



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

Announcement Type:	Request for Federal Assistance Award Applications
Funding Opportunity Title:	<i>Counter-Kleptocracy Program: Judicial Integrity, Transparency on Politically Exposed Persons, and Transnational Resilience</i>
Funding Opportunity Number:	SFOP0009023
Program:	Global Programs and Policy
Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number:	19.705 - Transnational Crime
Total Funding Available:	\$3,000,000 U.S. Dollars
Application Ceiling:	Listed for each objective under Project Objective
Application Floor:	Listed for each objective under Project Objective
Anticipated Number of Awards:	1-3 awards
Initial Project Implementation Length:	18-24 months
Estimated Project Start:	October 1, 2022
NOFO Issuance Date:	June 2, 2022
Deadline for Submission of Questions:	July 1, 2022 by 11:59 PM EST via email
Deadline for Submission of Applications:	August 2, 2022 by 11:59 PM EST via www.grants.gov
Assistance Type:	Cooperative Agreement
Applicant Types and Eligibility Categories:	Organizations only. Refer to <u>Section C: Eligibility Information</u> for more information.
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BUREAU MISSION

The mission of the State Department's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) is to keep Americans safe by countering crime, illegal drugs, and instability abroad. The Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) is at the forefront of responding to these challenges, uniting these overarching themes through our foreign assistance programs, diplomatic engagement, and policy coordination.

INL's foreign assistance programs are essential to advancing U.S. policy objectives. INL programs advance the following strategic goals:

- 1. Disrupt and reduce illicit drug markets and transnational crime to protect American lives and U.S. national security.**
- 2. Combat corruption and illicit financing to strengthen democratic institutions, advance rule of law, and reduce transnational crime and its enablers.**
- 3. Strengthen criminal justice systems to support stable, rights respecting partners.**

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A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Overview: The Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs of the U.S. Department of State announces an open competition for organizations to submit applications to carry out a project to advance the U.S. government's anti-corruption agenda. The U.S. government has taken ambitious strides to counter corruption over the last year and a half. The Biden-Harris Administration established corruption as a core national security interest through the Interim National Security Strategic Guidance and the June 2021 National Security Study Memorandum on corruption (NSSM-1). The December 9-10, 2021 Summit for Democracy, which included the fight against corruption as one of three pillars, and December 2021 release of the U.S. Strategy on Countering Corruption significantly amplified the U.S. position and strategy to counter this transnational threat. These actions recognize a whole-of-society approach is essential to counter corruption and build upon the longstanding and significant U.S. investments through enforcement, bilateral and multilateral diplomacy, sanctions and visa tools, and foreign assistance.

Despite the milestones mentioned above and the widespread acknowledgment that combatting corruption is necessary for positive economic, social, and political change, the problem continues to grow. In particular, the United States is advancing efforts to counter international kleptocracy. In response to Russia's war in Ukraine, the U.S. government announced measures to counter Russian aggression and the increased and sustained global threat of kleptocracy. On March 24, President Biden launched the European Democratic Resilience Initiative (EDRI), which aims to bolster democratic resilience, advance anti-corruption efforts, and defend human rights in Europe. This complements additional efforts to counter Russia's kleptocracy including the U.S.-interagency law enforcement KleptoCapture and international Russian Elites, Proxies, and Oligarchs (REPO) task forces. This program may contribute to the EDRI and related efforts.

This program will also contribute to the Year of Action follow-up from the Summit for Democracy and the Presidential Initiative for Democratic Renewal, a landmark set of policy and foreign assistance initiatives that demonstrate tangible U.S. government commitments to bolstering democracy and defending human rights globally in advance of the second Summit for Democracy. Specifically, this project is anticipated to advance the Democracies Against Safe Havens (DASH) Initiative, specifically through building partner government capacity to deny corrupt actors the ability to hide ill-gotten gains and to detect and disrupt complex corruption schemes.

Applicants are also encouraged to align proposed activities, coordinate, and de-conflict with other U.S. anti-corruption commitments including, when applicable, regional strategies such as the Root Causes Strategy in Central America and the Indo-Pacific Strategy.

This program will also support other milestone activities such as:

- The U.S. government and Transparency International's hosting of the 20th International Anti-Corruption Conference on "Uprooting Corruption, Defending Democratic Values" on December 6-10, 2022; and
- The U.S. government's hosting of the 2023 Conference of States Parties of the UN Convention against Corruption, the principal intergovernmental forum on this issue.

INL may award to one or more than one entity. If INL awards to more than one entity, INL may require the organizations to collaborate and will require them to coordinate to seek complementarity and avoid duplication of efforts.

