipient to obtain an exemption or refund of such taxes, and the recipient fails to take reasonable steps to obtain such exemption or refund. Otherwise, taxes are allowable in accordance with the Standard Provision, “Applicability of 2 CFR 200 and 2 CFR 700 (December 2014),” and must be reported as required in this provision.

The Recipient must include this reporting requirement in all applicable sub-agreements, including subawards and contracts.

F.4 Program Income

If the successful applicant is a non-profit organization, any program income generated under the award will be added to USAID funding (and any cost-sharing that may be provided, if applicable), and used for program purposes. However, pursuant to 2 CFR 200.307 Program Income, if the successful Applicant is a for-profit or commercial organization, any program income generated under the award will be deducted from the U.S. Government share of this award to determine the amount of USAID funding.

Program income will be subject to 2 CFR 200.307 for U.S. NGOs or the standard provision entitled Program Income for non-U.S. NGOs. If the successful Applicant is/are a PIO, any program income generated under the award will be added to USAID funding (and any non-USAID funding that may be provided) and used for program purposes.

F.5 Environmental Compliance

1a). 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 environmental compliance obligations under these regulations and procedures are specified in the following paragraphs of this cooperative agreement (CA).

1b). In addition, the 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.

1c) No activity funded under this 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.")

2) An Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) has been approved for this activity funding for NOFO. The IEE covers activities expected to be implemented under this *CA*. USAID has determined that a **Negative Determination with conditions** applies to one or more of the proposed activities. This indicates that if these activities are implemented subject to the specified conditions, they are expected to have no significant adverse effect on the environment. The *offeror* shall be responsible for implementing all IEE conditions pertaining to activities to be funded under this *solicitation*.

3a) As part of its initial Work Plan, and all Annual Work Plans thereafter, the *recipient*, in collaboration with the USAID Assistance Office Representation (AOR)_and Mission Environmental Officer or Bureau

Environmental Officer, as appropriate, shall review all ongoing and planned activities under this *CA* to determine if they are within the scope of the approved Regulation 216 environmental documentation.

3b) 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.

3c) 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.

4) When the approved Regulation 216 documentation is an IEE that contains one or more Negative Determinations with conditions, the *recipient* shall:

4a) Unless the approved Regulation 216 documentation contains a complete environmental mitigation and monitoring plan (EMMP), the *recipient* shall prepare an EMMP describing how the *recipient* will, in specific terms, implement all IEE conditions that apply to proposed project activities within the scope of the award. The EMMP shall include monitoring the implementation of the conditions and their effectiveness.

4b) Integrate a completed EMMP into the initial work plan.

4c) Integrate an EMMP into subsequent Annual Work Plans, making any necessary adjustments to activity implementation in order to minimize adverse impacts to the environment.

5a) A provision for sub-grants is included under this award; therefore, the *recipient* will be required to use an Environmental Review Form (ERF) or Environmental Review (ER) checklist using impact assessment tools to screen grant proposals to ensure the funded proposals will result in no adverse environmental impact, to develop mitigation measures, as necessary, and to specify monitoring and reporting. Use of the ERF or ER checklist is called for when the nature of the grant proposals to be funded is not well enough known to make an informed decision about their potential environmental impacts, yet due to the type and extent of activities to be funded, any adverse impacts are expected to be easily mitigated. Implementation of sub-grant activities cannot go forward until the ERF or ER checklist is completed and approved by USAID. *Recipient* is responsible for ensuring that mitigation measures specified by the ERF or ER checklist process are implemented.

5b) The *recipient* will be responsible for periodic reporting to the USAID AOR, as specified in the Program Description of this award.

6a) USAID anticipates that environmental compliance and achieving optimal development outcomes for the proposed activities will require environmental management expertise. Respondents to the NOFO should therefore include as part of their *application* their approach to achieving **environmental compliance and management,** to include:

6b) The respondent's approach to developing and implementing an *environmental review process for a grant fund and an EMMP*.

6c) The respondent's approach to providing necessary environmental management expertise, including examples of past experience of environmental management of similar activities.

6d) The respondent's illustrative budget for implementing the environmental compliance activities. For the purposes of this solicitation, *offerors* should reflect illustrative costs for environmental compliance implementation and monitoring in their cost proposal.

F.6 Branding & Marking

It is a federal statutory and regulatory requirement that all USAID programs, projects, activities, public communications, and commodities that USAID partially or fully funded under a USAID grant or cooperative agreement or other assistance award or sub-award, must be marked appropriately overseas with the USAID identity. See Section 641, Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended and 2 CFR 700.16.

Under the regulation, USAID requires the submission of a Branding Strategy and a Marking Plan by the Apparently Successful Applicant, as defined in the regulation. A Branding Implementation Strategy and Marking Plan must be in accordance with USAID Branding and Marking Plan as required per ADS 320 at the following link:
https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/320.pdf

The Branding and Marking Plan may include a request for a waiver or exceptions to marking requirements established in 2 CFR 700.16. The Agreement Officer is responsible for evaluating and approving the Branding Strategy and Marking Plan (including any request for exceptions and waiver) of the ASA, consistent with the provisions "Branding Strategy", "Marking Plan", and "Marking of USAID-funded Assistance Awards" contained in AAPD 05-11 and in 2 CFR 700.16. Please note that in contrast to "exception" to marking requirements, waivers based on circumstances in the host country must be approved by the Mission Director or other USAID Principal Officers, see 1 CFR 700.16(j).

F.7 ADS 303.3.35.2 Covered Telecommunication and Video Surveillance Equipment or Services (Effective Date: 08/18/2020)

Effective August 13, 2020, a recipient may not procure covered telecommunication equipment or services for the implementation of their program using award funds. 2 CFR 200.216, applicable to US organizations, and the standard provision "Prohibition on Certain Telecommunication and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment" applicable to non-US NGOs, implement Section 889(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) that prohibits the use of award funds, including direct and indirect costs, cost share and program income, to procure covered telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment. The statute covers certain telecommunications equipment and services produced or provided by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation, Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

Such covered telecommunication equipment or services must not be reimbursed to the recipient as a direct or indirect cost or accepted as part of cost share. Additionally, the recipient must not use any program income generated under the award to purchase covered telecommunication equipment or services.

F.8 Procurement of "Covered Material"

1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 below, and notwithstanding anything in this award to the contrary, no funds under this award may be used for the procurement of "Covered Material" as listed below without the prior written consent of the Agreement Officer. For purposes of this provision , "Covered Material" shall consist of the following:

- Surgical N95 Filtering Facepiece Respirators, including devices that are disposable half-face-piece non-powered air-purifying particulate respirators intended for use to cover the nose and mouth of the wearer to help reduce wearer exposure to pathogenic biological airborne particulates;
- PPE surgical masks, including masks that cover the user's nose and mouth and provide a physical barrier to fluids and particulate materials;
- PPE nitrile gloves, including those defined at 21 CFR 880.6250 (exam gloves) and 878.4460 (surgical gloves) and such nitrile gloves intended for the same purposes; and
- Level 3 and 4 Surgical Gowns and Surgical Isolation Gowns that meet all of the requirements in ANSI/AAMI PB70 and ASTM F2407-06 and are classified by Surgical Gown Barrier Performance based on AAMI PB70.

For clarity, non-medical grade masks, including cloth masks, are not included in the list of Covered Material above. Further, USAID may modify the list of Covered Material from time-to-time, in writing; any such changes to the list shall apply prospectively.

2. The restrictions set forth in paragraph 1 above shall not apply to the procurement of Covered Material:

a. for the protection of and use by the [recipient's or sub-[recipient's staff; or

b. for the safe and effective continuity of USAID-funded programs, including for the protection of beneficiaries, provided that such items are manufactured locally or in the same geographical region as the country in which USAID is providing assistance, as defined by the U.S. Department of State's regional system (Africa, East Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Eurasia, Near East, South and Central Asia, and Western Hemisphere), and provided that such items are not, and could not reasonably be expected to be, meant for the United States market.

The Agreement Officer (AO) may change the exemptions set forth in this paragraph in writing; any such changes shall apply prospectively.

3. "Staff" for the purposes of the Exception in 2(a) is defined as any individuals receiving financial compensation from the recipient or contractor or sub-recipient or subcontractor.

4. For each purchase of Covered Material under Exception 2(b), the recipient or contractor must provide the AO with contemporaneously dated documentation that the order of Covered Material is not meant for, and could not reasonably be meant for, the U.S. market. The AO will then upload the

statement into ASIST. This documentation can take the form of a simple email verification from a vendor or a brief, contemporaneously dated, written statement or e-mail from the recipient or contractor confirming its conversation with the vendor.

{END OF SECTION F}

SECTION G: FEDERAL AWARDING AGENCY CONTACT(S)

G.1 NOFO Point of Contact

Name:Mr. Armando Espinosa
Title:Regional Agreement Officer
Email:aespinosa@usaid.gov

Any prospective Applicant desiring an explanation or interpretation of this NOFO must request it in writing by the due date and time specified on the cover page of this NOFO in order to allow a reply to reach all prospective Applicants before the submission of their Initial Application. Oral explanations or instructions given before award will not be binding. Any information given to a prospective Applicant concerning this NOFO will be furnished promptly to all other prospective Applicants as an amendment of this NOFO if that information is necessary in submitting applications or if lack of it would be prejudicial to any other prospective Applicants.

Any questions concerning this NFO must be submitted in writing to indiarco@usaid.gov. In the subject line please indicate "Questions Regarding the NOFO# 72038621RFA00003 Support to Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure". Applicants will retain for their records one copy of all enclosures which accompany their application.

