U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL)
Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)

Announcement Type:	Request for Federal Assistance Award Applications
Funding Opportunity Title:	Improved Counternarcotics Training Capacity for Excise, Taxation, and Narcotics Control-Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in Pakistan
Funding Opportunity Number:	**INL22CA0012-Pakistan**
Program:	INL-Pakistan Counternarcotics Program
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number:	19.704 - Counternarcotics
Total Funding Available:	$350,000 U.S. Dollars
Application Ceiling:	Up to $350,000 U.S. Dollars
Application Floor:	At least $350,000 U.S. Dollars
Anticipated Number of Awards:	1 award
Initial Project Implementation Length:	12 months
Estimated Project Start:	February 1, 2022
NOFO Issuance Date:	December 1, 2021
Deadline for Submission of Questions:	December 30, 2021 by 11:59 PM EST via email
Deadline for Submission of Applications:	**January 31, 2022** by 11:59 PM EST via www.grants.gov
Assistance Type:	Cooperative Agreement
Applicant Types and Eligibility Categories:	Organizations only. Refer to Section C: Eligibility Information for more information. *Public International Organizations (PIOs) and Private For-Profit Organizations are excluded from applying to this grant announcement. – If you are unsure about your eligibility status, please consult the INL POCs during the Q&A period.*
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The mission of the State Department's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) is to keep Americans safe by countering crime, illegal drugs, and instability abroad. The U.S. Government clearly identified transnational crime as a threat to public safety and national security and committed through the National Security Strategy to pursue transnational threats to their source. The Administration's strategic approach recognizes that international security depends on the cooperation of strong, sovereign nations that respect the rights of their citizens while advancing safety and security. The Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) is at the forefront of responding to these challenges, uniting these overarching themes through our foreign assistance programs and diplomatic engagement.

Drug trafficking and associated violence—including violence that drives irregular migration to the United States—are not the only threats to our homeland against which we must remain vigilant. Financial crime, cybercrime, and intellectual property theft cost the U.S. economy – including U.S. businesses and individual citizens – billions of dollars each year. Human smugglers and transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) that traffic in people, weapons, wildlife, and other contraband imperil the safety of the American people. We also see TCOs operating with hostile foreign powers. Our strategic competitors and rogue states skillfully operate below the threshold of military conflict, challenging U.S. interests and leadership through new methods of influence and coercion.

INL strengthens the criminal justice sector capacities of our partners and allies to manage transnational threats more effectively before they reach U.S. borders or impact U.S. interests. Our work promotes U.S. leadership by advancing a rules-and-norms-based international order grounded in the rule of law. We lead U.S. government efforts to develop new, and implement existing, international standards on drug supply and drug demand reduction and against corruption and organized crime. We draw from the widest range of U.S. expertise in our implementation of criminal justice capacity-building programs, and through our promotion of international cooperation, common standards, and interoperability, our work contributes to effective investigations of crimes. We work closely with U.S. law enforcement agencies to develop and deliver both foundational skills and advanced skills ranging from basic police training to complex cybercrime and money laundering investigative techniques. This work enhances critical relationships between U.S. law enforcement entities and their foreign counterparts. We deliver security through justice.

INL's foreign assistance programs and diplomatic engagement are critical tools in advancing U.S. policy objectives. One of our greatest strengths is our flexibility to confront emerging challenges, but we can be most effective if we are strategic in how and where we engage to build partner nation capacity. Accordingly, this strategy sets up a framework for understanding how INL prioritizes foreign assistance and diplomatic engagement, which identifies three strategic goals to guide INL's efforts:

1. Disrupt or deter significant illicit drug trafficking and other transnational criminal activity that threatens U.S. national security, public safety, or drives irregular migration to the United States.
2. Reduce instability in strategically vital regions and strengthen the resilience of partners facing malign influence.

3. Drive global action through international engagement that promotes interoperable criminal justice systems and common standards to combat shared criminal threats.

The Bureau's priority programs support three inter-related objectives:

1. **BUILDING CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS:** Institutionalize rule of law by developing and expanding criminal justice systems to strengthen partner country law enforcement and judicial effectiveness, foster cooperation in legal affairs, and advance respect for human rights;
2. **COUNTER-NARCOTICS:** Disrupt the overseas production and trafficking of illicit drugs through targeted counter-narcotics and institution-building assistance and coordination with foreign nations and international organizations, and;
3. **TRANSNATIONAL CRIME:** Minimize the impact of transnational crime and criminal networks on the United States and its allies through enhanced international cooperation and foreign assistance.

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A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs of the U.S. Department of State announces an open competition for organizations to submit applications to carry out a project to: build the criminal interdiction capacity of the Excise, Taxation, and Narcotics Control-Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (ETNC-KP) through the development of a training curriculum and implementation of training courses.

Disrupting and deterring drug trafficking remains a significant challenge for Pakistan's criminal justice sector. The ETNC-KP is the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provincial authority for countering narcotics. ETNC-KP counternarcotics (CN) mandate is derived from the *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 2019*, which established the Narcotics Control Wing of ETNC-KP. The Act *provides for the control of narcotic substances, narcotic drugs, and psychotropic substances in order to eliminate the evils of these substances, more effectively and more forcefully for socioeconomic wellbeing of the people of the Province of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.*

This call for ETNC-KP counternarcotics training proposals is intended to address a number of challenges facing the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, including: a lack of trust between the public and police; a lack of cooperation between investigators and prosecutors; an insufficient investigative capacity to support the successful prosecution of complex cases and dismantle criminal enterprises; and an underdeveloped skills base for handling narcotics related cases.

Pakistan faces a tremendous challenge in dealing with the large flow of narcotics originating from Afghanistan to feed its heroin market and to supply demand in many other regions of the world. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime estimates that traffickers move 45 percent of Afghanistan's heroin through Pakistan to international markets. This narcotics trade provides financing to anti-government elements and fuels narcotics addiction in Pakistan.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa remains a sensitive region in terms of the narcotic trades and cultivation. Strengthening the interdiction capacity of ETNC-KP can play a significant role in controlling the narcotics trade from Afghanistan, within the province, and onward to other provinces and the international market. Enhancing ETNC-KP's capability to interdict illegal narcotics enhances public safety and can help minimize the negative consequences of drug addiction impacting families and communities. A well-trained force supports building public trust and confidence and improving the ETNC-KP relationship with communities it serves.

