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**SUBJECT: BROAD AGENCY ANNOUNCEMENT NUMBER: BAA-ROAA-GFSS-2018,
AMENDMENT NO. 03**

**PROJECT NAME: GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY (GFSS) INDIA – AG
TECH CHALLENGE**

Dear Applicants,

Amendment No. 3 to the subject BAA is hereby issued to:

1. Provide Questions and their Answers.
2. Provide an EOI template to be used by all applicants for preparing and submitting an EOI. This template is available as Annex 1 to the Questions and Answers.
3. A copy of the Webinar presentation. The Webinar was hosted on January 12, 2018 at 4:00 pm IST.

Encl:

1. Questions Answers (including the EOI template)
2. Copy of the Webinar presentation

- END OF AMENDMENT NO. 3 -

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BAA-ROAA-GFSS-2018: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- Q1. For the project implementation, is it the mission's intent that India will serve as a hub with implementation in one other Asian country or should implementation be focused in India? Related, is the mission intending to focus on one specific country in Asia or is it seeking regional responses?
- A1. As stated in the first page of the BAA, the purpose of the BAA is to seek participants to co-create, co-design, co-invest, and collaborate on research and development interventions to address development challenges for food and nutrition security in the eligible countries in Asia as listed in the footnote on Page 1 to which Myanmar was also added through BAA Amendment # 2. Note that India is not in the list of eligible countries and there will be no project implementation in India. However, the USAID Mission in India will serve as the hub for implementation purposes. The BAA is open to all and any organization from any part of the world can submit an EOI.
- Q2. In the BAA, the footnote on Page 1 states that "Eligible Asian countries include: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Timor Leste, Vietnam and Myanmar". India is not included in the list. Does it mean, a for-profit or non-profit organization with its headquarters in India cannot submit an EOI? Also, does that mean that activities should be focusing on one of these countries or the applicant should come from any of these?
- A2. As stated in 'A1' above, the BAA is open to all and any organization from any part of the world can submit an EOI. It does not matter if they are a for-profit or a non-profit organization. Even host Government (local Indian) agencies can submit an EOI. Again, as stated in 'A1' above, India is not in the list of eligible countries and there will be no project implementation in India. Implementation will only be in one or more countries in the list of eligible countries.
- Q3. Could you explain the co-financing mechanisms and expectations for co-investment resources in a bit more detail?
- A3. The encouraged ratio is 1:1 match of funds, either in cash or kind from the partner. This matching of funds could be either through cost-share (contributed by the implementing partner) or through leverage of funds from third party, such as a donor, a company, and a venture investment entity.

- Q4. Are there more budget details to be shared including restrictions, in-direct and direct cost limits?
- A4. No detailed budget information is required to be submitted in the EOI. As far as USAID India is concerned, and as posted at www.grants.gov; the award floor, i.e., the lowest amount of USAID funding on an award will be \$1,000,000 and award ceiling, i.e., the maximum amount USAID funding on an award will be \$3,000,000, all subject to availability of funds.
- Q5. Is there a set format or template for submitting the Expression of Interest (EOI)?
- A5. The template for preparing and submitting the EOI is attached as Annex 1 to the QAs.
- Q6. I was wondering if one Indian researcher can collaborate with one USA researcher for the expression of interest?
- A6. Yes.
- Q7. What is the duration of funding?
- A7. That depends upon the duration of the project as developed during Stage 2 and 3.
- Q8. Can we have activities in multiple countries, how many countries can we include in our expression of interest
- A8. Yes, activities can be in multiple countries, but only the eligible countries listed in the BAA. Also, keep in mind that the maximum amount of funding available is \$3,000,000.
- Q9. Is there a limit for number of partners?
- A9. While there is no such limit, the number needs to be reasonably manageable given the description of the project and the funding available.

Q10. Could we involve multiple partners from countries like USA, Germany, and Australia?

A10. Yes

Q11. If yes, what would be the maximum indirect cost allowed for these partners?

A11. Those organizations that have a negotiated indirect cost rate agreement (NICRA) with a US Federal Agency will be reimbursed indirect cost at the rates stipulated in their NICRA. Those who do not have a NICRA will need to direct charge all their costs.

Q12. Do principal investigators or prime awardees have to be from Indian institutions or would it be preferable to have USA partners to lead the project?

