U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Office of Cooperative Threat Reduction (ISN/CTR)
Notice of Funding Opportunity

Funding Opportunity Title:	**Countering the Proliferation Of Advanced Conventional Weapons**
Funding Opportunity Number:	**SFOP0008426**
Deadline for Applications:	**January 31, 2022 11:59PM EDT**
CFDA Number:	**19.033**
Total Amount Available:	**$ *5,900,000***

A. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Department of State's Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Office of Cooperative Threat Reduction (ISN/CTR) is pleased to announce an open competition for assistance awards through this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). ISN/CTR sponsors foreign assistance activities funded by the Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR) account, and focuses on mitigating weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and WMD-related delivery systems proliferation and security threats from proliferator states and non-state actors.

ISN/CTR seeks to prevent proliferator states from selling destabilizing Advanced Conventional Weapons (ACW) to states of proliferation concern and prevent the sales of ACWs that advance malign activities. Military cooperation is often used by proliferator state to gain veto authority over other nations' economic, diplomatic, and security decisions. For the Russian Federation, the sale of ACW is one of the ways that it exerts malign nonproliferation, security, economic and political influence. For the People's Republic of China (PRC), the military modernization efforts and export of its weapons poses a national security threat to the U.S and our allies. Furthermore, the PRC and Russian Government's sale of weapons to states of proliferation concern, and use of Private Military Companies (PMCs), can destabilize regional and international security and nonproliferation norms.

Within ISN/CTR, the Special Projects (SP) Team builds foreign partner capacity to identify and avoid potentially problematic Russian Government and PRC procurement transactions. ISN/CTR programming leverages open-source, commercially available data to identify methods the Russian Federation and the PRC use to export ACW and obscure the involvement of prohibited defense entities that are inconsistent with U.S. and international frameworks and regimes. These frameworks and regimes include, but are not limited to, Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act Section 231d (CAATSA-231 (d)), Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) Entity List and Military End-User list, applicable United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs), and other relevant Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) designations. ISN/CTR seeks to prevent engagement of prohibited Russian Government and PRC defense entities in legitimate financial transactions, logistics networks, and supply chains. ISN/CTR uses factual case studies of historic ACW sales to demonstrate the long-term "true costs" and dependencies of doing business with prohibited Russian Government and PRC defense sector entities.

FY22 Partners for Foreign Capacity-Building Efforts: Financial institutions, business organizations, forensic auditors, credit rating agencies, investment banks and underwriters, insurance and reinsurance companies, mutual funds, venture capital firms, investigative journalists, think tanks, logistics providers, and potential customers of Russian Government and PRC ACW.

Program Objectives: ISN/CTR seeks programmatic proposals to leverage open-source data and build partner capacity to identify, prevent, and disrupt proliferator state sales of ACWs to states of proliferation concern, prevent sales of ACW that advance malign activities, and to prevent the Russian Government and PRC from using ACW to gain undue influence over partner countries. As a result of the engagements, partners will be able to:

- Identify the long-term "true costs" (i.e. often higher than expected total costs of ACW systems, repairs and spare parts, actual field performance vs. market claims, potential loss of economic and political sovereignty) of Russian Government/PRC ACW sales;
- Assess and disrupt financial transactions that involve prohibited Russian Government and PRC-linked defense firms seeking to proliferate ACW;
- Assess and disrupt logistical and transport arrangements that involve designated Russian Government and PRC-linked defense firms related to the delivery of ACW; and
- Make procurement decisions that do not involve proliferator states of concern and benefit shared nonproliferation interests.