The training program will encompass curriculum development, training of personnel, and train the trainer aimed at improving the skills of CN officers and enhancing the capability of ETNC-KP to development its own internal training program.

1. **Priority Region/Countries**
   Pakistan

2. **Project Goal(s)**

   The goal of this program is the strengthened training capacity of ETNC-KP to build skills aimed at disrupting and deterring drug trafficking and other crimes and strengthening the resilience and public confidence in the rule of law.

3. Project Objectives

More specifically, INL seeks to support a project that will:

a) strengthen capacity of ETNC-KP to interdict illicit drugs and other contraband through improved training capacity,
b) design and deliver counternarcotics curriculum with a basis in international best practices,
c) deliver limited training to personnel, and
d) develop a limited cadre of trainers (train-the-trainer).

These objectives are aimed at enhancing the capability of ETNC-KP to originate its own internal training program. ETNC-KP has identified its top 10 subject areas for training proposals to be able to design and implement training of appropriate caliber, necessary refinement for the local context, and sufficient dosage in terms of number of trainings delivered. The successful applicant will confer with ETNC-KP and determine from the list the number and which courses are most prevalent, and the number of personnel and trainers able to be trained within the proposed budget ceiling.

1	Conducting Narcotics Investigations	6	Drug Abuse Prevention and Rehabilitation
2	Report Writing/First Incident Report	7	Crime Scene Management
3	Undercover Operations	8	Vehicle Interdiction (passenger)
4	Interview and Interrogation in Drug Cases	9	Vehicle Interdiction (commercial)
5	Physical Surveillance	10	Handling of Case Property

Activities

INL seeks to support the ETNC-KP training project clearly aligned with the goal and objectives mentioned above. Grantee activities should include:

- Consultation with appropriate ETNC-KP authorities on course priorities from the list of top 10 and venue(s) for training in KP province.
- Subject matter expertise in designing counternarcotics curriculum with a basis in international best practices for ETNC-KP.
- Determine number of courses for curriculum design, number of personnel to receive training, and trainers to be trained within the proposed budget ceiling.
- Design course curriculum.
  - Course content should be 100 percent synchronous learning with mix of classroom and practical learning.
  - All synchronous learning must take place at times that are convenient for ETNC-KP participants.
  - Course content should be in English and Urdu.
  - All content must be informed by, and relevant to, the Pakistani context.
- Deliver initial round of training.
  - Administer pre- and post-training knowledge tests.
  - Obtain feedback from course ETNC-KP participants.
  - If course feedback indicates specific content is not effective, grantee must be prepared to adjust subsequent training iterations and revise curriculum based on feedback.

    - INL will be responsible for vetting the training participants in accordance with the U.S. Leahy Law.
- Deliver further rounds of training courses.
- Deliver train-the-trainer courses.
- Deliver final curriculum to ETNC-KP to originate its own internal training program.

INL seeks grantee proposals that will also clearly describe the following:

- Implementation Plan and proposed timeline.
- A Project Review Committee comprised of grantee, INL, and ETNC-KP representatives that will collaboratively oversee the project.
- Progress reporting that will include at a minimum monthly and quarterly narrative and financial reports and a final report on project completion.
- All materials developed and published will be jointly branded and include the INL logo provided to the grantee.
- Logical Framework.
- Monitoring and Evaluation Plan.
- Proposals with a feasible plan to design curriculum and implement trainings in sufficient dosages at both the junior and senior working levels to effect measurable change will be most competitive.

4. Participants and Audiences

Project participants and audiences include the ETNC-KP law enforcement organization.

5. Project Expansion

If the project is successful, INL will consider the option of expanding the project and/or activities globally or within areas or countries in the region, subject to availability of future funding. Applicants may include in their proposal a brief section outlining how additional funds could potentially be used to expand work into additional activities or countries in future years. Applicants are strongly encouraged to demonstrate how their project might leverage funding through other organizations.

B. FEDERAL AWARD INFORMATION

Applicants are encouraged to reference the table on the first page(s) of this NOFO to determine the basic federal award information (e.g., project length, amount of funding available, anticipated number of awards, assistance type, etc.). Additional award information is included in this section, although specific aspects of the award(s) issued from this NOFO may differ from program to program.

1. Project Implementation Period

The initial project implementation length is the amount of time (e.g., months) applicants should plan to implement the project. If a range of months is listed, applicants should propose a realistic project length within that range.

INL may extend the project implementation period, contingent on INL priorities, good performance of the recipient, Department of State management approvals, and funding availability. INL projects shall not exceed five (5) total years of project implementation.

2. **Assistance Type**
The type of assistance is determined by scope of INL's involvement in the implementation of the project. Refer to the table on the first page(s) of the NOFO to determine whether this particular project will be a cooperative agreement.

For cooperative agreements, INL may be substantially involved in the following ways:

- Approval of the recipient's annual work plans, including: planned activities for the following year, travel plans, planned expenditures, event planning, and changes to any activity to be carried out under the Cooperative Agreement;
- Approval of specified key personnel;
- Approval of sub-award recipients (if any), and concurrence on the substantive provisions of the sub-awards; and coordination with other cooperating agencies; and
- Approval of Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
- Other country- or project-specific approvals will be included in the award documents.

3. **Funding Notices**
This award will be supported with International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) funds under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. This notice is subject to availability of funding.

Length of performance period: 12 months

Anticipated program start date: February 1, 2022

Number of awards anticipated: 1 awards (dependent on amounts)

Award amounts: awards may range from a minimum of $350,000 to a maximum of $350,000

Total available funding: $350,000

Type of Funding: FY2017 INCLE Funds

C. ELIGILIBITY INFORMATION

1. **Eligible Applicant Types**
The following organizations are eligible to apply:

- U.S.-based non-profit/non-governmental organizations (NGOs);
- U.S.-based educational institutions subject to section 501(c)(3) of the U.S. tax code;
- Foreign-based non-profits/non-governmental organizations (NGOs);
- Foreign-based educational institutions

Note: Public International Organizations (PIOs) and For-Profit Organizations are excluded from applying to this grant announcement. *– If you are unsure about your eligibility status, please consult the INL POCs during the Q&A period.*

2. **Cost Sharing or Matching**
   Cost share is the portion of project costs not borne by the U.S. government. Cost share is recommended but not required for this project.