A12. There is no preference on the part of USAID. Prime awardees or their associates/sub awardees can be from any part of the world.

Q13. Would it be considered an advantage if the developed agri-tech product could be used to enhance nutrition of agricultural production in developing as well as developed countries?

A13. It would be advantageous if the technology is applicable for more than one context.

Q14. Is Myanmar an eligible country?

A14. Yes

Q15. Can we, as an organization (profit/non-profit) that does not have any innovative technology to showcase, but has good field presence across almost every state of country submit an EOI? We can partner for field demonstrations and capacity building of any project in cities or in rural areas given our strong field network.

A15. If an organization can partner with other organizations to work on the areas specified in the BAA, they can submit EOIs. However, it should be noted that there will be no project implementation in India. All implementation work is for the benefit of any of the eligible countries listed in the BAA only.

Q16. What is the minimum and maximum budget for a proposal/EOI idea? Does the expected budget need to be mentioned in the EOI?

A16. The EOI does not require any budget information to be submitted

Q17. Is the program only to scale technologies that are developed in India?

A17. The technologies that are successfully applied to address development challenges anywhere in the world are eligible for this BAA.

Q18. If we have a technology developed in the US, yet refined and manufactured in India, is it eligible?

A18. Yes

Q19. Is there a requirement to work with Indian technologies and Indian companies, or can the technologies be developed in other countries?

A19. The technologies could be developed in any country, but should have been proven to address development challenges.

Q20. What is the anticipated length of time for these projects?

A20. That depends upon the duration of the project as developed during Stage 2 and 3.

Q21. How many awards are anticipated?

A21. Minimum 1, Maximum 2

Q22. In the EOI, do we need to describe the proposed technical innovation and designate the country or countries where we intend to focus?

A22. Please review the EOI template provided in Annex 1 to the QAs. And, it would be helpful if the focus countries are indicated in the EOI.

- Q23. The problem statement should be specific to the country where you plan to focus, and the solution - technology or process – should be one that has been tested in India. Is this correct?
- A23. The technologies that are successfully applied to address development challenges anywhere in the world are eligible for this solicitation.
- Q24. Can you also make it clear whether India is part of the GFS-Ag-tech challenge call?
- A24. India is not a focus country. The project implementation shall be only in one or more of the eligible countries listed in the BAA.
- Q25. Can USAID advise if it has decided if it will issue a contract under this BAA or do you envision a cooperative agreement?
- A25. A BAA can result in a variety of awards, including a contract, grant, cooperative agreement, Inter Agency Agreement (restricted to USG agencies only), Government to Government (G2G) grants and MOUs.
- Q26. Can USAID advise if it is interested in identifying technologies that are already proven or is USAID interested in testing the efficacy of new technologies?
- A26. The solicitation is for proven technologies and not for testing new technologies.
- Q27. Can solutions cover multiple target sectors, for example cover Business Process Innovations and Precision Agriculture?
- A27. Yes
- Q28. Are there focus countries in Asia for this GFSS? Will USAID missions in other Asian countries provide in-country assistance if needed?
- A28. The BAA contains the list of eligible countries. USAID Missions in the target countries are expected to provide in-country assistance

- Q29. The USAID Contract/ Agreement Officer anticipate issuing awards on or around May 30, 2018. Is the award a one-time award to the selected group(s) or will it be made in stages?
- A29. That depends upon the number of awards being made. However, the award shall be made to the lead partner only if there is a consortium. However, if an MOU is signed, it may be with all the members of the selected group.
- Q30. Could you kindly confirm that should a PIO end up as an apparently successful applicant, what would be the funding mechanism and will the provisions of ADS 308 apply?
- A30. If the prime awardee happens to be a PIO, the provisions of ADS 308 will apply. Payments to PIO are either through Letter of Credit, Cost Reimbursement or Advance. These will be determined by the USAID's Contracting Officer at Stage 4 only.
- Q31. Should a PIO end up as a sub-awardee under a prime awardee, would it be subject to the terms and conditions contained in the "Standard Provisions for Awards to PIOs in ADS 308"?
- A31. No. In that case, the applicable Standard Provisions or Acquisition Regulations (if it is a contract) in the prime awardee's award shall flow down.
- Q32. Regarding the research and development activities – Can they be in a combination of locations, both within India as well as targeted countries?
- A32. The solicitation is about transferring technologies to one of the eligible countries listed in the BAA. There will be no implementation in India.
- Q33. We currently are registered in India as a liaison office. Are we still eligible to co-create and collaborate with USAID for this potential opportunity?
- A33. Yes

Q34. Can USAID advice as to the estimated amount of time it would take co-design a concept into a proposal and receive an award?