ISN/CTR/SP Areas of Focus Related to ACW:

1. **Financial Chilling Action Plan**: The Russian Federation has adopted a policy of deliberate non-transparency for defense entities exposed to, or at risk of, international sanctions. This policy has curtailed or eliminated corporate and financial reporting requirements for defense entities, enabling them to conceal their ownership and subsidiaries networks. ISN/CTR seeks to illuminate the involvement of prohibited Russian and PRC defense firms involved in ACW exports, thus enabling partner country companies and governments to identify and avoid these relationships. Programming in this area will focus on reducing prohibited and designated Russian Government and PRC defense firms' access to financial markets and raise the operational costs for these entities to market and export ACW. Previous projects have focused on disseminating list-based compliance data as well as procurement and financial obfuscation networks connected to prohibited Russian Government and PRC defense sector actors with private sector compliance officers and relevant government agencies. ISN/CTR's FY22 projects will:

- Sensitize financial institutions, chambers of commerce, investigative journalists, financial auditors, insurance and reinsurance companies, think tanks, and logistics providers to the risks of doing business with Russian "List of Specified Persons" (LSPs) under CAATSA-231, their subsidiaries, as well as those listed under the BIS Entity List, Military End-User List, and relevant UNSCRs and OFAC designations.

- Sensitize financial institutions, chambers of commerce, investigative journalists, financial auditors, insurance and reinsurance companies, think tanks, and logistics providers to the risks of doing business with prohibited PRC entities, and their subsidiaries, listed under the Non-SDN PRC Military-Industrial Complex Companies, BIS Entity List and Military End-User list, and relevant UNSCRs and OFAC designations.
- Engage investment banks, securities underwriters and book builders, venture capital, credit rating agencies, and mutual funds to demonstrate how the purchase of bonds or securities issued by Russian defense banks or prohibited entities could represent a financial, reputational, and sanctions risks.
- Develop financial compliance train-the-trainer and mentorship programs that strengthen financial investigations and forensic accounting methods of compliance officers in identifying prohibited Russian Government and PRC ACW transactions.
- Develop and disseminate an offshore risk actor and monitoring priority list of high-risk "corporate directors", "secretarial services", and "management companies" that have links to prohibited Russia Government defense entities or corrupt officials.
- Engage financial institutions and advanced technology suppliers on the sanctions and reputational risks of engaging prohibited Russian Government and PRC defense sectors.
- Engage financial institutions, insurance and reinsurance companies, and chambers of commerce on the networks prohibited Russian Government and PRC defense firms use to engage in joint ventures or mergers or acquisitions and the sanctions and reputational risks these relationships carry.
- Track and share transactional connections of sanctioned cryptocurrency exchanges and wallet addresses and how these may be used to enable prohibited Russian Government defense firms to circumvent sanctions.

Engagement countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine, Jordan, Lebanon, UAE, Brazil, Panama, Peru, Nicaragua, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam.

2. **Logistics Hardening:** Through commercially available trade data it is possible to connect prohibited Russian Government and PRC defense firms with the logistics providers they use to export their ACW. ISN/CTR has previously engaged logistics brokers as well as government trade authorities and law enforcement on identifying high-risk shipments and the diversion pathways used by prohibited Russian Government and PRC defense entities and their subsidiaries. In this area, ISN/CTRs FY22 foreign capacity building efforts will:

- Engage financial institutions, logistics providers, insurance and reinsurance companies, and private industries on the activities of prohibited Russian Government and PRC defense firms in international supply-chains and the risks associated with doing business with them.

- Engage financial institutions, logistics providers, insurance and reinsurance companies, and financial intelligence units on the trade of ACW-related items connected to prohibited Russian-linked companies and individuals as a means of sanctions evasion or corruption.
- Sensitize financial and logistics providers of the sanctions and reputational risks of engaging with brokers that support prohibited Russian Government and PRC defense entities that permit the proliferation of ACW.
- Raise awareness on joint defense ventures between PRC-Russian, defense trade, and defense development networks with commercial suppliers of high-tech defense inputs to the Russian defense sector and the sanctions and reputational risks this presents.

Engagement countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Turkey, Ukraine, Jordan, UAE, Brazil, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, Singapore, and Vietnam.

