



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Shaun Walsh
Episcopal Relief & Development
815 Second Avenue
New York, New York 10017

September 29, 2009

Reference: Malaria Communities Program RFA: USAID M/OAA/GH-09-252

Subject: Cooperative Agreement No. GHS-A-00-09-00006-00

Dear Ms. Walsh:

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) hereby awards to Episcopal Relief & Development hereinafter referred to as the "Recipient", the sum of \$1,484,904.00 to provide support for a program in Ghana as described in the Schedule of this award and in Attachment B, entitled "Malaria Communities Program: NetsforLife."

This Cooperative Agreement is effective and obligation is made as of the date of this letter and shall apply to expenditures made by the Recipient in furtherance of program objectives during the period beginning with the effective date September 30, 2009 and ending September 29, 2012. USAID will not be liable for reimbursing the Recipient for any costs in excess of the obligated amount.

This Cooperative Agreement is made to the Recipient Episcopal Relief & Development, on condition that the funds will be administered in accordance with the terms and conditions as set forth in Attachment A (the Schedule), Attachment B (the Program Description), Attachment C (Branding Strategy and Marking Plan), Attachment D (Standard Provisions), and Attachment E (Initial Environmental Examination), all of which have been agreed to by your organization.

Please sign the original and all enclosed copies of this letter to acknowledge your receipt of the Cooperative Agreement, and return the original and all but one copy to the Agreement Officer.

Sincerely,

Jamie Alissa Beck
Agreement Officer
USAID

29 September 2009.

Attachments:

- A. Schedule
- B. Program Description
- C. Branding Strategy & Marking Plan
- D. Standard Provisions
- E. Initial Environmental Examination

ACKNOWLEDGED:

BY: Astrin Cohen
TITLE: Vice President, Administration + Finance
DATE: 9-30-09

A. GENERAL

- 1. Appropriation:
- 2. Amount Obligated this Action: \$400,000.00
- 3. Total Estimated USAID Amount: \$1,484,904.00
- 4. Total Obligated USAID Amount: \$400,000.00
- 5. Cost-Sharing Amount (Non-Federal): \$601,944
- 6. Activity Title: Malaria Communities Program: NetsforLife
- 7. USAID Technical Office: GH/HIDN/ID
- 8. Tax I.D. Number: 37-1635264
- 9. DUNS No.: 140-87-4400
- 10. LOC Number: N/A

B. SPECIFIC

For AID/W Actions:

- 1. Budget Fiscal Year: 2009
- 2. Operating Unit: GH/HIDN
- 3. Strategic Objective: A11
- 4. Distribution: 936-3100
- 5. Management: A049
- 5. Benefiting Geo Area: 997
- 6. SOC: 4100201
- 7. Obligated Amount: \$400,000.00

C. PAYMENT OFFICE

U.S. Agency for International Development
Office of Financial Management
M/CFO/CMP/DC, RRB 7.07-98B
1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20523

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ATTACHMENT A THE SCHEDULE

A.1 PURPOSE OF COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

The purpose of this Cooperative Agreement is to provide support for the program described in Attachment 2 to this Cooperative Agreement entitled "Malaria Communities Program: NetsforLife."

A.2 PERIOD OF COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

The effective date of this Cooperative Agreement is September 30, 2009. The estimated completion date of this Cooperative Agreement is September 29, 2012.

A.3 AMOUNT OF COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT AND PAYMENT

1. The total estimated amount of this Cooperative Agreement for the period shown in A.2 above is \$1,484,904.
2. USAID hereby obligates the amount of \$400,000.00 for program expenditures during the period set forth in A.2 above and as shown in the Budget below. The Recipient will be given written notice by the Agreement Officer if additional funds will be added. USAID is not obligated to reimburse the Recipient for the expenditure of amounts in excess of the total obligated amount.
3. Payment will be made to the Recipient by Advance Payment in accordance with procedures set forth in 22 CFR 226.

A.4 COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT BUDGET

The following is the Agreement Budget, including local cost financing items, if authorized. Revisions to this budget shall be made in accordance with 22 CFR 226.

TOTAL BUDGET 9/30/2009 to 9/29/2012

Cost Element	USD
Direct Costs	\$1,257,967.00
Indirect Costs	\$226,937.00
Total Federal	\$1,484,904.00
Cost Share	\$601,944.00
Total Program	\$2,086,848.00

A.5 REPORTING AND EVALUATION

1. Financial Reporting

The Recipient shall submit one original and two copies. Financial Reports shall be in keeping with 22 CFR 226.

2. Program Reporting

The Recipient shall submit one original and two copies of an annual performance report to, the Agreement Officer's Technical Representative (AOTR). Annual performance report guidelines will be provided to the recipient post award.

In addition, the recipient shall submit quarterly project updates to the AOTR thirty days following the end of the quarter. Guidelines for quarterly updates will be provided to the recipient post award.

3. