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Issue Date: Thursday, May 11, 2023
Deadline for Question: Monday, May 22, 2023
Closing Date: Friday, June 23, 2023
Closing Time: 14:00 hours (2:00 PM) Accra, Ghana Local Time

Subject: Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Number: 72062423RFA00004

Program Title: Expand Family Planning and Sexual and Reproductive Health (ExpandPF)

Ladies/Gentlemen:

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is seeking applications for a cooperative agreement from qualified U.S. and Non-U.S. organizations to implement the Expand Family Planning and Sexual and Reproductive Health (ExpandPF) activity. Eligibility for this award is unrestricted. See Section C of this NOFO for eligibility requirements.

Subject to the availability of funds USAID intends to make an award to the applicant(s) who best meets the objectives of this funding opportunity and the selection criteria contained herein. While one award is anticipated as a result of this notice of funding opportunity (NOFO), USAID reserves the right to fund any or none of the applications submitted.

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

To be eligible for award, the applicant must provide all information as required in this NOFO and meet eligibility standards in Section C of this NOFO. This funding opportunity is posted on www.grants.gov, and may be amended. It is the responsibility of the applicant to regularly check the website to ensure they have the latest information pertaining to this notice of funding opportunity and to ensure that the NOFO has been received from the internet in its entirety. USAID bears no responsibility for data errors resulting from transmission or conversion process. If you have difficulty registering on www.grants.gov or accessing the NOFO, please contact the Grants.gov Helpdesk at 1-800-518-4726 or via email at support@grants.gov for technical assistance.

USAID may not award to an applicant unless the applicant has complied with all applicable unique entity identifier and System for Award Management (SAM) requirements detailed in Section D.6.g. The registration process may take many weeks to complete. Therefore, applicants are encouraged to begin registration early in the process.

The successful Applicant will be responsible for ensuring the achievement of the program objectives. Please read each section of the NOFO.

Please send any questions to the point(s) of contact identified in Section D. The deadline for questions is shown above. Responses to questions received prior to the deadline for submission of questions will be furnished to all potential applicants through an amendment to this notice posted to www.grants.gov.

Issuance of this notice of funding opportunity does not constitute an award commitment on the part of the Government nor does it commit the Government to pay for any costs incurred in preparation or submission of comments/suggestions or an application. Applications are submitted at the risk of the applicant. All preparation and submission costs are at the applicant's expense.

Thank you for your interest in USAID programs.

Sincerely,

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SECTION A – PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

1. INTRODUCTION

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

The West Africa Regional Mission for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID/West Africa) supports health programming across 21 countries in West and Central Africa to increase utilization of quality health services and strengthen health systems. This objective emphasizes the comprehensive approach of the Regional Health Office (RHO), which through (i) engagement with regional partners, (ii) targeted technical assistance (TA), (iii) thought leadership in generating and disseminating research, best practices, and policies, and (iv) direct service delivery, is leading and catalyzing efforts for sustainable health impact.

Leveraging this expertise, RHO funded flagship activity, Amplify Family Planning and Sexual Reproductive Health (AmplifyPF), mobilized partners to strengthen the adoption and sustainability of select High Impact Practices (HIPs)[1], improving access to, and utilization of, quality family planning (FP) services among women and girls in poor and underserved urban populations. To date, this activity has served many new and continuing users of modern methods of contraception and has facilitated uptake of postpartum and postabortion family planning (PPFP and PAFP, respectively) in target health districts.

To build off on the successes of this previous initiative, USAID/West Africa intends to award a $45,000,000.00, five-year flagship cooperative agreement under the *Expand Family Planning and Sexual and Reproductive Health* (ExpandPF) Activity, which aims to expand the adoption of HIPs to accelerate progress of select West and Central African countries to reach their Family Planning 2030 (FP2030) commitments and Ouagadougou Partnership (OP) targets, focusing on youth and women in underserved urban and peri-urban areas.

ExpandPF is not meant to be AmplifyPF II but rather it marks an evolution for building an evidence-based approach to scale HIPs primarily within OP countries and across the region beyond the activity sites. ExpandPF aims to support replication and scale-up of key FP HIPs (i.e., immediate postpartum familing planning, postabortion family planning, adolescent responsive contraceptive services, task sharing, community health workers, and knowledge, beliefs, attitudes, and self-efficacy) in urban and peri-urban centers, with targeted service delivery in

[1] *High Impact Practices in Family Planning (HIPs):* The HIPs are a set of evidence-based family planning practices vetted by experts against specific criteria and documented in an easy-to-use format. The HIPs help programs focus resources for greatest impact towards achieving their family planning goals.

Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Mauritania, and Togo. Throughout the life of the activity, the activity will expand upon the following:

- Partnerships to include local and regional organizations positioned to play various leadership roles;
- Commitment to localization through transition awards to local organizations;
- Geographic reach to support regional and national scale up beyond activity sites
- Target populations to emphasize youth access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH)/FP comprehensive services, not just education and condoms;
- Resource mobilization at the local, district, and regional level;
- Contraceptive mix to include the entire method mix, including access to new hormonal intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUD/IUCD), self injection of DMPA-SC, cervical cap contraceptives;
- Collaboration and coordination with the OP, the West Africa Health Organization (WAHO), and FP2030;
- Replication of HIPs through other donors and partner programs;
- Use of data for decision making and adaptive management; and
- Implementation of activities in traditionally underserved countries such as Cameroon and Mauritania.

USAID/West Africa encourages all applicants to bring their creativity and innovations to their response to this notice of funding opportunity. While applicants may consider continuing some activities from AmplifyPF, all new ideas and innovations to accelerate progress are welcomed and encouraged.

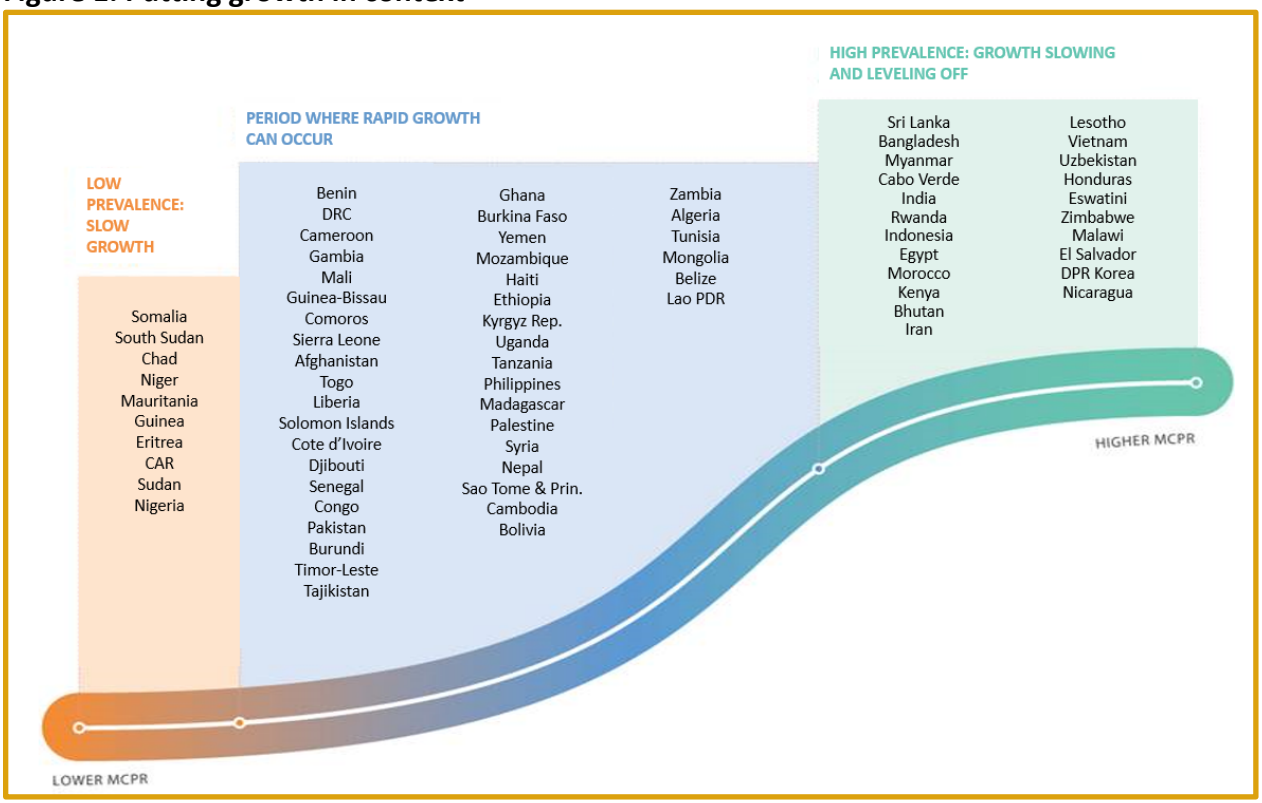
2. BACKGROUND

Challenges

Despite recent progress, West Africa continues to lag behind the rest of the world, with more than 70% of its countries representing the lowest levels of the Human Development Index. Moreover, given current trends, West Africa's population is projected to more than double by 2050, from 401 million people in 2020, to 818 million in mid-2050. By then, with a predominantly youth population (44% of West Africans under the age of 15 years) and with rapid urbanization, West Africa will face increasing challenges in economic development, job creation and delivery of basic social services. However, given this current West African demographic structure, there is also a significant potential for accelerated economic transformation. Improvements in human capital can be realized with lower fertility, which is usually associated with delayed age of first birth, and longer birth spacing, both of which also improve maternal and child health. In this way, ExpandPF plays a significant role in West Africa's potential for progress and should be seen within that broader context.

West African countries have some of the highest fertility rates in the world (5.2 for the region). High fertility and low modern contraceptive prevalence rates (mCPRs) in turn impact key health indicators in the region, including maternal and child mortality. Numerous international and regional organizations and partnerships have set goals related to improving FP and reproductive health (RH) in West Africa. Despite notable progress with the Ouagadougou Partnership movement, development actors in the region are facing overall stagnation, limiting impact of their projects. Unless these actors accelerate their interventions in accordance with population projections, the region will fall even further behind on their Sustainable Development Goal achievements.

Figure 1: Putting growth in context



Source: Track20, 2023

The initial ExpandPF countries (Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Mauritania, and Togo) were chosen both because of the opportunities to help expand the access to and use of FP/RH services with new USAID investments, but also because of their similarities and differences across countries. All four countries have large populations of young people, social and gender norms that limit access to FP/RH, and significant unmet need for contraception. They also have differences in terms of access to modern methods of contraception and the available method mix. Cameroon and Cote d'Ivoire have higher adolescent pregnancy rates, but child marriage (under 18 years) remains high. Three of the countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Mauritania, and Togo) are part of the OP, while Mauritania and Cameroon are the only countries in this group not part of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). ExpandPF will need to adapt to the diverse contexts while also promoting learning from the similarities of experiences across the countries.

Cameroon: Maternal health complications remain the leading cause of death for adolescent girls under 15 years of age in developing countries. In Cameroon, nearly one in every four teenage girls becomes pregnant, representing the highest teen pregnancy rate in Central Africa and inhibiting the country's economic development and human capital. Significant contributing factors include low education levels and lack of SRH information and services. Despite this, there is very limited access to contraceptives for youth.

Moreover, Cameroon continues to be affected by three complex humanitarian crises: 1) in the country's Far North (Lake Chad basin conflict); 2) in the Northwest and Southwest regions; and 3) in the neighboring Central African Republic, leading to an influx of refugees. This has amounted to nearly 4 million people needing humanitarian assistance in 2022. This context further reduces access to safe and quality RH services, increases exposure to sexual and gender-based violence, and strains an already fragile health system.

In the face of these challenges, Cameroon has deepened its commitment to providing SRH services, making both an FP2030 commitment and signing a country compact within the United Nations Fund for Population Assistance (UNFPA) Supplies Program in 2022. Under UNFPA-funded activities, Cameroon is also focused on closing gaps in service delivery through community-based distribution, provision of FP in health facilities (e.g. prenatal consultation, PPFP, vaccinations) and humanitarian settings, and youth-friendly services to prevent teen pregnancy.

USAID's bilateral health office in Cameroon focuses primarily on HIV, malaria and global health security. While USAID previously supported the procurement of FP commodities through the DELIVER project and the introduction of DMPA-SC through Health Policy Plus (HP+), USAID has not supported FP service delivery in Cameroon for some years. The resumption of USAID support for FP services in Cameroon provides opportunities for donor synergy in future programming.

Côte d'Ivoire: With the second highest GDP per capita among all ECOWAS member states, Côte d'Ivoire has experienced high urbanization (over 50%) and economic growth in the last two decades, elevating the country to lower middle income status. Despite these gains, the country's health progress has been largely insufficient, with indicators comparable to neighboring countries such as Burkina Faso and Mali. According to the most recent DHS (2021), the under-5 mortality rate is 74 deaths per 1,000 live births and the maternal mortality ratio (MMR) stands at 617. Moreover, with a Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of 4.4 and mCPR of 25.5%, many women still have unmet FP needs. The lack of prioritization of community health and approaches, low domestic financing, and poor distribution of contraceptives, maternal and child health (MCH) and nutrition products are some of the major contributing factors that impede health development in Côte d'Ivoire.

USAID has a large bilateral health program in Cote d'Ivoire, which includes FP/RH. USAID has made investments to increase access to quality FP/RH services and improve the overall situation in-country. Through Project Last Mile, USAID supported the uptake of life-saving health services through last mile distribution efforts. USAID also funded MOMENTUM Country and Global

Leadership (MCGL), which implements community-based interventions in integrated health areas, including maternal and newborn health, FP and malaria in pregnancy.

Through AmplifyPF, USAID has focused on scaling up selected HIPs such as PPFP and task shifting at the facility and community levels and mainstreamed adolescents and youth contraceptive services. Furthermore, following years of USAID advocacy in Côte d'Ivoire, the country launched a pilot of free FP services in one district. AmplifyPF is currently providing TA to the government with this pilot, which has generated lessons learned and recent policy breakthroughs with a government commitment to extend the pilot to 10 districts, 5 of which are covered by AmplifyPF.

In December 2022, USAID announced a $415 million partnership to accelerate primary health care in five countries including Côte d'Ivoire, which will focus on enhancing coordination to harmonize investment approaches and demonstrate measurable improvements in primary healthcare outcomes.

Mauritania: Compared to other Ouagadougou Partnership countries, Mauritania's mCPR among all women remains persistently low at 8.4%, with one-third of married women age 15-49 stating that they want to delay their first birth or space out births by two years or more, and another 12% stating they do not want any more children. Moreover, Mauritania has the seventh highest MMR in the world (766). According to the 2015 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 66.6% of women have undergone female genital mutilation (FGM). With a large population under the age of 19 (54.4%), youth, in particular, face challenges in access to quality SRH services, due to restrictive cultural norms, stigma, and low community acceptance. More than a third of young women (39%) are married before the age of 18 (17% before the age of 15) and nearly one in five (18%) adolescents aged 15-19 have already begun childbearing.

Despite these challenges, Mauritania has made progress over the last decade, which includes making a FP2020 commitment in 2013 and approving its first RH law in 2017. In 2020, the Government of Mauritania also expanded access to free RH services in three districts, including FP, for in-school adolescents. Through the ongoing World Bank's Sahel Women's Empowerment and Demographic Dividend (SWEDD) project, Mauritania is committed to increasing women and adolescent girls' empowerment and their access to quality reproductive, child and maternal health services.

USAID has a limited presence in Mauritania. USAID/Mauritania is covered by USAID's Sahel Regional Office (SRO) and receives some technical and programmatic support from USAID/West Africa. USAID/West Africa began its FP investment in-country through *Agir pour la Planification Familiale* (AgirPF - 2013-2018), which supported 43 health facilities in service delivery. Most recently, the USAID/SRO funded the Sahel Faith ENGAGE Regional initiative (2019-2021), which worked with religious leaders and youth from Mauritania to define common messages and shift social norms around critical youth RH topics, include FP, child marriage, and FGM. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) is supporting a DMPA-SC introduction pilot and a PPFP project in the country.

Togo: With targeted investments in FP, Togo has seen a steady reduction in maternal mortality and overall gains in new and continued contraceptive users. However, 35% of pregnancies are unintended, with an unmet need of 24.5% and relatively low mCPR of 23.2%. Some contributing factors for this include limited quality health services, poverty, and gender inequality. Youth and adolescents (aged 10-24) represent 32% of Togo's population, with 46% of girls (aged 15-19) indicating ever having sex and a teen pregnancy rate (before the age of 18) of nearly 15%. Providing targeted service delivery to this population represents an opportunity to reduce inequities, improve SRH outcomes, and accelerate Togo's economic growth.

USAID has a limited presence in Togo, which is covered by USAID/West Africa. To advance development objectives in response to these challenges, USAID has developed and implemented various health activities, including a decade of FP programming through AgirPF and AmplifyPF, which mobilized partners to improve access to and utilization of quality FP services among Togolese women and youth. Through activities such as HP+, West Africa Breakthrough Action (WABA), and MCGL, USAID has strengthened national policy, advocacy, and governance for sustainable health programming in FP; addressed sociocultural and behavioral barriers to utilization of FP/RH services and built the capacity of civil society organizations to improve FP service delivery and scale-up of HIPs in urban and peri-urban areas respectively.

Through concerted efforts, the Togolese government is also proactively working to improve its FP context. In 2021, the government launched the WEZOU (meaning *Breath of Life* in Kabye) free maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) services program nationwide, with a goal of reducing maternal and newborn morbidity and mortality. Since FP is not currently available in this package of services, USAID is funding the Health Systems Strengthening Accelerator (HSSA) to assist the Ministry of Health (MoH) in costing and integrating FP services.

Togo recently signed its FP2030 commitments, which aim to increase the contraceptive prevalence rate from 23.1% in 2020 to 32% in 2026; increase domestic financing; ensure full access to SRH services among youth; ensure commodity security to prevent facility stockouts; and strengthen multisectoral collaboration and the use of data for decision making. Moreover, Togo is accelerating progress towards the achievement of Universal Health Coverage (UHC). The Government of Togo aims to allocate 21 billion CFA ($34,000,000 million USD) to its universal health insurance plan this year, representing 16% of the MoH's budget in 2023. This programming highlights opportunities to build off of best practices, leverage ongoing initiatives, and accelerate progress in Togo's FP landscape.

Table 1: Select country-level indicators.

	Cameroon	Côte d'Ivoire	Mauritania	Togo
Population*	27.9M	27.7M	4.9M	8.7M
MMR (per 100,000 live births)*	529	617	766	396
TFR**	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1
Total Users*	1,210,000	1,760,000	98,000	490,000
mCPR (AW)*	19.0%	25.5%	8.4%	23.2%
Unmet need (AW)*	20.0%	22.9%	21.2%	24.5%
Demand satisfied (AW)*	48.7%	52.6%	28.3%	48.4%
Method Information Index*	51.1%	20.0%	14.2%	67.6%
% population 0-14 years**	42%	41%	39%	40%
Child marriage (by 18)^	30%	27%	37%	25%
Adolescent birth rate*	122	124	90	89
FP Method Mix*				
IUD	4.4%	0.5%	0.8%	3.7%
Implants	12.6%	6.2%	16.3%	20.4%
Injectable	19.5%	28.2%	24.8%	31.4%
Pill	6.3%	39.2%	53.4%	11.0%
Condom (male)	52.1%	19.7%	3.9%	25.7%
Condom (female)	--	0.3%	--	0.5%
Lactational amenorrhea method (LAM)	--	2.7%	0.8%	2.1%
Sterilization (male)	--	1.9%	--	0.5%
Sterilization (female)	1.3%	1.2%	--	3.7%
Standard Days Method	1.9%	--	--	--
Other Modern Methods	1.9%	--	--	1.0%
Health Financing***				
Out-of-pocket expenditures as a percentage of current health expenditures (CHE)	68.3%	37.1%	46.6%	61.5%
UHC Service Coverage Index	44	45	40	44

* = Track20
** = UNFPA 2022
*** = Global Health Observatory Database
^ = UNICEF

Background on AmplifyPF and WABA

The USAID-funded $24,500,000.00 AmplifyPF Activity worked to mobilize partners to expand access to, and utilization of, quality FP services in the West Africa region. Since 2018, AmplifyPF built relationships with MoHs and facilities across its four countries of intervention – Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, and Togo – to provide FP services and strengthen service delivery, with a focus on poor and underserved urban populations[2]. AmplifyPF was not designed originally as a service delivery activity, but rather as an award to support scale-up of the HIPs and provide TA to MoHs. It was complemented by WABA, which is a field-support buy-in that USAID/West Africa used to provide integrated social and behavior change (SBC) interventions alongside the AmplifyPF activity. The goal of WABA is to increase FP/RH service use in the four AmplifyPF countries of intervention (Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, and Togo) thereby contributing to the Ouagadougou Partnership goal of 13 million new users by 2030. WABA's focus was on strengthening capacity in the region to address gender norms regarding men's involvement in FP/RH, strengthening the role of religious leaders in promoting RH, overcoming taboos to provide youth with FP/RH information and services, and providing empathic care for FP clients.

AmplifyPF Evaluation

The Data for Impact (D4I) activity recently completed an assessment of the AmplifyPF activity during Year 4 of the activity. Some highlights of the main findings are summarized below.

A strength of the activity highlighted in the report was its flexibility to pivot as needs changed within the intervention zone or as new needs came up. Data Quality Assurance (DQA) was also highlighted as a motivating strength in intervention zones. AmplifyPF's close collaboration with regional, national, and district partners, as well as with other activities, including WABA, were noted as very positive. Youth Champions were considered very successful, empowering youth to lead and be creative with their work and collaboration with the activity. Approaches such as the *Identification Systématique des Besoins des Clients* (ISBC) and the Integrated Learning Networks (ILNs) were considered to be successful approaches.

Several challenges remain across the different AmplifyPF countries, including around sustainability of the approach, ongoing commodity stockouts, provider resistance to task sharing, barriers to provider behavior change, scaling up specific HIPs including PPFP and PAFP beyond the activity target districts, and challenges with the activity's ability to respond when activities expanded or intensified. A major challenge in the activity was that it was seen as top-down and distanced from the country Missions, so ExpandPF will need to take a close collaborative and

[2] AmplifyFP worked in the following districts in each of the activity countries: Burkina Faso (Boulmiougou, Boromo,Dafra, Do), Côte d'Ivoire (Abobo Ouest, Bouaké Nord-Ouest, Daloa, Port-Bouet Vridi, Yopougon Ouest Songon), Niger (Mirriah, Niamey 1, Niamey 3, Niamey 5, Zinder ville), and Togo (Agoè-Nyivé, Avé, Blitta, Golfe, Klotto). ExpandPF districts will be identified in consultation with the Missions and MOHs in each country.

customer focus approach to work with the Missions and MoHs, while still retaining a multi-country approach to share lessons learned and pool technical and programmatic resources.

Opportunities, Strategies, and Innovations

ExpandPF will be able to build off of several growing opportunities globally and regionally, which include:

- *High Impact Practices in Family Planning (HIPs):* ExpandPF will help target countries plan for scaling up a selection of HIPs that are most relevant to their needs, but which may include PPFP (including the Immediate Postpartum Family Planning and Family Planning and Immunization Integration HIPs), Postabortion Family Planning, Adolescent Responsive Contraceptive Services, Task Sharing, and Community Health Workers. Coming out of the International Conference on Family Planning 2022, there is growing global momentum to support replication, scale-up, and measurement of the HIPs by several donors and global partners, including BMGF, UNFPA, World Health Organization (WHO), and others.
- *Self-Care:* The growing global movement around self-care, including methods such as DMPA-SC and the Caya Diaphragm, as well as needs accelerated by the COVID-19 global pandemic, long distances to health facilities, and the deteriorating security situation in parts of the sub-region emphasize the importance of bringing care closer to the individual and community where they live.
- *Universal Health Care (UHC) and free FP:* Despite current fiscal constraints, the ECOWAS Ministers of Health Forum made a recent commitment in 2022 to integrate free FP into their UHC plans, and some have already implemented free FP policies (i.e., Côte d'Ivoire) or are in the early stages of it (i.e., Togo and piloting in three districts of Mauritania), which will help more individuals access their desired FP methods with reduced financial barriers
- *Youth surge and the demographic dividend:* the demographic dividend is the economic benefit a country may enjoy as the ratio of working-age adults significantly increases relative to young dependents due to rapid decline in birth rates if the surplus labor force is well educated, skilled, and gainfully employed.
- *Increased availability and use of technology, especially by young people:* access to technology, especially mobile phones, continues to grow across the region, although with inequitable access for different groups of people. There is rapid development and use of technology in the region and increased access to digital tools. Applicants are encouraged to maximize the efficient use of technology to achieve activity goals.
- *Growing private sector:* While some parts of the private sector in the region is still underdeveloped, it is growing and the often preferred way to access services for certain

groups, such as youth. Growing insecurity in the region is also highlighting the need to strengthen the private sector to be able to provide critical services.

- *Strong FP movement through the OP, particularly among youth and civil society:* The OP and FP2030 movements as well as other regional players have engaged strong networks of young people speaking out for their SRH and rights, including access to services.

3. ACTIVITY STRATEGIC APPROACH

Goal and Objectives

The purpose of this Activity is to replicate and scale-up HIPs within urban and peri-urban settings for the target countries by engaging with government, private sector, and other FP implementing partners.

Replication in the context of this program description means a practice that has been modeled or piloted with high quality and expected good results is picked up in another area, adapted to the local context, and implemented with a degree of fidelity to the original pilot/model and this replicated practice produces similarly good results. Scale-up is widely considered to be the "deliberate efforts to increase the impact of successfully tested health innovations to benefit more people and to foster policy and programme development on a lasting basis."[3] In the context of this program description, it means that the practice is considered a normal or expected way of providing the service across the targeted area. Scale should be measured across the targeted geographies as well as nationally, as ExpandPF will seek to replicate HIPs with implementers in all parts of the country in and beyond the activity targeted districts. ExpandPF will need to engage with the host country government to support replication and scale-up of the selected HIPs from ExpandPF sites to government-led zones to promote sustainability. USAID expects that approaches to implement and scale the selected HIPs will be tailored and adapted to each country and context, in collaboration with the relevant stakeholders in each country.

Goal: The overarching goal of the ExpandPF activity is to help select West and Central African countries reach their FP2030 targets, focusing on youth and women in underserved urban and peri-urban areas.

Theory of Change: **IF** the activity complements existing USAID FP/MCH/nutrition investments by supporting service delivery to non- and limited-presence countries, focused on replicating and scaling up selected HIPs and community approaches to improve access and quality FP for vulnerable populations including youth and those in urban areas, and **IF** the activity is supporting bilateral missions to address technical and programmatic gaps, **THEN** the countries in West and Central Africa, with an emphasis on the Ouagadougou Partnership (OP), will accelerate progress towards their OP/FP2030 goals.

[3] ExpandNet. Practical guidance for scaling up health service innovations. Geneva: WHO; 2009.

Objectives:

- Increase demand for FP/RH services in target activity districts by the end of the activity in 2028
- Improve quality of FP/RH services at the facility & community levels in target activity districts by the end of the activity in 2028
- Strengthen country level adoption, implementation, and scale-up of selected HIPs and self-care measures beyond ExpandPF districts.

Guiding Principles

To achieve its ambitious goals, RHO and its partners must be strategic, deliberate, and innovative in their programming. ExpandPF seeks to put countries in the driver's seat and leverage the roles and contributions of other partners in order to catalyze sustainable change. RHO has identified seven guiding principles that undergird the ExpandPF approach:

Partnership and leveraging: Partnership is a hallmark of USAID's approach to development, and the cornerstone of success within ExpandPF. ExpandPF's goals cannot be met with only its direct implementation at service delivery sites. It relies on partners to see the ExpandPF implementation of HIPs at their key sites, see ExpandPF communications, and/or attend a training or learning event and then replicate the HIP within their own service delivery network of sites. Partners include MoHs, local and municipal governments, associations or networks of private sector service providers, local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the West Africa Health Organization, professional associations, and other regional networks. It also includes other USAID funded activities and USAID Missions. These, as well as other donor projects, should be included in the ExpandPF approach. ExpandPF may also identify other partners essential to achieving their targets. With limited resources, ExpandPF must leverage the support and resources of other partners in both the public and private sectors.

Scale-up planning and facilitation: ExpandPF will work closely with the MoHs in-country to implement and scale-up selected HIPs. This may include piloting/testing different approaches for achieving different HIPs as appropriate to the country context. USAID and ExpandPF understand that implementation and scale-up of a HIP needs to be adapted to the country context and will necessarily look different in different locations, based on local needs, opportunities, and objectives. ExpandPF will engage with the PAGE committees (Comité de passage à grande échelle) and the OP/FP2030 Country Focal Points to support scale-up planning, in collaboration with the MOH, Ouagadougou Partnership Coordination Unit and WAHO. The PAGE Committee, supported by WAHO, is a multidisciplinary group of key stakeholders from the MoH, private sector, NGO community, professional associations, trained in the use of scale up tools and approaches whose mandate is to develop national scale up goals, objectives and road maps and mobilize domestic and external donors' resources for the implementation of these plans. The PAGE Committee also provides leadership in the selection and dissemination of HIPs, monitoring and evaluation, and standardization of scale up implementation plans across the country.

ExpandPF will work with the PAGE committees and other stakeholders to develop the appropriate resources and tools to support scale-up of the selected HIPs.

Communication with and accountability to USAID missions: Although ExpandPF will be funded in the initial four countries by USAID/West Africa, the expectation is that within each country, the activity will communicate, collaborate, and be accountable to the local USAID Mission, even in low-presence countries. ExpandPF will need to collaborate with the individual Missions and co-design and tailor the interventions and workplan from the start of the activity, and annually thereafter, and be accountable to share progress with the Missions throughout the life of the award. ExpandPF seeks to fill gaps in existing Mission-funded activities, rather than being a stand-alone activity. Early in the life of the activity, ExpandPF will develop a communication plan for close engagement with USAID/West Africa and the local Missions or USAID Offices.

Adolescent and youth focus: Despite the international consensus on prioritizing adolescent and youth SRH and rights, few youth-focused interventions have been implemented at sufficient scale to produce population level impact. The heterogeneity of youth and country variation make it challenging to design interventions that successfully reach large numbers of youth. There is an urgent need for better segmentation to adequately address the multiple and varied needs of a diverse population of young people in the region. ExpandPF will take a systems approach to supporting adolescent responsive contraceptive services and other youth-friendly approaches within the HIPs that are being replicated and taken to scale. In addition, ExpandPF will test innovative approaches to reaching youth with location-specific adaptation to ensure the greatest possibility for success taken to scale. USAID expects that ExpandPF will support adolescent and youth access to the full range of contraceptive method mix, inclusive of long acting and reversible contraceptives (LARCs). USAID expects that young people will be at the forefront and provide leadership for any activities that target them.

Gender: On October 22, 2021 the Biden-Harris Administration issued the first-ever national gender strategy to advance the full participation of all people – including women and girls – in the United States and around the world. USAID will work with other U.S. Government agencies and stakeholders to implement the National Strategy on Gender Equity and Equality. In alignment with USAID's Policy on Gender Equality and Female Empowerment, USAID West Africa seeks to promote gender equality through its activities. USAID also strongly believes that inclusion of marginalized groups is key to aid effectiveness, as demonstrated by its Disability Policy, its LGBT Vision for Action, and its Nondiscrimination for Beneficiaries Policy. To that end, the interventions undertaken by ExpandPF will incorporate results of relevant data analysis to address gender-specific gaps and constraints and implement gender-transformative programming, and will similarly consider ways in which poor, underserved, and socially excluded populations can equally access and participate in the activity. The ExpandPF activity will seek to address embedded gender and discrimination issues and promote gender equity as well as equity between social groups, as appropriate, in all phases of program implementation and internal management. The activity will address gender and social inclusion concerns in a fundamental way and help to strengthen an enabling environment in which women and men, boys and girls, and marginalized

groups can equally access and benefit from health services. The activity will include gender-specific indicators in the MEL plan.

Gender-based violence (GBV) is also an enormous challenge in the region and it plays a role in FP decision-making, access to appropriate FP/RH services, gender equality, and more. Lifetime physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence is general high across ExpandPF countries, with some variation, with the lowest in Mauritania (9.3%), followed by Togo (25.1%) and Côte d'Ivoire (25.9%), and highest in Cameroon (37.3%).[4] FGM practices also persist in these countries, with the highest prevalence observed in Mauritania (66.6%). ExpandPF will need to address harmful gender norms and promote gender transformative programming to support use of FP/RH services.

Localization and sustainability: The FP HIPs, while identified at the global level as well as within countries in the West Africa region, must be owned locally by those providing, and those demanding FP services, and must be adapted to the context and scaled. ExpandPF seeks to further build ownership of FP HIPs among partners, especially at the national, regional, and municipal level, which will in turn contribute to their sustainability. Further, USAID wants ExpandPF to expand and diversify USAID's partner base so that it advances localization and helps to equip and fund more local champions and locally established partners to support country level progress. Local partners will need to be at the forefront of ExpandPF's proposed activities, leading in technical design, strategy, implementation, and sharing learnings. ExpandPF will also be expected to build the capacity of local partners to implement the HIPs and support the country's FP goals. USAID expects ExpandPF to issue at least two transition awards to local partners at some point during years 2-4 of the activity. In addition to the transition awards, and in the spirit of localization and helping make FP services more inclusive, the activity is expected to spend at least 20% of activity funds on subawards to local CSOs.

Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting (CLA): Incorporating CLA into activity design enhances development effectiveness by allowing activities to learn and adapt programming as needed to stay focused on results. CLA will be applied in the management of this activity, and USAID will collaborate with the implementing partner and other stakeholders for continued learning for adaptive management and improvement. ExpandPF will embrace a CLA approach, by defining a learning agenda, which will clearly outline how the Recipient will ensure that activities are: coordinated with others, grounded in a strong evidence base, and iteratively adapted to remain relevant throughout implementation. The Learning Agenda links monitoring and evaluation to activity implementation and work planning. The Learning Agenda should include

1. Clearly defined learning questions related to the activity's theory of change or gaps in the technical knowledge base and plans for how to address them, including through monitoring, evaluation and other learning activities such as pause and reflects, before/after action reviews, learning networks, etc.;

[4] UN Women Global Database on Violence Against Women

2. A plan for how the Recipient will use new knowledge and learning to make adjustments during implementation and include a description of how knowledge will be captured and shared at various points during the life of the activity, including close out. The plan should ensure user insights are gathered throughout the project and process of designing and adapting interventions to ensure they are client centered and contextually appropriate..
3. An outline of how the Recipient will share learning and adaptations publicly (in the region and globally) throughout the life of the activity in order to support local learning and adaptation. The Recipient will be expected to share and amplify achievements and learnings of countries and local organizations around scaling up HIPs and ensuring information is shared both inside and outside of the activity's target districts and countries. This may be through webinars, briefers, conference presentations, engaging with digital forums, and other opportunities.

For more information on formulating a Learning Agenda, visit the Learning Lab CLA Toolkit.

Resilience: Resilience is the ability of people, households, communities, countries and systems to mitigate, adapt to and recover from shocks and stresses in a manner that reduces chronic vulnerability and facilitates inclusive growth.[5] While ExpandPF is not necessarily expected to work in specific fragile or humanitarian settings in each country, the activity will need to take these settings into consideration when co-creating activity districts and interventions with the Missions and MoHs as relevant. Consideration should be given for if activity districts include refugee or internally displaced populations and the specific needs those populations may have. Given the region's sliding security situation, efforts to build and support resilience and promote sustainability of efforts should be prioritized. Depending on funding availability, ExpandPF should also consider integrating nutrition interventions with MCH and FP to improve maternal nutrition and feeding practices, decrease micronutrient deficiencies in children under five years of age, and improve overall food security and resilience. ExpandPF needs to be designed to allow for flexibility, adaptations, and adjustments to ensure the development of scale-up strategies are locally owned, adaptable, contextually relevant and able to meet the needs of the community, and able to quickly pivot in the event of a natural or human-made crisis. USAID expects that ExpandPF will strengthen and support individual and community resilience in its target areas. Additionally, ExpandPF is designed with program modifiers to be able to respond and adapt in the event of a crisis situation.

Geographic Focus

ExpandPF will focus its efforts in four countries initially: Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Mauritania, and Togo, with the potential to expand into other West or Central African countries as may be determined by USAID in collaboration with the implementing partner during the implementation period. This multi-country, cross-region approach will support the sharing of learning and

[5] USAID definition. Resilience Links. https://www.resiliencelinks.org/about/what-is-resilience

information, allow for pooled resources to fill gaps in geographies with limited previous USAID investment, and expand access to FP/RH services for more individuals. ExpandPF will work closely with USAID counterparts and MoHs in these countries to co-create a tailored and specific intervention to respond to the needs of the Missions and each respective country, and will engage the Missions throughout implementation. It is expected that ExpandPF will have tailored activities based on the specific requests and diverse needs of each country, integrating FP service delivery and SBC to scale-up HIPs.

Within each country, ExpandPF will work with the MoH and relevant USAID Mission(s) to identify 4-5 districts for activities under Objectives 1 and 2. In Côte d'Ivoire and Togo, previous AmplifyPF countries, ExpandPF is expected to provide targeted TA in the AmplifyPF districts to institutionalize previously acquired gains. In Togo, the expectation is that ExpandPF will add additional districts, especially those in the Centre, Kara, and Savanes regions, which are areas with high need and where USAID has had limited previous investment. Investment and support in Togo and Mauritania will be more comprehensive in geographic and programmatic scope. Given the significant resources allocated to this activity in relation to the population, USAID/West Africa is excited by the possibility to work with SRO to achieve some scale in terms of FP/RH work in Mauritania. Investment in Cote d'Ivoire will be very targeted to complement existing bilateral FP activities. Cameroon will be new ground for USAID's FP/RH work, so USAID/West Africa expects a more limited geographic coverage compared to the work in the other three countries.

ExpandPF will seek the most impact for its investment by working in the urban and peri-urban centers in these target countries, although individual Missions and MoHs may make additional requests in terms of location. Beyond the effort to cover the activity's selected service delivery districts, it is expected that ExapandPF will use the districts it supports as learning incubators to showcase how HIPs are implemented and replicated. ExpandPF should leverage existing projects and platforms (funded by USAID or other donors) to support replication of the HIPs in additional districts. ExpandPF will also increase the government capacity to plan and use tools and approaches to scale up the HIPs at national level. Applicants will receive guidance on the specific geographic scope, in terms of regions and districts, during activity start-up and in discussion with Missions and MoHs. Interventions will be co-created and tailored to the specific context in each country, in collaboration with the Missions and MoHs.

Target Populations

Adolescent and Youth (ages 10-29 years): USAID's Youth Development Policy "envisions a world in which young people have the agency, rights, influence, and opportunities to pursue their life goals and contribute to the development of their communities"[6]. In West Africa, approximately

[6] USAID. Youth In Development Policy. https://www.usaid.gov/policy/youth.

70% of the population are below 30 years of age.[7] Young people are increasingly faced with economic challenges including lack of access to high quality education, employment, and youth-friendly health systems[8]. Within focus countries, the median age of sexual debut for women is 17.2 years and the median age of first marriage is 18.4 years. Early marriage of girls is still prevalent in the region, particularly in Mauritania, with three out of four girls married by the age of 18 and almost one-third married by age 15. At an average of 125 per 1000 women aged 15 to 19 (compared to the world average of 50 and the Central Africa of 142), the adolescent fertility rate in West Africa is the second highest in the world. Youth are impacted by cultural norms that frown upon young people, especially those who are unmarried, accessing FP/RH services without parental knowledge or consent. All too often, health services lack youth friendliness and young people are often tended to by adult health practitioners who are not trained to handle their needs with judgment-free care[9]. The cost associated with FP/RH services and commodities creates an additional barrier for young people. Opportunities to work with and to reach young people, including those who are out-of-school, with comprehensive sexuality education and modern contraceptives remain largely untapped. ExpandPF will have an emphasis on youth, focusing on youth empowerment, demand generation activities, and integrating adolescent-responsive contraceptive services into service delivery, ensuring youth have access to the full method mix, inclusive of LARCs. Young people will need to be in the driver's seat of the work focused on them.

Gender: Despite efforts to integrate gender in FP/RH programs in the West African Region, there continues to be gender inequality between men, women, boys, and girls in access to health services, SRH norms and marriage practices, and women's general lack of autonomy to decide on their own health care. While men should be positively engaged in the health of their partner and family, it should not be at the risk of women's empowerment and agency. Supported by USAID's focus on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, this work should address the distinct and intersectional needs of women and girls, men and boys, in all their diversity in the target geographies, as well as the norms and systems that hinder optimal outcomes. Identifying and addressing restrictive gender norms and inequalities helps to foster the sustainability of results. In line with USAID's new Localization Policy and other initiatives, USAID will pay particular attention to elevating the voices of underrepresented populations, including women and girls, LGBTQI+ people, persons with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples, marginalized racial, ethnic and religious populations, internally displaced persons, youth and elderly, and other socially marginalized individuals and groups.

[7] Johansson de Silva. Final Report USAID West African Region Youth Analysis. Analytical Support Services and Evaluations for Sustainable Systems project (ASSESS). 2020. p1.

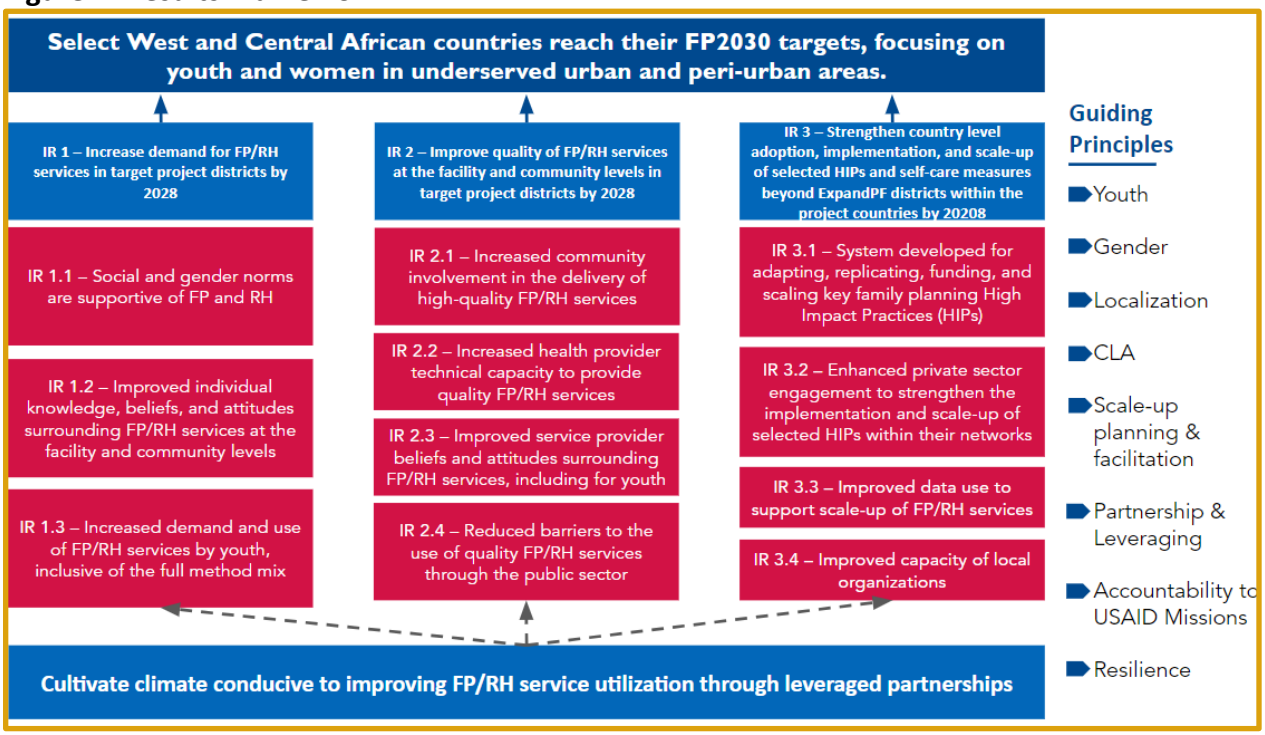
[8] Kabiru et al. BMC International Health and Human Rights. 2013, p3.

[9] Kabiru et al. BMC International Health and Human Rights. 2013, p3.

Other groups: Applicants should specify priority target groups based on their understanding of the RFA and contexts where the activity will operate, with the understanding that things may change as activity districts are identified during start-up.

4. EXPECTED RESULTS AND ILLUSTRATIVE APPROACHES

Figure 2: Results Framework



Objective 1: Increase demand for FP/RH services in target activity districts by the end of the activity in 2028.

Expected Results:

1.1 – Social and gender norms are supportive of FP and RH.

Community and social norms support women accessing FP/RH services. There is improved dialogue, engagement, and acceptability around FP/RH and gender norms. Local leaders, men, youth, and other target groups are engaged at the community level. Social and gender barriers to adoption of priority FP and RH behaviors are reduced.

1.2 – Improved individual knowledge, beliefs, and attitudes surrounding FP/RH services at the facility and community levels.

Individuals and targeted social groups are empowered with the knowledge and informed decision-making skills to access appropriate FP/RH services. Individuals have the self-efficacy to be able to make informed decisions around their reproductive health.

Some Best Practices from the Region:

Youth Champions

First time and young parent interventions

Couples communication

Intergenerational communication

Community and health facility dialogues

1.3 – Increased demand and use of FP/RH services by youth, inclusive of the full method mix.

Young people have access to information, are empowered to make their own informed reproductive decisions, are able to access services without fear of judgment, and are able to access the full contraceptive method mix according to their wants and desires, in a supportive environment.

Objective 2: Improve quality of FP/RH services at the facility and community levels in target activity districts by the end of the activity in 2028

Expected Results:

2.1 – Increased community involvement in the delivery of high-quality FP/RH services.

Community is engaged in delivery of high-quality FP/RH services and local resources are mobilized. Evidence-based decision making and social accountability tools and processes are used at the community level to support high-quality FP/RH services.

2.2 – Increased health provider technical capacity to provide quality FP/RH services.

Health providers have the knowledge, skills, and support to provide high-quality client-centered FP/RH services. They are supported by appropriate training, supportive supervision, and quality improvement approaches.

Some Best Practices from the Region

Identification Systématique des Besoins des Clients (ISBC)

Journées Spéciales de Planification Familiale (Family Planning Special Days)

Comité Technique d'Appui au RIA (ILN Technical Support Committee)

Quality improvement approaches

On-site training and coaching

2.3 – Improved service provider beliefs and attitudes surrounding FP/RH services, including for youth.

Health providers provide a supportive environment to offer individuals, including young people, free of their own personal beliefs and opinions, quality FP/RH services in line with the individual's wants and needs. FP/RH facilities and services are responsive to the diverse needs of young people in the target zones.

2.4 – Reduced barriers to the use of quality FP/RH services through the public sector.

Geographic and financial barriers to the use of quality FP/RH services are reduced. Advanced strategies including facility-based outreach and special events, mobile outreach, self-care, and community-based distribution (CBD) bring FP/RH services closer to clients. Individuals and communities, including those in hard-to-reach areas, have access to FP/RH services through the public sector.

Objective 3: Strengthen country level adoption, implementation, and scale-up of selected HIPs and self-care measures beyond ExpandPF districts within the activity countries by 2028

Expected Results:
3.1 – System developed for adapting, replicating, funding, and scaling key family planning High Impact Practices (HIPs).

In-country PAGEs and Country OP/FP2030 Focal Persons are supported to carry out their mandates around development of their CIPs, scale-up roadmaps, planning, and coordination. Tools, resources, and other materials are available to support scale-up planning. Scale-up would include identifying, selecting, creating a plan, monitoring implementation of the plan, and reporting results of the scale-up work.

Some Best Practices from the Region:

Supporting the use of WHO/WAHO regional indicator scorecards at the country and regional level

Support scale-up of self-care methods including DMPA-SC

3.2 – Enhanced private sector engagement to strengthen the implementation and scale-up of selected HIPs within their networks.

The private sector in activity districts is a place where FP/RH services are accessible and of high quality. Individuals are able to access care through drug sellers, private clinics, NGO clinics, and other outlets.

3.3 – Improved data use to support scale-up of FP/RH services.

Capacity for collection, collation, and use of data for decision making and advocacy to inform HIP scale-up is strengthened. Data is communicated through the appropriate channels and is fed into the larger national system.

3.4 – Improved capacity of local organizations to manage USAID-funded awards

In-country locally-registered organizations are supported to manage USAID-funded awards and report on results. Their insights, guidance, and recommendations are considered and incorporated into an inclusive programming approach. They are positioned to receive direct funding from USAID/West Africa.

Note: The work under objectives 1 and 2 will generally be in the planned ExpandPF service delivery districts in each country (with potentially more in Togo and Mauritania), while work under objective 3 will be expected to go beyond the initial service-focused delivery districts.

5. ALIGNMENT WITH USAID/USG STRATEGIES

In alignment with USAID'S Local Capacity Development Policy and Administrator Samantha Power's vision for localization (to provide at least 25% of all USAID funds directly to local partners

within the next four years), ExpandPF will prioritize building partnerships and capacity of local organizations and plans to issue at least two transition awards to local organizations over the life of the activity. ExpandPF will also contribute to the following USAID policies:

- USAID Vision for Health System Strengthening 2030
- Youth in Development Policy
- Gender Equity and Women's Empowerment Policy

USAID/West Africa's Regional Development and Cooperation Strategy (RDCS) outlines key development objectives to strengthen national health systems and work with the regional platforms by mobilizing commitment, enhancing accountability, supporting capacity building, and accelerating actions by local leaders, healthcare providers, consumers (particularly women and youth), and donor partners. The activity's results framework is aligned under Development Objective 3: Governments, Institutions and Partners Catalyzed to Strengthen Health Systems, specifically contributing to the following:

- 3.1.1: Health providers delivered quality health services.
- 3.1.2: Targeted populations sought health services for optimal care.
- 3.1.3: Targeted populations practiced supportive healthy behaviors.

6. COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Collaboration with USAID Activities

There are several other FP/RH activities that form the entirety of the USAID/West Africa approach to FP/RH in the target countries for ExpandPF as well as the potential buy-in countries. These activities together look at policy and governance, health financing, behavior change, service delivery, supply chain, and evidence generation. ExpandPF will be expected to have strong collaboration with other USAID-funded activities in the region, including several global activities and Mission-supported bilateral activities, and other donor-funded activities and groups working within the region. As RHO's flagship activity focused on FP service delivery-focused and SBC, ExpandPF is expected to collaborate closely and seamlessly with the other partners. ExpandPF should detail specific steps or activities it will take to establish and maintain collaborative work with these partners to increase the likelihood that the HIPs will be replicated and adopted beyond ExpandPF activity sites. USAID/RHO encourages this interaction and holds annual partner meetings upon which collaboration around common themes can be built. In-country Missions or Offices may ask USAID-funded FP/RH partners to collaborate on their workplans and at a minimum, it is expected that ExpandPF and other FP/RH funded partners will share their workplans with each other as appropriate to ensure the most cost-effective programming and collaboration towards joint results. ExpandPF may also share some indicators with other partners.

PROPEL

As part of USAID's newer, cutting-edge approach to policy work, the PROPEL Health (Promoting Results and Outcomes through Policy and Economic Levers) activity has a strong emphasis on

integration of FP/RH with other health elements (HIV/AIDS and MCH), and technical areas such as health financing and sustainability planning for inclusion in universal and primary health schemes. PROPEL Health, which is part of a larger suite of PROPEL awards, takes a transformative approach to strengthening the enabling environment for equitable and sustainable health services, supplies, and delivery systems. As Global Health Bureau's flagship policy activity, PROPEL Health focuses on empowering local actors to co-create country programs and lead implementation, monitoring, and evaluation, in shaping the in-country environment for policy, advocacy, financing, and governance to accelerate improvement in health outcomes. In addition, PROPEL Health is expected to support countries of the Ouagadougou Partnership to update and assess implementation of their Costed Country Implementation Plans (CIPs) for FP, develop and implement the inclusion and integration of FP into their UHC policies, as needed. PROPEL Health will be expected to do national and regional level advocacy and resource mobilization work, as well as lead on any method introduction work that may be happening in specific countries. ExpandPF will collaborate with PROPEL Health on areas of policy that impact FP service delivery at the district and facility level, such as helping develop the roadmap for a country's CIP, the implementation of free FP services, task-sharing, and scale-up planning, but will otherwise not be expected to address policy outcomes at national or regional levels. USAID expects that Applicants will be familiar with the PROPEL Health program description and not plan the same activities. The ExpandPF activity should also plan to work with other PROPEL suite mechanisms working in the area, including PROPEL Youth and Gender, PROPEL PHE, and PROPEL Adapt.

WAHO Leadership Capacity Strengthening (CAPS), or follow-on activity

WAHO is the specialized health agency of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), and has the political mandate to harmonize regional policies, pool resources and foster collaboration to address regional health priorities. Through the CAPS activity, the USAID/West Africa contributes to strengthening the capacity of WAHO to be the lead health institution in the region for policy harmonization and advocacy, promoting public-private partnerships for health, and identifying, sharing, and supporting the scale-up of best practices in health in West Africa including post-partum and post-abortion family planning. ExpandPF may collaborate with this activity around promoting scale-up planning, country ownership, and sustainability of HIPs.

Agency for All

Agency for All (A4A) is a USAID-funded activity (2022-2027) that will generate evidence on agency and effective social and behavior change strategies to convert intention into action to improve health. A4A will develop culturally relevant constructs of agency, strengthen evidence on approaches to foster empowerment and increase the agency of local partners to generate and utilize evidence. A4A is committed to advancing principles of inclusion and participation in locally led research, monitoring, and evaluation. The activity centers local leadership through Hubs in East Africa, West Africa, and South Asia, developing a network of implementing organizations, researchers, community representatives and other stakeholders with expertise and a stake in increasing individual and community agency to improve health.