G. 2. Acquisition and Assistance Ombudsman

The A&A Ombudsman helps ensure equitable treatment of all parties who participate in USAID's acquisition and assistance process. The A&A Ombudsman serves as a resource for all organizations who are doing or wish to do business with USAID. Please visit this page for additional information: https://www.usaid.gov/work-usaid/acquisition-assistance-ombudsman

The A&A Ombudsman may be contacted via: Ombudsman@usaid.gov

[END OF SECTION G]

SECTION H: OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

Additional information available to Applicants includes:

1. ADS 201.3.15.3; USAID's Gender Equality and Female Empowerment Policy (http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/pdact200.pdf)

2. USAID India's Country Development Cooperation Strategy https://www.usaid.gov/india/cdcs

3. USAID's Climate Change and Development Strategy 2012-2018 (2012). (http://www.usaid.gov/climate/strategy)
    a. USAID's Adaptation to Climate Variability and Change: A Guidance Manual for Development Planning (2007). Basic introduction to how to think about integrating climate change into development programs, using a six-step process to engage stakeholders and analyze vulnerabilities and adaptation options. (http://www.usaid.gov/climate/adaptation/resources).

4. USAID's Global Climate Change Initiative. (http://www.usaid.gov/climate/us-gcci).
5. Annex 3 Certifications, Assurances, Other Statement of the Recipient and Solicitations Standard Provisions

[END OF SECTION H}

ANNEX 1 -DEFINITIONS

Local Entity	An individual, a corporation, a non-profit organization, or another body of persons that: (1) Is legally organized under the laws of; (2) Has as its principal place of business or operations in; (3) Is majority-owned by individuals who are citizens or lawful permanent residents of; and, (4) Is managed by a governing body the majority of who are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the country or countries in which the organization primarily will perform this award. For purposes of this provision, “majority- owned” and “managed by” include, without limitation, beneficiary interests and the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the organization's managers, or a majority of the organization's governing body, by any means.
Locally Established P artner (LEP)	A U.S. or international organization that works through locally-led operations and programming models: ● Have maintained continuous operations in-country for at least five years and materially demonstrate a long-term presence in a country through adherence or alignment to the following: ➢ Local staff should comprise at least 50% of office personnel; ➢ Maintenance of a dedicated local office; ➢ Registration with the appropriate local authorities; ➢ A local bank account; and ➢ A portfolio of locally-implemented programs. ● Have demonstrated links to the local community, including: ➢ If the organization has a governing body or board of directors, then it must include a majority of local citizens; ➢ A letter of support from a local organization to attest to its work; and

	➢ Other criteria that an organization proposes to demonstrate its local roots. (ADS 201, 303)
Non-Local Entity/ Established Partner	A partner that does not meet the definition of a Local or Regional Entity as defined by USAID's Automated Directives System (ADS) Chapter 303.
New Partner	An organization that has never received direct or indirect awards from USAID.
Leverage	Significant resources mobilized from non-U.S. Government sources. USAID seeks the mobilization of resources of other actors on a 1:2 or greater basis (*i.e.*, 50 percent of the proposed value of the award). Leveraged resources may include grants/awards from non-U.S. Government organizations and other donor governments.
Cooperative Agreement	A legal instrument used where the principal purpose is the transfer of money, property, services or anything of value to the recipient in order to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by Federal statute and where substantial involvement by USAID is anticipated.
Grant	A legal instrument used when the principal purpose is the transfer of money, property, services, or anything of value to the recipient to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation authorized by Federal statute, and in which substantial involvement by USAID is not anticipated.
Partner	An organization or individual with which/whom the Agency collaborates to achieve mutually agreed-upon objectives, and to secure the

	participation of ultimate customers or beneficiaries. Partners include private voluntary organizations, indigenous and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), universities, professional and business associations, and private businesses and individuals.
Partnership	An association between USAID, its partners, and customers based on mutual respect, complementary strengths, and shared commitment to achieve mutually agreed-upon objectives.
Sub-Award	An award provided by a pass-through entity to a sub recipient for the sub-recipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. It does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program. A sub-award may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract. (2 CFR 200)
Underutilized Partner	An organization that has received less than $25 million in direct or indirect awards from USAID over the past five (5) years.

[END OF ANNEX 1]

ANNEX 2 - STANDARD PROVISIONS

(Note: the full text of these provisions may be found at: https://www.usaid.gov/ads/policy/300/303maa and https://www.usaid.gov/ads/policy/300/303mab). The actual Standard Provisions included in the award will be dependent on the organization that is selected. The award will include the latest Mandatory Provisions for either U.S. or non-U.S. Nongovernmental organizations. The award will also contain the following "required as applicable" Standard Provisions:

Please note that the resulting award will include all standard provisions (both mandatory and required as applicable) in full text.

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

Required	Not Required	Standard Provision
TBD		RAA1. ADVANCE PAYMENT AND REFUNDS (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA2. REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENT AND REFUNDS (DECEMBER 2014)
TBD		RAA3. INDIRECT COSTS – NEGOTIATED INDIRECT COST RATE AGREEMENT (NICRA) (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA4. INDIRECT COSTS – CHARGED AS A FIXED AMOUNT (NONPROFIT) (JUNE 2012)
		RAA5. INDIRECT COSTS – DE MINIMIS RATE (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA6. UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER AND SYSTEM OF AWARD MANAGEMENT (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA7. REPORTING SUBAWARDS AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA8. SUBAWARDS (DECEMBER 2014)

		RAA9. TRAVEL AND INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION (DECEMBER 2014)
		RAA11. REPORTING HOST GOVERNMENT TAXES (JUNE 2012)
		RAA13. EXCHANGE VISITORS AND PARTICIPANT TRAINING (JUNE 2012)
		RAA14. INVESTMENT PROMOTION (NOVEMBER 2003)
		RAA 15. COST SHARE (JUNE 2012)
		RAA16. PROGRAM INCOME (AUGUST 2020)
		RAA17. FOREIGN GOVERNMENT DELEGATIONS TO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES (JUNE 2012)
		RAA18. STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE DISABLED IN USAID ASSISTANCE AWARDS INVOLVING CONSTRUCTION (SEPTEMBER 2004)
		RAA20. STATEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTERS OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING ACTIVITIES ON LACK OF SUPPORT FOR PROSTITUTION (JUNE 2012)
		RAA21. ELIGIBILITY OF SUBRECIPIENTS OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING FUNDS (JUNE 2012)
		RAA27. LIMITATION ON SUBAWARDS TO NON-LOCAL ENTITIES (JULY 2014)
		RAA28. CONTRACT PROVISION FOR DBA INSURANCE UNDER RECIPIENT PROCUREMENTS (DECEMBER 2014)
		RAA29. CONTRACT AWARD TERM AND CONDITION FOR RECIPIENT INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE MATTERS (April 2016)

[END OF ANNEX 2]

ANNEX 3 - CERTIFICATIONS, ASSURANCES, OTHER STATEMENTS OF THE RECIPIENT AND SOLICITATIONS STANDARD PROVISIONS

The following certifications are required for full application submissions in Phase 3.

Certification, Assurances, Other Statements of the Recipient and Solicitation Standard Provisions can be at website http://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/303mav.pdf

Part I – Certifications and Assurances

Part II – Key Individual Certification Narcotics Offenses and Drug Trafficking

Part III – Participant Certification Narcotics Offenses and Drug Trafficking

Part IV – Representation by Organization Regarding a Delinquent Tax or a Felony Criminal Conviction

Part V – Other Statements of Recipient

Part VI – Standard Provisions for Solicitations

CERTIFICATIONS, ASSURANCES, OTHER STATEMENTS OF THE RECIPIENT AND SOLICITATIONS STANDARD PROVISIONS

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

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 will, 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:

(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;

(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;

(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;

(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

(5) USAID regulations implementing the above nondiscrimination laws, set forth in Chapter II of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) 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 must 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.

2. Certification Regarding Lobbying

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

(1) 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.

(2) 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 must complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, “Disclosure of Lobbying Activities,” in accordance with its instructions.

3) The undersigned must require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including contracts, subawards, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients must 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 will be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure.

3. 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 must 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 will be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000 for each such failure."

4. 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 must 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.

5. 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. The certification in the preceding sentence will not be deemed applicable to material support or resources provided by the Recipient pursuant to an authorization contained in one or more applicable licenses issued by the U.S. Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).

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 is maintained by OFAC, 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 Web site: 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, safehouses, false documentation or identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons, lethal substances, explosives, personnel, transportation, and other physical assets, except medicine or religious materials."

(i) "Training" means instruction or teaching designed to impart a specific skill, as opposed to general knowledge.

(ii) "Expert advice or assistance" means advice or assistance derived from scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge.

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 must 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 will be grounds for unilateral termination of the agreement by USAID prior to the end of its term.

6. Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons, Implementing Title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013

Note: This certification must be completed prior to receiving an award if the estimated value of services required to be performed under the award outside the United States exceeds $500,000. This certification must also be submitted annually to the Agreement Officer during the term of the award.

By signing below, the applicant or recipient, as applicable, through its duly designated representative, after having conducted due diligence, hereby certifies the following:

1. The application/recipient has implemented procedures to prevent any activities described in section (a) of the Mandatory Provision “Trafficking in Persons” and to monitor, detect, and terminate any contractor, subawardee, employee, or other agent of the applicant/recipient engaging in any activities described in such section; and

2. To the best of the representative’s knowledge, neither the applicant/recipient, nor any employee, contractor, or subawardee of the applicant/recipient, nor any agent of the

applicant/recipient or of such a contractor or subawardee, is engaged in any of the activities described in section (a) the Mandatory Provision “Trafficking in Persons.”

7. Certification of Recipient

By signing below the recipient provides certifications and assurances for (1) the Assurance of Compliance with Laws and Regulations Governing NonDiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs, (2) the Certification Regarding Lobbying, (3) the Prohibition on Assistance to Drug Traffickers for Covered Countries and Individuals (ADS 206), (4) the Certification Regarding Terrorist Financing Implementing Executive Order 13224, and (5) the Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons above.

These certifications and assurances are 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 that 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 these assurances, and that the United States will have the right to seek judicial enforcement of these assurances. These assurances are binding on the recipient, its successors, transferees, and assignees, and the person or persons whose signatures appear below are authorized to sign these assurances on behalf of the recipient.

Request for Application or Annual Program Statement 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 assistor, 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

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

a. 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.

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

c. 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 – Representation by Organization Regarding a Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Criminal Conviction

(a) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into an assistance award with any organization that –

(1) "Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency has direct knowledge of the conviction, unless the agency has considered, in accordance with its procedures, that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government"; or

(2) "Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency has direct knowledge of the unpaid tax liability, unless the Federal agency has considered, in accordance with its procedures, that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government".

It is USAID's policy that no award may be made to any organization covered by (1) or (2) above, unless the M/OAA Compliance Division has made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) Applicant Representation:

(1) The Applicant represents that it is [ ] is not [ ] an organization that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(2) The Applicant represents that it is [ ] is not [ ] an organization that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

Part V – 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) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation using an applicable exemption, 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.

(8) Company affiliation.

(c) Recipients located outside the United States may email Dun and Bradstreet at globalinfo@dbisma.com to obtain the location and phone number of the local Dun and Bradstreet Information Services office.

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, 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 If the recipient plans to purchase any goods/commodities which are not in accordance with the Standard Provision "USAID Eligibility Rules for Procurement of Commodities and Services," indicate below (using a continuation page, as necessary) the types and quantities of each, estimated unit costs of each, and probable source. "Source" means the country from which a commodity is shipped to the cooperating country or the cooperating country itself if the commodity is located in the cooperating country at the time of purchase. However, where a commodity is shipped from a free port or bonded warehouse in the form in which received, "source" means the country from which the commodity was shipped to the free port or bonded warehouse. Additionally, "available for purchase" includes "offered for sale at the time of purchase" if the commodity is listed in a vendor's catalog or other statement of inventory, kept as part of the vendor's customary business practices and regularly offered for sale, even if the commodities are not physically on the vendors' shelves or even in the source country at the time of the order. In such cases, the recipient must document that the commodity was listed in the vendor's catalog or other statement of inventory; that the vendor has a regular and customary business practice of selling the commodity through "just in time" or other similar inventory practices; and the recipient did not engage the vendor to list the commodity in its catalog or other statement of inventory just to fulfill the recipient's request for the commodity.

TYPE/DESCRIPTION_______________

QUANTITY_________________________

ESTIMATED GOODS
PROBABLE GOODS ____

PROBABLE (Generic) ____________________

UNIT COST _________________________

SOURCE ____________________

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

TYPE/DESCRIPTION_________________

QUANTITY__________________________

ESTIMATED___________________

PROBABLE ________________

INTENDED USE (Generic) ________________

UNIT COST ____________________

SOURCE _______________________

(f) Supplier Nationality. If the recipient plans to purchase any goods or services from suppliers of goods and services whose nationality is not in accordance with the Standard Provision "USAID Eligibility Rules for Procurement of Commodities and Services," 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.

TYPE/DESCRIPTION________________

QUANTITY________________

ESTIMATED

PROBABLE SUPPLIER _______________
NATIONALITY ________________

RATIONALE (Generic)

UNIT COST (Non-US Only)

FOR NON-US ____

6. 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.

Part VI – Standard Provisions for Solicitations

1. Branding Strategy – Assistance (June 2012)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(v) USAID prefers to fund projects that do not have a separate logo or identity that competes with the USAID Identity. If there is a plan to develop a separate logo to consistently identify this program, the applicant must attach a copy of the proposed logos. Section F of the RFA or APS will state if an Administrator approved the use of an additional or substitute logo, seal, or tagline.

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

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

(i) Describe the main program message.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(END OF PROVISION)

2. Marking Plan – Assistance (June 2012)

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

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

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

d. The applicant must include all estimated costs associated with branding and marking USAID programs, such as plaques, stickers, banners, press events, materials, and so forth, in the budget portion of the application. These costs are subject to the revision and negotiation with the

Agreement Officer and will be incorporated into the Total Estimated Amount of the grant, cooperative agreement or other assistance instrument.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(v) The rationale for not marking program deliverables.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(END OF PROVISION)

3. PROHIBITION ON PROVIDING FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS – REPRESENTATION (MAY 2017)

(a) Definitions.

“Contract” has the meaning given in 2 CFR Part 200.

“Contractor” means an entity that receives a contract as defined in 2 CFR Part 200.

“Internal confidentiality agreement or statement” means a confidentiality agreement or any other written statement that the recipient requires any of its employees or subrecipients to sign regarding nondisclosure of recipient information, except that it does not include confidentiality agreements arising out of civil litigation or confidentiality agreements that recipient employees or subrecipients sign at the behest of a Federal agency.

“Subaward” has the meaning given in 2 CFR Part 200. “Subrecipient” has the meaning given in 2 CFR Part 200.

(b) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) for federal assistance to a nonfederal entity that requires its employees, subrecipients, or contractors seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict its employees, subrecipients, or contractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(d) Representation. By submission of its application, the prospective recipient represents that it will not require its employees, subrecipients, or contractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting its employees, subrecipients, or contractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Federal award to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (for example, the Agency Office of the Inspector General).

(END OF PROVISION)

[END OF ANNEX 3]

ANNEX 4: ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAAFD- Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development
ADB - Asian Development Bank.
ADS - Automated Directive System
AMEP- Activity Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
AO - Agreement Officer
AOR-Agreement Officer's Representative
ASA- Apparently Successful Applicant
BHC - British High Commissioner to India
B&M Plan - Branding Strategy and Marking Plan
CCRI - Coalition for Climate Resilient Investments
CDCS- Country Development Cooperation Strategies
CDRI- Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure
CFR -Code of Federal Regulations
CLA- Collaborating, Learning and Adapting
DO - Development Objective
DRM- Disaster Risk Management
DRR- Disaster Risk Reduction
EWS- Early Warning Systems
FAA- Foreign Assistance Act
F indicators - Standard Foreign Assistance Indicators
GOI – Government of India
GBV - Gender-based Violence
GCA - Global Commission on Adaptation
GDP- Gross Domestic Product
IWDRI- International Workshop on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure
LDCs - Least Developed Countries
LEP -Locally Established Partner
LLDCs- Landlocked Developing Countries
LOC - Letter of Credit
MEL- Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Plan
MHA- Ministry of Home Affairs
NDMA- National Disaster Management Authority
NICRA - Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement
NOFO- Notice of Funding Opportunity
OFAC - Office of Foreign Assets Control
PMP- Performance Monitoring Plan
PIRS- Performance Indicator Reference Sheets
SAM- System for Award Management
SC - Selection Committee
SCDRI - Support to the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure
SDG - Sustainable Development Goal
SFDRR - Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
SIDS - Small Island Developing States
UNDP- United Nations Development Programme

UNDRR- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
USAID – United States Agency for International Development
USG - United States Government

{END OF ANNEX 4}

ANNEX 5 - PAST PERFORMANCE QUESTIONNAIRE

Name of the Organization:

Name and duration of the Project:

Brief Description of the Project (not to exceed 200 words):

On the following pages, summarize the Applicant's performance in each rating factor listed below. Each factor has a set of sub factors with four possible adjectival ratings. Determine the adjectival rating that most nearly represents your experience with this applicant and indicate your assessment by placing an "X" under the appropriate heading.

Applicant performance factors are:

A. Institutional Capacity

B. Quality of Service

C. Timeliness of Performance

D. Teaming Arrangements

Adjectival ratings are defined below and should be used as a reference in assessing performance:

OUTSTANDING	**Applicant's performance significantly exceeded the agreement requirements.**
GOOD	**Applicant's performance exceeded the agreement requirements.**
SATISFACTORY	**Applicant's performance met agreement requirements.**
UNSATISFACTORY	**Applicant's performance was less than acceptable and was unable to perform the agreement requirements successfully.**
N/A	**Not Applicable**

A. Institutional Capacity	**Outstanding**	**Good**	**Satisfactory**	**Unsatisfactory**	**N/A**	**Additional Comments**
Did Ap plicant provide effective contract/agreement and project management?						
How effective has the Applicant been in understanding and responding to Customer’s Organization?						
Did the Applicant establish and maintain effective quality control standards and procedures?						
Did the Applicant demonstrate cost efficiencies in performing the required effort and was the effort performed within the estimated cost/price?						
B. Quality of Services	**Outstanding**	**Good**	**Satisfactory**	**Unsatisfactory**	**N/A**	**Additional Comments**
Did the Applicant provide quality services?						
Did the Applicant provide quality reports and documentation (i.e., accurate, current and complete)?						
Was the Applicant able to solve any performance problems without extensive guidance from the Customer Organization counterparts?						
Did the Applicant supply professional and qualified personnel?						
Did the Applicant respond to emerging situations to include staffing and responsiveness?						
C. Timeliness of Perforance	**Outstanding**	**Good**	**Satisfactory**	**Unsatisfactory**	**N/A**	**Additional Comments**
Did the Applicant adhere to the deliverable/report schedules in the:						
(a) Performance of Services?						
(b) Delivery of reports and other documentation?						
(c) Qualified Staffing?						
D. Teaming Arrangements	**Outstanding**	**Good**	**Satisfactory**	**Unsatisfactory**	**N/A**	**Additional Comments**
Did the Applicant have an effective partnership with its team members?						

What percentage of the contract/ agreement work was performed by Applicant?						
Did the Applicant effectively manage sub-grant programs?						
Did the Applicant utilize local organizations and/or networks effectively?						

{END OF ANNEX 5}

ANNEX 6 - TERMS OF REFERENCE (COMPONENT - 1)

1. Terms of Reference for Disaster Risk Financing Specialist

Organisation	**Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)**
Location	**New Delhi**
Grade	**Principal Specialist / Lead Specialist**
Occupational groups	**Infrastructure, Development, Disaster Risk Reduction, Finance**

Objective of this position:

To conceptualise, initiate, design, and implement projects, technical support and research activities relating to disaster risk financing of infrastructure sectors.

Role and Responsibilities:

- Lead the development of disaster risk finance related projects and knowledge products in line with the aims of CDRI.
- Identify and draw on relevant experience and innovation from countries in terms of financing and budgeting DRR mainstreaming in infrastructure and diversifying funding streams – tools of different financing sources (ex-ante and ex-post, formal and informal, public and private), especially through strengthened Public Private Partnership (PPP) and innovative financing for DRR in infrastructure, and evidence in resultant resilience building at sub-national level.
- Study global best practice and Innovation in disaster risk finance and identity opportunities of adapting and transferring such practices in various contexts
- Examine institutional gaps and needs for the development of financial regulation of disaster management funds world-wide.
- Coordinate closely with government agencies, development partners, insurance companies and other relevant stakeholders concerning disaster risk financing activities and maintain up-to-date information on their activities and programs.
- Support projects of CDRI from a risk financing and risk transfer lens.
- Develop linkages with national and international institutions of excellence working on issues related to disaster risk financing.
- Development and dissemination of a repertoire of risk financing/ guidance products.