Priority Region/Countries: Global, Eastern Europe and Eurasia, sub-Saharan Africa

Problem Statement: Kleptocracy, both transnationally and at the local level, poses a direct threat to U.S. national security interests.¹ Kleptocratic regimes and countries with high levels of corruption at senior levels of government undermine democratic resiliency and advance malign activity globally. To address these threats, it is essential to support governmental institutions' ability to detect, deter, and prosecute cases, including the judicial sector, attorneys general, and independent institutions with anti-corruption at the core of their mission. It is also critical to make institutional reforms in kleptocratic regimes, where possible, in case changes in political leadership create opportunities for reform. Civil society is also uniquely positioned to address kleptocratic behavior, but continues to face limitations, including access to information and tools needed to call out kleptocratic activity and unexplained wealth, such as publicly available politically exposes persons (PEPs) databases.

Project Vision: To further the objectives of the U.S. Strategy on Countering Corruption; U.S. commitments under the Summit for Democracy, including the DASH initiative; and INL's Functional Bureau Strategy; this project advances INL's long-standing support of criminal justice institutions and civil society's ability to counter kleptocracy and other instances of grand corruption, including advancing progress on complex, transnational corruption cases; access to PEP databases; and supporting governmental networks to build transnational resiliency against kleptocratic threats.

Project Goal(s) and Objectives:

Applicants may submit multiple applications. Applications that address more than one project will not be given preference over ones that address only one – instead applications will be evaluated on their merit and anticipated impact on countering kleptocracy. Where applications anticipate procurement of equipment to accomplish the proposed activities to meet sub-objectives, they may include those equipment requests for training or donation.

The program is comprised of the following three projects:

1. Judicial Integrity Networks and Anti-Corruption Training Program (Global, including but not limited to Europe, Eurasia, and sub-Saharan Africa)

Award Ceiling: \$1,500,000

Award floor: \$750,000

The purpose of this award is to continue established INL support for rising judges, prosecutors, and investigators in regions including Europe, Eurasia, and sub-Saharan Africa in their efforts to enhance judicial independence and to combat corruption undermining the judiciaries, legal institutions, and governments across the regions, with a focus on kleptocracy. The project aims to achieve this purpose through effective training and mentoring sessions; the development of useful models and tools to better export best practices to peers; and by supporting participants' efforts to be "force multipliers"

¹ The U.S. Strategy on Countering Corruption defines kleptocracy as, "a government controlled by officials who use political power to appropriate the wealth of their nation. Can include state capture."

in region-wide efforts to improve the operation, ethics, and transparency of the judiciary and law enforcement institutions. Proposals may suggest efforts in certain regions but, as a global program, should have the flexibility to expand elsewhere.

Goal:

Judges, prosecutors, and investigators in regions including, but not limited to, Europe, Eurasia, and sub-Saharan Africa have the capacity to promote judicial independence and enhanced tools to identify and counter kleptocracy and corruption within the judiciary, legal institutions, and government.

Objective 1: Increased capacity of rising judges to promote judicial independence and more effectively address transnational crimes, corruption and kleptocracy through, peer exchange and skills-based practical training designed to assist judges to be better advocates for transparent and accountable administration of justice in their societies and at large.

Objective 2: Increased capacity of network judges to collaborate, develop, and export successful models for addressing issues related to corruption within the judiciaries and for promoting judicial independence.

Objective 3: Increased capacity of investigators and prosecutors, including in, but not limited to, Europe and Eurasia, to develop kleptocracy-related cases and to bring these cases through the criminal justice system to court through skills-based training.

Objective 4: Additional regions or global priorities for scaling up the judicial exchange network are identified and, potentially, pursued.

Project activities and deliverables: The activities listed below are for illustrative purposes only; it is not an exhaustive list. Priority will be given to proposals that include diverse, creative, and comprehensive strategies. Activities for this award will be developed in close coordination with INL, but may include the following:

- Select rising judges in regions including Europe, Eurasia, and Sub-Saharan Africa to participate in a Judicial Exchange Network using a thorough selection process. Continue to expand the selection and recruitment of new participant judges, with input from U.S. Embassy staff in the region, regional NGOs working on judicial activities, and judicial associations in the region. Utilize the experience and skills of current and continuing network members to mentor and support this new generation of rising judges;
- Select investigators and prosecutors from across Europe and Eurasia to participate in capacity building training. Continue efforts to broaden and expand the pool of participants, particularly from the ranks of young investigators and prosecutors from across the region who can be provided with important anti-corruption skills;
- Identify additional priority regions to benefit from judicial exchange network structure and conduct needs assessment to assess priorities.
- Identify platforms and mechanisms to strengthen judicial integrity network globally, where needs assessment suggest this would be impactful;
- Provide practical anti-corruption training for members of the Judicial Exchange Network and ensure training can be institutionalized by judiciaries in relevant countries, as appropriate;