3. **Countering ACW Disinformation:** The Russian Federation utilizes a variety of methods to spread disinformation regarding potential sales and performance of ACW systems. ISN/CTR's FY22 foreign capacity building efforts will be designed to reach and address a technical, defense procurement audience to provide factual analysis that:

- Support factual based-technical analysis and organizing engagements that demonstrate the challenges and secondary sanctions risks associated with Russian Government ACW sales, corporate vulnerabilities from continued business with Russian and PRC defense entities, and the malign influence associated with the PRC's ACW sales.
- Focus on the hidden costs of doing business with prohibited Russian Government and PRC defense firms, Russian Government and PRC ACW functional and operational limitations, and secondary sanctions risks.
- Support the development of open-source analysis and partner awareness raising on the growing strategic alignment between the Russian Federation and the PRC and the implications on the security and sovereignty of client countries.

Engagement Regions: Angola, South Africa, Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, Egypt, Brazil, Colombia, Peru, India, Turkey,

4. **Countering Private Military Companies (PMCs):** Countries accept considerable risk if they enter into procurement contracts with private military companies that do not follow the nation's laws and are unaccountable for their actions, especially those that are subject to U.S. secondary sanctions. ISN/CTR will engage government, financial and election watchdogs, and military and law enforcement officials to raise awareness of the risks of doing business with unaccountable Russian and PRC-linked PMCs. This will be accomplished by empowering partners to enforce due diligence best practices and enforce safeguards. Previous projects have provided open-source tools and procurement due-diligence best practices to private and government sector stakeholders, and shared

corporate information on entities linked to prohibited PMCs. ISN/CTR's FY22 foreign capacity building programs in this area will:

- Provide partners with open-source training tools and research methodologies to identify PMCs involved in extralegal acts, and to understand their deleterious effects on national security and nonproliferation objectives, national sovereignty, economic transparency, and human rights.
- Include information and case studies on the political, economic, reputational, and natural resource costs of engaging with unaccountable PMCs, as well as the potential for U.S. secondary sanctions risks of engaging in significant transactions with prohibited PMCs.
- Support the implementation of PMC procurement best practices to perform due-diligence requirements and raise awareness of international standards to prevent the proliferation of prohibited PMCs.
- Provide detailed presentations to foreign partners on PMC deployment, financing, and logistics mechanisms.
- Use open-source reporting to provide financial institutions and cryptocurrency exchanges with list-based screening tools of individuals suspected of fighting for, or being linked to, PMCs.
- Share detailed open-source network maps of illicit PMCs, their subsidiaries, and beneficiaries that enable partners to understand exposure to secondary sanctions risks.

Engagement Countries: Africa (especially Angola, Guinea, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, and Zambia) and the Western Hemisphere.

B. FEDERAL AWARD INFORMATION

Length of performance period: Twelve (12) Months
Award amounts: awards should range between $50,000 to a maximum of $500,000 per project
Total available funding: *$5,900,000*
Type of Funding: FY22/23 Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Activities Funds under the Foreign Assistance Act.
Anticipated project start date: October 1, 2022
Funding Instrument Type: Cooperative agreement. Cooperative agreements are different from grants in that bureau staff are more significantly involved in the grant implementation. The CTR office will play an active role in developing and shaping the materials developed and implanted during this award.
Project Performance Period: Proposed projects should be completed in 12 months or less.

This notice is subject to availability of funding.

C. ELIGILIBITY INFORMATION

1. Eligible Applicants

The following organizations are eligible to apply (both domestic and international):

- Not-for-profit organizations
- Public and private educational institutions
- For-profit organizations
- Federally funded research and development centers
- Public International Organizations

2. Cost Sharing or Matching

This program does not require cost sharing, however proposals that demonstrate cost sharing will be welcomed.

The recipient is required to maintain written records to support all allowable costs that are claimed as its contribution to cost-share, as well as costs to be paid by the Federal government. Such records are subject to audit. In the event the recipient does not meet the minimum amount of cost-sharing as stipulated in the recipient's budget, the Bureau's contribution may be reduced in proportion to the recipient's contribution.

