

Questions and responses for
NOFO Opportunity Number SFOP0005209 - Enhancing Prosecutions of Wildlife Crime

1. What is the minimum countries to qualify for this grant?

As the NOFO states: “Proposed projects should be designed to strengthen the capacity of wildlife-related institutions and judicial actors in one or more of the following countries.” Thus, one country is the minimum number of countries for implementation to qualify.

2. The ceiling of the project is 1 million, but the length of the time to implement the proposal, should it be approved?

Applicants should propose a period of time to implement the proposal to accomplish the stated goals. The NOFO states: “The period of performance is up to two (2) years with an anticipated start date of October 2018. INL may extend the award up to two (2) additional years contingent on INL priorities, good performance of the recipient, Department of State management approval, and funding availability.”

3. If we are applying with two institutions, should the two of them have the 501(c) (3) status?

Applicants wishing to apply as a consortium should follow the guidance in the NOFO: “Organizations may form a consortium and submit a combined proposal. However, one organization should be designated as the lead applicant.” Thus the lead applicant will need to meet the required qualifications for an organization such as the 501(c)(3) status.

4. What is necessary to meet the eligibility requirement that applicants “maintain an office” in the countries where they propose to conduct activities? Is it sufficient to have local staff? Must there be a physical office location and, if so, must it be in existence at the time of application or at the time of award?

Maintaining an office in-country for the purposes of the NOFO refers to maintaining a footprint in the countries proposed in an application requisite to implement the proposed activities. That does not necessarily mean a physical edifice, but could refer to staff members located in-country to develop and implement projects. If an applicant does not have such a presence at the time of application, they may note this and provide plans to establish one should their application be selected.

5. Referring to the provided country list (p. 6-7 of the NOFO) and accounting for differences in legal systems, practices, and traditions (e.g., adversarial versus inquisitorial), is there a preference between a proposed program focusing on multiple countries in one region versus a program focusing on single countries from different geographic regions?

There is no a preference for multiple countries in one region versus a program focusing on single countries from different geographic regions.

6. Is it required that the mock trial “competition” be similar, in overall design, to typical mock trial competitions for law students?

No, it is not required to mirror mock trial competitions for law students. Applicants should propose program designs that address the common pitfalls listed in the NOFO, case preparation, and oral advocacy skills.

7. Regarding the requirements that 1) organizations must be able to demonstrate current registration in countries in which they propose activities and 2) international NGOs must maintain an office in all of the countries in which they propose activities (p. 13 of the NOFO), if two or more organizations submit a joint application, can they meet registration requirements for different countries, provided the organization registered in a given country is the organization conducting activities in that country?

Yes. Please see answers to questions 3 and 4 for more detail.

8. Are there page limits for items 7-15 in the list of required documents (p. 18 of the NOFO)?

No. However, succinct and complete documents are appreciated.

9. Do we have to do a mock trial competition in order to train and have the appropriate conversations or is that an example?

Applicants should propose program designs that address the common pitfalls listed in the NOFO, case preparation, and oral advocacy skills. It is preferred that these skills are learned through a mock trial experience but applicants may propose alternative formulations. Applications that rely heavily on lecture or workshop formats will not be viewed as favorably as those that rely more substantively on practical exercises to accomplish the learning goals.

10. Organizations must also demonstrate support in all of the countries they propose activities in based on the countries listed above for the program activities. Do we need to seek out partnerships in the countries we want to work in prior to our proposal?

Please see responses to questions 7, 3, and 4.

11. Organizations must also be able to demonstrate current country registration in all of the countries they propose activities in based on the countries listed above, as required by the host country. Can we register in the countries after the grant is awarded? Can we have this section amended or looked into? Other NOFOs allow us to register after.

Please see responses to questions 7, 3, and 4.

12. Could you provide some examples of Outcome Indicators for this project please? The other NOFOs provide specific Outcome Indicators.

An outcome indicator measures the impact of a project, is a qualitative measurement, and is usually measured through a rate of change. Applicants should propose outcome indicators that are tailored to their project application.