   Any cost share proposed must be appropriately captured within the SF-424A, budget, and budget narrative.

3. **Other Eligibility Requirements**
   - In order to be eligible to receive an award, all organizations must have a unique entity identifier (also known as UEI or DUNS number from Dun & Bradstreet), as well as a valid registration on www.SAM.gov. Individuals are not required to have a unique entity identifier or be registered in SAM.gov. Refer to Section D for additional guidance.
   - Applicants are only allowed to submit one proposal per organization. Organizations may form a consortium and submit a combined proposal, however one organization should be designated as the lead applicant and other organization(s) listed as sub-recipient partner(s).
   - To be eligible to receive a federal assistance award, organizations must have a commitment to non-discrimination with respect to beneficiaries and adherence to equal opportunity employment practices. INL is committed to an anti-discrimination policy in all of its programs and activities. INL welcomes applications irrespective of an applicant's race, ethnicity, color, creed, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or other status.
   - Applicants are reminded that U.S. Executive Orders and U.S. law prohibits transactions with, and the provision of resources and support to, individuals and organizations associated with terrorism. It is the legal responsibility of the recipient to ensure compliance with these Executive Orders and laws. This provision must be included in any sub-awards issued under this grant award.

D. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

Applicants should carefully follow all instructions in this section to ensure their application is formatted properly and includes all required documents. Proposals that do not meet the requirements of this announcement or fail to comply with the stated requirements will be deemed ineligible for review.

1. **How to Apply and Submit Questions**
   This opportunity is posted on www.grants.gov, along with all required application forms and, where applicable, templates for application documents. Applications and all supporting documents must be submitted via www.grants.gov. INL reserves the right to reject any applications submitted through improper channels.

   Applicants are encouraged to closely review the NOFO and email questions to the INL points of contact by the deadline listed on the first page(s) of this document. After the question deadline has passed, INL will respond to all questions publicly through a Questions & Answers document uploaded to the Related Documents tab of this opportunity.

2. **Required Application Documents**

All documents in the following list must be included in your application, unless explicitly listed as optional. If a document includes a page limit, please adhere to that limit in your application. Applicants that do not submit all required documents will be notified via email of their ineligibility after the application deadline.

Standard Application Forms

- ☐ **SF-424 (Application for Federal Assistance – Organizations)**
  - Must be signed by an authorized signatory of the applicant's organization.

- ☐ **SF-424A (Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs)**

- ☐ **SF-424B (Assurances for Non-Construction Programs)** – *Optional*
  - The SF-424B is only required for applicants who are not registered in SAM.gov.

Project Proposal

The proposal should contain sufficient information that anyone not familiar with it would understand exactly what the applicant is proposing to do. The following documents may be submitted separately or combined into one document. If combined, please be sure to adhere to the page limits for each section.

- ☐ **Proposal Narrative –** *Maximum 15 pages*
  Applicants may use their own proposal template, but it must include all the sections below. Refer to Appendix A for additional guidance on drafting a proposal narrative.
  - **Cover Page:** include organization name, project title, requested number of months, target country(ies), point(s) of contact, and requested funding amount.
  - **Table of Contents:** list all documents and attachments with page numbers.
  - **Executive Summary:** include a synopsis of the project, including a breakdown of the goals, objectives, and activities. Include a brief statement on why the project is likely to achieve the goal and how it will be sustainable.
  - **Timeline:** outline key milestones in the project, project start-up, and closeout, programmatic activities, and monitoring and evaluation activities (e.g., monitoring trips or semi-annual reviews).
  - **Future Funding Plan/Sustainability:** briefly discuss the plan for ensuring the sustainability of the project (i.e., that the project continues to have impact beyond the grant period). Applicants may also include a brief section outlining how additional funds could potentially be used to expand work into additional activities or countries beyond the initial project period.

- ☐ **Logic Model**
  A template is included under the Related Documents section of this NOFO announcement on www.grants.gov.

- ☐ **Monitoring and Evaluation Plan**
  This document outlines how activities will be monitored to ensure they are executed in a timely manner, and how the project will be evaluated to ensure the goals are met. A template is included under the Related Documents section of this NOFO announcement

on www.grants.gov. Refer to Appendix B for additional guidance on drafting a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan.

☐ **Project Risk Analysis**
A template is included under the Related Documents section of this NOFO announcement on www.grants.gov. Refer to Appendix B for additional guidance on drafting a Project Risk Analysis.

Organization, Staff, and Partners

The following documents may be submitted separately or combined into one document. If combined, please be sure to adhere to the page limits for each section.

☐ **Biographical Information of Applicant Organization –** *Maximum 4 pages*
- Introduce the applicant organization, including biographical information such as mission statement, organization size, relevant office location(s), etc.
- Provide a summary description of past and present operations, demonstrating the applicant's ability to carry out the project
- Describe any experience the organization has in the target country or region
- Confirm whether the organization is a registered business entity within the target country or region

☐ **List of Key Personnel** – *Maximum 3 pages*
- Names, titles, responsibilities, and relevant experience or qualifications of key personnel involved in the management of the project

☐ **Partner Information –** *Maximum 3 pages*
- Introduce and provide relevant information about key partner organizations and sub-awardees
- Briefly describe the division of labor and/or distinct roles and responsibilities among the applicant organization and its partners
- If proposing a sub-grantee, please briefly describe the applicant organization's experience related to managing sub-recipients

☐ **Letters of Support** – *Optional*
- If desired, applicants may submit letters of support from project partners, host government entities, or other relevant stakeholders

Project Budget and Cost Documents

☐ **Summary and Detailed Budgets**
A proposal budget must be submitted in spreadsheet format (e.g., Microsoft Excel). A template is included under the Related Documents section of this NOFO announcement on www.grants.gov. Refer to Appendix C for additional guidance on drafting a proposal budget.
- One tab of the spreadsheet shall contain the Summary Budget, which lists the OMB-approved budget categories and total estimated cost per category
- One tab of the spreadsheet shall contain the Detailed Budget, which breaks down

the OMB-approved budget categories into individual line items and provides detailed cost estimates per line item
- If applicable, federal costs and recipient cost share must be reported in separate columns

☐ **Budget Narrative**

The Budget Narrative is a companion document to the summary and detailed budgets, and must be submitted in word document format. A template is included under the Related Documents section of this NOFO announcement on www.grants.gov. Refer to Appendix C for additional guidance on drafting a Budget Narrative.