A4A's goal is to improve and sustain health and agency for individuals and communities, advancing health and cross-sector development outcomes including FP/RH; MNCH; nutrition, infectious disease; and HIV/AIDS. Through locally led, equitable partnerships and innovative research, A4A will generate new evidence on understanding agency, empowerment and individuals' ability to convert intentions into action within health and SBC programs. A4A is primed by University of California San Diego's Center for Gender Equity and Health (UCSD-GEH) and has the following consortium partners: Centre for Catalyzing Change, Evidence for Sustainable Human Development Systems in Africa, Makerere University, Matchboxology, Sambodhi, Shujaaz, Inc., University of Witwatersrand, CORE Group, International Planned Parenthood Federation, Promundo-US, Save the Children, and Viamo. ExpandPF may be expected to collaborate with A4A's West Africa hub, through the OP research agenda, and as A4A's SBC and social norms research can strengthen ExpandPF's implementation and scale-up work.

MOMENTUM Partnership

MOMENTUM is a suite of innovative awards funded by USAID to holistically improve voluntary FP and MNCH services in partner countries around the world. There may be opportunities for the ExpandPF activity to engage with one or more of the MOMENTUM suite activities, based on the country context and status of any Mission buy-ins.

Breakthrough ACTION

Breakthrough ACTION (BA) is an ongoing activity and was the "sister activities" of AmplifyPF. WABA, the BA buy-in through USAID/West Africa, focused on targeted TA in SBC interventions in West Africa, facilitating the design of complementary cross border, regional and national approaches that may include mass media, comprehensive community engagement and other SBC approaches, based on audience segmentation and behavioral analysis that determines the most important barriers and facilitators to reducing unmet need for FP services. The global Breakthrough ACTION award is expected to close in July 2025 and ExpandPF will need to ensure that targeted SBC work is done to complement the service delivery and national level work.

Global Health Supply Chain Program

The USAID Global Health Supply Chain Program-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) activity (Nov. 2017- Nov. 2024) enhances the health care experience in the communities they serve through transformative supply chain solutions. GHSC-PSM provides an array of services for commodity procurement, supply, and systems strengthening TA in four health areas: HIV/AIDS; Malaria; FP/RH; and MNCH. GHSC-PSM purchases and delivers health commodities, strengthens national supply chain systems, and provides global supply chain leadership to ensure lifesaving health supplies reach those in need, when they need them. Moreover, the Global Health Supply Chain Technical Assistance Francophone Task Order (FTO) activity (2017-2023) provides a range of system strengthening technical assistance to improve country health supply chain systems. The project offers specialized Francophone technical experts who are able to work across all technical areas in support of USAID's Global Health Supply Chain program. By working closely with country partners and suppliers worldwide, the activity aims to promote wellbeing and help countries develop sustainable supply chain systems. There is currently a West Africa

buy-in to GHSC-PSM and FTO that ExpandPF will need to engage with, especially around supporting governments to scale the selected HIPs, ensuring there is adequate supply of commodities at all levels.

NextGen Global Health Supply Chain Program (Under procurement)
The Next Generation Global Health Supply Chain Suite of Programs will replace GHSC-PSM and the FTO awards. USAID West Africa will buy into the NextGen supply chain suite of programs.

ExpandPF will collaborate with implementing mechanisms under the NextGen Global Health Supply Chain once they will be awarded and operational in the countries targeted for ExpandPF Activity. The procurement of health commodities, including contraceptives, falls within the scope of the NextGen Global Health Supply Chain Program. In addition, the purpose of this program is to strengthen systems and provide operational support to ensure sustainable access to and appropriate use of safe, effective, quality-assured, affordable health commodities. The Supply Chain Technical Assistance partner will work to develop the capacity of local systems, institutions, and individuals to sustainably manage supply chains, for both USAID-procured health commodities and those procured through other donor and national/local systems, and to strengthen local pharmaceutical management systems, including quality pharmaceutical services and national regulatory systems. This will include support for governments to shift from supply chain operators and pharmaceutical service providers to stewards for commodity and service availability and security, with heavier reliance on the private sector to provide operational support. ExpandPF will collaborate and coordinate with NextGen implementing partners to ensure availability of commodities for routine services and method introduction as needed.

Collaboration with USAID Missions and Countries

ExpandPF will work closely with USAID countries to design and implement interventions, prioritizing a continuous learning approach to create opportunities for regular and transparent discussions around results, lessons learned, innovations, risks, challenges, and changing conditions. It is expected that ExpandPF will collaborate closely with relevant country MoHs and other stakeholders and USAID Missions, including in limited presence countries, to co-create interventions to best support the needs of the country where ExpandPF works, regardless of buy-in status, and maintain regular communication and engagement with each Mission. ExpandPF will be expected to develop country workplans with the USAID Missions and staff in each country and share regular reports as required, which should be outlined in a Mission communication plan developed at the start of the activity. A formalized Mission communication plan, outlining regular communication and collaboration, reporting, and other touch points with Missions and partners will be a critical component of project start-up and co-creation.

Collaboration with Donors

UNFPA: UNFPA is an important partner of USAID/West Africa in the area of FP programming and commodity security and has historically been the lead agency for the procurement of FP commodities in the region, but has faced drastic funding cuts in recent years. Since ExpandPF will

not procure commodities, close collaboration with GHSC-PSM or NextGen procurement agent, UNFPA, WAHO and other stakeholders in RH supplies to ensure the commodity security that will be required for scaling up the selected HIPs.

FP2030 is the successor to Family Planning 2020 (FP2020), a global initiative that ran from 2012 to 2020. Over the course of eight years, FP2020 emerged as the central platform for FP, providing an unparalleled space for stakeholders to convene, align, share knowledge, broker resources, and advance the field. FP2030 builds on and expands that work. The partnership's guiding principles reflect the core values and themes that will govern all decisions, actions, and investments:

- Country-led global partnerships, with shared learning and mutual accountability for commitments and results.
- Voluntary, person-centered, rights-based approaches to FP, with equity at the core.
- A commitment to gender equality, with support for empowering women and girls and engaging men, boys, and communities.
- Intentional and equitable partnerships with adolescents, youths, and marginalized populations to meet their needs, informed by accurate and disaggregated data collection and use.

All nine members of the OP countries have made FP2030 commitments as has Cameroon.

FP2030 North, West, and Central Africa Hub: The architecture of the FP2030 partnership is designed to promote country leadership and meaningful engagement with civil society within a transparent governance structure. The evolution of the FP2030 Partnership's structure, from a secretariat model based in Washington, D.C., to a global support network, is meant to foster greater day-to-day collaboration and support from all partners and stakeholders, align diverse expectations, expertise, experiences, priorities, perspectives, and preferences as well as to ensure that countries are empowered to contribute to setting the partnership agenda themselves. FP2030 has established five regional hubs, which will coordinate and support country-specific activities, while remaining connected to the global FP community. The North, West, and Central Africa hub will be based in Abuja, Nigeria, and will support FP focal points jointly with the OPCU in countries across the region, including in places where ExpandPF will implement. The FP2030 hubs will support the FP2030 focal points in each country, and support policy development such as around UHC and domestic financing, as well as supporting civil society. These focal points support the PAGEs. ExpandPF should engage the FP2030 hubs and focal points similar to WAHO.

Other donors in the region: There are other donor programs and initiatives in the region which ExpandPF may need to engage with, ensuring close coordination and synergy. These may include UNFPA regional and country office programs; the BMGF-funded The Challenge Initiative; the World Bank's SWEDD project, which works in Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger; the Agence Française de Développement (AfD)'s Demographic et Santé Sexuelle (DEMSAN) project, which works in three OP countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, and Niger); the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office-funded Women's Integrated Sexual Health (WISH) program, the BMGF INSPiRE MNH/FP integration project, BMGF-funded Accelerating Access to DMPA-SC regional project, the

Implementing Best Practices (IBP) Network, International Planned Parenthood Federation member associations, Track20, and the many more technical and financial partners working in the region.

Key National and Regional Partners and Institutions

Ouagadougou Partnership: The OP was launched in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso in February 2011 at the Regional Conference on Population, Development and Family Planning held by the nine Francophone West African countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Togo. The OP aims to strengthen donor coordination and to align priorities and responses for FP in the region. After exceeding the initial OP goal of reaching at least one million additional users of modern FP methods in the nine countries by 2015, the OP revised their goal to double the number of modern contraceptives to 13 million by 2030. In order to be a regional catalyst, ExpandPF will capitalize on the OP platform to share and disseminate evidence generated and lessons learned in the replication and scale of HIPs.

West Africa Health Organization: WAHO is RHO's main local counterpart for health programming in West Africa. RHO currently supports WAHO through the CAPS activity, a four-year Cooperative Agreement with the aim of strengthening WAHO's leadership capacity to achieve four main results: (1) Support ECOWAS Member States to scale up evidence-based practices; (2) operationalize the advocacy and communications strategies; (3) expand its role in regional donor, public and private partnerships, and, expanded in June 2016 to include result; and (4) operationalize the West Africa Regional Health Information Systems (HIS) Policy and Strategy.

Through strategic investment in accelerating uptake of modern FP, WAHO is a key partner in improving maternal, child and adolescent health. Now a partner with the Ouagadougou Partnership, WAHO plays a key role in advancing HIPs related to this area, including task shifting and community-based distribution (CBD) of FP/RH commodities, integration of quality services, commodity security, and increased involvement and engagement with youth in their own SRH. ExpandPF will work closely with WAHO to advance the replication and scale up agenda across the region and support the dissemination of WAHO's work, but will not provide capacity building to WAHO as this will be done by a separate USAID activity that ExpandPF will collaborate with closely.

PAGE Committees:
The PAGE Committees were established with WAHO support to plan and coordinate scale up efforts. The committee is led by the MoH and comprises many key stakeholders including FP/MNCH leaders, researchers, program managers at the national, regional and district level, civil society and private sector representatives, technical and financial partners. The Committee identifies evidence-based HIPs to be scaled up based on pre-identified criteria. It also develops and disseminates tools and resources, develops scale up strategies, identifies capacity building needs, assesses scale up environment to identify challenges and opportunities and defines roles and responsibilities of all levels of the health system in the scale up activities. The PAGE country committees have had uneven levels of performance in the ECOWAS countries and some may

have to be revived or strengthened to play the leadership role needed for effective national scale up.

Professional Associations: ExpandPF will put local actors at the forefront of service delivery within each country. It is expected that ExpandPF will engage with the relevant Professional Associations within each country and based on the scope in the individual country. This also includes regional engagement with regional Professional Associations such as the Society of African Gynecologists and Obstetricians (SAGO) and the Fédération des Associations de Sages-Femmes d'Afrique Francophone (FASFAF). These associations can play a critical role in improving providers' attitude, reducing providers bias, and improving health professionals' support for task shifting, self-care, and adolescent SRH.

The Challenge Initiative (TCI): The Challenge Initiative works in 5 countries in francophone West Africa and supports scaling up high impact RH interventions, including several HIPs, with a focus on urban areas. ExpandPF might need to collaborate with TCI in Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, or other Mission buy-in countries to ensure HIPs are replicated beyond the activity's area.

Collaboration with Global and Regional Communities of Practice

There may be several global and regional Communities of Practice (CoP) that may be appropriate to collaborate with over the life of the activity, including as an opportunity to share learning from the ExpandPF activity. These groups may include, but are not limited to, the Communauté de pratique (CdP) sur la PFPP intégrée à la Santé Maternelle Néonatale et Infantile (SMNI) et Nutrition, the Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition – Family Planning – Immunization Integration CoP, Social and Behavior Change for Service Delivery CoP, and the PAC Connection, among others.

7. MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING PLAN

ExpandPF is designed to scale up HIPs in FP in the four focus countries and utilize evidence-based practices in activity implementation. USAID anticipates that ExpandPF will make a significant contribution to increasing the mCPR aligned with each country's CIP targets.

ExpandPF activities should result in a quantifiable contribution to replication and scale of HIPs and ultimately assist West and Central African countries with the goal of reaching their FP2030 targets and OP goals focusing on youth and women in underserved urban and peri-urban areas. The activity should achieve a total estimated number (using available tools) of additional users of modern FP methods during the life of the activity. Applicants should propose overall targets, by year and by country, and by district to monitor progress towards achieving each of the activity objectives taking into account each country's CIP. ExpandPF should include not only directly attributable users, but indicators of replication, quality, and scale-up, measuring direct impact, and influence/catalytic performance.

ExpandPF is expected to make an important contribution to learning in West Africa, specifically helping advance understanding of how to replicate HIPs given the many constraints faced by the

region. ExpandPF is expected to draw on the evidence-based practices found in the FP HIPs. This learning will inform other countries' ability to scale FP HIPs as well as how the focus countries may approach introducing and scaling other HIPs *(see CLA under Guiding Principles section).*

Applicants should propose a limited number of key questions that are sufficiently narrow in scope, and which would benefit from further study/research to address important gaps in existing knowledge that are preventing an acceleration of progress towards the OP targets and FP2030 goals. Proposed learning questions may focus around parameters or factors affecting scale-up, scale-up sustainability, barriers to scale-up in the region, factors affecting localization and scale-up, youth and scale-up, or other related topics. It is expected that the Learning Agenda will contribute to the global HIPs Partnership learning around strategies and adaptations for implementing and scaling HIPs.

As the activity advances, ExpandPF will be required to report on several indicators specific to measuring scale-up, including reporting on the scaling of the selected HIPs outside of activity districts, in addition to the USAID standard reporting indicators as described below:

- Couple years protection in USG-supported programs (disaggregated by urban/rural)
- Percentage of USG-assisted service delivery sites providing FP counseling and/or services (disaggregated by urban/rural)
- Number of USG-assisted CHWs providing FP information, referrals, and/or services during the year (disaggregated by sex: number of men, number of women)
- Number of individuals in the target population exposed to USG funded FP messages through/on radio, television, electronic platforms, community group dialogue, interpersonal communication or in print (by channel/# of channels) (disaggregated by Sex: male/female and communication channel)
- Number of children under five (0-59 months) reached with nutrition-specific interventions through USG-supported nutrition activities (disaggregated by sex: male/female children and by intervention)
- Number of children under two (0-23 months) reached with community-level nutrition interventions through USG-supported programs (disaggregated by sex: male/female)
- Number of pregnant women reached with nutrition-specific interventions through USG-supported programs (disaggregated by age)
- Number of individuals receiving nutrition-related professional training through USG-supported programs (disaggregated by sex: male/female and non-degree seeking trainees)
- Quality improvement: Overall facility utilization rate in areas implementing quality improvement (QI) supported by USAID

Some illustrative indicators that the ExpandPF activity may consider reporting on, as they relate to activity goals and intermediate results, include:

- Number of ExpandPF health districts within a country replicating a targeted HIP (public/private);
- Number of ExpandPF health districts within a country scaling up a targeted HIP (public/private);

- Domestic funding leveraged ($) to support FP goals (public/private);
- Number of non-ExpandPF facilities/districts replicating a specific HIP;
- Total FP users, disaggregated by age and contraceptive method;

- Number of additional users of modern methods of contraception;
- Number of USG-assisted CHWs providing FP information, referrals, and/or services during the year;
- Change in knowledge, attitudes or practices for health services utilization for targeted populations;
- Number/Percentage of youth adopting FP services (disaggregated by sex and contraceptive method);
- Percent of audience who recall hearing or seeing a specific USG-supported FP/RH message;
- Percentage of participants reporting increased agreement with the concept that males and females should have equal access to social, economic, and political resources and opportunities; and
- Number of locally registered organizations supported to receive transition awards.

Applicants should summarize key components of their monitoring, evaluation, and learning plan, and annex further detailed information about this plan. The plan should include a logical progression of indicators towards achieving results, data collection and use plan, quality assurance plan, sustainability/use of local systems and personnel. Indicators should be disaggregated by age, sex, geographic location and other relevant criteria, where appropriate. The Recipient will be required to develop a comprehensive activity monitoring, evaluating, and learning plan to track the progress and results of ExpandPF based on this initial submission, which will be approved by the AOR post-award. In addition to custom indicators tracking replication and scale, the Recipient will also report on all indicators as required by USAID's Performance Planning and Report (PPR) and Mission Performance Management Plan (PMP).

Data collected for ExpandPF through routine monitoring and periodic evaluations will be used for decision making to inform program implementation, activity improvement, strategy and course correction. The use of evidence generated from monitoring and evaluation data at the program level will assist with identifying areas to scale-up practices, engage in knowledge sharing and contribute to the body of knowledge on FP service delivery and SBC in the region. Data findings will be used to enhance program capacity and strengthen program accountability and management. Reporting on a regular basis will assist with fulfilling USAID's responsibility to monitor strategic performance of activities and account for U.S. taxpayer dollars and contribute to telling a regional and global story on FP service delivery and SBC. Data findings will be used to enhance program capacity and strengthen program accountability and management.

8. BUDGET AND FUNDING

A. Estimate of Funds Available and Number of Awards Contemplated

The total estimated amount for this activity is $45 million, to accommodate potential additional funding for additional countries or the use of the program modifier, as agreed by USAID/West Africa and the implementing partner. However, subject to funding availability, USAID intends to provide around $8 million annually, amounting to $40 million in total USAID funding over the

five-year period for the implementation of the activities described in this Program Description. The award expects to receive some MCH and/or nutrition funding, although limited, which should ultimately support the goals of the activity. A breakdown of funding expectations by country is provided in the table below to help applicants program funds. Actual funding amounts are subject to availability of funds. USAID intends to award one Cooperative Agreement pursuant to this notice of funding opportunity. Applicants would be expected to budget and plan a 10% cost share in relation to this amount.

ExpandPF illustrative level of effort

	Togo	Mauritania	Côte d'Ivoire	Cameroon
FP funding	36.6%	36.6%	12.2%	14.6%

Applicants can expect about 2.5% of award funding to come from MCH funds, subject to availability of funds.

Subawards: In line with USAID's policy on localization, during the life of this activity, USAID expects the prime to work collaboratively with local CSOs to achieve objectives. Subawards to local organizations will be tracked against a minimum of 20% of the total estimated amount. This is separate from the transition awards.

Transition Award: In line with USAID's policy on localization, during the life of this activity, USAID anticipates providing $1 million for a minimum of two (2) transition awards of $250,000 per year for 2 years each to local subrecipients (i.e., a local entity or locally established partner that is or has been a subrecipient under a USAID assistance award). **This would not come out of the overall activity budget as the transitioned organizations will receive funding directly from USAID**. Applicants are encouraged to propose additional transition awards, but those would come out of the overall activity budget. These grants need to be awarded between Years 2 and 4 and the prime should anticipate supporting the local partner's capacity to get to the transition award stage. USAID expects that even once transitioned, the prime will continue to provide technical and/or programmatic assistance to the transitioned organization.

Program Modifier: Unforeseen opportunities or emergencies may entail implementing activities with additional geography, goals, partners, or other emerging stakeholders. As needed and as directed by the Agreement Officer in consultation with the technical team, the Recipient must be able to deploy to newly identified areas in West and Central Africa. The Recipient must not assume that these changes in approach are contingent on circumstances on the ground; rather, the changes in geographical focus or activity focus could be activated at any time during the award, including within the first year of the award. Therefore, included in the anticipated

cooperative agreement is a $5 million "Program Modifier," cost category that will allow the release of separate, rapid response funds to the Recipient and its partners for immediate activities to address emergencies or crises and seize opportunities that may arise over the life of the activity. This also allows for the expansion into new countries.

B. Cost Share

The successful applicant or consortium of applicants must raise or contribute 10% cost share of the USAID/West Africa budget contribution over the life of the activity in monetary or in-kind contributions as approved by the Agreement Officer. The applicant must propose sources and types of cost-share it intends to put into the activity in a cost share plan in the technical application. Investment from the home organization, local partners, or international partners, may be included as cost share, and contribution of new investors/private sector is strongly encouraged. The intent behind cost share is both sustainability and to encourage new investment in FP in the focus countries. The cost share is an auditable component of the ExpandPF activity.

C. Life of Activity Budget

The budget of the ExpandPF core activity is $40,000,000, with a potential expansion and program modifier amount of $5,000,000, as such bringing the activity total estimated amount to $45,000,000. With a Cost share of 10%, the grand total amount of the activity increases from a potential $45,000,000 to $49,500,000.

D. Start Date and Period of Performance for Federal Award

The period of performance anticipated herein is 60 months (5 years). The estimated start date will be upon the signature of the award, on or about September 2023.

E. Substantial Involvement

USAID will be substantially involved in the award as follows:

1. The Agency's approval of the Recipient's implementation plans during performance, including annual work plans and any significant changes, revisions or where changed contexts/new information require a pivot in the activity.

2. The Agency's ability to immediately halt an activity if the Recipient does not meet detailed performance specifications included in the executed award. The AO and Recipient must sign a bilateral amendment for any material changes to the specifications in the award.

3. The Agency's review and approval of one stage of work, before work can begin on a subsequent stage during the period covered by the cooperative agreement.

4. The Agency's review and approval of substantive provisions of proposed subawards or contracts (see definitions in 2 CFR 200). These would be provisions that go beyond existing policies on Federal review of Recipient procurement standards and sole source procurement. 2 CFR 200.308 already requires the Recipient to obtain the Agreement Officer's prior approval for

the subaward, transfer, or contracting out of any work under an award. This is generally limited to approving work by a third party under the agreement.

5. The Agency's involvement in the selection of key Recipient personnel.

6. Agency and Recipient collaboration or joint participation, such as when the Recipient's successful accomplishment of program objectives would benefit from USAID's technical knowledge. There should be sufficient reason for the Agency's involvement and the involvement should be specifically tailored to support identified elements in the program description. Additionally, if the program establishes an advisory committee that provides advice to the Recipient, USAID may participate as a member of this committee as well. Advisory committees must only deal with programmatic or technical issues, and not routine administrative matters.

7. Agency monitoring to permit specific kinds of direction or redirection of the work because of the interrelationships with other projects or activities. All such direction or redirection must be within the program description budget, and other terms and conditions of the award.

8. Direct agency operational involvement or participation to ensure compliance with statutory requirements such as civil rights, environmental protection, and provisions for the handicapped that exceeds the Agency's role that is normally part of the general statutory requirements understood in advance of the award.

9. Agency's approval of the Recipient's monitoring and evaluation plans, including close monitoring or operational involvement during performance to ensure compliance with these requirements.

F. Title to Property
Property title under the resultant agreement shall vest with the Recipient.

G. Authorized Geographic Code
The geographic code for this program is 937.

H. Purpose of the Award
The principal purpose of the relationship with the Recipient and under the subject program is to transfer funds to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation of the ExpandPF activity which is authorized by Federal statute.

9. MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

ExpandPF will be managed by the USAID/West Africa Regional Health Office based in Accra, Ghana. It is anticipated that the applicant will propose an activity headquarters in Lomé, Togo, with satellite offices in the focus countries. Not all key personnel need to be based at the activity headquarters in Lome, but they should be based in an activity country or other regional location, with the understanding that there may be significant travel involved. No activity staff should be based in Ghana. In order to be successful, ExpandPF will need a management structure that

operates both effectively and efficiently across the four focus countries, while also being able to respond quickly should other Missions buy into ExpandPF. Applicants are encouraged to focus their cost drivers on local/regional partners and activities, and limit the number of full-time expatriate salaries. Consultants should be regional or national professionals, wherever the desired skills exist locally.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to form a consortium that includes at least one local, West African organization (registered and headquartered in an activity or ECOWAS member country), with clear comparative advantages in implementing the objectives and activities of ExpandPF. The local organizations should be actively engaged across the activity, providing leadership and expertise to the service delivery work and activity strategy. USAID discourages applicants to enter into exclusive partnerships with local organizations that are registered and based in any of the four focus countries. There may also be the possibility to bring on new consortium partners as the work in each country progresses.

Additionally, Public International Organizations, such as WAHO, and professional associations such as SAGO, may not be asked to enter into exclusive partnership arrangements, as it is anticipated they will engage with the Recipient. Applicants may propose at least two transition awards to locally based organizations to lead an activity component in a target country by the end of the award.

Management Approach:

This subsection describes the management approach that will lead to achieving the desired results. The Applicant must demonstrate the utilization of effective management approaches that maximize cost efficiency and provide flexibility to balance accountability with responsiveness to evolving needs. Applicants should also describe how the management approach will be adaptive and how managers will provide feedback to multiple stakeholders, have the ability to be flexible, and be responsive during implementation. If subawards/partnerships are proposed, the Applicant must describe how they complement one another, and succinctly outline a leadership approach that will create a shared common vision and purpose that builds trust and recognizes the value and contribution of all sub-awardees/partners.

The Applicant must explain the organizational structure presented in an organogram, with relationships among the individual positions described; logistical support; personnel management of expatriate and local staff; procurement arrangements for goods and services; and lines of authority and communications between organizations and staff.

Personnel:

In the Staffing Plan, applicants should propose one qualified candidate for each of the five (5) Key Personnel listed below who will be responsible for managing and carrying out the activity. The Applicant must describe the individual's previous qualifications, experience and capabilities, and demonstrate how these will allow him/her to successfully carry out the proposed activity. The Applicants are not expected to identify known non-Key Personnel. Non Key-Personnel candidates

will not be evaluated. Applicants are strongly encouraged to have at least half of staff, including at least half of key staff, be women and/or under-represented minorities.

The staffing plan should demonstrate a solid understanding of key technical and organizational requirements and avoid over-reliance on headquarters-based staff. In the spirit of USAID'S Local Capacity Development Policy, USAID/West Africa encourages applicants to have at least two key staff from a locally based organization, including the Senior Technical Advisor for Family Planning. The plan should identify other short-term TA related to specific activities or objectives as described in the application.

USAID has identified five Key Personnel positions:

1. Chief of Party
2. Deputy COP/Senior Scale-Up Advisor
3. Senior Technical Advisor for Family Planning
4. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Advisor
5. Finance Manager

Chief of Party: The Chief of Party (CoP) will be responsible for technical leadership, management and administrative oversight, and overall coordination and successful implementation of the activity. They will serve as principal institutional liaison with USAID and key stakeholders. They will manage staff and ensure ExpandPF meets stated goals and reporting requirements, as well as ensure the quality, timeliness, and efficiency of all products and activities generated under ExpandPF. They will also have experience interacting with local governments, international organizations, other development activities and CoPs, and other key stakeholders. They should have extensive experience with building and maintaining effective partnerships and leveraging resources with development stakeholders. Fluency in French (4S/4R) and English (4S/4R) are required.

Deputy Chief of Party/Senior Scale-Up Advisor: The Deputy Chief of Party/Senior Scale-Up Advisor will be responsible for the replication and scale-up planning and coordination of ExpandPF. They will serve as acting CoP when necessary. They should have strong project management and advocacy skills, excellent strategic thinking, and prior experience working with staff and stakeholders across multiple countries. They should have experience preparing, planning for, and taking innovations and approaches to scale. They will have a demonstrated ability to establish and sustain professional relationships with government counterparts and other national, regional, and district-level counterparts. They should have excellent written and oral communication skills. Fluency in French (4S/4R minimum) and strong English language skills are encouraged (3S/3R).

Senior Technical Advisor for Family Planning: The Senior Technical Advisor for Family Planning will be responsible for the successful implementation of FP HIPs at activity sites and ensuring replication and scale up by other partners. They should be a recognized leader in FP. They should have strong technical skills in FP/RH, strong project management skills, and prior experience working with staff and stakeholders across multiple countries. This position should be from

someone in a locally-based organization. They should have extensive service delivery training experience, including experience developing and implementing quality assurance approaches. Direct experience with youth and adolescent FP/RH programming is strongly preferred. They should have excellent writing and oral communication skills. Fluency in French is required and strong English language skills are encouraged.

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Advisor: ExpandPF is expected to have a dedicated, high quality monitoring, evaluation, and learning advisor. They should have extensive experience in successfully developing and implementing effective monitoring and evaluation systems in West Africa. The person should be skilled in diverse CLA approaches and have experience developing learning portfolios for complex activities across various countries. They should have significant experience providing field-based TA around monitoring and evaluation, data quality, and translating data and learning for use. They should be conversant with communicating results to technical and non-technical audiences and through varying channels including implementing partner reports, social media and online platforms, fact sheets, etc. Expertise in performance and impact measurement related to FP service delivery, contraceptive security preferred. Strong analytical skills and attention to detail are required. Experience in successfully developing and implementing effective monitoring and evaluation systems required. Expertise in developing learning portfolios for complex activities across various countries preferred. Fluency in French and strong English oral and written skills are required.

Finance Manager: The Finance Manager will have overall responsibility for the financial management of the activity. The position should have at least 12 years of progressively responsible experience in the accounting and financial field, with prior experience with USAID funded activities required. French fluency (4S/4R minimum) is required and strong English language skills are encouraged.

There is no citizenship requirement for key personnel, if they meet the criteria of the position. Consideration should be given first to the qualifications of the individual, the cost, and then if they are citizens of an ExpandPF activity country, ECOWAS member, or other regionally based local hires. All Key Personnel are expected to travel to the four focus countries and to regional events, as required.

[END OF SECTION A]

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SECTION B – FEDERAL AWARD INFORMATION

1. Estimate of Funds Available and Number of Awards Contemplated

USAID/WA intends to award one (1) Cooperative Agreement pursuant to this notice of funding opportunity. Subject to funding availability and at the discretion of the Agency, USAID intends to provide $45,000,000.00 in total USAID funding over a five-year period.

2. Expected Performance Indicators, Targets, Baseline Data, and Data Collection

ExpandPF is designed to scale up HIPs in FP in the four focus countries and utilize evidence-based practices in activity implementation. USAID anticipates that ExpandPF will make a significant contribution to increasing the mCPR aligned with each country's CIP targets.

ExpandPF activities should result in a quantifiable contribution to replication and scale of HIPs and ultimately assist West and Central African countries with the goal of reaching their FP2030 targets and OP goals focusing on youth and women in underserved urban and peri-urban areas. The activity should achieve a total estimated number (using available tools) of additional users of modern FP methods during the life of the activity. Applicants should propose overall targets, by year and by country, and by district to monitor progress towards achieving each of the activity objectives taking into account each country's CIP. ExpandPF should include not only directly attributable users, but indicators of replication, quality, and scale-up, measuring direct impact, and influence/catalytic performance.

ExpandPF is expected to make an important contribution to learning in West Africa, specifically helping advance understanding of how to replicate HIPs given the many constraints faced by the region. ExpandPF is expected to draw on the evidence-based practices found in the FP HIPs. This learning will inform other countries' ability to scale FP HIPs as well as how the focus countries may approach introducing and scaling other HIPs *(see CLA under Guiding Principles section of the program description).*

As the activity advances, ExpandPF will be required to report on several indicators specific to measuring scale-up, including reporting on the scaling of the selected HIPs outside of activity districts, in addition to the USAID standard reporting indicators (see Section 7 of the Program Description for suggested indicators).

The Recipient will be required to develop a comprehensive activity monitoring, evaluating, and learning plan to track the progress and results of ExpandPF based on this initial submission, which will be approved by the AOR post-award. In addition to custom indicators tracking replication and scale, the Recipient will also report on all indicators as required by USAID's Performance Planning and Report (PPR) and Mission Performance Management Plan (PMP).

Data collected for ExpandPF through routine monitoring and periodic evaluations will be used for decision making to inform program implementation, activity improvement, strategy and course correction. The use of evidence generated from monitoring and evaluation data at the program level will assist with identifying areas to scale-up practices, engage in knowledge sharing and contribute to the body of knowledge on FP service delivery and SBC in the region. Data findings will be used to enhance program capacity and strengthen program accountability and management. Reporting on a regular basis will assist with fulfilling USAID's responsibility to monitor strategic performance of activities and account for U.S. taxpayer dollars and contribute to telling a regional and global story on FP service delivery and SBC. Data findings will be used to enhance program capacity and strengthen program accountability and management.

3. Start Date and Period of Performance for Federal Awards

The anticipated period of performance is five years. The estimated start date will be upon the signature of the award, on or about September 1, 2023.

4. Substantial Involvement

Consistent with USAID policy contained in Automated Directives System (ADS) 303.3.11, USAID/Cameroon will be substantially involved in the implementation of the Expand PF Activity. This substantial involvement will be through the Agreement Officer (AO), except to the extent that the AO delegates authority to the Agreement Officer's Representative (AOR) in writing. The intended purpose of the AOR's involvement during the implementation of the program is to assist the Recipient in achieving the supported objectives.

It is expected that the AO will delegate certain approvals to the AOR, except for changes to the Program Description, the approved budget, period of Pperformance, standard provisions, branding strategy and marking plan, and other terms and conditions of the award, which may only be approved by the AO.

Elements of Substantial Involvement during the implementation of this Cooperative Agreement in the following ways through the AO or the AOR:

(1) Approval of the Recipient's Implementation Plans, such as Work Plans and Activity Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan (AMELP);
(2) Approval of subawards proposed (see definitions of subawards in 2 CFR 200);
(3) Agency and Recipient Collaboration or Joint Participation;
(4) Approval of Key Personnel, and any subsequent changes to Key Personnel; and
(5) Approval for direction or redirection.

5. Authorized Geographic Code

The geographic code for procurement of commodities and services under this program is **937** (defined as the United States, the cooperating country/Recipient country, and developing countries other than advanced developing countries, and excluding prohibited sources).

6. Nature of the Relationship between USAID and the Recipient

The principal purpose of the relationship with the Recipient and under the subject program is to transfer funds to accomplish a public purpose of support or stimulation of the Expand Family Planning and Reproductive Health in West Africa Activity which is authorized by Federal statute.

The successful Recipient will be responsible for ensuring the achievement of the program objectives and the efficient and effective administration of the award through the application of sound management practices. The Recipient will assume responsibility for administering Federal funds in a manner consistent with underlying agreements, program objectives, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

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SECTION C – ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

1. Eligible Applicants

Eligibility for this NOFO is not restricted.

U.S. and non-U.S. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), private voluntary organizations (PVOs), for-profit companies willing to forego profit, colleges and universities, and Public International Organizations (PIOs) are eligible to submit applications. Faith-based and community organizations that fit the criteria above are also eligible to apply.

Applicant(s) must have established financial management, monitoring and evaluation, internal control systems, and policies and procedures that comply with established U.S. Government standards, laws, and regulations. The successful applicant(s) will be subject to a responsibility determination (may include a Pre-award Survey) issued by a warranted Agreements Officer (AO) in USAID.

The Recipient must be a responsible entity. The AO may determine a pre-award survey is required to conduct an examination that will determine whether the prospective Recipient has the necessary organization, experience, accounting and operational controls, and technical skills – or ability to obtain them – in order to achieve the objectives of the program and comply with the terms and conditions of the award. Details on USAID's pre-award responsibility determination policy and procedure can be found on our agency website, in its automated directive system (ADS) Chapter 303, Section 303.3.9.

Eligibility for this NOFO is not restricted. USAID welcomes applications from organizations which have not previously received financial assistance from USAID.

Faith-based organizations are eligible to apply for federal financial assistance on the same basis as any other organization and are subject to the protections and requirements of Federal law.

2. Cost Sharing or Matching

USAID has established a required cost share of 10% of the USAID/West Africa budget for the Recipient of the award. Over and above the leveraging requirement, the successful applicant or consortium of applicants must raise and contribute at least 10% in cost share of the USAID/WA total estimated amount (TEA). This contribution over the life of the project may be in monetary or in-kind as approved by the Agreement Officer. The applicant must propose sources and types of cost-share it intends to put into the project in a cost share plan in the technical application. Investment from host government, other donors, foundations, the home organization, local or international partners, may be included as cost share, and contribution of new investors/private sector or corporate businesses is strongly encouraged. The intent behind

cost share is both sustainability and to encourage new investment in family planning in the focus countries. This is an auditable component of the ExpandPF activity. For guidance on cost sharing in grants and cooperative agreements see 2 CFR 200. 306. USAID shall make the final determination and assess whether or not the Applicants cost share contributions (e.g. categories or items) meet the standards set in 2 CFR 200.

3. Other

An applicant is required to submit only **one** set of technical and cost applications. USAID reserves the right to fund or not to fund any application submitted.

[END OF SECTION C]

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SECTION D – APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

1. **Agency Point of Contact**

Supervisory Agreement Officer:
Name: Yves Kore
Address: 24 Fourth Circular Road, Cantonments, P.O. Box 1630 Accra, Ghana
Email: ykore@usaid.gov

Senior Acquisition and Assistance Specialist:
Name: Samuel Nwanokwu
Address: 24 Fourth Circular Road, Cantonments, P.O. Box 1630 Accra, Ghana
Email: snwanokwu@usaid.gov

Acquisition and Assistance Specialist:
Name: Alex Larbie
Address: 24 Fourth Circular Road, Cantonments, P.O. Box 1630 Accra, Ghana
Email: alarbie@usaid.gov

2. **Questions and Answers:**

All questions regarding this NOFO should be submitted in writing to USAID/West Africa, Regional Acquisition and Assistance Office at: accracontract@usaid.gov; with copy to snwanokwu@usaid.gov; alarbie@usaid.gov; ragojosiah@usaid.gov and oasamoabonsu@usaid.gov **no later than 14:00 hours Accra, Ghana time on Monday, May 22, 2023** to provide sufficient time to address the questions and incorporate the questions and answers as an amendment to this solicitation. Any information given to a prospective Applicant concerning this NOFO will be furnished promptly to all other prospective Applicants as an amendment to this NOFO, if that information is necessary in submitting applications or if the lack of it would be prejudicial to any other prospective Applicant.