3. Other Eligibility Requirements

In order to be eligible to receive an award, all organizations must have a unique entity identifier (Data Universal Numbering System/DUNS number from Dun & Bradstreet), as well as a valid registration on www.SAM.gov. Please see Section D.3 for information on how to obtain these registrations. Individuals are not required to have a unique entity identifier or be registered in SAM.gov.

Applicants are only allowed to submit one proposal per organization. If more than one proposal is submitted from an organization, all proposals from that institution will be considered ineligible for funding.

D. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

1. Address to Request Application Package

Application forms required below are available at grants.gov

Please follow all instructions below carefully. Proposals that do not meet the requirements of this announcement or fail to comply with the stated requirements will be ineligible.

2. Content of Application

Please ensure:

- The proposal clearly addresses the goals and objectives of this funding opportunity
- All documents are in English

- All budgets are in U.S. dollars
- All pages are numbered
- All documents are formatted to 8 ½ x 11 paper, and
- All Microsoft Word documents are single-spaced, 12 point Times New Roman font, with a minimum of 1-inch margins.

The following documents are **required**:

Section 1 - Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424):
This form is part of the NOFO proposal package.

Section 2 – Project Proposal(s):
Using the provided template, the applicant must provide a completed project proposal. The proposal form must be completed in its entirety and clearly specify the proposed scope, deliverables, and timeline. Applicants must specify a point of contact for each project that is proposed.

Section 3 - Budget:
Also using the provided project proposal template, applicants must provide a budget for each project. The budget must identify the total amount of funding requested, with a breakdown of amounts to be spent in the following budget categories:

Application Submission Process: Applicants should submit project proposals electronically using Grants.gov. Thorough instructions on the Grants.gov application process are available at http://www.grants.gov. For questions relating to Grants.gov, please call the Grants.gov Contact Center at 1-800-518-4726.

3. Required Registrations:

Any applicant listed on the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) in the System for Award Management (SAM) is not eligible to apply for an assistance award in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR, 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 235), “Debarment and Suspension.” Additionally, no entity listed on the EPLS can participate in any activities under an award. All applicants are strongly encouraged to review the EPLS in SAM to ensure that no ineligible entity is included.

All organizations applying for grants (except individuals) must obtain these registrations. All are free of charge:

- Unique entity identifier from Dun & Bradstreet (DUNS number)
- NCAGE/CAGE code
- www.SAM.gov registration

Step 1: Apply for a DUNS number and an NCAGE number (these can be completed simultaneously)
DUNS application: Organizations must have a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number from Dun & Bradstreet. If your organization does not have one already, you may obtain one by calling 1-866-705-5711 or visiting http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform
NCAGE application: Application page here:
https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx
Instructions for the NCAGE application process:
https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/Docs/US%20Instructions%20for%20NSPA%20NCAGE.pdf
For NCAGE help from within the U.S., call 1-888-227-2423
For NCAGE help from outside the U.S., call 1-269-961-7766
Email NCAGE@dlis.dla.mil for any problems in getting an NCAGE code.
Step 2: After receiving the NCAGE Code, proceed to register in SAM.gov by logging onto: https://www.sam.gov. SAM registration must be renewed annually. Please note that your CCR registration must be annually renewed.

4. Submission Dates and Times

Applications must be submitted on or before January 31, 2022, 11:59 p.m. Eastern time. Applications submitted after 11:59 p.m. will be ineligible for consideration. Begin the application process early, as this will allow time to address any technical difficulties that may arise in advance of the deadline. There will be no exceptions to this application deadline.

5. Funding Restrictions

Of note, legal restrictions prevent ISN/CTR from providing assistance to Burma, China, Iran, North Korea, South Sudan, Sudan, and Syria.

6. Other Submission Requirements

All application materials must be submitted electronically through www.Grants.gov.

E. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

Applicants should note that the following criteria serve as a standard against which all project proposals will be evaluated and identify significant considerations that should be addressed in all proposals. ISN/CTR will award a cooperative agreement to the applicant(s) whose offer represents the best overall value to the government from both a technical and cost perspective.

ISN/CTR will evaluate proposals against the stated criteria. Criteria are listed in descending order of importance.

- **Proposed Activity or Activities:** Applicants should clearly describe what they propose to do and how they will do it. The proposed project(s) must directly relate to meeting the specified objectives and applicants should include specific information on how they will systematically meet ISN/CTR's global threat reduction mission. ISN/CTR will evaluate the project proposal in terms of how well it addresses the issues at hand, relevance and feasibility of the proposed activities, the timeline for completion, and the extent to which the impact of the project will continue beyond the conclusion of the period of performance.

- **Organizational Capability:** Applicants must demonstrate how their resources, capabilities, and experience will enable them to achieve the stated goals and objectives in an international technical context. The proposal(s) must identify all key partners and organizations that will be involved in implementation of this project including approaches to participant recruitment.

- **Budget:** Proposed costs will be evaluated for feasibility, fiscal control practices, and efficiency. ISN/CTR must be able to determine that proposed costs are reasonable, allowable, and allocable to the proposed project activities. ISN/CTR will evaluate the budget to determine if the overall costs are realistic for the work to be performed, if the costs reflect the applicant's understanding of the allowable cost principles established by 2CFR200, and if the costs are consistent with the program narrative.

- **Impactful and Measurable Engagements:** Although complex nonproliferation objectives demand persistent engagement with partner countries, discrete projects should individually advance progress toward a particular objective. Proposals should describe the end-state the project aims to achieve, along with specific, measurable, and realistic benchmarks by which to gauge progress toward that end-state. Compelling project proposals will establish milestones to be met during the training period, and describe observable progress in the adoption, implementation, or enhancement of nonproliferation or sanctions enforcement and compliance best practices

- **Diversity and Inclusion:** CTR values collaboration and promotes diversity, equity and inclusion with all stakeholders by creating an environment that is open to equal opportunities without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, protected veteran or disabled status. Implementers are welcome but not required to submit with their proposal a plan for how the implementer intends to further CTR's diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA) objectives through their programming. Submitted plans will be evaluated separate to the overall evaluation of projects, to ensure that submissions with DEIA plans will not result in the higher evaluation of any proposal package over one that did not submit a DEIA plan.

- **Cyber Security:** Implementer shall be required to establish and follow policy and procedures for an effective implementation of security controls using NIST 800-53 (Rev. 4 or higher), System and Information Integrity Policy (SI-1) as follows:
  1. Identification and Authentication: Implement multifactor authentication for network access and local access.

  2. Identification and Authentication: Implement multifactor authentication for network access and local access.
  3. Access Controls: Implement security controls for information sharing, remote access and wireless access including:
     a. Monitoring, controlling, and protecting remote and wireless access to information by auditing information systems components (e.g. workstations, notebook computers, smartphones, and tablets).
  4. Incident Handling: Monitor and report any and all security incidents including breaches to ISN/CTR directly within 48 hours of the incident and include a risk assessment of the security access controls.

F. FEDERAL AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

1. <u>Federal Award Notices</u>

The cooperative agreement will be written, signed, awarded, and administered by the Grants Officer. The assistance award agreement is the authorizing document and it will be provided to the recipient for review and signature by email. The recipient may only start incurring project expenses beginning on the start date shown on the grant award document signed by the Grants Officer.

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

Issuance of this NOFO does not constitute an award commitment on the part of the U.S. government, nor does it commit the U.S. government to pay for costs incurred in the preparation and submission of proposals. Further, the U.S. government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals received.

Anticipated Time to Award: Applicants should expect to be notified of the *recommended* concepts within 90 days after the submission deadline. Following this initial notification, **selected applicants will be expected to submit a full application within 30 days**. ISN/CTR staff will provide information at the point of notification about the requirements for the full application, which may include revisions to the activities. The full applications will not be subject to further competition, but must incorporate any suggested changes made by ISN/CTR.