- The Budget Narrative should communicate to INL any budgetary information that is not readily apparent in the detailed budget. Rather than simply repeating with words what is stated numerically in the budget, the Budget Narrative should explain the logic behind the amount budgeted for each line item
- If applicable, proposed recipient cost share must be included in the Budget Narrative, including reference to the source of the cost share

☐ **NICRA** – *Optional*

- If the applicant has an approved Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) and includes NICRA charges in the budget, a copy of the organization's most-recent NICRA must be included in the application
- If the applicant is proposing a sub-grantee that has an approved NICRA, and includes NICRA charges in the sub-award budget, a copy of the sub-grantee organization's most-recent NICRA must be included in the application

Applicant Management Capabilities

INL must assess each potential applicant for organizational risks related to the financial and programmatic management of a federal assistance project.

☐ **History of U.S. Government Federal Assistance Awards**

This document outlines the applicant organization's experience with implementing U.S. government-funded federal assistance awards, including current and completed projects.

- The list should include the awarding agency, point of contact, name of the project, start and end dates, and amount of the award.
- If the applicant has never received a U.S. federal assistance award, please list other projects the organization has implemented, including the information requested in the bullet above.

☐ **Organizational Audit**

- If the applicant organization is required to undergo an audit (per regulations outlined in 2 CFR 200.500 – Subpart F), a complete copy of the organization's most-recent audit must be submitted
- If the applicant organization is not required to undergo an audit (per the regulation cited above), a brief explanation must be submitted, via a separate word/pdf document, with the application. This explanation shall include confirmation that the organization is under the threshold for which an audit is required and/or plans for the organization to undergo an audit in the future.

☐ **INL Applicant Pre-Award Risk Survey**
This risk survey reviews the applicant organization's financial capacity, policies, and infrastructure. A template is included under the Related Documents section of this NOFO announcement on www.grants.gov.
- Please take note of the questions within the survey that request additional documentation. These documents must be included in the application.

3. Document Formatting

Applicants must ensure that their application documents conform to the following requirements:

- ☐ The proposal clearly addresses the goals and objectives of this funding opportunity
- ☐ All documents are in English
- ☐ All budgets are in U.S. dollars
- ☐ All pages are numbered
- ☐ All documents are formatted to 8 ½ x 11 inch paper, and
- ☐ All Word documents are, at minimum, single-spaced with 12 point Times New Roman font and 1-inch margins

4. Required Entity and Account Registrations for Applicants

All prospective applicant organizations must register and/or maintain active registration in the systems outlined below in order to submit an application to this NOFO.

Organizations that are first-time applicants may need to register and/or create accounts in these systems. INL encourages prospective applicants to initiate these registrations as soon as possible. Applicants that have previously applied to other opportunities may already have registrations and/or accounts in the necessary systems, though applicants should ensure their registrations are active.

Registration in these systems is free of charge; Applicants will never be asked to pay a fee to register or submit an application in these systems.

Unique Entity Identifier (DUNS Number)

Organizations must have a DUNS number from Dun & Bradstreet.

- If your organization does not have a DUNS Number already, you may obtain one by calling 1-866-705-5711 or submitting a request at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform.

Effective April 4, 2022, the DUNS Number will be replaced by the Unique Entity Number (UEI) as the primary means of entity identification for all federal awards U.S. government wide.

NCAGE Code

Organizations physically located outside the United States and its territories must also register for an NCAGE code. This request can be completed simultaneously with a DUNS Number request.

- NCAGE application: https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx
- NCAGE application instructions: https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/Docs/US%20Instructions%20for%20NSPA%20NCAGE.pdf

Help with NCAGE Code registration issues:

- Call 1-888-227-2423 (callers within the U.S.)
- Call 1-269-961-7766 (callers outside the U.S.)
- Email NCAGE@dlis.dla.mil

System for Award Management (SAM.gov)

Prior to submitting an application in grants.gov, organizations must register in SAM.gov and/or ensure that their SAM.gov registration is active. Organizations are required to renew their SAM.gov registration annually.

- Initiate the registration or renewal process at https://www.SAM.gov. Select "Entity Registration" to begin the registration or renewal request.
- First-time applicants should initiate the SAM.gov registration after receiving their DUNS Number and, if applicable, NCAGE Code.

NOTE: As of April 2021, any new or renewed SAM.gov registrations were given a Unique Entity Number (UEI). UEI do not expire, however you must renew your SAM.gov registration annually.

For more information regarding the transition from UEI(DUNS) to UEI(SAM), please click on the following link: GSAFSD Tier 0 Knowledge Base - Help For the Transition from UEI (DUNS) to UEI (SAM).

Any applicant listed on the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) in SAM.gov is not eligible to apply for an assistance award. Additionally, no entity listed on the EPLS can participate in any activities under an award. All applicants are strongly encouraged to review the EPLS in SAM.gov to ensure that no ineligible entity is included in their proposal.

Grants.gov

To submit an application to this NOFO, applicants must register in grants.gov.

- Go to www.grants.gov and select "Register" from the banner at the top of the page.
- This should be the last step of the entity registration processes, completed after obtaining a DUNS Number, NCAGE Code (if applicable), and SAM.gov registration.

Help with grants.gov registrations and application submission:

- Go to the grant.gov support page at https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/support.html
- Call +1 800-518-4726
- Email support@grants.gov

It is the responsibility of each applicant to ensure that its application was submitted in www.grants.gov correctly. INL bears no responsibility for errors resulting from transmission or conversion processes associated with application submissions. If applicants are unable to resolve technical issues in the system, they should email the INL points of contact listed on the first page(s) of this NOFO with an explanation of the issue and proof of attempts to resolve it (e.g., emails with grants.gov support). INL Grants Office will then determine whether the applicant is allowed to submit application materials via email.

E. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

1. Technical Evaluation Criteria

A technical evaluation committee, using the criteria shown in this Section, will evaluate the applications. The various functional elements of the technical criteria are assigned weighted scores, so that the applicants will know which areas require emphasis in the preparation of applications.

Where technical applications are considered essentially equal, cost may be the determining factor. Applicants should note that these criteria serve as the standard against which all applications will be evaluated and serve to identify the significant matters which applicants should address in their applications.