A34. Final proposals are expected to be submitted on or before May 4, 2018. The award is expected to be issued by May 31, 2018

Q35. Also, is it possible to apply for more than one country along with India? For example, could Nepal and Bangladesh and India apply in a single proposal?

A35. As stated above India is not a focus country. However, the applicant can be from any country.

Q36. Could multiple value chains be addressed in a single proposal?

A36. Yes.

Q37. Whether basic research i.e. development of resilient crop varieties for climate change could be included in the projects. Resilient variety development includes germplasm evaluation, selection, crossing and trials and takes long time. For applied research (adaptation trials and up scaling) we need technology or we go for applied research with our available technologies?

A37. This solicitation is about transferring technologies that were successfully applied to address development challenges, elsewhere.

Q38. For the target sector Post-harvest processing and cold storage technologies – Is seed processing included in this sector? You know appropriate processing from seed harvest to packaging is very important for seed quality. Processing operation includes drying, maintenance of appropriate moisture level, storing in conditioned storage, packaging and distribution. It is one of the most important areas for a seed company. Can we submit concept in this area under this sector?

A38. Yes

Q39. Also let us know how we may view the responses to these questions.

A39. The QAs shall be posted at www.grants.gov and www.fbo.gov on January 24, 2018

Q40. Can we include non-Indian innovations in this call? We have a non-Indian partner whose technology has been implemented by us in India. Can the same be proposed in this call also in collaboration with that partner?

A40. Yes

Q41. We understand that it is mandatory to include local partner in the implementing country. Please confirm.

A41. It is not mandatory to include a local partner

Q42. What would USAID consider as a successful project? The BAA discusses the India-Africa Agricultural Innovation Bridge and the US-India-Africa Triangular Training Program as successful projects; please outline what was successful about those initiatives?

A42. The two initiatives demonstrated that indeed Indian technology is applicable to other countries, in Africa and Asia. Introduced technologies were well received by small holder farmers as they are efficient, easy to operate and of low cost. Introduced technologies improved farmer's crop productivity and access to market. It allowed smallholder farmers to switch from subsistence farming to market oriented farming, thus improving their income. Women were empowered in the sense that the use of transferred technologies and farming practices facilitated several farming tasks and spared time for other household activities that remain women's responsibilities in many communities. The initiative established a supply chain with agriculture suppliers that are directly linked to technology-producing enterprises. All these achievements helped make our programs sustainable.

With regards to US-India-Africa triangular training program, this was the first initiative under the FTF US-India strategic partnerships platform. The objective was to provide technical assistance to professionals, entrepreneurs in the agriculture sector by enrolling them in Indian agriculture extension and research institution to learn about India's experience and findings in improving agricultural value chain, including improving crop production to access to market. Under this program, approximately 200 agriculture practitioners from Kenya, Malawi, and Liberia benefited from this program. Participants

returned to their home countries to apply the newly acquired learning in their respective agricultural businesses.

Q43. Is the goal to develop and test a scalable innovation for India? Or is it to develop an innovation within India which must be scaled to different geographies? If it must be exported, how early in the project does the target country for exporting needs to be identified and included.

A43. This solicitation is about transferring technologies that were successfully applied and have a potential for replicability in other Asian countries. The target country should be identified and included in the expression of interest

Q44. Can you please share more information about the co-funding requirement and what constitutes the same?

A44. Leverage or cost share or co-funding is not a mandatory requirement, but these are encouraged. Co-funding can be by contribution of resources (manpower, equipment, space, money, etc. by the prime awardee or by leveraging such resources from other partners.

Q45. At the Expression of Interest (EOI) stage, is it required to already indicate a specific implementing partner, i.e. from India or/and from the implementing country like Tajikistan?

A45. The specific implementing partner is not required to be identified, although can be if known.