Qualifications:

Post-Graduate qualification in Actuarial Sciences, Economics, Commerce, Financial Management, or Business Administration, with specialization in Finance. PhD in a relevant subject will be preferred.

Experience:

10-15 years of overall experience with at least 4 years of leadership in Disaster Risk Finance/ Insurance regulatory organization/ Insurance sector/ Microfinance sector.

2. Terms of Reference for Knowledge Management

Organisation	**Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)**
Location	**New Delhi, India**
Grade	**Principal / Lead Specialist**
Occupational Groups	Infrastructure, Development, Disaster Risk Reduction, Knowledge Management

Objective of this position:

To initiate, design, and implement information and knowledge management activities and processes in support of all activities and themes of CDRI. Reporting to the Director (Research and Knowledge Management), CDRI, the incumbent will facilitate in developing repertoire knowledge products and publications and provide support for effective accomplishment of activities under the Strategic Priority 2: Research and Knowledge Management of CDRI.

Role and Responsibilities:

- Anchor the development of an information and knowledge management strategy in line with the aims of CDRI.
- Lead, coordinate, and/or contribute to knowledge capture and documentation of Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (DRI) insights, working with CDRI Members, and translate this knowledge capture into knowledge products and activities in support of member countries and organisations.
- Support the development of CDRI-focused tools and knowledge management products (e.g. case studies, country profiles, lessons learned, strategy papers, how-to-guide, toolkits) and provide oversight to consultants and partners in developing or distributing these knowledge products.
- Provide strategic, analytical, visualization, and written inputs into infrastructure and DRI knowledge management strategy development, drawing upon advisory insights, CDRI partnerships data, training content and other products that promote or support CDRI's research, technical support and partnership activities worldwide.

Engagement:

- Support communication team in engaging audiences, internal and external to the organisation to promote CDRI initiatives, collaboration, and learning.
- Collaborate with internal colleagues to integrate and incentivize KM practices into staff member's day-to-day and key KM-related work.
- Put in place initiatives to gather and harness tacit knowledge anchored on CDRI's operations both at the organizational level and with the countries.
- Initiate and develop innovative approaches, tools, metrics and strategies for stimulating effective knowledge sharing partnerships.
- Coordinate closely with government agencies, development partners, insurance companies and other relevant stakeholders concerning disaster resilient infrastructure activities and maintain up-to-date information on their activities and programmes.
- Attend and document meetings or consultations with external stakeholders as required.
- Contribute to CDRI's active participation in the global communities of practice in Knowledge Management.

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3. <u>Terms of Reference for Energy Specialist</u>

Organisation	Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)
Location	New Delhi
Grade	Lead Specialist - Energy
Occupational groups	Infrastructure, Energy, Development, Disaster Risk Reduction, Knowledge Management

Objective of this position:

To lead the development, implementation and monitoring of projects and studies in the Energy sector (with an immediate focus on power systems) taken up within CDRI to create resilient infrastructure. The personnel will ensure optimal utilisation of resources and timely achievement of project targets aligned to the goals of CDRI.

Role and Responsibilities:

- Anchor and support the development and implementation of studies and project activities for resilience in the Energy sector aligned to CDRI's vision, goals and work plans.
- Lead efforts related to the Energy Sector Resilience, including promoting the need for energy resilience with member countries and sectoral departments/agencies, knowledge institutions and technical institutions involved in infrastructure design, screening of investment portfolio

to determine entry points and address gaps, advising and assisting member countries on technical design of investments/DPR preparation/Operation process.
- Support the CDRI in preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of ongoing and proposed new projects in the sector.
- Provide technical and strategic assistance to CDRI in project implementation including reviewing and producing analytical documents, conducting sector and project-related desk review, providing technical advice in terms of implementation support.
- Develop strategy with the relevant stakeholders to engage with them for effective implementation of the projects relevant to CDRI's goals and workplan.
- Coordinate research and analytical work, dissemination related to CDRIs knowledge initiative.
- Promote knowledge management, document best practices and lessons learned from project implementation, and facilitate effective dissemination in appropriate format to relevant stakeholders.
- Provide cross-support to other Principal/Lead Specialists to streamline the delivery of outputs and maximize coherence of outcomes of all projects within CDRI.
- Participate in professional development and knowledge sharing activities in the energy sector and take a role in contributing specific knowledge both within the member countries and within CDRI.
- Work across the responsibilities described above, and in particular assuring that best practices and latest approaches on infrastructure resilience are incorporated in each study/project, and that lessons learned from the outcomes are captured, and widely disseminated to the global community.
- Support the CDRI administration towards operation and financial reporting of sectoral projects and research programme, donor relations and member country relations.

Engagements

- Build and maintain relationships with CDRI members and donor organizations to ensure their support to CDRI's activities in the energy sector in different countries.
- Keep abreast of key developments in telecommunication and related sectors, relevant to the area of specialization as well as in cross-cutting issues affecting the performance of the energy sector, such as disasters, environment, resilience to extreme events, climate change, etc.
- Develop linkages with national and international organizations, research and consulting agencies, and institutions likely to collaborate with or implement CDRI projects and working on energy and related sectors.
- Develop a system for onboarding and engaging of sectoral experts to ensure their support through the project life cycle.
- Coordinate closely with government agencies, development partners, private sector, insurance companies and other relevant stakeholders concerning disaster resilient infrastructure and maintain up-to-date information on their activities and programmes.

- Attend and document meetings or consultations with external stakeholders as required.

Qualifications:

Post-Graduate qualification in infrastructure engineering, electrical engineering, power system engineering, energy planning, or relevant field. Qualifications under disaster risk management will have an added advantage.

Experience:

Minimum 10 years of overall experience with at least 4 years of leadership experience at the national or international level in management of energy/power infrastructure projects. And practical experience in planning and programming, project implementation arrangements, tendering and contract management; institutional reforms, sectoral issues (including policy reforms, energy efficiency, renewable energy development and integration into power systems, management, financing, etc.). Specific experience in power projects from disaster risk reduction will be an asset.

4. Terms of Reference for Telecommunications Specialist

Organisation	Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)
Location	New Delhi
Grade	Lead Specialist - Telecommunications
Occupational groups	Infrastructure, Telecommunications, Development, Disaster Risk Reduction, Knowledge Management

Objective of this position:

To lead the development, implementation and monitoring of projects and studies in the Telecommunications sector taken up within CDRI to create resilient telecommunication infrastructure. The personnel will ensure optimal utilisation of resources and timely achievement of project targets aligned to the goals of CDRI.

Role and Responsibilities:

- Anchor and support the development and implementation of studies and project activities for resilience in the Telecommunications sector aligned to CDRI's vision, goals and work plans.

- Lead efforts related to the Telecommunications Sector Resilience, including promoting the need for transport resilience with member countries and sectoral departments/agencies, knowledge institutions and technical institutions involved in infrastructure design, screening of investment portfolio to determine entry points and address gaps, advising and assisting member countries on technical design of investments/DPR preparation/Operation process.
- Support the CDRI in preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of ongoing and proposed new projects in the sector.
- Provide technical and strategic assistance to CDRI in project implementation including reviewing and producing analytical documents, conducting sector and project-related desk review, providing technical advice in terms of implementation support.
- Develop strategy with the relevant stakeholders to engage with them for effective implementation of the projects relevant to CDRI’s goals and work plan.
- Coordinate research and analytical work, dissemination related to CDRIs knowledge initiative.
- Promote knowledge management, document best practices and lessons learned from project implementation, and facilitate effective dissemination in appropriate format to relevant stakeholders.
- Provide cross-support to other Principal/Lead Specialists to streamline the delivery of outputs and maximize coherence of outcomes of all projects within CDRI.
- Participate in professional development and knowledge sharing activities in the telecommunication sector and take a role in contributing specific knowledge both within the member countries and within CDRI.
- Work across the responsibilities described above, and in particular assuring that best practices and latest approaches on infrastructure resilience are incorporated in each study/project, and that lessons learned from the outcomes are captured, and widely disseminated to the global community.
- Support the CDRI administration towards operation and financial reporting of sectoral projects and research programme, donor relations and member country relations.

Engagements

- Build and maintain relationships with CDRI members and donor organizations to ensure their support to CDRI's activities in the telecommunication sector in different countries.
- Keep abreast of key developments in telecommunication and related sectors, relevant to the area of specialization as well as in cross-cutting issues affecting the performance of the telecommunication sector, such as disasters, environment, resilience to extreme events, climate change, etc.
- Develop linkages with national and international organizations, research and consulting agencies, and institutions likely to collaborate with or implement CDRI projects and work on telecommunication and related sectors.
- Develop a system for onboarding and engaging of sectoral experts to ensure their support through the project life cycle.

- Coordinate closely with government agencies, development partners, private sector, insurance companies and other relevant stakeholders concerning disaster resilient telecommunication infrastructure and maintain up-to-date information on their activities and programmes.
- Attend and document meetings or consultations with external stakeholders as required.

Qualifications:

Post Graduate qualification in telecommunication/electrical/electronic and communication engineering, network infrastructure planning, information and telecommunication science or a related field. Qualifications under disaster risk management will have an added advantage.

Experience:

Minimum 10 years of overall experience with at least 4 years of leadership experience at the national or international level in management and operation of telecommunications industry, including physical network infrastructure planning and programming. And practical experience in project implementation arrangements, tendering and contract management; institutional reforms, sectoral issues (including policy reforms, management, financing, etc.). Telecommunication specific experience in projects for disaster risk reduction will be an asset.