The relative importance of each criterion is indicated by the number of points assigned. A total of 100 points is possible.

Project Analysis & Design – Total Possible Points: 50

- Are all goal and objective statements changes (i.e. NOT just activities)? (5)
- Are all goal and objective statements clear? (8)
- Is the goal (and, by extension, all objectives) feasible and in line with the NOFO? Note: in most cases, this includes limiting goal and objectives statements to one concept each. (5)
- Are the objectives necessary and sufficient to reach the goal? Note: in most cases, this includes identifying some objectives that target systemic change. (5)
- Are the activities clearly relevant to the objectives? (5)
- Is the project's dosage right? (7)
- Do activities engage the people who have the power to support or block reaching the goal? (5)
- Does the project accurately identify those factors of the environment that are true at the time applicants drafted the proposal and will need to stay true for the project's logic to remain valid? Does the project provide a compelling analysis for how likely those are to remain true? (5)
- Has the project considered how it might cause inadvertent harm and built- in mitigations in the form of objectives, activities, and/or monitoring? (5)

Program Monitoring and Risk – Total Possible Points: 16

- M&E Plan explains how monitoring and evaluation will be carried out and who will be responsible for monitoring and evaluation activities (6)
- Includes a table with program objectives the output- and outcome-based performance indicators with baselines and (yearly and cumulative) targets; data collection tools; data sources; types of data disaggregation, if applicable; and frequency of monitoring and evaluation (7)
- Includes an external midterm and/or final evaluation or justification for why one is not included (3)

Institution's Record and Capacity Rating – Total Possible Points: 16

- The proposal demonstrates an institutional record of successful programs in the proposed country and the content area (4)
- Personnel and institutional resources are adequate and appropriate to achieve the project's objectives (4)
- Roles, responsibilities, and brief bios/resumes are included for primary staff, and demonstrate relevant professional experience (4)
- Applicant is a current/past Department of State grantee where performance was/is on target showed/shows responsible fiscal management OR the proposal is from a new applicant and proposal demonstrates capacity for responsible fiscal management illustrates success in similar sized projects (4)

Cost Effectiveness – Total Possible Points: 18

- The overhead and administration of the proposal, including salaries and honoraria, are explained and justified for the work involved (6)
- All budget items are necessary, appropriate and linked to program objectives (6)
- Personnel costs are reasonable for the work involved (6)

2. Review and Selection Process

INL first reviews all submitted applications for technical eligibility, based on the list of required documents in Section D: Application and Submission Information. All technically eligible applications are then passed to a review committee, which will evaluate the applications against the Technical Evaluation Criteria listed in the previous sub-section. The application(s) selected by the review committee are then presented to INL management and the Grants Officer for approval.

INL will notify successful applicant(s) via email and pass along any conditions, recommendations, or questions from the review committee. INL will notify unsuccessful applicants via email after an award has been issued to the successful applicant(s); therefore this notification process may take several months.

INL reserves the right to fund any number of applications or none of the applications submitted and will determine the resulting level of funding for each award(s).

3. Federal Awardee Performance & Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)

For all awards with a federal total exceeding $150,000, INL is required to review and consider any information about the applicant in FAPIIS.

Organizations are able to review and comment on any information about itself that a federal awarding agency previously entered and is currently in the designated integrity and performance system, accessible through SAM.gov. INL will consider any comments by the applicant, in addition to the other information in the designated integrity and performance system, in making a judgment about the applicant's integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under federal awards when conducting pre-award due diligence.

F. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

1. Federal Award Notices

The grant award or cooperative agreement will be written, signed, awarded, and administered by the Grants Officer. The DS-1909 award agreement is the authorizing document and will be provided to the recipient for review and signature via email or SAMS Domestic. The recipient may only start incurring program expenses beginning on the official project start date, unless pre-award costs are authorized in the award agreement.

If a proposal is selected for funding, the Department of State has no obligation to provide any additional future funding. Renewal of an award to increase funding or extend the period of performance is at the discretion of the Department of State.

Issuance of this NOFO neither constitutes an award commitment on the part of the U.S. government, nor does it commit the U.S. government to pay for costs incurred in the preparation and submission of proposals. Further, the U.S. government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals received.

2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

Before submitting an application, applicants should review all the terms and conditions and that will apply to this award to ensure that they will be able to comply. These include, but may not be limited to:

- 2 CFR 25 - UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER AND SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT
- 2 CFR 170 - REPORTING SUBAWARD AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION INFORMATION
- 2 CFR 175 - AWARD TERM FOR TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS
- 2 CFR 182 - GOVERNMENTWIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE)
- 2 CFR 183 - NEVER CONTRACT WITH THE ENEMY
- 2 CFR 200 – UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS
- 2 CFR 600 – DEPARTMENT OF STATE REQUIREMENTS
- U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

INL will review and consider applications in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget's guidance located at 2 CFR part 200, all applicable Federal laws, and relevant Executive guidance. This may include, but is not limited to:

- Guidance for Grants and Agreements in Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (2 CFR), as updated in the Federal Register's 85 FR 49506 on August 13, 2020, particularly on:

- Selecting recipients most likely to be successful in delivering results based on the program objectives through an objective process of evaluating Federal award applications (2 CFR part 200.205)
- Prohibiting the purchase of certain telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment in alignment with section 889 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2019 (2 CFR part 200.216)
- Promoting the freedom of speech and religious liberty in alignment with *Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty* (E.O. 13798) and *Improving Free Inquiry, Transparency, and Accountability at Colleges and Universities* (E.O. 13864) (2 CFR parts 200.300, 200.303, 200.339, and 200.341)
- Providing a preference, to the extent permitted by law, to maximize use of goods, products, and materials produced in the United States (2 CFR part 200.322)
- Terminating agreements in whole or in part to the greatest extent authorized by law, if an award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities (2 CFR part 200.340)

3. Program-Specific Requirements

RAM Vetting

Applicants are advised that a condition of this award is passing vetting that evaluates the risk that funds may benefit terrorists or their supporters. Applicants may be asked to submit information required by DS Form 4184, *Risk Analysis Information* about their company and its principal personnel. Vetting information is also required for all sub-award performance on assistance awards identified by DOS as presenting a risk of terrorist financing. Failure to submit information when requested, or failure to pass vetting, may be grounds for rejecting your proposal.