3. **General Content and Form of Application**

Applicants are expected to review, understand, and comply with all aspects of the NOFO.

Preparation of Application:
Each applicant must furnish the information required by this NOFO. Applications must be submitted in two separate parts: (a) The Technical Application, and (b) Business (Cost) Application. The Technical application must address technical aspects only while the Business (Cost) Application must present the costs, and address risk and other related issues.

Both the Technical and Business (Cost) Applications must include a cover page containing the following information:

- Name of the organization(s) submitting the application;
- Identification and signature of the primary contact person (by name, title, organization, mailing address, telephone number and email address) and the identification of the alternate contact person (by name, title, organization, mailing address, telephone number and email address);
- Program name
- Notice of Funding Opportunity number
- Name of any proposed sub-Recipients or partnerships (identify if any of the organizations are local organizations, per USAID's definition of 'local entity' under ADS 303).

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

Applications must comply with the following:

- USAID will not review any pages in excess of the page limits noted in the subsequent sections. Please ensure that applications comply with the page limitations.
- Written in English.
- Use standard 8 ½" x 11", single sided, single-spaced, 12-point Times New Roman font, 1" margins, left justification and headers and/or footers on each page including consecutive page numbers, date of submission, and applicant's name.
- 10 point font can be used for graphs and charts. Tables however, must comply with the 12 point Times New Roman requirement.
- Submitted via Microsoft Word or PDF formats, except budget files which must be submitted in Microsoft Excel.
- The estimated start date identified in Section B of this NOFO must be used in the cost application.
- The technical application must be a searchable and editable Word or PDF format as appropriate.
- The Cost Schedule must include an Excel spreadsheet with all cells unlocked and no hidden formulas or sheets. A PDF version of the Excel spreadsheet may be submitted in addition to the Excel version at the applicant's discretion, however, the official cost application submission is the unlocked Excel version.

Applicants must review, understand, and comply with all aspects of this NOFO. Failure to do so may be considered as being non-responsive and may be evaluated accordingly. Applicants should retain a copy of the application and all enclosures for their records.
Note: The award will not provide for the reimbursement of pre-award/application costs.

4. Application Submission Procedures

It is the Applicant's responsibility to ensure that all necessary documentation is complete and received on time.

Applications must be submitted by e-mail as specified above and must be sent in separate files, with the subject of each email to read as follows: "**NOFO No.: 72062423RFA00004; Title: EXPAND PF; XXXXX (Abbreviated Name of Applicant)**". Applications must be submitted no later than 14:00 hours (2:00 PM), Accra, Ghana Local Time on Friday, June 23, 2023.

In addition, for an application sent by multiple emails, the subject line must also indicate whether the email relates to the technical or cost application, and the desired sequence of the emails and their attachments (e.g., "No. 1 of 4", etc.). For example, if your cost application is being sent in two emails, the first email should have a subject line that states: "[NOFO number], [organization name], Cost Application, Part 1 of 2".

USAID's preference is that the technical application and the cost application each be submitted as consolidated email attachments, e.g., that you consolidate the various parts of a technical application into a single document before sending it. If this is not possible, please provide instructions on how to collate the attachments. USAID will not be responsible for errors in compiling electronic applications if no instructions are provided or are unclear.

After submitting an application electronically, applicants should immediately check their own email to confirm that the attachments were indeed sent. If an applicant discovers an error in transmission, please send the material again and note in the subject line of the email or indicate in the file name if submitted via grants.gov that it is a "corrected" submission. Do not send the same email more than once unless there has been a change, and if so, please note that it is a "corrected" email.

Applicants are reminded that email is NOT instantaneous, and in some cases delays of several hours occur from transmission to receipt. Therefore, applicants are requested to send the application in sufficient time ahead of the deadline. For this NOFO, the initial point of entry to the government infrastructure is the USAID mail server.

There may be a problem with the receipt of *.zip files due to anti-virus software. Therefore, applicants are discouraged from sending files in this format as USAID/West Africa cannot guarantee their acceptance by the internet server.

A hard copy of the submission is not required by USAID.

5. Technical Application Format

The technical application will be the most important factor for consideration in selection for award of the proposed Cooperative Agreement. The technical application should be specific, complete, and presented concisely. The application should demonstrate the Applicant's capabilities and expertise with respect to achieving the goals and objectives of this program. The application should take into account the requirements of the program and evaluation criteria found in this NOFO.

The Technical Application should be in English, and must not exceed 35 pages, using Calibri Font, size 12 with no less than 1" margins on all sides on 8 ½" X 11" papers (210 mm by 297 mm), single spaced, each page numbered consecutively. Footnotes, charts, and tables will be included in the page limit requirement. Pages in excess of the limit will not be evaluated. Graphs, charts, draft annual work plan, draft MEL, letters of commitment (non-exclusive), CVs, statements by key personnel, personnel references, and related background information can be included as annexes. Organizational reports should not be included, and where information is online, a link is sufficient to reference it. Annexes should not exceed 50 pages. The cover letter, cover page, and table of contents do not count against the page numbers.

The Technical Application should be organized in relation to the evaluation criteria in Section E of this NOFO. The content of the application should all be in line with the project description in Section A.

The Technical Application shall include the following sections:

(a) **Cover Page,** which should include the following:
- Name of the organization(s) submitting the application;
- Identification and signature of the primary contact person (by name, title, organization, mailing address, telephone number and email address) and the identification of the alternate contact person (by name, title, organization, mailing address, telephone number and email address);
- Program name
- Notice of Funding Opportunity number
- Name of any proposed sub-Recipients or partnerships (identify if any of the organizations are local organizations, per USAID's definition of 'local entity' under ADS 303).

(b) Table of Contents

This section must include major sections and page numbering to easily cross-reference and identify merit review criteria.

(c) Executive Summary (one page)

The Executive Summary must provide a high-level overview of key elements of the Technical Application.

(d) Technical Approach or other

USAID is seeking applications that clearly describe how the Applicant's proposed approach and interventions will expand access and use of family planning services through replication and scale of HIPs. In the Technical Approach section, the Applicant should:

(1) Technical Approach

Clearly describe the Technical Approach and how each objective and the higher level goal will be achieved. The technical approach should specifically reference and outline each of the four targeted countries as well as include a regional aspect, demonstrating good understanding of the local programming context and stakeholders within each country. Specific activities based on country data should be included, with further detail in an annexed work plan. The technical approach should show a regional approach for ExpandPF implementation, with context-specific adaptations to the HIPs in each country and opportunities to share learning across countries. As an Annex, develop a detailed implementation plan for the first year and a five-year timeline for implementation of activities with appropriate milestones to demonstrate progression towards targets and objectives. Demonstrate clear linkage between implementation and pathway to scale in the activity target areas and beyond.

- Develop a logic model and explain how inputs and activities will lead to achieving activity objectives and justify how the proposed activities are necessary and sufficient for achieving the goal of ExpandPF.
- Explain how the Applicant will work with USAID missions and key stakeholders to select and establish target districts in each implementation country.
- Explain how the activity will work closely with USAID missions during work planning, implementation, and reporting to ensure complementarity and synergies with other FP investments.
- Explain how the activity in the 4 countries is contributing to the OP and/or FP2030 regional goals and targets.
- Describe how the activity will be responsive to USAID localization strategy and goals.
- Describe how ExpandPF will address each of the guiding principles and incorporate these into the objectives as appropriate. Explain how the proposed activity will work with local government institutions, especially at the sub-national and municipal levels, as well as private sector, non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, regional organizations and initiatives (such as FP2030 or The Challenge Initiative), and other key stakeholders as appropriate to the proposed approach.
- Describe how the activity will prepare local organizations to receive transition awards.
- Describe how technology and innovation will be utilized to achieve the objectives.

- Propose a high-risk/high-return activity that would be tested within the context of the ExpandPF goal.

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

Under MEL, the Applicant should:

- Propose valid, reliable, and practical performance indicators to measure the progress of ExpandPF towards EOP goal – by year, by objective, by country and regionally and otherwise appropriately disaggregated.
- Propose annual and EOP targets for each of the 4 countries that are aligned with each country's CIP targets; and should break out attributable numbers both direct (through target districts) and indirect (through influence – advocacy/training) for applicable indicators. Performance indicators must include planned data sources, data collection methods, and baseline data.
- Provide a detailed plan to monitor activities, collect, and analyze program performance data, and measure progress toward results, and ensure the quality of data reported.
- Describe how the MEL will incorporate CLA principles and propose one to two key learning questions that are sufficiently narrow in scope and specifically designed to address important gaps in existing knowledge and that will be undertaken in close collaboration with the Ouagadougou Partnership and WAHO's learning agendas (including the OP Annual Meetings and WAHO's Best Practice Forums).

(3) Key Personnel and Staffing Structure

Under Key Personnel and Staffing, the Applicant should:

- Propose key personnel that meet or exceed the eligibility criteria as requested in Section A; CVs not to exceed 5 pages in length, along with letters of commitment (annexed).
- Propose a headquarters location based in Lome, Togo, and country staffing structure that is appropriate towards achieving the objectives and results of the proposed technical approach.
- Propose a staffing plan for full implementation of the activity description with all permanent staff positions illustrated; organizational affiliations and major roles/expertise clear (graphic should not be annexed). If STTA is proposed, it should be described, but names/titles and roles of these consultants as well as part-time headquarters staff may be annexed. The plan should identify other short-term TA related to specific activities or objectives as described in the application.
- If multiple partners are proposed, explain how partners will work together, level of effort for each, and how the headquarters office will relate to other staff in each of the four countries. If a consortium is proposed, the staffing pattern should include staff from each consortium member on the permanent staffing pattern (not simply as sub-grantees).
- Clearly explain and/or illustrate the delineation of roles, responsibilities, authority, and processes for decision making, among all staff – regional HQ, field offices, and organizational headquarters.
- In the spirit of USAID'S Local Capacity Development Policy, USAID/West Africa encourages applicants to have at least two key staff from a locally based organization, including the Senior Technical Advisor for Family Planning.

(4) Management and Organizational Capacity

Under Management and Organizational Capacity the Applicant should:

- Propose a comprehensive, cost-effective management and organizational plan that is cost-effective, and clearly contributes towards achieving the objectives and results of the technical approach, as described in the section above.
- Describe the institutional capacity and experience of each organization proposed (whether consortium, partnership, or sub-grantees) to implement the range of technical interventions described in the technical approach, and the expertise these organization(s) bring. Highlight which are local or regional partner(s), and any new partners (to USAID/WA) or partners on innovation (bringing new technology/approaches).
- Clearly articulate how the institutional capacity, experience and expertise of the organization(s) relate to the proposed Technical Approach.
- Show the operational linkages between organizations for seamless project implementation and work towards common high level goals.
- Describe how the management approach will result in a feasible, efficient and rapid start up strategy.

(5) Past Performance (to be annexed)

The applicant must provide a list of all its cost-reimbursement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements involving similar or related programs during the past three years. The reference information for these awards must include the performance location, award number (if available), a brief description of the work performed, and a point of contact list with current telephone numbers. USAID will validate the applicant's past performance reference information to the maximum extent possible, and make a reasonable, good faith effort to contact all references to verify or corroborate the following:

- How well an applicant performed,
- The relevancy of the work performed under the program with focus on successful adoption, replication and scale up of HIPs
- Instances of good performance,
- Instances of poor performance,
- Significant achievements,
- Significant problems, and;
- Any indications of excellent or exceptional performance in the most critical areas.

Furthermore, USAID will contact references other than those provided in the application. While this is not included in the evaluation criteria, the result of an applicant's past performance review and verification will be considered in determining and selecting the apparently successful applicant for the ExpandPF award.

6. Business (Cost) Application Format

The Business (Cost) Application must be submitted separately from the Technical Application. While no page limit exists for the full cost application, applicants are encouraged to be as concise as possible while still providing the necessary details. The business (cost) application must illustrate the entire period of performance, using the budget format provided in Annex 3, including an SF-424A.

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

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

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

b) SF 424 Form(s)

The applicant must sign and submit the cost application using the SF-424 series. Standard Forms can be accessed electronically at https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/sf-424-family.html

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

c) Required Certifications and Assurances

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

(1) "Certifications, Assurances, Representations, and Other Statements of the Recipient" ADS 303mav document found at https://www.usaid.gov/ads/policy/300/303mav
(2) Assurances for Non-Construction Programs (SF-424B)
(3) Certificate of Compliance: Please submit a copy of your Certificate of Compliance if your organization's systems have been certified by USAID/Washington's Office of Acquisition and Assistance (M/OAA).

d) Budget and Budget Narrative

The Budget must be submitted as one unprotected Excel file (MS Office 2000 or later versions) with visible formulas and references and must be broken out by project year, including itemization of the federal and non-federal (cost share) amount. Files must not contain any hidden or otherwise inaccessible cells. Budgets with hidden cells lengthen the cost analysis time required to make award, and may result in a rejection of the cost application. The Budget Narrative must

contain sufficient detail to allow USAID to understand the proposed costs. The applicant must ensure the budgeted costs address any additional requirements identified in Section F, such as Branding and Marking. The Budget Narrative must be thorough, including sources for costs to support USAID's determination that the proposed costs are fair and reasonable.

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

- Summary Budget, inclusive of all program costs (federal and non-federal), broken out by major budget category and by year for activities implemented by the applicant and any potential sub-applicants for the entire period of the program. See Section H, Annex 1 for Summary Budget Template
- Detailed Budget, including a breakdown by year, sufficient to allow the Agency to determine that the costs represent a realistic and efficient use of funding to implement the applicant's program and are allowable in accordance with the cost principles found in 2 CFR 200 Subpart E.
- Detailed Budgets for each subrecipient/subawardee involved in the program when the sub-grant/subaward is equal to or exceeds 10% of the total amount proposed by the Applicant. The information must follow the same cost format as submitted by the Applicant, which must include a budget (Summary and Detailed) and a budget narrative for each subrecipient.

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

1) Salaries and Allowances – Must be proposed consistent with 2 CFR 200.430 Compensation - Personal Services. The applicant's budget must include position title, salary rate, level of effort, and salary escalation factors for each position. Allowances, when proposed, must be broken down by specific type and by position. Applicants must explain all assumptions in the Budget Narrative. The Budget Narrative must demonstrate that the proposed compensation is reasonable for the services rendered and consistent with what is paid for similar work in other activities of the applicant. Applicants must provide their established written policies on personnel compensation. If the applicant's written policies do not address a specific element of compensation that is being proposed, the Budget Narrative must describe the rationale used and supporting market research.

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

3) Travel and Transportation – Provide details to explain the purpose of the trips, the number of trips, the origin and destination, the number of individuals traveling, and the duration of the trips. Per Diem and associated travel costs must be based on the applicant's normal travel policies. When appropriate please provide supporting documentation as an attachment, such as company travel policy, and explain assumptions in the Budget Narrative.

4) Procurement or Rental of Goods (Equipment & Supplies), Services, and Real Property – Must include information on estimated types of equipment, models, supplies and the cost per unit and quantity. The Budget Narrative must include the purpose of the equipment and supplies and the basis for the estimates. The Budget Narrative must support the necessity of any rental costs and reasonableness in light of such factors as: rental costs of comparable property, if any; market conditions in the area; alternatives available; and the type, life expectancy, condition, and value of the property leased.

5) Subawards – Specify the budget for the portion of the program to be passed through to any subrecipients. See 2 CFR 200 for assistance in determining whether the sub-tier entity is a subrecipient or contractor. The subrecipient budgets must align with the same requirements as the applicant's budget, including those related to fringe and indirect costs.

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

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

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

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

Method 3 - De minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs (MTDC)
Eligibility: Any applicant that does not have a current NICRA
Initial Application Requirements: Costs must be consistently charged as either indirect or direct costs, but may not be double charged or inconsistently charged as both. If chosen, this methodology once elected must be used consistently for all Federal awards until such time as a non-Federal entity chooses to negotiate an indirect rate, which the non-Federal entity may apply to do at any time. The applicant must describe which cost elements it charges indirectly vs. directly. See 2 CFR 200 for further information.

Method 4 - Indirect Costs Charged As A Fixed Amount
Eligibility: Non-U.S. non-profit organizations without a NICRA may request, but approval is at the discretion of the AO.
Initial Application Requirements: Provide the proposed fixed amount and a worksheet that includes the following:

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

If the applicant does not have an approved NICRA and does not elect to utilize the 10% de minimis rate, the Agreement Officer will provide further instructions and may request additional supporting information, including financial statements and audits, should the application still be under consideration after the merit review. USAID is under no obligation to approve the applicant's requested method.

9) Cost Sharing – The applicant should estimate the amount of cost-sharing resources to be provided over the life of the agreement and specify the sources of such resources, and the basis of calculation in the budget narrative. Applicants should also provide a breakdown of the cost share (financial and in-kind contributions) of all organizations involved in implementing the resulting award.

e) Prior Approvals in accordance with 2 CFR 200.407

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

f) Approval of Subawards

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

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

g) Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and SAM Registration

Applicants must obtain a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and register in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://sam.gov/) in order to be eligible to receive federal assistance, such as grants and cooperative agreements. Unless an exemption applies (see ADS 303maz), applicants must be registered in SAM prior to submitting an application for award for USAID's consideration. Recipients must maintain an active SAM registration while they have an active award. Each applicant (unless the applicant is an individual or entity that is exempted from UEI/SAM requirements under 2 CFR 25.110) is required to:

1. Provide a valid UEI for the applicant and all proposed sub-Recipients;
2. Be registered in SAM before submitting its application.
3. Continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application or plan under consideration by a Federal awarding agency.