5. <u>Terms of Reference for Transport Specialist</u>

Organisation	Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)
Location	New Delhi
Grade	Lead Specialist - Transport
Occupational groups	Infrastructure, Development, Disaster Risk Reduction, Knowledge Management

Objective of this position:

To lead the development, implementation and monitoring of projects and studies in the Transport sector taken up within CDRI to create resilient transport infrastructure. The personnel will ensure optimal utilisation of resources and timely achievement of project targets aligned to the goals of CDRI.

Role and Responsibilities:

- Anchor and support the development and implementation of studies and project activities for resilience in the Transport sector aligned to CDRI's vision, goals and workplans.
- Lead efforts related to the Transport Sector Resilience, including promoting the need for transport resilience with member countries and sectoral departments/agencies, knowledge institutions and technical institutions involved in infrastructure design, screening of investment portfolio to determine entry points and address gaps, advising and assisting member countries on technical design of investments/DPR preparation/Operation process.
- Support the CDRI in preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of ongoing and proposed new projects in the sector.
- Provide technical and strategic assistance to CDRI in project implementation including reviewing and producing analytical documents, conducting sector and project-related desk review, providing technical advice in terms of implementation support.
- Develop strategy with the relevant stakeholders to engage with them for effective implementation of the projects relevant to CDRI’s goals and work plan.
- Coordinate research and analytical work, dissemination related to CDRIs knowledge initiative.
- Promote knowledge management, document best practices and lessons learned from project implementation, and facilitate effective dissemination in appropriate format to relevant stakeholders.
- Provide cross-support to other Principal/Lead Specialists to streamline the delivery of outputs and maximize coherence of outcomes of all projects within CDRI.
- Participate in professional development and knowledge sharing activities in the transport sector and take a role in contributing specific knowledge both within the member countries and within CDRI.
- Work across the responsibilities described above, and in particular assuring that best practices and latest approaches on infrastructure resilience are incorporated in each study/project, and that lessons learned from the outcomes are captured, and widely disseminated to the global community.
- Support the CDRI administration towards operation and financial reporting of sectoral projects and research programme, donor relations and member country relations.

Engagements

- Build and maintain relationships with CDRI members and donor organizations to ensure their support to CDRI's activities in the transport sector in different countries.\
- Keep abreast of key developments in transport and related sectors, relevant to the area of specialization as well as in cross-cutting issues affecting the performance of the transport sector, such as disasters, environment, resilience to extreme events, climate change, etc.
- Develop linkages with national and international organizations, research and consulting agencies, and institutions likely to collaborate with or implement CDRI projects and working on transport and related sectors.
- Develop a system for onboarding and engaging of sectoral experts to ensure their support through the project life cycle.

- Coordinate closely with government agencies, development partners, private sector, insurance companies and other relevant stakeholders concerning disaster resilient transport infrastructure and maintain up-to-date information on their activities and programmes.
- Attend and document meetings or consultations with external stakeholders, as required.

Qualifications:

Post-Graduate qualification in transport engineering (roads, rails, ports, air), transportation planning, project management, urban development, or a related field. Qualifications under disaster risk management will have an added advantage.

Experience:

Minimum 10 years of overall experience with at least 4 years of leadership experience at the national or international level in management of transport infrastructure projects with a focus on any two of the following areas (i) highway/roads engineering and transport planning, design and operations; (ii) airports, (iii) rail transport; (iv) urban transport. Practical experience in planning and programming, project implementation arrangements, tendering and contract management, institutional reforms, sectoral issues (including policy reforms, management, financing, etc.). Specific experience in projects for disaster risk reduction will be an asset.

[END OF ANNEX 6]

ANNEX 7 : CDRI (Strategic Priorities) Work Plan (2020-2022)

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The CDRI Workplan takes a systemic approach structured around three Strategic Priorities:

A. Strategic Priority 1: Technical Support and Capacity Development

This Strategic Priority will raise awareness of the importance of disaster and climate resilient infrastructure in Member Countries and will assist them to assess risk and resilience and to identify measures that strengthen infrastructure governance. It will then support them to leverage appropriate financing for a growing range of bankable projects.

B. Strategic Priority 2: Research and Knowledge Management

This Strategic Priority will strive to document and learn from infrastructure failure in disasters as well as the emergence of new and innovative approaches to expand and enhance the global knowledge base on disaster and climate resilient infrastructure. It will establish a decision support platform to provide actionable metrics, serving as early warning to strengthen resilience and will design mechanisms such as standards and certification that are able to generate powerful new incentives for increased investment.

C. Strategic Priority 3: Advocacy and Partnerships

This Strategic Priority will strengthen the engagement of governments, industry, the financial sector, knowledge and research institutions and others in the development of a strong and viable disaster and climate resilient infrastructure sector both in Member Countries and globally.

THEMATIC AREAS OF FOCUS: FUNCTIONAL PORTFOLIOS

Based on a general review of the various activities other institutions working in the field of DRR, climate mitigation and adaptation, infrastructure development, and sustainable development are involved in as well as some key gaps that exist in the resilience infrastructure sector, the CDRI could undertake the following thematic areas as its action portfolios (2020-2022):

(i) Governance and policy: This portfolio of work would enable the CDRI to promote the use of evidence and research in decision-making, especially for countries where information is either scarce or inaccessible. It will aid in developing overarching strategies for infrastructure development such that resilience is mainstreamed into development decisions and outcomes. This portfolio will also consider and promote appropriate policy measures for making various professionals (engineers, contractors, construction companies, etc.) more accountable.

(ii) Risk identification and estimation: With changing climate and already poor knowledge of risk exposure, the ability of decision-makers to plan for the uncertain future is limited. With this portfolio of practice, the CDRI can provide technical and knowledge support to member countries on regularly generating risk information and using that to inform its development planning decisions. In the process, the CDRI would also enable to build local capacities to conduct complex risk analysis and translate that into appropriate decision-making pathways to achieve the set-out resilience targets.

(iii) Resilience standards and certifications: The first step would be to take stock of all the various standards that exist for the various sectors in different countries and regions. The most rigorous and effective standards can then be promoted through the CDRI. If there are gaps, new standards and certifications could be introduced with appropriate incentives for incorporating resilience in infrastructure development. Overtime, CDRI must also ensure the standards are updated as per new technologies and capacities in the related fields. CDRI could also consider developing a certification program for infrastructure, to promote more awareness about resilience standards and enable enforcement. Overtime, CDRI could become the clearinghouse of many resilient infrastructure related standards and certification processes.

(iv) Capacity development: One of the key guiding principles of the CDRI is to “enable inclusive and deliberative processes recognising the primacy of national and local efforts”. To ensure this, it will be pertinent for CDRI to share knowledge and build local capacities of the policy makers, technical professionals as well as research and academic communities to take up the methods and practice them on their own. CDRI could provide guidance over a longer period of time to ensure rigour, but over time can then exit to make the countries/regions/cities self-sustaining.

(v) Innovation and emerging technology: Technological advancements are constantly being made by different public and private agencies and research and technical professionals. But it has been difficult to share the knowledge and therefore scaling their uptake. CDRI could prove to be a platform that gathers information on such advancements, share them over with the resilient infrastructure community globally, as well as seed fund the development of new technology where it is needed and there is potential.

(vi) Recovery and reconstruction: The CDRI can host a post-disaster infrastructure recovery needs assessment team that can be immediately deployed to any of the regions affected by a disaster. Apart from assessments, and policy guidelines for re-development, the CDRI can help provide capacity building, technical support and financing to build back better and manage these investments in the long-term. The CDRI must also promote the assessments of damages and financing needs after moderate and small-scaled disasters, currently a big gap.

(vii) Finance: As part of this portfolio, the CDRI can help national governments develop coherent policies for risk financing (mitigation and post-disaster response). To promote this, the CDRI can help develop effective data to inform these risk financing decisions. The CDRI will also work with the governments and re-insurance and insurance companies to identify the challenges for insurance penetration in countries and help to identify and implement appropriate policy and incentive measures. Apart from these, the CDRI can enable a market.

(viii) Community awareness and capacity: Apart from technical capacity building, the CDRI can develop platforms to promote communication between practitioners and communities and arrive at common understanding of risk and risk reduction priorities in line with development needs. The CDRI can also develop programmes to build traditional knowledge repositories, test them and promote them as appropriate. Overtime, the CDRI must also engage at the community level to build their local capacities to adapt to risk exposure and respond appropriately at the time of extreme events to reduce losses.

Apart from these, CDRI could develop its area of work to look specifically at urban infrastructure issues and opportunities, as well as from the perspectives of climate mitigation and adaptation.

REGIONAL PRIORITIES: GLOBAL SCOPE & NATIONAL AND LOCAL ACTION

The CDRI Work Plan is global in scope and will support Member Countries in all income and geographic regions. Activities in the 2020-22 CDRI Work Plan will support specific countries chosen on the recommendation of the Secretariat and with endorsement by the Executive Committee. These countries could be representative of the following country typology, informed by the Situation analysis presented earlier in the Strategy:

1. Low and lower-middle income countries characterized by medium to high levels of disaster risk and weak governance which are making nascent infrastructure investments
2. Lower and higher middle-income countries characterized by medium to high levels of disaster risk and weak governance that are making large new investments to modernize and expand their infrastructure.
3. High-income countries characterized by medium to high levels of disaster risk and stronger governance but with a large stock of legacy infrastructure and low levels of investment. These countries will also play a critical role in CDRI through contributing knowledge and innovation and through providing technical support and finance to other Member Countries.
4. Countries with small and vulnerable economies such as SIDS, where disaster risk represents an existential threat to their infrastructure systems.

SECTORAL FOCUS

The CDRI is inclusive of all infrastructure sectors. However, the Work Plan 2020-22 could aim to focus on three priority sectors: power and energy; telecommunications, and transport. These are sectors which are increasingly integrated, are experiencing rapid change through the introduction of new disruptive technologies and which will play a crucial role in the development of resilient, sustainable and carbon-neutral infrastructure systems in regional economies and their urban centres. These sectors also have direct implications at the household and individual level, as well as larger regional scales due to the systems phenomenon.

Apart from these, the CDRI should also initiate engagement and advocate for resilient infrastructure in the education, health, housing and built environment, and water and sanitation sectors. The form of engagement could be varied, including at the governance and policy, setting technical resilient standards, capacity building, conducting assessments, implementation support, among others. The CDRI will also focus on the role of hazard mitigation or disaster protection infrastructure in strengthening resilience.

The following is an indicative set of project ideas under each of the three strategic priority areas. This is by no means exhaustive, but suggestive based on expert inputs received so far. These must be refined based on consultative exercises with key organisations and CDRI partners.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

1.1 – BUILDING BACK RESILIENCE

Major disasters reveal weaknesses in infrastructure systems and offer a unique opportunity to integrate disaster and climate resilience into rehabilitation and reconstruction. CDRI will mobilise rapid technical advice to countries that have experienced a major disaster to integrate resilience into the rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure and the restoration of critical services building on the lessons learned in other countries and regions.

Target: It is expected that at least twelve disaster affected countries can be assisted in this way between 2020 and 2022.

1.2 – FINANCING DISASTER AND CLIMATE RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

CDRI will provide technical support to Member Countries to develop portfolios of bankable projects for disaster and climate resilient infrastructure and will convene national and regional dialogues that contribute to expand the flow of finance into disaster and climate resilient infrastructure and to identify innovative approaches to financing. The dialogues would bring together the governments of Member Countries and regional and metropolitan governments with portfolios of bankable projects with multilateral development banks (MDB), the insurance and reinsurance sector, private equity, philanthropists and investors.

Target: Four annual dialogues a year, at least one in each geographic region.

1.3 – STRENGTHENED INFRASTRUCTURE GOVERNANCE

Most current interventions to strengthen disaster and climate resilience are focused on engineering design at the downstream end of the project cycle. CDRI will take a systematic and upstream approach, supporting its Member Countries to clearly identify the benefits and co-benefits of investing in disaster and climate resilient infrastructure, to establish appropriate resilience targets and to review their existing governance arrangements for infrastructure development and investment in the context of national resilience strategies.

Target: In the period 2020-22, CDRI will engage with at least six Member Countries and four States in India to strengthen infrastructure governance and to develop strategies for disaster and climate resilient infrastructure.

1.4 – NATIONAL RISK AND RESILIENCE ASSESSMENTS

National assessments of the resilience of infrastructure systems enable national governments to visualise and measure disaster and climate risks in critical infrastructure sectors, to assess the social and economic cost of infrastructure failure, asset loss and service interruption, to agree to resilience targets and to identify the most cost-effective investments to strengthen resilience. CDRI will undertake a complete multi-sector risk and resilience assessment of infrastructure systems in India, as an early priority. The lessons learned from this assessment will then be applied to support at least two additional Member Countries.

Target: The India National Infrastructure Risk and Resilience Assessment will be completed in two years between 2020 and 2022. In 2022, at least two other National Assessments will begin.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

2.1 – LEARNING FROM DISASTER

CDRI will support Member Countries to undertake forensic investigations into the causes and consequences of failure and disruption of infrastructure systems, following major disasters, adapting the FORIN methodology[1]. Understanding the causes and consequences of infrastructure failure, asset loss and service disruption is critical to the identification of improvements in infrastructure governance, including aspects of codes and standards, design, financing, management, maintenance and standards operating procedures that could strengthen disaster and climate resilience. In other

[1] *Oliver-Smith, A., Alcántara-Ayala, I., Burton, I., & Lavell, A. (2016). Forensic Investigations of Disasters (FORIN). A conceptual framework and guide to research. Beiging: IRDR.*

fields, for example in the air transport sector, rigorous forensic investigations play a vital role in ensuring and strengthening safety.

Target: Nine forensic investigations into infrastructure failure between 2020 and 2022 and the publication of three annual compendiums that systematise the results.

2.2 – RISK, RESILIENCE AND EARLY WARNING DECISION SUPPORT PLATFORM

The CDRI will develop a global digital Risk and Resilience Decision Support Platform that builds on global, publicly available, multi-hazard and probabilistic risk models[2] to display actionable and up-to- date metrics on the resilience of infrastructure systems in different sectors and geographies and to support real time interactive early warning systems for infrastructure managers, that minimize asset loss and service disruption, strengthening the resilience of infrastructure systems. In particular CDRI will invest to update and enhance information on the exposure of infrastructure systems and to model climate related hazards such as droughts, heatwaves and wildfires, enabling near time response. The Platform will also serve to leverage and strengthen climate services, such as multi-scalar forecasts, for the design and operation of disaster and climate resilient infrastructure.

Target: The enhanced global risk model and digital decision support platform would be operational by 2022.

2.3 – TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR DISASTER AND CLIMATE RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

CDRI will convene dialogues in the telecommunications; energy and electric power and transport sectors to develop appropriate resilience standards. The sector dialogues will bring together major infrastructure providers in each sector, global, regional and national professional bodies in engineering, regulators, the financial and insurance sectors and experts in modelling disaster and climate risk to agree to a structured approach to the development and adoption of appropriate and recognized performance-based resilience standards.

Target: Between 2020-22, CDRI will convene sector dialogues to develop standards in the telecommunications, energy and electric power and transport sectors.[3]

2.4 – DISASTER AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE CERTIFICATION

CDRI will work through industry groups in each infrastructure sector, beginning with telecommunications and electric power to design and launch a pilot certification mechanism for disaster and climate resilient infrastructure. The CDRI Disaster and Climate Resilience Certification, analogous to green building rating system, will create an incentive-based system, implemented at

[2] The Global Risk Model, developed for the United Nations is currently the only fully probabilistic, multi-hazard risk model with global coverage. See United Nations, 2017, GAR Atlas, UNDRR, Geneva.

[3] Standards may be developed for particular sub-sectors, for example roads and railways within the transport sector or mobile networks within the telecommunications sector.

different phases of the project-cycle, to encourage demand for disaster and climate resilient infrastructure and to increase the flow of financial resources in a growing range of bankable projects. Companies associated with certified projects would then have comparative advantages in future competitive implementation processes.

Target: CDRI Resilience Certification designed and piloted in the telecommunications and electric power sectors by the end of 2022.

2.5 – PROMOTING INNOVATION IN DISASTER AND CLIMATE RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS

To systematically capture the rapid process of change occurring in different infrastructure sectors and to identify innovative approaches and solutions CDRI will convene a series of innovation conclaves to examine new and approaches to achieving disaster and climate resilient infrastructure. CDRI will also periodically undertake global reviews that research, document and disseminate information on the application of innovative technologies and methodologies that have been successful in practice. The first review to be carried out by CDRI will examine disaster control or hazard mitigation infrastructure, with a specific focus on nature-based solutions.

Target: CDRI will convene one innovation conclave each year and publish a first annual review in 2022.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: ADVOCACY & PARTNERSHIPS

3.1 – NATIONAL CDRI WORKSHOPS

In order to raise awareness of the importance of disaster resilient infrastructure in its Member Countries, CDRI will organize national launch events. These will be workshops bringing together key ministries, financial institutions, utilities, infrastructure providers and professional bodies to analyze the current status of infrastructure resilience in the country and the benefits that could be expected through a transition to disaster and climate resilient infrastructure. The national workshops will deepen the engagement of CDRI with Member Countries and build a global constituency for disaster and climate resilient infrastructure.

Target: Two country workshops a year will be organized between 2020–2022. Four workshops a year will be held with States in India.

3.2 – MARKETPLACE FOR DISASTER AND CLIMATE RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS

To strengthen the market for disaster and climate resilient infrastructure systems, CDRI will develop an on-line Marketplace which will facilitate the matching of demand from Member Countries requiring technical services and assistance with companies, universities and other organizations that can offer and provide those services. The Marketplace will be more than a transactional facility and will help to structure and integrate the market for disaster and climate resilient infrastructure systems. It is envisioned that the Marketplace will also provide mechanisms for South-South and triangular cooperation[4] to maximize opportunities for cooperation and collaboration between Member Countries.

Target: It is expected that the Marketplace will be conceptualized, designed and piloted by the end of 2020 with a view to operationalization and implementation in 2022.

3.3 – FLAGSHIP REPORT ON DISASTER AND CLIMATE RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

CDRI will publish a biennial flagship branded Report on Disaster and Climate Resilient Infrastructure. Each flagship report would include updated risk and resilience estimates, a review of innovative approaches, the results of forensic investigations and progress in the development of standards and certification as well as a dedicated thematic section. The thematic focus of the first edition will be on the systemic resilience of global infrastructure systems, including the identification of risk hotspots, where infrastructure failure in one system could have cascading national, regional and global impacts in other systems. A high-level standing international Advisory Board would be nominated to guide the report.

Target: The first edition of Disaster and Climate Resilient Infrastructure would be ready for publication by the end of 2021 and launched in the first quarter of 2022 at the IWDRI.

3.4 - INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON DISASTER RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE (IWDRI)

Following the IWDRI in 2018 and 2019, CDRI must continue to convene an annual International Workshop on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (IWDRI) as a mechanism to continue building the global community for disaster and climate resilient infrastructure. In 2020 the IWDRI will be held once more in India. From 2021 onwards the IWDRI will be hosted by another CDRI Member Country in alternate years. The meetings of CDRI governance bodies will take place in parallel to the conference. The flagship Disaster and Climate Resilient Infrastructure report would be launched at a media event of the IWDRI. The winners of the global Resilience Challenge will also be announced, and prizes awarded at the IWDRI.

Target: Three IWDRI held in 2020, 2021 and 2022.

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[4] Triangular cooperation is collaboration in which traditional donor countries and multilateral organizations facilitate South-South initiatives through the provision of funding, training, management and technological systems as well as other forms of support.

3.5 – THE RESILIENCE CHALLENGE

In order to encourage the engagement of new practitioners and researchers and to recognize on-the ground success in disaster and climate resilient infrastructure, CDRI will institute the Resilience Challenge. The Challenge will consist of two annual competitions to be judged by panels of high-level international experts convened by CDRI. The first annual competition will reward new and innovative approaches proposed by young practitioners and researchers. The competition would in principle be open to both individuals and teams. The second annual competition would reward those projects that best demonstrate the achievement of disaster and climate resilience and would be open to infrastructure designers and developers, utilities, cities and other stakeholders.

Target: Two annual competitions beginning in 2021.

[END OF ANNEX 7]

ANNEX 8: PRELIMINARY GENDER ANALYSIS PLAN

I. BACKGROUND

Pursuant to ADS 205.3.1 and in alignment with the USAID Gender Equality and Female Empowerment Policy, individual Operating Units (OU) are responsible for conducting gender analyses at the design stage of a new activity and for ensuring that the policy is implemented throughout each stage of the Program Cycle. This Gender Analysis pertains to the design of USAID/India's planned activity to support the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) that will seek mainstream participation of women in disaster resilience planning by building their capacities on resilience facilities. The activity will support the CDRI member countries through the CDRI Secretariat in India from FY2021 - FY2025 and managed by USAID/India's Office of Social Sector Initiative (OSSI).

By one estimate, governments in low and middle-income countries around the world will invest between two to eight percent of GDP every year by 2030 in infrastructure - approximately US$640 billion to US$2.7 trillion a year (Rozenberg and Fay 2019). The countries making the biggest investments in absolute terms are likely to be the larger economies such as Germany or India, where annual capital investment is currently around US$840 billion. However, it may be noted that low-income countries in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia are rapidly expanding infrastructure stock the most. Meanwhile, rising population and hazard exposure are putting additional stress on existing infrastructure, the loss of which in any disaster may lead to losing developmental gains.

To meet this demand, in 2016 at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in New Delhi, India's Prime Minister proposed the formulation of the CDRI. In the following two years, at the International Workshop on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (IWDRI), experts from the sector worked out a roadmap to conceptualize the structure and function of the coalition.

Support to the CDRI not only aligns with USAID's CDCS but also with a global momentum established by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG) that commits to developing sustainable and resilient infrastructure (Target 9.1). The 2030 Agenda seeks to facilitate development through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries (LDCs), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS) (Target 9.A), Paris Agreement, Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development.

This activity has three interrelated and mutually reinforcing components:

1. Improve overall management of the CDRI Secretariat.
2. Improve technical support, knowledge management and advocacy skills showcased by the CDRI Secretariat
3. Improve communications and partnerships.

Realizing the importance of disaster resilient infrastructure, USAID plans to support the CDRI member countries in Disaster Resilient Infrastructure where countries across the globe are invited to join mainly to share knowledge, carry out research and support countries to strengthen infrastructure that are disaster and climate resilient. This activity will encourage partnerships between countries by sharing technical know-how and it will bring together academia community, private sector and others to build back better.

The CDRI secretariat will proactively build synergies with other platforms and initiatives on disaster and climate resilient infrastructure. This includes the work of the Coalition for Climate Resilient Investments (CCRI), the Global Commission on Adaptation (GCA), the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (in particular, the follow up areas emerging from the Lifelines report), G20 Working Group on Infrastructure, and the Multilateral Development Banks' adaptation working group. In rolling out the strategic priorities and related activities described below, CDRI will build relevant linkages with the ongoing efforts.

Women, children and marginalized populations are especially hard-hit by the social impacts of environmental disasters. Existing gender inequalities are the root cause of women's disaster vulnerability. Women are particularly vulnerable because they have fewer resources in their own right and under their own control. They have no permanent place in decision - making systems and they suffer traditional, routine and gratuitous gender -biased oppression. By virtue of their lower economic, social, and political status, women tend to be more vulnerable to disasters. Women's high rate of poverty as well as cultural constraints on their activities in some societies means they are more likely to suffer losses of life and property in the face of natural disasters. Their role in ensuring household food security, and their dependence on natural resources to do this, reinforces the impact of disasters, for example drought and slow flooding, in search of supplemental income; this leaves women to fend for themselves and assume even greater responsibility for caring for their family. In post disaster situations women are often more vulnerable than men. Their caregiving roles expand dramatically after a disaster and experience shows their access to resources for recovery is constrained. In addition, the participation of women in the planning, designing, implementing and monitoring emergency programs and rehabilitation projects continues to be on a low-key profile as they are mostly seen as helpless victims than resourceful managers. USAID through CDRI will include women, men, and women and other marginalized groups to become equal players in the re-development of the country post disaster.

2. EXISTING GENDER ASSESSMENTS

USAID/India Gender Analysis Report in August 2019: This countrywide gender analysis informs the USAID/India 2020-2025 Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS). The report identifies key gender issues, inequalities, constraints and opportunities in the country in the areas of health, water, sanitation and hygiene, water security, pollution and its health impacts, disaster risk reduction and digital connectivity. This gender analysis will build on the existing gender analysis in alignment with the specific objectives of the activity objectives.

3. MAIN FINDINGS BY DOMAIN

India is vulnerable to a wide range of natural hazards such as flooding, cyclones, drought, extreme heat waves, landslides, wildfire, and earthquakes. Losses from disasters cost India on average $9.8 billion annually, and $7 billion from floods alone. These costs are likely to grow as climate change intensifies and population density in urban and coastal areas increases.

By one estimate, governments in low and middle-income countries around the world will invest between two to eight percent of GDP every year by 2030 in infrastructure - approximately US$640 billion to US$2.7 trillion a year (Rozenberg and Fay 2019). The countries making the biggest investments in absolute terms are likely to be the larger economies such as Germany or India, where annual capital investment is currently around US$840 billion. However, it may be noted that low-income countries in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia are rapidly expanding infrastructure stock the most. Meanwhile, rising population and hazard exposure are putting additional stress on existing infrastructure , the loss of which in any disaster may lead to losing developmental gains.

Though disasters harm all people, evidence shows that gender inequalities heighten the effects on women and girls as they do for all marginalized groups, especially persons with disabilities. For instance, four times as many women than men died in the 2004 tsunami in Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and India, and gender inequalities were the main cause. Women and girls are also disproportionately affected in the aftermath of disasters by factors such as loss of livelihoods, increased workloads, and GBV. Their needs and capacities are also often overlooked in post-disaster recovery and compensation, and in planning and preparing for disaster risk management (DRM). These are lost opportunities to be better prepared

3.1 Laws, Policies, Regulations, and Institutional Practices

The GOI's policies on Disaster Risk Management (DRM), infrastructure risk management and climate change include a National Action Plan on Climate Change (2008), an updated National Policy on Disaster Management (2019) with guidelines to create DRM plans at the state level, and the National Disaster Management Plan (2016).The 2016 Plan acknowledges the disproportionate vulnerability of women and suggests ways to mitigate this through measures such as counseling and support for economic self-sufficiency. Preparedness plans call for assessing women's vulnerability in studies and adopting gender-sensitive approaches in capacity building. Recovery plans at the community level include attention to gender equity in formulating and implementing programs. Missing from the plans are ways to actively engage women in infrastructure risk management processes at any level, including in capacity building.

India is leading a global intervention in bringing down disaster losses that is pushing more than 26 million people into abject poverty every year, by offering its expertise like the South Asia satellite, GSAT-9 and Tsunami Early Warning Centre to other countries. It is the first country which has drawn a comprehensive national plan to fully achieve the Sendai framework for Disaster Risk

Reduction by 2030.[5] It is noteworthy that the Sendai framework itself emphasises that "women and their participation are critical to effectively managing disaster risk and designing, resourcing and implementing gender-sensitive disaster risk reduction policies, plans and programmes."[2] Yet, women's participation in disaster risk management in India has so far been sporadic and their contributions often overlooked.

In practice, state and district disaster management authorities are primarily responsible for disaster preparedness and management. The District Collector, who is the officer-in- charge of planning, oversees the hazard risk vulnerability analysis, the basis for planning and budgeting. The process is often disjointed and depends on individuals rather than on systems. Even when systems are created, they are not fully respected. For instance, though plans are supposed to be updated every year, this often does not happen. A major hurdle for government officials is that they have to carry out infrastructure risk management tasks in addition to their main job responsibilities. There is wide variation in preparedness and good governance is the distinguishing characteristic between states. States like Kerala and Odisha are better prepared than others. Odisha demonstrated this during Cyclone Fani in May 2019 by minimizing the loss of lives. Learning from its previous cyclone experience in 1999, when at least 10,000 lives were lost, Odisha worked hard to put systems in place, involved local communities in disaster planning, and took timely action to relocate people to shelters.

Overall, India has improved early warning systems (EWS) and is doing better at relief, but still lacks sound planning and reliable end-to-end DRM systems from EWS to relief, recovery, and rebuilding. Infrastructure risk management strengthening will require: capacity building of national and state agencies and communities; integrating infrastructure risk management into development policies and processes; and enhancing institutional capacity and financial mechanisms. The GOI and some donors are involved in these efforts to strengthen infrastructure risk management. They offer timely opportunities to also strengthen gender integration and social inclusion.

National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) recognises that "Gender and Disaster Management" are important issues which have to be addressed comprehensively for attaining Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. [6] NIDM iscommitted to a gender sensitive and inclusive approach for DRR. Institute has adopted a two pronged strategy to address the issues of gender in its capacity enhancement programs.

The Indian government in 2018 made a proposal to attach women contingents to National Disaster Relief Forces battalions in the country. Earlier, NDRF did not have the barracks and other amenities for women personnel, but now they have made provisions to accommodate them.

3.2 Cultural Norms and Beliefs

The increased vulnerability of women, though primarily due to biological reasons, is also associated with factors which are socially and culturally deeply rooted in the community. Resource distribution

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[5] https://www.orfonline.org/research/making-climate-action-counti-mainstreaming-gender-in-climate-action-to-accelerate-climate-compatible-development-45408/#_edn120

[6] https://nidm.gov.in/PDF/trgreports/2020/February/24-28Feb2020.pdf

in a post disaster scenario, which are intended for the entire population of a disaster-affected area, rely on the existing structures of distribution that reflect the patriarchal structure of society, and hence women/girls are marginalized in their access to such resources. Meanwhile, the potential contributions that women can offer to disaster risk reduction around the world are often overlooked and their leadership in building community resilience to disasters is hardly highlighted. This is reflected in the lack of a platform for women in formal disaster management organizations for sharing their needs, experiences and priorities. Gender stereotypes also place stress on men to assume greater responsibilities on account of gendered norms and expectations. Masculinity norms may encourage risky and heroic action during the search and rescue period, debris removal, and reconstruction, and deter men from approaching agencies for assistance and or seeking counseling later.