State Department Leahy Amendment Vetting Requirements

Funds provided under this award will be subject to Section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, a provision titled "Limitation on Assistance to Security Forces" (the "Leahy Amendment"). Subsection (a) of that provision states: "(a) In General.—No assistance shall be furnished under this Act [the Foreign Assistance Act] or the Arms Export Control Act to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary of State has credible information that such unit has committed a gross violations of human rights." Accordingly, none of the funds under this award may be used to provide training or other assistance to any unit or member of the security forces of a foreign country if the Department of State has credible information that such unit or individual has committed a gross violation of human rights.

The recipient will be required to exercise due diligence to ensure compliance with the Leahy provision and State Department policy, and to cooperate with the State Department in implementation of the Leahy requirement for funds under this award. The Department implements the Leahy requirement by vetting units or individuals proposed for training or other assistance to check for credible information of a gross violation of human rights by such units or individuals. To facilitate State Department vetting, the Recipient must provide the required information for proposed participants at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to commencing award activities. This information should be submitted to the U.S. Embassy in the country where the award will be implemented in order to initiate Leahy vetting procedures.

4. Reporting Requirements

Recipient Reports

Recipients will be required to submit financial reports and program narrative reports. The award document will specify how often these reports must be submitted.

Applicants should be aware of the post-award reporting requirements reflected in 2 CFR 200 Appendix XII—Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters.

Foreign Assistance Data Review

As required by Congress, the Department of State must make progress in its efforts to improve tracking and reporting of foreign assistance data through the Foreign Assistance Data Review (FADR). The FADR requires tracking of foreign assistance activity data from budgeting, planning, and allocation through obligation and disbursement. Recipient(s) will be required to report and draw down federal funding based on the appropriate FADR Data Elements, indicated within their award documentation. In cases of more than one FADR Data Element, the successful applicant will be required to maintain separate accounting records.

APPENDIX A: PROPOSAL GUIDELINES

This document provides additional guidance on drafting proposal documents. Applicants should also refer to Section A of this NOFO for detailed guidance on INL's design standards for this project. INL will use these standards when assessing the degree to which proposals are likely to achieve significant results.

A. ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECT CONTEXT

Building off the information provided in the NOFO and demonstrating applicants' expertise in both analysis and country context, this section should provide information to contextualize the activities the applicant proposes as the best way to reach the goal. This should include:

- Additional causes of, or additional details on, the problem that the project goal seeks to address. This is particularly important if the proposal recommends adding or altering any objectives. Objectives must be necessary and sufficient to reach the goal. This analysis should enable proposal reviewers to determine if that is the case.
- Detailed power analysis: who can affect or block the desired changes outlined in the objectives and goals? Be as specific as possible. This analysis should enable proposal reviewers to determine if activities are engaging the right people to achieve the objectives and goal.
- Overview of who needs to change how much. The objectives in the NOFO identified the target populations for those respective changes. In this particular context, how much of the target population will the project's activities need to reach to achieve the objectives? How close or far from the objective is the target population? This analysis should enable proposal reviews to determine if activity dosage is sufficient. In other words, will the activities engage enough people for enough time for it to be reasonable to expect to achieve the objectives?

B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This section captures what the project seeks to change (goal and objectives), how (activities), when (timeline), and the underpinning logic of the overall approach. Please review the INL design standards guidance and ensure the project description aligns to those concepts. If, based on your analysis, you recommend a revised goal or objectives, use those in the below.

This section should include the following:

- A one-paragraph narrative overview of the project goal and key elements for reaching that goal
- A brief outline of the proposal's theory of change and how the goal, objectives, and activities will create change and produce results

<u>Timeline</u>

The narrative should include a chart or other linear schedule to outline a realistic timeline of all key activities related to project implementation.

- Provide a time-based breakdown of key project phases, including start-up, implementation of activities, monitoring and evaluation efforts, and closeout
- Include the dates, times, and locations of planned activities and events, where possible

APPENDIX B: PROJECT MONITORING PLAN AND PROJECT RISK ANALYSIS

A. Monitoring Plan

Monitoring is the ongoing collection and analysis of information to inform project management decision making. A monitoring plan is an agreement between stakeholders about how, when, and by whom the intervention's results will be measured, and how measurement will inform decisions. Monitoring plans should provide clear and concise information that can be reviewed easily and updated for the ultimate purpose of use. Monitoring plans should include:

Indicator Tracking Table

This is where all the indicators are documented with information about their baselines and targets, as well as space for recording results. Tables should make it clear which indicators are connected to the project goal(s) and objectives; what the indicators are; the baseline for each indicator; the data source; data disaggregation; frequency of data collection; cumulative target; cumulative actual results (to date); Q1-4 target; and Q1-4 actual results. Indicators should be useful for decision making, valid (i.e., accurately measure the intended result), reliable, and timely.

Unit of Measure

Unit of measure (e.g., number of hours, percent of households) must be indicated. Minimum or maximum values should be included, if applicable. Indicate if the number is cumulative or specific to the reporting frequency.

- **Data Type**
  Data types include but are not limited to the following:
  - *Integer*: A whole number having no decimal places (e.g., number of people trained).
  - *Decimal:* Define if the number is expected to have a decimal and how many decimal places must be tracked (e.g., average time to export goods along trade corridor).
  - *Percentage*: Both numerator and denominator must be defined.
  - *Proportion/Ratio*: Both numerator and denominator must be defined.
  - *Currency:* Must include a conversion to USD rate, rate source, and date (e.g., price of wheat).

- **Disaggregated by:**
  List any planned ways of disaggregating the data and note why this disaggregation is necessary and useful.
  - *Sex:* Performance indicators must be disaggregated by sex when measuring person-level data.
  - *Geography*: It is recommended that indicator data be disaggregated by a geographic level that is feasible and useful for management purposes.

- **Rationale for the Indicator**
  Optional. Briefly describe why this particular indicator was selected to measure the intended result and how it will be useful for managing performance. It is recommended that both a use and user for the indicator data are identified here.

- **Data Source:**
  Specific sources of data must be identified. If data are from third-party sources such as a government ministry or international organization, include the location/link to the source. If data are collected by implementing partners, specify where the partner is getting the data. It is critical that sources be specific and detailed to ensure that data collection is consistent and verification is possible.