The registration process may take many weeks to complete. Therefore, applicants are encouraged to begin the process early. If an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements above by the time USAID is ready to make an award, USAID may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive an award and use that determination as a basis for making an award to another applicant.

Applicants can find additional resources for registering in SAM, including a Quick Start Guide and a video, on https://sam.gov/.

h) History of Performance

The applicant must provide information regarding its recent history of performance for all its cost-reimbursement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements involving similar or related programs, not to exceed 5 years as follows:

- Name of the Awarding Organization;
- Award Number;
- Activity Title;
- A brief description of the activity;
- Period of Performance;
- Award Amount;
- Reports and findings from any audits performed in the last 5 years; and
- Name of at least two (2) updated professional contacts who most directly observed the work at the organization for which the service was performed with complete current contact information including telephone number, and e-mail address for each proposed individual.

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

i) Branding Strategy & Marking Plan

The apparently successful applicant will be required to provide a Branding Strategy and Marking Plan to be evaluated and approved by the Agreement Officer and incorporated into any resulting award.

1. Branding Strategy - Assistance (June 2012)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) USAID requires the applicant to use the "USAID Identity," comprised of the USAID logo and brandmark, with the tagline "from the American people" as found on the USAID Web site at transition.usaid.gov/branding, unless Section VI of the NOFO or APS states that the USAID Administrator has approved the use of an additional or substitute logo, seal or tagline.
(ii) USAID prefers local language translations of the phrase "made possible by (or with) the generous support of the American People" next to the USAID Identity when acknowledging contributions.
(iii) It is acceptable to cobrand the title with the USAID Identity and the applicant's identity.
(iv) If branding in the above manner is inappropriate or not possible, the applicant must explain how USAID's involvement will be showcased during publicity for the program or project.

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

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

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

(i) Describe the main program message.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Marking Plan – Assistance (June 2012)

a. Applicants recommended for an assistance award must submit and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Events financed by USAID, such as training courses, conferences, seminars, exhibitions, fairs, workshops, press conferences and other public activities. If the USAID Identity cannot be displayed, the Recipient is encouraged to otherwise acknowledge USAID and the support of the American people. A table on the program deliverables with the following details:

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

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

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

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

(v) The rationale for not marking program deliverables.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(END OF PROVISION)

j) Funding Restrictions

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

Construction will not be authorized under this award.

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

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

k) Conscience Clause

CONSCIENCE CLAUSE IMPLEMENTATION (ASSISTANCE) – SOLICITATION PROVISION (February 2012)

(a) An organization, including a faith-based organization, that is otherwise eligible to receive funds under this agreement for Family Planning—

1) Shall not be required, as a condition of receiving such assistance—

(i) to endorse or utilize a multi sectoral or comprehensive approach to combating Family Planning; or

(ii) to endorse, utilize, make a referral to, become integrated with, or otherwise participate in any program or activity to which the organization has a religious or moral objection; and

2) Shall not be discriminated against in the solicitation or issuance of grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements for refusing to meet any requirement described in paragraph (a)(1) above.

(b) An applicant who believes that this solicitation contains provisions or requirements that would require it to endorse or use an approach or participate in an activity to which it has a religious or moral objection must so notify the cognizant Agreement Officer in accordance with the Mandatory Standard Provision titled “Notices” as soon as possible, and in any event not later than 15 calendar days before the deadline for submission of applications under this solicitation. The applicant must advise which activity(ies) it could not implement and the nature of the religious or moral objection.

(c) In responding to the solicitation, an applicant with a religious or moral objection may compete for any funding opportunity as a prime partner, or as a leader or member of a consortium that comes together to compete for an award. Alternatively, such an applicant may limit its application to those activities it can undertake and must indicate in its submission the activity(ies) it has excluded based on religious or moral objection. The offeror's proposal will be evaluated based on the activities for which a proposal is submitted, and will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably due to the absence of a proposal addressing the activity(ies) to which it objected and which it thus omitted. In addition to the notification in paragraph (b) above, the applicant must meet the submission date provided for in the solicitation.

L) Conflict of Interest Pre-Award Term

a. Personal Conflict of Interest

1. An actual or appearance of a conflict of interest exists when an applicant organization or an employee of the organization has a relationship with an 8 Agency official involved in the competitive award decision-making process that could affect that Agency official's impartiality. The term "conflict of interest" includes situations in which financial or other personal considerations may compromise, or have the appearance of compromising, the obligations and duties of a USAID employee or Recipient employee.

2. The applicant must provide conflict of interest disclosures when it submits an SF-424. Should the applicant discover a previously undisclosed conflict of interest after submitting the application, the applicant must disclose the conflict of interest to the AO no later than ten (10) calendar days following discovery.

b. Organizational Conflict of Interest

The applicant must notify USAID of any actual or potential conflict of interest that they are aware of that may provide the applicant with an unfair competitive advantage in competing for this financial assistance award. Examples of an unfair competitive advantage include but are not limited to situations in which an applicant or the applicant's employee gained access to non-public information regarding a federal assistance funding opportunity, or an applicant or applicant's employee was substantially involved in the preparation of a federal assistance funding opportunity. USAID will promptly take appropriate action upon receiving any such notification from the applicant.

4. Conflict of Interest Pre-Award Term

a. Personal Conflict of Interest

1. An actual or appearance of a conflict of interest exists when an applicant organization or an employee of the organization has a relationship with an 8 Agency official involved in the

competitive award decision-making process that could affect that Agency official's impartiality. The term "conflict of interest" includes situations in which financial or other personal considerations may compromise, or have the appearance of compromising, the obligations and duties of a USAID employee or Recipient employee.

2. The applicant must provide conflict of interest disclosures when it submits an SF-424. Should the applicant discover a previously undisclosed conflict of interest after submitting the application, the applicant must disclose the conflict of interest to the AO no later than ten (10) calendar days following discovery.

b. Organizational Conflict of Interest

The applicant must notify USAID of any actual or potential conflict of interest that they are aware of that may provide the applicant with an unfair competitive advantage in competing for this financial assistance award. Examples of an unfair competitive advantage include but are not limited to situations in which an applicant or the applicant's employee gained access to non-public information regarding a federal assistance funding opportunity, or an applicant or applicant's employee was substantially involved in the preparation of a federal assistance funding opportunity. USAID will promptly take appropriate action upon receiving any such notification from the applicant.

(END OF PRE-AWARD TERM)

[END OF SECTION D]

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SECTION E – APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

1. Criteria

The criteria presented below have been tailored to the requirements of this particular NOFO. Applicants should note that these criteria serve to: (a) identify the significant matters which applicants should address in their application and (b) set the standard against which the application will be evaluated.

Technical and other factors will be evaluated relative to each other, as described here and prescribed by the Technical Application Format. The Technical Application will be scored by a Merit Review Committee (MRC) using the criteria described in this section.

2. Review and Selection Process

A. Technical Evaluation

USAID will conduct a merit review, using adjectival ratings method, of all technical applications received that comply with the instructions in this NOFO. Applications will be reviewed and evaluated in accordance with the following criteria shown in descending order of importance:

Criterion 1: Technical Approach: The extent to which the proposed technical approach including activities demonstrates a clear understanding of the goal and objectives of the program, regional and local context and realities, and provides a clear, compelling, innovative, and feasible approach to achieving them, taking USAID ideas to the next level. Clear demonstration on how each objective will be achieved, and how they relate to the high level goal of the activity, and align with country-level targets and priorities in their respective plans. The technical approach must demonstrate that programmatic choices proposed are evidence and data-driven (country data, modeling) and that the applicant adequately addresses the guiding principles. Clear demonstration of how collaboration and leveraging with key partners will lead to replication and scale up within the country and across the region beyond the activity target service delivery areas. Clear linkages and relationships to regional partners/initiatives. The technical approach clearly demonstrates innovative approaches to support adolescent responsive FP/RH services and promotes gender transformative approaches to achieve activity goals.
Criterion 2: Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning: The extent to which the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning plan adheres to the overall activity goals and approaches; and the proposed indicators and targets under each intermediate result are justified, ambitious, achievable and track both districts and country level progress and appropriately disaggregated. The plan demonstrates adequate frequency to advance replication and scale within districts and across the country. Regional targets should also be considered. Activity should propose a clear plan for sharing learning throughout the life of the activity at local, regional, and global levels.
Criterion 3: Key Personnel and Staffing Structure: The extent to which the proposed Key Personnel meet or exceed the minimum criteria and convincingly demonstrate the ability and experience to successfully and effectively implement the proposed technical approach. The proposed staffing structure (including non-key personnel

with defined position titles in an organizational chart): at country and regional level is feasible, cost effective, and aligns with the technical approach, and STTA is thoughtfully and strategically utilized for cost-effectiveness and to build technical and programmatic capacity. Discuss proposed non-key personnel and how their technical and administrative roles contribute to achieving ExpandPF objectives. Ensures staff, including key personnel, from locally-registered organizations are appropriately included within the staffing structure and leadership.
Criterion 4: Management and Organizational Capacity: The extent to which the proposed implementation partner(s) are appropriate and have sufficient experience and organizational capacity to achieve the activity goals and objectives. The extent to which the application is consistent with USAID localization strategy and is responsive to the transition planning and execution requested. The degree to which the management plan is streamlined and efficient with clear organizational linkages and outlined LOEs. The extent to which the proposed start up strategy is feasible and efficient and likely to achieve a rapid activity mobilization and launch in the 4 focus countries.

B. Business Review

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

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

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

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

[END OF SECTION E]

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SECTION F – FEDERAL AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

1. Federal Award Notices

Award of the agreement contemplated by this NOFO cannot be made until funds have been appropriated, allocated, and committed through internal USAID procedures. While USAID anticipates that these procedures will be successfully completed, potential applicants are hereby notified of these requirements and conditions for the award. The Agreement Officer is the only individual who may legally commit the Government to the expenditure of public funds. No costs chargeable to the proposed Agreement may be incurred before receipt of either a fully executed Agreement or a specific, written authorization from the Agreement Officer.

Below is the procedure for the award issuance process:

1) A Notice of Award signed by the Agreement Officer which is the authorizing document, which shall be transmitted to the Recipient for countersignature to the authorized agent of the successful organization electronically, to be followed by original copies for execution.

2) Notification of the appointment of Agreement Officer's Representative (AOR) and alternate AOR

3) Post-award Orientation

4) Mobilization and preparation of Implementation Plan

5) Commencement of implementation of Project activities

6) Award Administration

2. Administrative & National Policy Requirements

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

For US organizations: ADS 303, 2 CFR 700, 2 CFR 200, and Standard Provisions for U.S. Non-governmental organizations.

For Non US organizations: ADS 303, Standard Provisions for Non-U.S. Non-governmental Organizations.

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

3. Reporting Requirements

All reports shall be done in English with French translation as indicated.

Pursuant to ADS 303.3.19, all Financial and Performance reporting shall be in the English language unless otherwise specified by the AOR. If any supporting documents are provided in both English and a foreign language, each document must state that the English language version is the controlling version.

The Recipient will adhere strictly and consistently to the approved Branding and Marking plan; all documents produced by the Recipient will have the same professional, modern "look and feel," including standardized use of fonts, colors, and graphical elements.

All required financial and performance reports will be submitted electronically to the AOR and AO, unless otherwise specified below.

Requirements for periodic performance reports are supplemented by 22 CFR 226.51[10].

- ***Financial Reporting***

The Recipient must comply with the financial reporting requirements in accordance with 2 CFR 200.327 and the Federal Financial Report.

a. The Recipient must submit quarterly financial reports using Standard Form 425 (SF-425) on a quarterly basis. Interim reports shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of each reporting period. The following reporting period end dates shall be used for interim reports: 3/31, 6/30, 9/30, or 12/31.
   i. Electronic copies of the SF-425 can be found at: https://app_gsagov_prod_rdcgwaajp7wr.s3.amazonaws.com/SF425-V2.pdf

b. The Recipient must submit a final financial report using Standard Form 425 to the USAID/Washington, M/CFO/CMPLOC Unit, the AO, and the AOR at the end of the award. The Recipient must submit a copy of the final financial report to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Final reports shall be submitted no later than 90 days after the project or grant period end date.

c. The Recipient shall prepare a quarterly financial report showing the amount of funding and level of effort spent and accrued during the quarter, cumulative spending, and estimates for the next quarter no later than 15 days before the end of each quarter. The following quarter end dates shall be used for quarterly reports: 3/31, 6/30, 9/30, or 12/31.

If the Recipient is unable to obtain these forms via the internet, forms will be made available by the AOR.

[10] http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2002-title22-vol1/pdf/CFR-2002-title22-vol1-sec226-51.pdf

- ***Performance Reporting***

The successful Applicant will use the standard form Performance Progress Report (SF-PPR) to report performance progress for the program under the award.

Annual Work Plans: The Recipient shall submit a draft Annual Work Plan (AWP) with their Application as required under the technical approach in Section E. The Recipient will also submit a revised AWP within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of the award. Subsequent AWPs must be submitted no later than August 31 each year and will cover the U.S. government fiscal year (October 1 to September 30). Note that the Annual Work Plan is also referred to as an Implementation Plan in this NOFO.

The Recipient shall ensure that the AWP appropriately reflects activity objectives and the program description. The AWP should detail the work to be accomplished during the upcoming year. All work plan activities must be within the scope of the award. The AWP will serve as a guide for activity implementation–a demonstration of links between interventions and objectives in accordance with the Activity Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. The AWP shall outline key activities and the expected results to be accomplished for that year and will be negotiated and shared with key stakeholders for comments as appropriate. The AWP will also serve as a basis for budget estimates for that year of program implementation. A budget with sufficient detail to allow the AOR to judge the efficiency of the implementation plan should be included. The AWP should delineate an overall budget by line item and a budget per objective and activity. The AWP may be revised on an occasional basis in the course of implementation, as needed, to reflect changes on the ground with the concurrence of the AOR.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan: The Applicant shall submit a draft Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) Plan with their application. The Recipient shall also submit a revised MEL within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of the award. The revised MEL is expected to reflect the revised AWP to be submitted on the same date. The MEL will cover the entirety of the project period of performance. Its approval is part of USAID's substantial involvement in the activity.

The MEL is a management tool that enables the Recipient and USAID to track whether desired results are being achieved and activity implementation is being adapted to changing conditions. In accordance with Section E, the MEL shall define critical performance indicators, data collection methods and the Recipient plans for analyzing, utilizing, and sharing information for reporting, accountability, learning, and adaptation. The MEL may be revised on an occasional basis in the course of implementation, as needed, to reflect changes to the AWP with the concurrence of the AOR.

Quarterly Reports: The Recipient shall submit quarterly reports that include narratives of quarterly achievements, and progress against the AWP and agreed-upon performance indicators. A format for the quarterly report shall be approved by the AOR on an annual basis. The Recipient shall submit quarterly reports within thirty (30) calendar days of the end of each quarter. The following quarter end dates shall be used for quarterly reports: 3/31, 6/30, 9/30, or 12/31 or the

nearest work day to these. The fourth quarter report shall accompany an annual report and shall cover activities of the quarter as well as overall assessment of performance and progress for prior 12 months of the program (See Annual Reports below).

The quarterly report shall describe and assess the overall progress to date based upon agreed performance indicators under each objective. The reports shall also describe the accomplishments of the Recipient and the progress made during the past quarter; include information on key activities, both ongoing and completed during the quarter (e.g. meetings, trainings, workshops, significant events, subcontracts, and grants) aligned with the three objectives. The quarterly report should include targets and results for each indicator agreed upon in the MEL. The quarterly report provides the opportunity to discuss impacts of learning on the program; for example, how has implementation evolved as the result of information gathered over the course of the quarter. Also, notification shall be given in the case of problems, delays, or adverse conditions which materially impair the ability to meet the objectives of the award or which may have an impact on the development hypothesis or theory of change for the activity, and/or other activities (USG-funded or not) which might be informed by such learning. This notification shall include a statement of the action taken or contemplated, and any assistance needed to resolve the situation. The report must include progress on leveraging, cost-share, partnerships and HIPs replication and scale up activities. Lastly, the quarterly report will outline how the activity has collaborated with host country governments and other USG and other-donor funded projects and efforts.

The quarterly reports shall utilize photos, maps, tables and other appropriate data visualization useful in communicating performance data and activity implementation and include at least one success story, and linked photos from that quarter's activities. Any outreach or press reporting about the activity shall also be included, as well as reference or links to any important events or achievements during the quarter.

Because of the importance of communication and advocacy around FP/RH Activities in the region, the quarterly report shall include a professionally formatted, two-to-four page quarterly summary of achievements, key activities, lessons learned, changes affecting the operating environment, etc. The summary shall be formatted to function as a stand-alone, externally shareable document, designed to keep key activity stakeholders up to date on ExpandPF progress. Photographs of individuals must have proper written authorization or be unidentifiable.

Annual Reports: The Recipient shall submit annual reports that include narratives of achievements, and progress against the work plan and agreed-upon performance indicators. A format for the annual report shall be approved by the AOR on an annual basis. The Recipient shall submit annual reports within thirty (30) calendar days of the end of each U.S. Government fiscal year. Annual reports should contain content appropriate for public dissemination.

In addition to content summarizing performance from the preceding quarter (See Quarterly Report above), the Annual Report shall include a section that summarized performance from the preceding year. The annual summary shall concentrate on outcome and impact based on agreed-

upon performance indicators. It will report on annual achievements against targets and will account for any shortfalls. As ExpandPF targets are highly quantitative, the annual report will do stock-taking of progress towards these targets, and where there are shortfalls, will explain this in anticipation of making adjustments in the next year's AWP. The analysis of performance and progress towards targets should summarize progress over the previous year in a quantitative and qualitative fashion. To illustrate progress, the Annual Report shall also utilize photos, geospatial maps, tables, and other appropriate data visualization useful in summarizing activity performance from the past year.

The Annual Report shall include a professionally formatted, four-to-eight page annual summary of achievements, noteworthy activities, lessons learned, notable events etc. The summary shall be formatted to function as a stand-alone, externally shareable document, designed to keep key activity stakeholders (such as USG agencies, other donors, other USG implementers, and host country governments) up to date on ExpandPF progress. The summary shall include photos, maps, tables, and other graphical elements as relevant. The summary shall be produced in both English and French. The annual summary shall not directly recycle text, photos or other elements from quarterly summaries. Photographs of individuals must have proper written authorization or be made so they are unidentifiable.