Q46. Would USAID provide greater preference to a proposal that is implemented in more than one of the eligible Asian countries?

A46. There is no such preference.

Q47. While the announcement mentions explicitly that the contribution of the partner agencies may not be 1:1 but rather resource contributions that are appropriate to the specific project's objectives, is there a minimum contribution percentage that is preferred?

A47. No. Again, see A3 above.

Q48. Is it fine if the proposed duration of the project is taken as three years?

A48. An EOI may suggest a proposed project duration, which will be further refined in Stage 2.

Q49. As the call for proposal suggests (p.5), the project should be focused on an Indian innovation in Nepal, Bangladesh and Cambodia, therefore should the project be based on an Indian existing initiative?

A49. Refer to A23 above.

Q50. It is unclear if the information regarding the private sector (p.5) is a suggestion or a requirement.

A50. Private sector participation is a requirement, as detailed in the solicitation.

Q51. Would it be possible to test the technological transfer of a combination of different technologies and transfer methods using RCTs?

A51. Assuming that applicants have the resources to conduct RCT method to test technology transfer / utilization by small holder farmers and other players in the Agriculture value chain, this would be acceptable as long as the proposed project addresses a particular challenge in agriculture sector and to be completed within the defined time frame

Q52. Are international NGOs and PIOs eligible for this call?

A52. Yes, but they should ensure that private sector engagement is fulfilled at the outset of the project.

- Q53. Can USAID please confirm whether some of the R&D activities can occur in India or whether all R&D activities should only occur in the other Asian countries targeted?
- A53. The project activities should be implemented in one or more of the eligible countries listed in the BAA.
- Q54. Are private sector partners required to be Indian companies? Can they be private sector companies from the targeted countries? Can they be multinational companies with presence in India and/or other Asian countries?
- A54. Private sector partners are not required to be Indian companies. They can be private sectors companies from the targeted countries or multinational companies with presence in India and/or other Asian countries.
- Q55. Can projects proposed under this BAA contribute to multiple target sectors listed on page 6, or should they focus on a single target sector?
- A55. It is for the applicant to decide on whether they would like to focus on one target sector or multiple sectors, based on feasibility
- Q56. Page 1 of the BAA includes a footnote that specifies Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Timor Leste and Vietnam as the eligible countries for this opportunity. However, during the webinar the list of countries mentioned by USAID was slightly different: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Timor Leste, and Vietnam. Could USAID please confirm which countries are eligible to be included in this project?
- A56. Myanmar was added to the list of eligible countries via Amendment No. 2 to the BAA. Therefore the list of eligible countries is Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Timor Leste, and Vietnam.

- Q57. Should we propose innovative ideas concentrating on Indian aspect or whole of Asia, i.e., our idea should be applicable to all of Asia? In the TOR, it says “The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is issuing this Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) to seek participants to co-create, co-design, co-invest, and collaborate on research and development interventions to address development challenges for food and nutrition security in Asia.” In the footnote they have mentioned that “Eligible Asian countries include: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Mongolia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Timor Leste and Vietnam.” India is not included in the list; therefore we need to confirm whether we need to propose idea/concepts applicable to any of these countries or all of these countries?
- A57. Any one or several of these countries, also including Myanmar.
- Q58. Should we concentrate on any one or two targeted sectors or should we cover all sectors? The BAA says “More than one EOI can be submitted.” Does this mean that each EOI will be for an individual idea?
- A58. It would be helpful if different target sectors are identified in separate EOIs. However, if the idea requires concurrent implementation in more than one sector, then an EOI could identify multiple sectors.
- Q59. The RFP says “The program would seek to partner with companies with 1) the capacity to scale proven solutions; 2) the capacity to leverage USAID funding; and 3) shared values in GFSS Asia development objectives.” In this case, the innovative idea(s) we propose should be a) completely new or b) already tested and proven successful, but is not scaled up due to non-available of funds?
- A59. The proposed ideas should have been tested and proved to address development challenges. The BAA seeks innovative ways to scale-up and transfer to one or more of the listed eligible countries.
- Q60. In terms of Private Sector involvement are we looking at participation from both countries - India as well as the country where the actions are targeted?
- A60. Either or both.

Q61. Are there any specific (like priority crops under FTF) value chains identified for the actions?