- Support specialized in-country training to promote judicial best practices in addressing corruption;
- Network judges select a project to work on to address issues related to corruption within the judiciary and begin working on developing this model or models;
- Network judges export model(s) to judges outside the network to expand the scope of those reached;
- Provide anti-corruption training to investigators and prosecutors, identifying regional experts who can bring practical aspects to training based on current cases, and assist in developing sustainable training programs in relevant countries, as appropriate;
- Bring back participants who have received basic training for more advanced training;
- Develop additional follow-on, advanced training on key issues involved in anti-corruption efforts, such as use of anti-money laundering statutes, and how to conduct multi-jurisdictional investigations;
- Identify and articulate key issues to be addressed by a proposed Network of Judges from African Common Law Jurisdictions, and to identify potential judges for participation in initial Network programs and exchanges;
- Organize and conduct initial roundtable sessions of the network, structured around key issues of concerns to the region's judiciary with the objective of launching the Network Project;
- Identify and development a Judicial Network Core Group, following-on from the Initial Program Sessions; and
- Promote network judges as participants and trainers in other relevant international programs, as a means of strengthening professional standards.

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2. Development of Anti-Corruption and Anti-Money Laundering Tools to Identify Unexplained Wealth Held by Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs)

Award Ceiling: \$1,250,000

Award floor: \$750,000

The purpose of this award is to bring an expert civil society lens to support the development and use of non-commercial databases of politically exposed persons (PEPs) by anti-corruption civic activists and investigative journalists. Non-commercial databases support anti-kleptocracy goals by providing transparency and accountability for PEPs and empower civil society, including investigative journalists, to identify possible unexplained wealth. Since October 2020, INL has funded the development of a regional database for Eastern European, Central European and Western Balkan data. It is currently in beta phase and primed for public launch, with a core focus on asset declarations as a starting point. With the long-term goal of developing a global PEPs database, this project will initially work on developing regional PEPs databases, including but not limited to continuing support of the database in Eastern Europe, Central Europe, Western Balkans, and possibly expansion to sub-Saharan Africa. Applicants will be required to work with a pre-identified technology SME subgrantee for this project. Proposals may suggest efforts in certain regions but, as a global program, should have the flexibility to expand elsewhere.

Goal:

By supporting the development and use of a comprehensive global PEPs database, or network of databases, the State Department intends to promote the ability of public and private stakeholders to combat corruption and money laundering. This database will help these stakeholders comply with existing regulations and hold malign actors accountable for their corrupt activity. This database will

also promote transparency by providing public information to civil society and ensure reports on official corruption remain available to the public. The transnational nature of the database will limit opportunities for PEPs to use ill-gotten assets outside of their own country.

Objective 1: Increase online availability and accessibility of public information in countries where currently lacking

Objective 2: Regional and National level PEPs projects have a scalable and transferrable software platform with capacity to be adjusted to legal, technical and other peculiarities of different countries

Objective 3: National and Regional PEP databases developed using shared methodology and software

Objective 4: Stakeholders across regions and sectors use the database to identify unexplained wealth held by PEPs

Project activities and deliverables: The activities listed below are for illustrative purposes only; it is not an exhaustive list. Priority will be given to proposals that include diverse, creative, and comprehensive strategies. Activities for this award will be developed in coordination with INL and the INL designated subgrantee, but may include the following:

- Map current state of data availability in target jurisdictions and support efforts by local partners to increase information availability;
- In countries lacking sufficient government transparency and opportunities for the public to access information, coordinate with and convene with government and other relevant stakeholders to identify **one to two** priority actions that would promote creation of or access such relevant information, e.g., via public registers. The U.S. government must support these decisions. Conduct broad-based regional outreach to assemble network of stakeholders;
- In coordination with government and/or local civil society, support development of plans (i.e. action plans and road maps) to implement reforms to advance the development and accessibility of such relevant information, e.g., public registers (and coordinate action plans with related anti-corruption commitments where relevant);
- Conduct jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction PEP data availability assessments;
- Compilation of best practice overviews (two to three, ideally from internationally recognized examples) for building a PEP database, to serve as a model for project efforts and create consistency across borders;
- Development of action plans/road maps for each country, with input from relevant stakeholders, identifying the steps needed to build a PEP database or bring an existing database into synchronization with others. The following parameters should be included:
 - To reach all target stakeholders and achieve its purpose, it is desirable that the PEPs databases be free and accessible to the general public, but the level of access should be carefully considered with domestic stakeholders and must have U.S. approval.
 - The PEPs databases and the organizations running them should be free of corporate and state interests, as the lack of rule of law in many jurisdictions may create additional risks of distortion of information on PEPs.
 - There should be a rigorous, transparent methodology for how the databases are being populated and updated.

- Updating the database will be a challenging but essential task, therefore there is a need to rely on automatic or partially automatic protocols. They should be developed for each country in which the database will be launched. The protocols will differ from each jurisdiction depending on the public open data available in state registries.
- The databases need to be financially sustainable beyond the life of this grant and action plans should address this issue.
- Key sources for the database should be official registers and reliable credible publications of investigative journalists and law enforcement agencies. Some data would be downloaded from open sources through software but others, such as identities of new PEPs, will need to be researched by analysts.
- A universal definition of PEP should be agreed upon. The FATF definition is recommended.
- Resources should be cited in a way that promotes transparency and credibility.
- The databases should be of sufficient standard that financial institutions may rely on them to fulfill their compliance requirements under national anti-money laundering legislation intended to comply with FATF Recommendation 12.
- The databases should reflect clear channels and processes for protests against being listed in the databases.
- It is likely that these databases will prompt litigation, namely challenges to an individual or organization's inclusion in the database. Action plans should contemplate effective and low-cost means of response, such as to access to legal counsel;
- Coordination meetings to draft and build consensus around action plans. The manner in which national databases are brought together into regional databases should also be determined at this stage, possibly including the creation of a central committee and designation of platforms for regular coordination. Identification of areas of need for technical assistance to implement action plans;
- If country lacks capacity to advance its action plan, coordination with the U.S. government and other donors to direct additional technical assistance resources towards needs identified in action plans, in partnership with local civil society;
- Where counterpart national NGO partners require it, initial financial support is provided through sub grant or some other appropriate mechanism for, as necessary, staffing, IT equipment, outreach, etc.;
- Research existing software tools and libraries available to be adapted for use in this project;
- Integrate scoped PEP data into architecture to create localized proof of concept;
- Scale the platform to include new regions, functionalities, users, and resources;
- Work with civil society to ensure the database has scalable, transferrable architecture for storing and organizing PEP information to support the development of national and regional PEP lists;
- Facilitate training for National level NGOs, investigative journalists and other stakeholders on how to use the software, ideally using members of civil society who were involved in the development of the database to train others;
- Convening of two to three technical assistance sessions (i.e., training, mentorship, etc.) run by relevant experts to help civil society organizations to implement specific changes called for in action plans (e.g. drafting legislation, policy-changes, capacity building);
- Supporting civil society advocacy campaigns, including engagement with independent media, to raise awareness of priority recommendations/commitments and action plans;

- Facilitate networking and learning workshops between civil society organizations and government both within and across target countries to promote the exchange of best practices and lessons learned; and
- Assess how the databases are being used and by whom. This might be done by assessment of usage data culled by the database software, as well as conducting surveys among stakeholders.

3. Strengthening Transnational Resilience to Kleptocracy

Award Ceiling: \$1,000,000

Award floor: \$500,000

The purpose of this award is to strengthen support to government institutions and civil society to counter kleptocracy and related grand corruption at transnational levels. Applicants should demonstrate how their proposed activities will counter the transnational threats posed by kleptocracy instead of solely focusing on a specific country or set of countries, though there may be a prioritization of countries. The final project objectives and activities will be designed in close coordination with INL and should provide flexibility to adapt to windows of opportunity. Proposals may suggest efforts in certain regions but, as a global program, should have the flexibility to expand elsewhere.

Goal: Governmental bodies are more resilient to kleptocracy, grand corruption, and state capture, and have active measures in place to deter future kleptocratic behavior.

Objective 1: Government institutions, including judicial, investigative, and prosecutorial organs; independent institutions that counter corruption as a core focus such as anti-corruption agencies; and other governmental institutions poised to counter corruption, including procurement and audit institutions; and civil society have increased capacity to identify and mitigate kleptocratic behavior, and prepare for anti-corruption reform in cases of political transition in kleptocratic regimes.

Objective 2: Participating institutions have increased awareness of and access to tools, resources, standards, and practices to detect and deter kleptocracy and other forms of grand corruption through knowledge exchange and best practices.

Objective 3: Institutional engagement with civil society, private sector, and international organizations maintains sustained awareness of innovative measures to counter kleptocratic threats and other forms of large-scale corruption, and windows of opportunities for reform.

Project activities and deliverables: The activities listed below are for illustrative purposes only; it is not an exhaustive list. Priority will be given to proposals that include diverse, creative, and comprehensive strategies. Activities for this award will be developed in close coordination with INL, but may include the following:

- Support independent institutions that counter corruption as a core focus, including anti-corruption commissions, ombudsman offices, and other independent bodies;
- Support judicial sector institutions, including judicial, investigative, and prosecutorial organs, Attorneys General offices;
- Support to other governmental institutions poised to counter corruption by kleptocrats and other elites, including procurement and audit institutions;

- Technical support on the implementation of recommendations contained in the reports of multilateral review mechanisms (such as the UNCAC Implementation Review Mechanism and OAS' MESICIC) to advance international and regional anti-corruption obligations and standards, including to civil society to develop shadow reports or advocate for institutional reform based on gaps in the reviews related to kleptocracy and other forms of large-scale corruption.
- Support the integrity and independence of electoral institutions, particularly those with a history of being undermined by kleptocratic behavior or identified as vulnerable to state capture (e.g., through justice sector reforms);
- Support to governmental institutions and civil society to review and report on beneficial ownership registers and other information on kleptocratic actors, where accessible, including to identify strategic corruption and hidden corrupt proceeds; and
- Creation of a transnational action network or platform for engagement between participating institutions or sectors.
- Analysis of opportunities for reform in kleptocratic regimes and post-kleptocratic regimes.

Coordination and De-conflicting of Projects: Where other organizations or agencies are conducting similar capacity building initiatives or working to counter kleptocracy, we encourage collaboration, coordination, and de-conflicting of projects to maximize impact. Include in the proposal a description of any similar work you have performed on this topic and if there is overlap specifically with this project. If there is overlap, explain how this previous work will support the projects outlined in this NOFO. The applicant will work with INL to ensure efforts in the proposed regions of impact are coordinated with Department and U.S. government agencies.

Participants and Audiences: The target audience includes governmental institutions, including judicial sector institutions, and civil society engaged in countering corruption and kleptocracy on a global scale, as well as within the specified regions.

Key stakeholders for the PEPs databases should be NGOs, investigative journalists, and society at large on one side; and law-enforcement bodies, financial intelligence units, financial institutions and various law and corporate compliance officers on the other. National level NGOs who are currently developing databases may require training and capacity development to ensure the ability of NGOs to effectively maintain database. Other stakeholders may require introductions to the databases and how they might utilize them to combat corruption.

For proposed activities, applicants should identify target audiences and specific demographics in which the activity will be implemented. It is particularly important to specify the approximate number of beneficiaries to be directly and indirectly impacted by project activities. INL values involving local community experts to help conduct research and thinks that their involvement will strengthen the analysis and enable the investigatory training to be more accurate and useful. We encourage collaborating with and using local resources and experts in the region when possible.

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

B. FEDERAL AWARD INFORMATION

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

1. Project Implementation Period

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

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

2. Assistance Type

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

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

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

3. Funding Notices

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

Length of performance period: 18 to 24 months

Anticipated program start date: October 1, 2022

Number of awards anticipated: 1-3 awards (dependent on amounts)

Award amounts: awards may range from a minimum of \$500,000 to a maximum of \$3,000,000

Total available funding: \$3,000,000

Type of Funding: FY21/22 Centrally Managed INCLE Funds

C. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

1. Eligible Applicant Types

The following organizations are eligible to apply:

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

Applicants must also meet the following requirements to be eligible to apply to this NOFO:

- Applicants must have demonstrated experience implementing similar education or capacity building programs. INL reserves the right to request additional background information on organizations that do not have previous experience administering similar programs and/or federal grant awards.
- Applicants must have existing, or the capacity to develop, active partnerships with stakeholders, including INL's designated subgrantee on the PEP database portion of the Cooperative Agreement, in order to successfully carry out the proposed program.
- Applicants must be able to respond to the NOFO and be able to mobilize in a short period.

2. Cost Sharing or Matching

Cost share is the portion of project costs not borne by the U.S. government. Cost share is recommended but not required for this project. **Applicants must be able to ensure cost share is accounted for/tracked through accounting systems and/or supporting documentation (such as Personnel Activity Records, proof of voluntary hours, proof of any purchases for materials being included as cost share, etc.)**

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

3. Other Eligibility Requirements

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

ensure compliance with these Executive Orders and laws. This provision must be included in any sub-awards issued under this grant award.

Note: Public International Organizations (PIOs) and For-Profit Organizations are excluded from applying to this grant announcement.

D. APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

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

1. How to Apply and Submit Questions

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

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

2. Required Application Documents

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

Standard Application Forms

- ☐ **SF-424 (Application for Federal Assistance – Organizations)**
 - Must be signed by an authorized signatory of the applicant's organization.
- ☐ **SF-424A (Budget Information for Non-Construction Programs)**
- ☐ **SF-424B (Assurances for Non-Construction Programs) – Optional**
 - The SF-424B is only required for applicants who are not registered in SAM.gov.

Project Proposal

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

- ☐ **Proposal Narrative – *Maximum 20 pages***

Applicants may use their own proposal template, but it must include all the sections below.

- **Cover Page:** include organization name, project title, requested number of months, target country(ies), point(s) of contact, and requested funding amount.
- **Table of Contents:** list all documents and attachments with page numbers.
- **Executive Summary:** Provide a synopsis of the project.
- **Project Context:** Include an analysis of the issue to be addressed, including why it is important to address, what the main causes of the issue are, and who has power to effect change on the issue; suggested approaches and solutions (with evidence to support suggestions); and suggestions for revision to NOFO goals and objectives if needed.
- **Theory of Change & Implementation Plan:** Describe the implementation plan (specific activities to implement suggested solutions); explain how or why they should result in accomplishment of the project goals and objectives (i.e., the theory of change). Projects should be designed such that activities, if implemented according to plan, should result in achievement of program objectives; and objectives, if achieved, should result in achievement of program goals. The Theory of Change should clearly demonstrate this causal logic. Finally, discuss likely challenges to implementation, including any risks of harm to project implementers or participants, along with mitigation strategies.
- **Gender, Equity, and Inclusion Analysis:** Include in your proposal an analysis that addresses the ways in which women, gender diverse persons, and members of other marginalized and underrepresented groups (as specified in the “Participants and Audiences” section above) might affect and be affected differently by your work, including a consideration of their safe and meaningful participation. Strengthen your proposal by incorporating the results of this gender, equity and inclusion analysis into your project design. Include a description of how you will minimize any inequities and identified potential risks.
- **Description of Prior Work:** Provide brief descriptions, including outcomes and deliverables, of any similar projects the organization has implemented.
- **Future Funding Plan/Sustainability:** Briefly discuss the plan for ensuring the sustainability of the project (i.e., that the project continues to have impact beyond the grant period) or note if sustainability is unlikely without continued support. Applicants may also include a brief section outlining how additional funds could potentially be used to expand work into additional activities or countries beyond the initial project period.

☐ **Performance Monitoring Plan**

See Appendix A for more details and instructions. Applicants **MUST** submit the following:

- **Change Map (see template) or equivalent**
- **Illustrative Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (see template)**

Note 1: If full performance monitoring information is not available at the time of the proposal, applicant should indicate that the indicators and associated information are notional. If selected, a final version of the documents will be required as an early deliverable.

☐ **Project Risk Analysis**

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

☐ **Timeline**

Outline key milestones in the project, project start-up, and closeout, programmatic activities, and monitoring and evaluation activities (e.g., monitoring trips or semi-annual reviews). May be a written schedule and/or a GANTT chart.

Organization, Staff, and Partners

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

☐ **Biographical Information of Applicant Organization – *Maximum 4 pages***

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

☐ **List of Key Personnel – *Maximum 3 pages***

- Names, titles, responsibilities, and relevant experience or qualifications of key personnel involved in the management of the project

☐ **Partner Information – *Maximum 3 pages***

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

☐ **Letters of Support – *Optional***

- If desired, applicants may submit letters of support from project partners, host government entities, or other relevant stakeholders

Project Budget and Cost Documents

☐ **Summary and Detailed Budgets**

A proposal budget must be submitted in spreadsheet format (e.g., Microsoft Excel). A template is located under the Related Documents section of this NOFO announcement on www.grants.gov for applicants as a reference. Refer to Appendix C for additional guidance on drafting a proposal budget.

- One tab of the spreadsheet shall contain the Summary Budget, which lists the OMB-approved budget categories and total estimated cost per category
- One tab of the spreadsheet shall contain the Detailed Budget, which breaks down

the OMB-approved budget categories into individual line items and provides detailed cost estimates per line item

- If applicable, federal costs and recipient cost share must be reported in separate columns

☐ **Budget Narrative**

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

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

☐ **NICRA – Optional**

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

Applicant Management Capabilities

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

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

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

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

☐ **Organizational Audit**

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

does not satisfy this requirement. Please provide the required explanation in addition to the Pre-Award Risk Survey.

☐ **INL Applicant Pre-Award Risk Survey**

This risk survey reviews the applicant organization's financial capacity, policies, and infrastructure. A template is included under the Related Documents section of this NOFO announcement on www.grants.gov.

- Please take note of the questions within the survey that request additional documentation. These documents must be included in the application.

3. Document Formatting

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

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

4. Required Entity and Account Registrations for Applicants

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

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

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

Unique Entity Identifier

Organizations must have a UEI which will be automatically assigned by SAM.gov.

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

Effective April 4, 2022, the DUNS Number will be replaced by the Unique Entity Number (UEI) as the primary means of entity identification for all federal awards U.S. government wide. For more information, please go to the following link: https://www.fsd.gov/gsafsd_sp

NCAGE Code

Organizations physically located outside the United States and its territories must also register for an NCAGE code. This request can be completed simultaneously with a UEI request. (Note: CAGE codes for US-based entities will be automatically assigned in SAM.gov).

- NCAGE application: <https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx>

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

Help with NCAGE Code registration issues:

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

System for Award Management (SAM.gov)

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

- Initiate the registration or renewal process at <https://www.SAM.gov>. Select “Entity Registration” to begin the registration or renewal request.
- First-time applicants should initiate the SAM.gov registration after receiving their UEI and, if applicable, NCAGE Code (for foreign organizations). CAGE codes will be automatically assigned to US-based organizations.

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

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

For more information regarding the transition from UEI(DUNS) to UEI(SAM), please click on the following link: https://www.fsd.gov/gsafsd_sp

Grants.gov

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

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

Help with grants.gov registrations and application submission:

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

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

emails with grants.gov support). INL Grants Office will then determine whether the applicant is allowed to submit application materials via email.

E. APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

1. Technical Evaluation Criteria

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

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

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

Project Analysis & Design – Total Possible Points: 50

- Analysis of the problem is insightful and accurate. Insightful analysis includes a thorough discussion of the main causes and scope of the issue the project seeks to address and discussion of who has power to effect change on the issue (11)
- Suggested approaches and solutions (i.e., the theory of change) are: (10)
 - Based on good evidence; and
 - Appropriate given the problem, its causes, and its scope
- Proposed implementation plan is: (12)
 - Aligned with suggested approaches and solutions
 - Feasible given timeline, resources, and context
 - Designed such that activities, if implemented according to plan, should result in achievement of program objectives; and objectives, if achieved, should result in achievement of program goals
- Proposal includes a diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility analysis addressing the ways in which women, gender diverse persons, and members of other marginalized and underrepresented groups, including those with intersecting aspects of identity, might affect and be affected by this project, (2)
- Description of likely challenges to implementation plan, including risks of harm to organization staff, project participants, and/or others, is thorough and mitigation strategies are appropriate (8)
- Applicant considers the diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility analysis as part of risk assessment by identifying possible risks to participants as a result of their participation in line with Do No Harm principles. (2)
- Analysis and planning for sustainability is realistic (5)

Program Monitoring and Risk – Total Possible Points: 25

- Change Map includes indicators for each goal and objective; and proposed indicators are useful for decision making, accurate in measuring the intended result, reliable, and timely (10)
- Illustrative Indicator Reference Sheet includes selected standard indicators; provides three valid indicators for goals, objectives, or sub-objectives in the change map; and demonstrates a thorough plan for data collection (10)
- Risk assessment is thorough and realistic, addresses challenges in the operating environment, and proposes adequate strategies to mitigate risks to the project (5)

Institution's Record and Capacity Rating – Total Possible Points: 10

- The applicant demonstrates an institutional record of successful programs in the proposed country/region and program area (2)
- Professional experience of staff and institutional resources are adequate and appropriate to achieve the project's objectives (2)
- The roles and responsibilities are clearly delineated among staff and partners (2)
- Applicant is a current/former INL grantee and they successfully manage/managed the project OR the applicant has not worked with INL previously and demonstrates experience in managing similar-sized projects (2)
- Applicant submits copies of organization-wide policies and procedures on Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse or explains how the applicant plans to develop such policies, which should also apply to sub-grantees. (2)

Cost Effectiveness – Total Possible Points: 15

- Activity-related costs are realistic, appropriate, and clearly linked to project objectives (5)
- Personnel costs (e.g., staff salaries, contractor rates, and honoraria) are reasonable given the amount of work and oversight needed to manage the project (5)
- Administrative costs (e.g., staff travel, supplies, office costs) are necessary, justified, and in good proportion to direct activity costs (5)

2. Review and Selection Process

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

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

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

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

For all awards with a federal total exceeding \$250,000, INL is required to review and consider any information about the applicant in FAPIIS.

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

F. AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

1. Federal Award Notices

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

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

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

2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

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

- [2 CFR 25 - UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER AND SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT](#)
- [2 CFR 170 - REPORTING SUBAWARD AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION INFORMATION](#)
- [2 CFR 175 - AWARD TERM FOR TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS](#)

- [2 CFR 182 - GOVERNMENTWIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE \(FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE\)](#)
- [2 CFR 183 - NEVER CONTRACT WITH THE ENEMY](#)
- [2 CFR 200 – UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS, COST PRINCIPLES, AND AUDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS](#)
- [2 CFR 600 – DEPARTMENT OF STATE REQUIREMENTS](#)
- [U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS](#)

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

- Guidance for Grants and Agreements in Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (2 CFR), as updated in the Federal Register’s 85 FR 49506 on August 13, 2020, particularly on:
 - Selecting recipients most likely to be successful in delivering results based on the program objectives through an objective process of evaluating Federal award applications (2 CFR part 200.205)
 - Prohibiting the purchase of certain telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment in alignment with section 889 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2019 (2 CFR part 200.216)
 - Promoting the freedom of speech and religious liberty in alignment with *Promoting Free Speech and Religious Liberty* (E.O. 13798) and *Improving Free Inquiry, Transparency, and Accountability at Colleges and Universities* (E.O. 13864) (2 CFR parts 200.300, 200.303, 200.339, and 200.341)
 - Providing a preference, to the extent permitted by law, to maximize use of goods, products, and materials produced in the United States (2 CFR part 200.322)
 - Terminating agreements in whole or in part to the greatest extent authorized by law, if an award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities (2 CFR part 200.340)

3. Program-Specific Requirements

State Department Leahy Amendment Vetting Requirements

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

The recipient will be required to exercise due diligence to ensure compliance with the Leahy provision and State Department policy, and to cooperate with the State Department in

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

4. Reporting Requirements

Recipient Reports

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

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

Foreign Assistance Data Review

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

APPENDIX A: PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN

Monitoring is the ongoing collection and analysis of information to inform project management and decision making. A monitoring plan is an agreement between stakeholders about how, when, and by whom the intervention's results will be measured, and how measurement will inform decisions.