- **Method of Data Collection and Construction:**
  Tools, methods, and procedures for collecting raw data must be described. Examples include document review, structured interviews, focus group interviews, written survey, ledger of patients, etc. If the indicator is an index or composite indicator, describe the procedure or formula for construction or calculation. Include information about who collects the raw data and where it is stored before it gets to INL.

- **Reporting Frequency:**
  Specify how often, when, and to whom data will be reported to INL. Most common reporting frequencies are quarterly, semiannual, and annual. The reporting frequency must be the same for every instance of the indicator (i.e., individual indicators being reported by multiple sources must not have different reporting frequencies). It is recommended that reporting frequency remain constant throughout the life of the indicator.

- **Baseline Timeframe:**
  The timeframe (month/year) that will serve as the baseline value for the indicator must be stated. If baselines have not been set, identify when and how this will be done. If it is expected that this indicator will have a rolling baseline, the dates when the baselines are expected to take place should be noted.

- **Rationale for Targets:**
  Optional. Explain the general basis on which targets are set for the indicator (e.g., identify specific trends to make reasonable projections based on anticipated level of effort and resources).

- **Known Data Limitations:**
  Any major data limitations must be indicated. Plans on how to address these limitations should be stated. Data limitations can be derived from the DQA summary and include the following indicator quality issues: Validity, Reliability, Timeliness, Precision, and Integrity. Any additional limitations should also be listed.

- **Data Review Proposal:**
  Outline how you propose INL and the organization jointly review monitoring data and use it to inform decision making. Note the questions and data reviews should answer and provide a brief description of the process for how such reviews would occur.

B. Project Risk Analysis

Risks are unavoidable – all programs inherently contain both internal and external risks. However, with proper identification and management, risks can be prepared for, minimized or mitigated. The purpose of a risk analysis is to identify the internal and external risks associated with the proposed

project in the application, rate the likelihood of the risks, rate the potential impact of the risks on the project, and identify actions that could help mitigate the risks. A risk analysis should not be considered a one-time exercise or a static document.

INL defers to organizations to conduct adequate risk analysis and remediation for all of its operations and advises that risk analysis and remediation occur throughout the life of a program and should result in revisions to risk analysis documents and processes as necessary. Applicants should incorporate all assumptions and external factors identified in the Monitoring Plan and Proposal Narrative into the risk analysis. Applicants should rate the likelihood of a risk and potential impact of the risk as "high", "medium", or "low."

The safety and security of recipients and beneficiaries are of utmost importance. INL requires all recipients to conduct thorough risk assessments and take all actions necessary in accordance with those assessments to mitigate those risks. INL does not take responsibility for the risks incurred by any recipient.

INL has included a template for the Project Risk Analysis in the Related Documents tab of the NOFO announcement on grants.gov. For more information about the Risk Analysis, please see 2 CFR 200.519.

APPENDIX C: BUDGET AND BUDGET NARRATIVE

Before grants are awarded, INL reserves the right to reduce, revise, or increase proposal budgets in accordance with the needs of the INL program and availability of funds.

A. Budget Proposal

Complete budget proposals should include a Summary Budget; Detailed Budget; and Sub-grantee Detailed Budget(s), if applicable. The Summary Budget and Detailed Line-Item Budget should be combined in one spreadsheet document. They should be organized according to the OMB-approved budget categories:

- Personnel
- Fringe Benefits
- Travel
- Equipment
- Supplies
- Contractual
- Construction
- Other Direct Costs
- Indirect Costs

If proposing sub-grantee(s), applicants should include detailed sub-grantee budget(s) as additional tabs within the budget spreadsheet. These budgets should follow the same formatting as the primary budget proposal, including all OMB-approved budget categories.

B. Budget Narrative

The Budget proposal provides a numeric-based description of costs under the project. The Budget Narrative is a critical companion document to the Budget that provides numeric and narrative descriptions of each cost item included in the Budget.

All costs included in the project, whether federal or recipient cost share, must be allowable, allocable, reasonable, necessary, and consistent with OMB guidelines. The applicant should keep this in mind when drafting the Budget Narrative, as INL will reference both the Budget and Budget Narrative to determine whether proposed costs fit these requirements.

<u>Category A. Personnel</u>

This section should include all staff from the applicant organization that will work on this project.

- Identify staff by name, where possible, and position title and include a brief description of duties.
- List the annual or monthly salary of each position, their level of effort (i.e., percentage of time working on project), and number of months or years they will work on the project.
- If applicable, separate personnel by location (e.g., headquarters staff and field office X staff)

Category B. Fringe Benefits

Fringe Benefits are the non-wage compensation provided to employees in addition to their normal wages or salaries. Common examples include health insurance, vacation and sick leave, and employer-paid taxes. Fringe benefit application must be consistent with organization's written policy.

- Explain how benefits are computed for each category of employee
- Specify the type of benefit and rate. If applicable, reference rates found in NICRA.

Category C. Travel

This category outlines travel planned for staff and participants.

- **Domestic and International Airfare**
  - Indicate origin and destination (city and country), number of travelers, number of trips each, unit cost per round trip, and purpose.
  - All travel must be booked with economy class fares only.
  - Where applicable, travel should comply with the Fly America Act. More information located here: http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/103191.
- **In-Country Travel**
  - Indicate origin and destination cities, mode of transportation, number of travelers, and unit cost per traveler per trip.
- **Per Diem**

  This includes lodging, meals and incidentals (M&IE) for staff and participant travel.
  - Rates of maximum allowances for U.S. and foreign travel are located here: http:/www.policyworks.gov/.
  - Per diem rates may not exceed the published U.S. government allowance rates; however, institutions may use per diem rates lower than official government rates.
  - Per diem rates must be prorated and/or removed if the project is paying for refreshments and/or meals for participants (e.g., while attending a workshop or conference).

Category D. Equipment

Equipment is defined as an item with a per-unit cost of $5,000 or more and a service life of more than one year. If the item meets these criteria, all federal procurement policies and procedures must be followed. If an item does not meet these criteria, it should be listed as a supply item under Category E.

- Provide a description and justification for all equipment, breaking down the total cost into its components where possible.
- Specify whether the equipment will be purchased or rented.