Learning Reports: The Recipient will undertake or participate in assessments, operations research, and/or other learning to develop evidence around HIPs and related indicators. Reports from these assessments will be shared with the AOR in accordance with their timeline in the AWP. In most cases, these reports should be produced in both English and French to facilitate their sharing with host country counterparts and stakeholders.

Final Report: The Recipient shall submit a final report in French and English that summarizes achievements and progress against the work plan and agreed-upon performance indicators and targets over the life of the project. The Recipient shall submit the Final Report within ninety (90) calendar days after the expiration of the award. The Final Report shall contain content appropriate for public dissemination.

The Final Report shall contain the following information: 1) Describe accomplishments in accordance with the program description; 2) Compare actual activities and results with the plan established for the life of the project (presented in narrative and table format); 3) Describe reasons why targets were not achieved or surpassed and why activities were delayed or not carried out, if appropriate; 4) Success stories, including examples of synergy and collaboration with partners; 5) Summary of progress made in achieving indicator targets during the activity implementation (based on valid data collection and analysis and credible baseline); 6) Summary of evidence, learning and research outside the performance indicators or other program results; and 7) Other pertinent information, including recommendations with-in depth- analysis and lessons learned, related to the overall activity results. The Final Report shall also contain an index of all reports and information products produced under the award.

Closeout and Disposition Plan: The Recipient shall submit a Close-out and Disposition Plan (CDP) detailing the phase-out of in-country operations and completion of all required actions in closing-out the award. The closeout plan will be submitted no later than ninety (90) calendar days prior to the award end date.

The CDP should include but not be limited to: 1) Dates for final delivery of all goods and services for grants; 2) A property disposition plan for the Recipient, sub-Recipients where applicable in accordance with government regulations; 3) Recipient's review of award and/or grant files for audit purposes and final billing to USAID; 4) A schedule to address office leases, bank accounts, utilities, cell phones, personnel notification, health insurance, outstanding travel, social payments, household shipments, severance for local staff (if appropriate), vehicle leases/disposition, phone subscriptions; 5) Receipt of all final invoices and grant performance reports; 6) Report use of funds not required for the completion of the award; 7) Report on compliance with all local labor laws, tax clearances, etc.

Development Experience Clearinghouse Requirements

Consistent with ADS 540 Development experience documentation may be submitted

- Online: **http://www.usaid.gov/results-and-data/information-resources/development-experience-clearinghouse-dec**

- By mail (for pouch delivery):

USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse
M/CIO/ITSD/KM/DEC
RRB M.01-010
Washington, DC 20523-6100

For questions on DEC submissions, contact
M/CIO/ITSD/KM/DEC
Telephone: +1 202-712-0579
E-mail: **DocSubmit@usaid.gov**

The following agreement reports are development experience documentation:

- Annual, semi-annual, or quarterly reports describing the progress and accomplishments of the USAID-funded activity or project.
- Learning reports that document the finding of assessments, studies, or evaluations undertaken over the course of project implementation.
- Final performance reports submitted 90 days after the expiration or termination of the grant.

Program Income

Program income will be subject to 2 CFR 200.307 for US NGOs, as well as the Standard Provision

"Program Income '' in ADS 303mab for non-US, NGO organizations. All reasonable, allocable, and allowable expenses, both direct and indirect, related to the application program and under applicable cost standards (2 CFR 200, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-122 for not-for-profit organizations, OMB Circular A-21 for universities, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 31 for-profit organizations), may be paid under an assistance instrument.

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.307(e)(2), the anticipated use of such program income will be added to the program amount. In accordance with 2 CFR 220.307(e)(3), and with prior written approval of the AO, program income *may* be used to finance the non-Federal cost share of this award; however, the anticipated use of such income is currently for the income to be added the award. While for-profit firms may participate, pursuant to 2 CFR 200.400(g) it is USAID policy not to award profit to prime Recipients and subrecipients under assistance instruments. This is discussed more specifically in ADS 303sai "Profit Under USAID Assistance Instruments," which can be found at this link: http://www.usaid.gov/ads/policy/300/303sai.pdf.

Branding & Marking:

USAID's policy is that all programs, projects, activities, public communications, and commodities, specified further at paragraphs (c)-(f) of 2 CFR 700.16, partially or fully funded by a USAID grant or cooperative agreement or other assistance award or sub award must be marked appropriately overseas with the USAID Identity, of a size and prominence equivalent to or greater than the Recipient's, other donor's or any other third party's identity or logo. See Full text under 2 CFR 700.16

Environmental Compliance

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, Section 117 requires that the impact of USAID's activities on the environment be considered and that USAID include environmental sustainability as a central consideration in designing and carrying out its development programs. This mandate is codified in Federal Regulations (22 CFR 216) and in USAID's Automated Directives System (ADS) Parts 201.5.10g and 204 (http://www.usaid.gov/policy/ADS/200/), which, in part, require that the potential environmental impacts of USAID-financed activities are identified prior to a final decision to proceed and that appropriate environmental safeguards are adopted for all activities. The Applicant's environmental compliance obligations under these regulations and procedures are specified in the following paragraphs of this RFA.

In addition, the contractor/Recipient must comply with host country environmental regulations unless otherwise directed in writing by USAID. In case of conflict between host country and USAID regulations, the latter shall govern.

No activity funded under this Cooperative Agreement will be implemented unless an environmental threshold determination, as defined by 22 CFR 216, has been reached for that activity, as documented in a Request for Categorical Exclusion (RCE), Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), or Environmental Assessment (EA) duly signed by the Bureau Environmental Officer (BEO). (Hereinafter, such documents are described as "approved Regulation 216 environmental documentation.")

An Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) for ExpandPF has been approved and is included in this RFA. The IEE covers activities expected to be implemented under this cooperative agreement. USAID has determined that a Negative Determination with conditions applies to one or more of the proposed activities. This indicates that if these activities are implemented subject to the specified conditions, they are expected to have no significant adverse effect on the environment. The Applicant shall be responsible for implementing all IEE conditions pertaining to activities to be funded under this NOFO.

As part of its initial Work Plan, and all Annual Work Plans thereafter, the Recipient in collaboration with the USAID Cognizant Technical Officer and Mission Environmental Officer or Bureau Environmental Officer, as appropriate, shall review all ongoing and planned activities under this cooperative agreement to determine if they are within the scope of the approved Regulation 216 environmental documentation.

If the Recipient plans any new activities outside the scope of the approved Regulation 216 environmental documentation, it shall prepare an amendment to the documentation for USAID review and approval. No such new activities shall be undertaken prior to receiving written USAID approval of environmental documentation amendments.
Any ongoing activities found to be outside the scope of the approved Regulation 216 environmental documentation shall be halted until an amendment to the documentation is submitted and written approval is received from USAID.

[END OF SECTION F]

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SECTION G – FEDERAL AWARDING AGENCY CONTACTS

A. NOFO Points of Contact

1. Agreement Officer for the Award resulting from this NOFO:
Yves B. Kore or his designee
Director, Regional Acquisitions and Assistance Office (RAAO)
USAID/West Africa, Accra – Ghana
E-mail Address: ykore@usaid.gov

2. Point of Contact for Questions:

a) Alex Larbie
Acquisition and Assistance Specialist:
Regional Acquisition and Assistance Office
USAID/West Africa, Accra – Ghana
E-mail Address: alarbie@usaid.gov

b) Samuel Nwanokwu
Senior Acquisition and Assistance Specialist
Regional Acquisition and Assistance Office
USAID/West Africa, Accra – Ghana
Email Address: snwanokwu@usaid.gov

c) Robert Ago-Josiah
Acquisition and Assistance Specialist
Regional Acquisition and Assistance Office
USAID/West Africa, Accra – Ghana
Email Address: ragojosiah@usaid.gov

d) Osei Asamoa Bonsu
Acquisition and Assistance Specialist
Regional Acquisition and Assistance Office
USAID/West Africa, Accra – Ghana
Email Address: ragojosiah@usaid.gov

B. **Acquisition and Assistance Ombudsman**

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

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

[END OF SECTION G]

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SECTION H – OTHER INFORMATION

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

Applications with Proprietary Data

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

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

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

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

List of Annexes:
Annex 1: Standard Provisions
Annex 2: Abbreviations and Acronyms
Annex 3: Summary Budget Template
Annex 4: Initial Environmental Examination (IEE)
Annex 5: USAID/West Africa RDCS (Public Version)
Annex 6: D4I Evaluation Initial Rapid Assessment Results

Nondiscrimination Against Beneficiaries

(a) USAID policy requires that the Recipient not discriminate against any beneficiaries in implementation of this award, such as, but not limited to, by withholding, adversely impacting, or denying equitable access to the benefits provided through this award on the basis of any factor not expressly stated in the award. This includes, for example, race, color, religion, sex (including gender identity, sexual orientation, and pregnancy), national origin, disability, age, genetic information, marital status, parental status, political affiliation, or veteran's status. Nothing in this provision is intended to limit the ability of the Recipient to target activities toward the assistance needs of certain populations as defined in the award.

(b) The Recipient must insert this provision, including this paragraph, in all subawards and contracts under this award.

Annex 1: Standard Provisions

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

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

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

Required	Not Required	Standard Provision
TBD		RAA1. NEGOTIATED INDIRECT COST RATES - PREDETERMINED (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA2. NEGOTIATED INDIRECT COST RATES - PROVISIONAL (Nonprofit) (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA3. NEGOTIATED INDIRECT COST RATE - PROVISIONAL (Profit) (DECEMBER 2014)
		RAA4. INDIRECT COSTS – DE MINIMIS RATE (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA5. EXCHANGE VISITORS AND PARTICIPANT TRAINING (JUNE 2012)
		RAA6. VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES – SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS (JANUARY 2009)
		RAA7. PROTECTION OF THE INDIVIDUAL AS A RESEARCH SUBJECT (APRIL 1998)
		RAA8. CARE OF LABORATORY ANIMALS (MARCH 2004)
		RAA9. TITLE TO AND CARE OF PROPERTY (COOPERATING COUNTRY TITLE) (NOVEMBER 1985)
		RAA10. COST SHARING (MATCHING) (FEBRUARY 2012)
		RAA11. PROHIBITION OF ASSISTANCE TO DRUG TRAFFICKERS (JUNE 1999)
		RAA12. INVESTMENT PROMOTION (NOVEMBER 2003)
		RAA13. REPORTING HOST GOVERNMENT TAXES (DECEMBER 2014)
		RAA14. FOREIGN GOVERNMENT DELEGATIONS TO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES (JUNE 2012)
		RAA15. CONSCIENCE CLAUSE IMPLEMENTATION (ASSISTANCE) (FEBRUARY 2012)
		RAA16. CONDOMS (ASSISTANCE) (SEPTEMBER 2014)

		RAA17. PROHIBITION ON THE PROMOTION OR ADVOCACY OF THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION OR SEX TRAFFICKING (ASSISTANCE) (SEPTEMBER 2014)
		RAA18. USAID DISABILITY POLICY - ASSISTANCE (DECEMBER 2004)
		RAA19. STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE DISABLED IN USAID ASSISTANCE AWARDS INVOLVING CONSTRUCTION (SEPTEMBER 2004)
		RAA20. STATEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTERS OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING ACTIVITIES ON LACK OF SUPPORT FOR PROSTITUTION (JUNE 2012)
		RAA21. ELIGIBILITY OF SUBRECIPIENT OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING FUNDS (JUNE 2012)
		RAA22. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING FUNDS TO PROMOTE, SUPPORT, OR ADVOCATE FOR THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION (JUNE 2012)
		RAA23. UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER AND SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA24. REPORTING SUBAWARDS AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA25. PATENT REPORTING PROCEDURES (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA26. ACCESS TO USAID FACILITIES AND USAID'S INFORMATION SYSTEMS (AUGUST 2013)
		RAA27. CONTRACT PROVISION FOR DBA INSURANCE UNDER Recipient PROCUREMENTS (DECEMBER 2014)
		RAA28. AWARD TERM AND CONDITION FOR Recipient INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE MATTERS (APRIL 2016)
		RAA29. RESERVED
		RAA30. PROGRAM INCOME (AUGUST 2020)
		RAA31. NEVER CONTRACT WITH THE ENEMY (NOVEMBER 2020)

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

Required	Not Required	Standard Provision
TBD		RAA1. ADVANCE PAYMENT AND REFUNDS (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA2. REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENT AND REFUNDS (DECEMBER 2014)
TBD		RAA3. INDIRECT COSTS – NEGOTIATED INDIRECT COST RATE AGREEMENT (NICRA) (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA4. INDIRECT COSTS – CHARGED AS A FIXED AMOUNT (NONPROFIT) (JUNE 2012)
		RAA5. INDIRECT COSTS – DE MINIMIS RATE (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA6. UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER AND SYSTEM OF AWARD MANAGEMENT (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA7. REPORTING SUBAWARDS AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION (NOVEMBER 2020)
		RAA8. SUBAWARDS (DECEMBER 2014)
		RAA9. TRAVEL AND INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORTATION (DECEMBER 2014)
		RAA10. OCEAN SHIPMENT OF GOODS (JUNE 2012)

		RAA11. REPORTING HOST GOVERNMENT TAXES (JUNE 2012)
		RAA12. PATENT RIGHTS (JUNE 2012)
		RAA13. EXCHANGE VISITORS AND PARTICIPANT TRAINING (JUNE 2012)
		RAA14. INVESTMENT PROMOTION (NOVEMBER 2003)
		RAA 15. COST SHARE (JUNE 2012)
		RAA16. PROGRAM INCOME (AUGUST 2020)
		RAA17. FOREIGN GOVERNMENT DELEGATIONS TO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES (JUNE 2012)
		RAA18. STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE DISABLED IN USAID ASSISTANCE AWARDS INVOLVING CONSTRUCTION (SEPTEMBER 2004)
		RAA19. PROTECTION OF HUMAN RESEARCH SUBJECTS (JUNE 2012)
		RAA20. STATEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTERS OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING ACTIVITIES ON LACK OF SUPPORT FOR PROSTITUTION (JUNE 2012)
		RAA21. ELIGIBILITY OF subrecipients OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING FUNDS (JUNE 2012)
		RAA22. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING FUNDS TO PROMOTE, SUPPORT, OR ADVOCATE FOR THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION (JUNE 2012)
		RAA23. VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES – SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS (JANUARY 2009)
		RAA24. CONSCIENCE CLAUSE IMPLEMENTATION (ASSISTANCE) (FEBRUARY 2012)
		RAA25. CONDOMS (ASSISTANCE) (SEPTEMBER 2014)
		RAA26. PROHIBITION ON THE PROMOTION OR ADVOCACY OF THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION OR SEX TRAFFICKING(ASSISTANCE) (SEPTEMBER 2014)
		RAA27. LIMITATION ON SUBAWARDS TO NON-LOCAL ENTITIES (JULY 2014)
		RAA28. CONTRACT PROVISION FOR DBA INSURANCE UNDER Recipient PROCUREMENTS (DECEMBER 2014)
		RAA29. CONTRACT AWARD TERM AND CONDITION FOR Recipient INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE MATTERS (APRIL 2016)
		RAA30. RESERVED
		RAA31. NEVER CONTRACT WITH THE ENEMY (NOVEMBER 2020)

Annex 2: Abbreviations and Acronyms Used in this NOFO

Acronyms

AfD	Agence Française pour le Développement
AgirPF	Agir pour la Planification Familiale
AmplifyPF	Amplify Family Planning and Sexual Reproductive Health
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BA	Breakthrough ACTION
BMGF	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
CBD	Community based distribution
CIP	Costed Implementation Plan
CLA	Collaborating, learning, and adapting
DEMSAN	Démographie et Santé Sexuelle
DMPA-SC	Subcutaneously administered depot medroxyprogesterone acetate
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ExpandPF	Expand Family Planning and Sexual and Reproductive Health
FGM	Female genital mutilation
FP	Family planning
FP2020	Family Planning 2020
FP2030	Family Planning 2030
GBV	Gender-based violence
HIPs	High Impact Practices in Family Planning
ILN	Integrated Learning Networks
ISBC	Identification Systématique des Besoins des Clients
IUD/IUCD	Intrauterine contraceptive device
LARCs	Long acting and reversible contraceptives
MCGL	MOMENTUM Country and Global Leadership
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
mCPR	Modern contraceptive prevalence rate
MEL	Monitoring, evaluation, and learning
MMR	Maternal mortality ratio
MNCH	Maternal, newborn and child health
MoH	Ministry of Health
NGO	Non-governmental organization
OP	Ouagadougou Partnership
PAFP	Postabortion family planning
PAGE	Passage à grande échelle
PMP	Mission Performance Management Plan
PPFP	Postpartum family planning
RH	Reproductive health
RHO	Regional Health Office
SBC	Social and behavior change
SRH	Sexual and reproductive health

SRO	Sahel Regional Office
SWEDD	Sahel Women Empowerment and Demographic Dividend
TA	Technical Assistance
TCI	The Challenge Initiative
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Assistance
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WABA	West Africa Breakthrough ACTION
WAHO	West Africa Health Organization
WHO	World Health Organization

THE REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.

ANNEX 3: SUMMARY BUDGET TEMPLATE

IN ADDITION TO THE INFORMATION PROVIDED THROUGH THE SF 424 SERIES FORMS REQUIRED, THE APPLICANT SHOULD USE THE ATTACHED EXCEL BUDGET TEMPLATE TO DEVELOP ITS COST PROPOSAL. AS NOTED IN SECTION D.6, THE EXCEL BUDGET MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A BUDGET NARRATIVE, DEVELOPED IN WORD.

SEE ATTACHED FILE: "ANNEX 3. USAID EXPAND PF BUDGET TEMPLATE"

ANNEX 4: INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION (IEE)

SEE ATTACHED FILE: "ANNEX 4. INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION (IEE)"

ANNEX 5: USAID/WEST AFRICA RDCS (PUBLIC VERSION)

SEE ATTACHED FILE: "ANNEX 5. USAID/WEST AFRICA RDCS (PUBLIC VERSION)"

ANNEX 6: D4I EVALUATION INITIAL RAPID ASSESSMENT RESULTS

SEE ATTACHED FILE: "ANNEX 6. D4I EVALUATION INITIAL RAPID ASSESSMENT RESULTS"

END OF NOFO