Requirements for INL Performance Monitoring are met through three documents:

1. Change Map;
2. Performance Indicator Reference Sheet; and
3. Performance Monitoring Reports.

The Change Map shows the links between project goals, objectives, and activities, as well as which goal, objective, or activity each indicator is intended to monitor. A complete Change Map is a required component of a project proposal, though all elements can be modified over the life of the project.

The Performance Indicator Reference Sheet (PIRS) provides detailed information for each indicator, including baseline and target values. An illustrative PIRS, defining three indicators and using notional data as needed, is a required component of a project proposal. A complete PIRS, with full information for every indicator, is required as an early project deliverable. The PIRS may be modified as needed over the life of the project.

The Performance Monitoring Reports provide information throughout the life of the project about the progress of project implementation and performance against indicator targets. INL and the Grantee will agree upon the quarterly reporting procedures and templates when the Statement of Work is finalized. No documents related to the Performance Monitoring Reports are needed at the time of the proposal.

APPENDIX B: PROJECT RISK ANALYSIS

Risks are unavoidable – all programs inherently contain both internal and external risks. However, with proper identification and management, risks can be prepared for, minimized or mitigated. The purpose of a risk analysis is to identify the internal and external risks associated with the proposed project in the application, rate the likelihood of the risks, rate the potential impact of the risks on the project, and identify actions that could help mitigate the risks. A risk analysis should not be considered a one-time exercise or a static document.

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

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

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

APPENDIX C: BUDGET AND BUDGET NARRATIVE

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

A. Budget Proposal

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

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

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

B. Budget Narrative

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

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

Category A. Personnel

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

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

Category B. Fringe Benefits

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

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

Category C. Travel

This category outlines travel planned for staff and participants.

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

This includes lodging, meals and incidentals (M&IE) for staff and participant travel.

 - Rates of maximum allowances for U.S. and foreign travel are located here: <http://www.policyworks.gov/>.
 - Per diem rates must follow the organization's own policy; however, institutions may use official government per diem rates as reference.
 - Per diem rates may be prorated and/or removed if the project is paying for refreshments and/or meals for participants (e.g., while attending a workshop or conference).

Category D. Equipment

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

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

Category E. Supplies

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

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

Category F. Contractual

- **Sub-grants**

A common distinction between sub-grantees and contractors is the role being played; is the entity simply providing a service or are they an implementing partner:

- Each sub-grant should be listed as a line within the main budget and be supported by a separate line-item sub-grant budget.
- For simple sub-grants, the applicant may elect to include the sub-grant's line items within the contractual section of the Budget Narrative; for more complex sub-grants, the applicant should include the sub-grant's line items at the end of the Budget Narrative.

- **Consultant Fees and Contracts**

Common examples include lecture fees, honoraria, travel and per diem for outside speakers or independent evaluators, and subject-matter expert consultants.

- Describe the nature of the contract/consultancy and list number of people and rates
- Fees and rates should be consistent with the level of experience and based on a fair market value.
- Fees and honorarium should not exceed \$698/day per person, effective January 1, 2022. The 2021 rates will apply to all NOFOs issued before January 1, 2022, until amended.

Category G. Construction

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

Category H. Other Direct Costs

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

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

Category I. Total Direct Costs

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

Category J. Indirect Costs

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

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

- **Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA)**

Applicants with an established NICRA may charge their approved indirect rate(s).

- Indicate the rate(s) and the base(s) to which they are applied (e.g., all direct costs, to wages and salaries only, etc.)

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

Cost Share

Cost Share is the portion of program costs not borne by the Federal Government. Cost sharing may take the form of allowable direct or indirect costs offered by the applicant and/or in-country partners. Applicants should consider all types of cost sharing, including in-kind and public-private partnerships. Additional information on cost share can be found in 2 CFR 200.306. Common examples include the use of office space owned by other entities; donated supplies and equipment; and activities and services conducted by qualified volunteers.

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

C. Budget Allowances and Restrictions:

Program Income

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

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

Cost Share

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

Considered Costs

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

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

Unallowable Costs

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

- Projects designed to advocate policy views or positions of foreign governments or views of a particular political faction
- Alcoholic beverages
- Buying or leasing land
- Direct support or the appearance of direct support for individual or single-party electoral campaigns
- Duplication of services immediately available through municipal, provincial, or national government

INL Grants Officer Specific Approvals

The following list of expenses will required the pre-approval of an INL Grant Officer:

- Program income for the grantees and/or sub-grantees (Note: Program income is defined as "gross income earned by a recipient that is directly generated by a sponsored activity or earned as a result of the award". Program income must be identified, appropriately documented, and the resulting revenue and expenses properly recorded and accounted for. Program Income must be pre-approved by the Grants Officer).
- Expenses incurred before or after the award period of performance, unless prior written approval is given by INL Grants Officer
- Costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities, except where these costs have a demonstrable programmatic purpose and are authorized by INL
- Construction

Additional Notices

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

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