When disaster strikes in India, women are mainly viewed as victims and seldom as agents for recovery and rebuilding. This is true despite their widely accepted roles as those primarily responsible for cleanup and caregiving for injured or disabled family members. When women's needs are taken into account, it is typically to compensate widows or female heads of households, but not others such as women workers or informal sector entrepreneurs, who may have suffered financial losses. Security is a huge challenge in disaster relief, both for girls and women affected by the disaster and for female relief workers. After the immediate post-disaster period when adequate relief did not pour in, they were bartered for food. In the late post-disaster period and now during COVID, girls may be married off at a much younger age or wedded to older persons, who may buy them under the guise of marrying them.
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Relief packages are typically designed for the family unit without considering the distinct health and menstrual needs of women and girls or even widowed men. One exception is "dignity kits," which are sometimes, not always, provided to women and girls. The particular different needs and vulnerabilities of persons with disabilities and socially excluded groups are minimally taken into account.

Following a major disaster, women tend to lose the entire social support structure which they badly require. Women have to deal with the grief of having lost their spouse along with the burden of increased responsibility towards their surviving family with young children. In such a circumstance they have to take on new roles of bread earner and protector for which they might not be prepared both psychologically and physically.

In December 2004 when a Tsunami struck the Indian coastal region in Nagapattinam in Tamilnadu, about 2,406 women died compared to 1,883 men. When tidal waves reached the coast most of the fisherman were out fishing at sea, where the waves passed over the waters relatively calmly, while the women were on the shores waiting for the catch as a result they washed away. Besides, many women died trying to protect children and the elderly. More significantly, women died because traditional taboos prevent them from entering the sea in this highly patriarchal society of meenavars (fishing community). Many women simply did not know how to swim. The Tsunami revealed the sheer physical helplessness and dependency of women on men.[7]

[7] Role of Women in Disaster Management : An Analytical Study with Reference to

3.3 Gender Roles, Responsibilities, and Time Use

Women's role in family and society which is of productive nature to a large extent makes the family and society sustainable but it is not acknowledged by and large. Women's work in agriculture is often seen as an extension of their domestic responsibilities, rather than a separate economic activity. Rural India which is more vulnerable to natural hazards since the rural population depend more on the natural resource base for all aspects of life. Securing food, water and fuel are key community concerns, which are predominantly taken care of by women.

DRRM is considered mainly a man's job in India because most government officials tasked with relief, recovery, and preparedness planning are male. For instance, there are just 12 women (a negligent number) in the 12,000- member National Disaster Response Force which was zilch till 2018. In planning, sex-disaggregated data are not available and no system is in place yet for getting these data. At the community level, though women may be involved in early warning systems (EWS) or other activities, they are not often included in decision-making. These gaps in infrastructure risk management need to be filled to better reach, protect, and empower women and girls, persons with disabilities, and marginalized people. Although women commonly organize themselves to distribute supplies, establish shelter, and pool labor and resources to create community support services to meet basic family needs in the emergency period, their efforts are often invisible or go unacknowledged.

Post Latur and Bhuj earthquake in 1993 and 2004 respectively, the women's groups underwent training to take on their role to motivate householders, build technical capacity, demonstrate collective arrangements, provide feedback, and monitor reconstruction. Over time, women acquired the confidence and skills to become community-development intermediaries, monitoring basic services, voicing women's priorities in their communities, initiating local development projects, and facilitating dialogues between their communities and government officials. Training of public agency staff concerning community and women's participation was also critical in ensuring the success of this process. As a result, 250,000 households were involved in earthquake-safe construction in Bhuj and Latur. As 4,000 women and families took loans; 1,200 women started businesses, and livelihoods and assets were stabilized. Communities organized for long-term development. Today, more than 800 women's groups work on health, education, water, and sanitation in their communities. Organizations like SEWA, and Swayam Shikshan Prayog (SSP) played a critical role in developing the technical capacities and raising the profile of these women.

3.4 Access to Control over Assets and Resources

Indian women face a number of hurdles in applying and qualifying for aid after a disaster, this primarily because of illiteracy or limited literacy, limited access to information on how to apply and navigate the bureaucracy in addition to the eligibility requirements. In the majority of instances it has been found that relief and rehabilitation schemes favor men over women, where priority has been given to property owners, tenants of record, bank-account holders, and perceived heads of

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Indian Society by Vasudha Gokhalehttps:https://www.iitk.ac.in/nicee/wcee/article/14_10-0049.PDF households. Women's economic condition becomes critical because in a large number of cases employment assistance concentrates on workers in the formal economy and business aid is awarded to formal enterprises. Post disaster aid and investments generally undermine women's collective capacity to surmount day-to-day problems adversely affecting the economic base of women. There is no consideration for women's productive and reproductive activities as far as conventional disaster response in India is concerned. It is not reflected how important housing and informally held resources and assets are to women's security. The impact of disaster on women's day to day work is great. In such a situation generally support systems such as child care, schools, clinics, public transportation and family networks are disrupted or destroyed, resulting in increased domestic work as in the current pandemic.

3.5 Patterns of Power and Decision Making

There are many examples of women's informal community involvement in disaster reduction, but women are still largely excluded from formal planning and decision-making and need to be empowered to do so effectively. For example, post 2004 Tsunami, women actively participated in post disaster activities under guidance of a number of women groups and NGO's. Many programmes and activities were initiated to enhance women's status in the society. The programmes run by women members received more response from victims. These included training of women for more livelihood opportunities which resulted in an increased confidence and self respect amongst them. Women in affected areas formed their own groups and jointly worked together for restoring their lives. They piloted methods such as district wide information fairs and community-to-community exchanges and dialogues for women designed to help them to learn to work with banks and government agencies. Women were engaged in traditional crafts like ropes, basket making which also gave them substantial income to support their family. This phenomenon provided illiterate women tremendous strength and hope for a better future. These women's groups addressed urgent issues such as credit, food security, water and sanitation, health, education, and social infrastructure by initiating demonstration projects, community planning, and skills training, and by increasing their participation in local governance.

IV. ANALYSIS OF ISSUES AND RECOMMENDATIONS BY TECHNICAL COMPONENT

Table 1 provides an overview of the activities that will be implemented under 'Support to Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure' interrelated components. For those activities where gender issues have been identified, the table presents recommended actions that will be taken by OSSI and the implementing partner to ensure gender equity remains at the forefront of the activities' design, implementation, and M&E. The integration of gender sensitivity into the proposed technical approach is part of the evaluation criteria in the solicitation. In addition, the contractor will be obligated to draft a detailed gender integration plan within 45 days of initiating the award.

Table 1. CDRI Technical Components/Activities and Identified Potential Gender Issues

Components and Activities	**Potential Gender Issues and Relevance to the Activity**	**Recommendations, Specific Actions, General Considerations**

Component 1: Improve the overall management of the CDRI Secretariat. This component will include providing human resource support to ensure that the Secretariat has adequate technical expertise.	Inadequate representation of women results at policy level platform reduced women participation in the planning process. Disaster risk management is considered mainly a man's job because most government officials tasked with relief, recovery, and preparedness planning are male. For instance, there are just 12 women in the 12,000- member National Disaster Response Force.	These gaps in resilience infrastructure need to be filled to better reach, protect, and empower women and girls, persons with disabilities, and marginalized people. Recruitment of gender experts within the Secretariat to implement a gender equality and women's empowerment policy. Providing training, mentoring, or other forms of capacity building by actively engaging women at all levels. Developing a long-term sustainability plan for the CDRI to include a definite role for women to play in disaster relief and reconstruction activity; providing short or long-term technical assistance and advisory services to the Secretariat; and developing an inclusive and gender responsive communication strategy for CDRI.
Component 2: Improved technical support, knowledge management and advocacy skills showcased by the CDRI Secretariat The CDRI Secretariat under the three strategic priority areas: (i) Technical	Lack of technical support to the CDRI secretariat to build the capacities of different stakeholders in member countries affects women during disaster. At the community level, though women may be involved in early warning systems (EWS) or other activities, they are not	Building back resilience post disaster by providing technical assistance/guidance to countries that have experienced major disasters by integrating disaster and climate resilience into rehabilitation and reconstruction activities; As a critical first step in identifying and prioritizing needs and formulating inclusive

Support and Capacity Development. (ii) Research and Knowledge Management; and (iii) Advocacy and Partnerships.	often included in decision-making. In planning, sex-disaggregated data are not available and no system is in place yet for getting these data.	disaster management plans, require the collection of disaggregated data and analysis by gender, age, and disability in India and regionally, if necessary. Collaborate with other interested donors to discuss with the GOI and state governments and member countries requiring disaggregated data collection, analysis, and use in disaster management plans. Engaging with member countries and Indian states to strengthen infrastructure governance and to develop strategies for disaster and climate resilient infrastructure; Providing technical support or be part of the working group to develop Risk and Resilience Assessment in member countries Identify and build the capacity of existing women groups that participate in emergency relief, resettlement, and reconstruction efforts with significant knowledge and expertise that can greatly benefit communities. Establish a robust monitoring, evaluation and learning platform with gender and disaster planning tools and monitoring indicators to track CDRI results
Component 3: Improved communication	Lack of demand for resilient infrastructure due to lack of engagement among governments,	Awareness and Knowledge enhancement amount the member countries will result in

Under this component the CDRI Secretariat will develop a strategic communication plan. The communications strategy will also include developing a social media management plan that includes monitoring social media conversations and online media.	industry including the private sector, the financial sector, knowledge and research institutions Often resulted in weak and poor climate resilient infrastructure systems.	increasing demand for resilience infrastructure The issue will be addressed by developing an inclusive and gender responsive strategic communication plan for CDRI secretariat, Hosting roundtables and media interactions for larger events hosted by CDRI and including women and marginalized populations on gender based violence. Developing press releases and briefing documents for a number of events, creating a knowledge management structure and system and raising the profile of women groups working in disaster relief and reconstruction activities.

[END OF ANNEX 8]

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