A61. It is for the applicant to select value chains.

Q62. Under the category of post-harvest processing and cold storage technologies, is the focus only on fruits and vegetables and Dairy or any crop value chain can be identified?

A62. The applicant can choose any of the agricultural value chains

Q63. We are proposing to consider vegetable nursery promotion under the ‘seeds and fertilizers’ sector as it is going to solve the issues of quality planting material and help improve the spread of newly developed seeds from research institutions to the field and benefit the small & marginal farmers. We would like to know if this would be considered under the “seeds and fertilizers” sector.

A63. Yes

Q64. We are currently running programs in India where we are testing and transitioning innovative solutions. We will then share these solutions with the ecosystem for replication in other countries and impact at scale. We would like to know if this would be considered under the scope of the BAA-ROAA-GFSS-2018.

A64. This BAA is about transferring proven technologies to the listed eligible countries.

Q65. Do we need to identify the crops and technologies to be transferred at EOI stage or would that be done jointly with USAID in the co-creation stage?

A65. Applicants should identify crops and technologies in the EOIs.

Q66. Could the project focus on more than one target sector?

A66. Yes

Q67. Is the objective of this Call to test and develop solutions that have already been tested and implemented in India and could be scaled up in the eligible Asian countries, or could innovations from other parts of the world also be introduced?

A67. This solicitation is about transferring proven technologies from anywhere in the world to one or more of the eligible countries.

Q68. Is there any limitation on the number of partners that could be involved for the implementation of the project? Is it mandatory for a private sector company to be among project partners?

A68. There is no limitation, but the number should be optimal for the size of the project. Yes, it is mandatory for a private sector company to be among project partners.

Q69. What should be the percentage of the in-kind contribution?

A69. As stated above, any kind of contribution is not mandatory.

Q70. What are the eligible and non-eligible costs?

A70. Refer to 2 CFR 200 at <https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=c7a3e9c5afe12a278a77d9ce2b3ca154&mc=true&node=pt2.1.200&rgn=div5#sp2.1.200.e>

Q71. We would like to clarify if the project we are proposing can be considered for funding on the merit of it addressing the overall issue of nutrition even if it does not fall within the sectors mentioned in the BAA.

A71. No. The EOI must comply with the terms of the BAA.

Q72. Can an organization apply for only one country in the list of eligible countries?

A72. Yes

- Q73. Does this opportunity require technological transfer between any two countries/ multiple countries as a core component OR it has to be transfer from India to other countries?
- A73. This solicitation is about transferring proven technologies to one or more of the listed eligible countries.
- Q74. Can Agriculture technologies from Bangladeshi companies be promoted/facilitated for expansion? If so, is it necessary under this call to transcend beyond national borders to other countries?
- A74. Please refer to A67 above.
- Q75. Do technologies need to have a direct bearing on agricultural production and productivity? Or can it be technology for agricultural financing, for instance?
- A75. The technology can be for agricultural financing as well.
- Q76. Is it necessary to involve an Indian company or technology in our proposed solution? For example, is it acceptable to propose a promising Vietnamese Bottom of Pyramid (BOP) solution that has the potential to scale-up in Vietnam without involving any companies or technologies from India?
- A76. Please refer to A19 and A40 above. And, this BAA is about transferring proven technologies to the listed eligible countries.
- Q77. Is technology transfer from one country to another required, or can the solution be scaled-up in the country it was invented in?
- A77. This BAA is about transferring proven technologies to the listed eligible countries..
- Q78. Are Indian best practice processes weighted as highly in the criteria, as those proposals that develops export orders for Indian companies?
- A78. We are looking into proposals that contribute best practices/ technologies to improve agricultural productivity for small holder farmers. Proposals that focuses on export orders should demonstrate that the approach used involves and benefits smallholder

farmers. There is a need to demonstrate that the proposed model for export is directly impacting small holder farmers- Suggesting only export orders as an approach, may not be sufficient for a proposal's acceptance. Export orders are just a process for trading commodities between countries and thus cannot replace the projects' requirements as described in the BAA announcement.

Q79. Are there any restrictions on organizations applying as a consortium?

A79. No.

Q80. Will be any assessment on the company's eligibility criteria?

A80. Eligibility will be determined based on EOI content and the feasibility of the idea submitted within.