Issuance of this NOFO does not constitute an award commitment on the part of the Government, nor does it commit the Government to pay for costs incurred in the preparation and submission of proposals. Further, the Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals received.

Project Implementation Meeting: The recipient should expect to have a pre-project implementation meeting with ISN/CTR within thirty days after the cooperative agreement is awarded and before any work is performed for the award.

2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

Terms and Conditions: Before submitting an application, applicants should review all the terms and conditions and required certifications that will apply to this award, to ensure that they will be able to comply. These include: 2 CFR 200, 2 CFR 600, Certifications and Assurances, and the Department of State Standard Terms and Conditions.

3. Reporting

Reporting Requirements: As a cooperative agreement, reporting and deliverable requirements for this project exceed those of typical grants. Applicants should pay special attention to these enhanced reporting and deliverable requirements. Specifically:
Using a template provided by ISN/CTR, the Recipient shall submit quarterly progress reports to the designated Grants Officer Representative (GOR), program distribution list, and to the following email address ISN-CTR-BUDGET@state.gov detailing:

- Assistance activities conducted during the reporting period;
- Milestones and successes achieved to date;
- Key assistance activities remaining to be implemented with a projected timetable;
- Details of any problems encountered with proposed solutions; and
- Any other pertinent information requested by ISN/CTR.
- The Recipient shall provide the GOR with copies of all materials developed under this cooperative agreement.
- In addition to regular quarterly reports, the Recipient shall furnish the GOR with ad hoc reports as requested from time to time.
- In addition to the above, the Recipient shall submit quarterly financial reports throughout the project period. Financial reports are due 30 days after the reporting period. Final programmatic and financial reports are due 120 days after the close of the project period

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

G. FEDERAL AWARDING AGENCY CONTACTS

If you have any programatic questions about the grant application process, please contact: CTRSpecialProjectsProposals@state.gov

For interagency agreement (IAA) submissions, directly submit application to the relevant program team and copy the budget team (ISN-CTR-BUDGET@state.gov).

Direct any NOFO submission (non-programmatic) questions to: ISN-CTR-BUDGET@state.gov

H. OTHER INFORMATION

Guidelines for Budget Justification
Personnel and Fringe Benefits: Describe the wages, salaries, and benefits of temporary or permanent staff who will be working directly for the applicant on the program, and the percentage of their time that will be spent on the program.

Travel: Estimate the costs of travel and per diem for this program, for program staff, consultants or speakers, and participants/beneficiaries. If the program involves international travel, include a brief statement of justification for that travel.

Equipment: Describe any machinery, furniture, or other personal property that is required for the program, which has a useful life of more than one year (or a life longer than the duration of the program), and costs at least $5,000 per unit.

Supplies: List and describe all the items and materials, including any computer devices, that are needed for the program. If an item costs more than $5,000 per unit, then put it in the budget under Equipment.

Contractual: Describe goods and services that the applicant plans to acquire through a contract with a vendor. Also describe any sub-awards to non-profit partners that will help carry out the program activities.

Other Direct Costs: Describe other costs directly associated with the program, which do not fit in the other categories. For example, shipping costs for materials and equipment or applicable taxes. All “Other” or “Miscellaneous” expenses must be itemized and explained.

Alcoholic Beverages: Please note that award funds cannot be used for alcoholic beverages.

Indirect Costs: These are costs that cannot be linked directly to the program activities, such as overhead costs needed to help keep the organization operating. If your organization has a Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate (NICRA) and includes NICRA charges in the budget, attach a copy of your latest NICRA. Organizations that have never had a NICRA may request indirect costs of 10% of the modified total direct costs as defined in 2 CFR 200.68.

"Cost Sharing" refers to contributions from the organization or other entities other than the U.S. Embassy.   It also includes in-kind contributions such as volunteers' time and donated venues.