

CONSOLIDATED NOFO QUESTIONS AS OF 30-December-2021

1. Might PRM have flexibility with the budget cap of \$1m per proposal if a consortium model is proposed? If not, the cap likely poses a disincentive to forming a consortium (versus submitting separate proposals).

Response: The NOFO requires either a standalone proposal for no more than \$1 million, or a consortium proposal (from three or more organizations) for no more than \$1.5 million.

2. As this will be the first time that PRM funds NGO referrals, our sense is that a considerable amount of system-building will be required to ensure long-term success and to work towards a larger, predictable pipeline of NGO referrals in the future. There are very few NGOs beyond our 3 that have experience in making quality resettlement referrals with adequate safeguards and integrity measures in place. Is PRM taking a longer-term view of building capacity and systems, or is the focus more on short-term outputs and hitting numerical targets in the first year?

Response: We are open to funding and are focused on both longer-term capacity and systems, as well as short-term outputs. Both are important parts of rebuilding the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program and providing durable solutions for the most vulnerable refugees globally.

3. Flowing from the previous question, will PRM consider funding activities related to: providing training and technical assistance to new referral partners; developing tools, guidance documents, and training modules; setting standards of excellence and performing quality assurance of referrals by other NGOs (newcomers to this space), etc.?

Response: Providing training and technical assistance to new referral partners; developing tools, guidance documents, and training modules; setting standards of excellence and performing quality assurance of referrals by other NGOs (newcomers to this space) are all permissible activities that will be considered for funding. As noted in the NOFO, "Proposals should demonstrate that the NGOs implementing the project have the requisite field presence to ensure knowledge of the local protection context and populations of concern to be referred, a working knowledge of the global protection and resettlement system, and a management structure to ensure program integrity. If there are gaps in these areas, the proposals should address how the implementers would address them, including through training and partnerships."

4. Can pass-through funds to other NGOs be included in the proposal to support their work on identification and referral of refugees to the USRAP? These other NGOs would likely be smaller national and grassroots organizations, would be vetted for integrity and trained on best practices. Depending on the final program design, their referrals might also be quality-assured by one of our 3 agencies.

Response: Yes, subrecipient funding relationships through other NGOs can be included in the proposal, and will be considered.

5. If agencies applying are not registered in particular countries and we propose a circuit ride model, would PRM be able to help facilitate entry of our staff on work visas and otherwise help support our operating in these countries on a limited basis?

Response: PRM will provide support to award recipients where possible, but PRM cannot make guarantees of visa support or other facilitation in some difficult operating environments.