Q81. Can you please elaborate on the "Research and development" aspect, for example an existing technology that has scaled in India will not qualify as an R&D idea. What exactly does R&D mean?

A81. An existing technology that was proven to address development challenges, which has the potential to address problems in the listed eligible countries could become acceptable Please see the definition of "applied research" in the BAA announcement.

Q82. Can Agri. tech startups, which are less than 2 years old, eligible?

A82. Yes.

Q83. Is USAID/India open to eventually awarding a contract through this BAA, where a private sector implementing partner can charge a fee?

A83. Yes.

Q84. Does this need to be a new technology or refinement of technology?

A84. This solicitation is about transferring proven solutions to other Asian countries. The technology could be refined to fit to the local conditions, before applying in the target Asian countries.

Q85. Does this support policy research for creating enabling environment for technology transfer?

A85. This solicitation does not support policy research.

Q86. Can US scientists participate?

A86. Yes

Q87. Can you explain a bit about the type of private sector involvement - start-ups, large companies, etc. and the extent of their involvement?

A87. They could be all the above, adding large corporate or venture investment companies. A company can apply as a standalone entity or partner with others. Private companies that are part of a proposed project should contribute resources and/or implement project activities. In the case of several entities being involved, responsibilities can be shared as for example, one entity can contribute funding, others implementation of activities on the ground, advisory role, etc.

Q88. Can Indian scientists collaborate with US Scientist?

A88. Yes.

Q89. Are firms specializing in the testing/evaluation of concepts as they scale to new countries, but who don't innovate in Ag-technology, expected to bid?

A89. Yes.

Q90. Does this program support policy research and activities for cross-border trade enhancement?

A90. The solicitation does not support policy research.

Q91. Who should be the lead PI in an US and India collaboration?

A91. Either is acceptable.

Q92. Can we submit an EOI combining business process innovation and boost harvest?

A92. It is for the applicant to decide on whether they would like to combine different components in the proposal.

END OF DOCUMENT

Annex 1: Expression of Interest (EOI) : BAA-ROAA-GFSS-2018

All applicants MUST use this form to apply for the Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) # BAA-ROAA-GFSS-2018. By submitting this EOI, your organization is certifying that the answers to the questions are accurate to the full extent of your organization's knowledge.

Instructions:

1. Your application will be considered under BAA-ROAA-GFSS-2018. Please include citations for any assertions or references included in your EOI.
2. Use no smaller than 12 point Calibri font.
3. All interested organizations must submit an Expression of Interest (EOI) no longer than **five** pages.
4. Submit the completed EOI to indiarco@usaid.gov. Applications submitted to another mailbox will not be reviewed. You will receive a response via email confirming receipt of your EOI.
5. If your EOI advances to the interview or full application stage, we cannot move forward with our review until you are registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) site. Follow the online instructions to complete SAM registration. You will need a DUNS number, and an Employment Identification Number (EIN) or Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). There is no fee associated with registration.

For additional information about projects that we support please visit USAID/ India's website at <https://www.usaid.gov/india/agriculture-and-food-security>

I. Organization Information

- A. Organization legal name:
- B. Organization type (non-profit, for profit company, Technical institute/ University, Government, Individual, Other). If 'Other', please specify:
- C. Organization address:

Street Address:

City:

State/Region:

Zip/Postal Code:

Country:

- D. Contact information:

Primary point of contact:

Name:

Title:

Telephone:

E-mail:

II. Overview Information

- A. Project title:
- B. Which of the following best describes the sector your solution addresses? (Seeds and Fertilizers, Fisheries and feed technologies, Nutrition-sensitive agriculture/aquaculture, Post-harvest processing and cold storage technologies, Precision agriculture and sustainable agriculture technologies, Small-holder mechanization and finance, Business process innovations, Livestock and dairy production). If 'Other', please specify:
- C. Country/countries where the project will be implemented:

III. Project Information

Please review the information provided in the BAA before answering the following questions.

- A. What is the problem your intervention/ innovation will address?
- B. Describe your specific technology/ innovation/ process and the outcomes you expect. How will your project intervention significantly address a development problem -some might describe this as the theory of change.
- C. References: Please provide up to three references that can speak to the ability of the applicant to work in the area/segment stated in this EoI.