Category E. Supplies

Supplies include tangible items (e.g., toner, laptops, paper) and intangible items (e.g., computer software and licenses) used to manage the project and activities.

- List items separately, including a brief description and justification for the item, number of units, and unit cost.
- For electronic supplies (e.g., mobile phones and laptops), specify which staff will receive the items and the programmatic need.

Category F. Contractual

- **Sub-grants**

A common distinction between sub-grantees and contractors is the amount of work being

- Each sub-grant should be listed as a line within the main budget and be supported by a separate line-item sub-grant budget.
- For simple sub-grants, the applicant may elect to include the sub-grant's line items within the contractual section of the Budget Narrative; for more complex sub-grants, the applicant should include the sub-grant's line items at the end of the Budget Narrative.
- All proposed sub-grantees are required to have a DUNS, regardless of the proposed budget amount, prior to receiving funding. An active SAM.gov registration is not required for sub-grantees.

NOTE: All proposed sub-grantees who currently do not have a DUNS are required to make a UEI-Only request in SAM.gov before the April 4, 2022, transition.

For more information regarding the UEI(SAM) transition, please click on the following link: GSAFSD Tier 0 Knowledge Base - Help For the Transition from UEI (DUNS) to UEI (SAM).

- **Consultant Fees and Contracts**
  Common examples include lecture fees, honoraria, travel and per diem for outside speakers or independent evaluators, and subject-matter expert consultants.
  - Describe the nature of the contract/consultancy and list number of people and rates
  - Fees and rates should be consistent with the level of experience and based on a fair market value.
  - Fees and honorarium should not exceed $698/day per person, effective January 1, 2021. The 2021 rates will apply to all NOFOs issued on/after January 1, 2021, until amended.

Category G. Construction

Due to the nature of INL programs, construction costs are not allowable or applicable.

Category H. Other Direct Costs

Other directs costs are any costs not included in the other categories. This category may include the entity's operating expenses that are directly linked to the award but not included as an indirect cost.

- For shared costs (e.g., office rent, utilities, wifi, etc.), justify the percentage of the total cost that is being charged to this project.
- Audit costs can be included if they are not covered by indirect costs. Only the portion of an organizational audit cost associated with this project should be charged to this project.
- Avoid using vague wording such as "miscellaneous", "other", "etc.", and "contingency fund".

Category I. Total Direct Costs

This category simply adds together the totals of all previous categories (A through H) to provide a summary of all direct costs. No additional narrative information is necessary for this category.

Category J. Indirect Costs

Indirect costs must be consistently charged as either indirect or direct costs, but may not be double charged or inconsistently charged as both. The organization's elected methodology must be used consistently for all federal awards.

Indirect costs can be included in the budget under one of the following methods:

- **Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA)**
  Applicants with an established NICRA may charge their approved indirect rate(s).
  - Indicate the rate(s) and the base(s) to which they are applied (e.g., all direct costs, to wages and salaries only, etc.)
  - If an applicant is electing to charge a rate lower than their approved NICRA, an explanation should be provided within the Budget Narrative.
- **De Minimis Rate**
  Applicants that have never received a NICRA can charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs (MTDC) to cover indirect expenses.
  - MTDC includes "all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and up to the first $25,000 of each subaward (regardless of the period of performance of the subaward)"
  - MTDC excludes "equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition reimbursement, scholarships and fellowships, participant support costs, and the portion of each subaward in excess of $25,000". Other items may only be excluded when necessary to avoid a serious inequity in the distribution of indirect costs, and with the approval of the cognizant agency for indirect costs.
  - Justify the MTDC calculation and outline which costs the applicant is proposing to be included within the MTDC base.

Cost Share

Cost Share is the portion of program costs not borne by the Federal Government. Cost sharing may take the form of allowable direct or indirect costs offered by the applicant and/or in-country partners. Applicants should consider all types of cost sharing, including in-kind and public-private partnerships. Additional information on cost share can be found in 2 CFR 200.405. Common examples include the use of office space owned by other entities; donated supplies and equipment; and activities and services conducted by qualified volunteers.

- Line items that include cost share should be identified as such within the Budget Narrative and include the same level of detail requested within this Appendix for federal expenses.
- Monetary values should be assigned to each cost-share line item, in accordance with 2 CFR 200.306.
- Funding from other U.S. government entities or programs does not constitute cost sharing.

C. Budget Allowances and Restrictions:

Program Income

Recipients must report any income generated by the project, also known as "program income." Program income earned during the project period shall be retained by the recipient and, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the award, shall be addressed in one or more of the following ways:

- added to the award total and used to further program objectives
- used toward the recipient's cost sharing requirement
- deducted from the total allowable costs in order to determine the net allowable costs for the award

Cost Share

If a resulting federal award includes recipient cost share, the recipient must maintain written records to support all allowable costs that are claimed as its contribution to cost share. Such records are subject to audit. In the event the recipient does not meet the minimum amount of cost sharing as stipulated in the recipient's budget, INL may reduce the federal share of the award in proportion to the recipient's actual cost share contribution.

Considered Costs

INL will consider approval of the following (non-exhaustive) list of expenses:

- External evaluation to assess the project's impact
- Internal evaluation conducted by the grantee
- Audit for the recipient organization or specific project
- Visa fees, immunizations, and medical insurance necessary for travel under the project
- English translations for reporting, relevant documents, or events
- Training for project staff related to monitoring and evaluation, financial management, and other skills necessary to effectively manage the project

Unallowable Costs

The following (non-exhaustive) list of expenses are not allowed in INL grants and cooperative agreements and should not be included within the proposed budget:

- Profit for the grantee and/or sub-grantees
- Expenses incurred before or after the award period of performance, unless prior written approval is given by INL Grants Officer
- Projects designed to advocate policy views or positions of foreign governments or views of a particular political faction
- Alcoholic beverages
- Costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities, except where these costs have a demonstrable programmatic purpose and are authorized by INL
- Buying or leasing land
- Construction
- Direct support or the appearance of direct support for individual or single-party electoral campaigns
- Duplication of services immediately available through municipal, provincial, or national government

Additional Notices

The applicant is reminded that funds provided under this agreement must be used in a manner fully consistent with U.S. law.

The applicant will be responsible for complying with all applicable tax treaties and federal, state, and local laws on tax withholding and reporting for program participants.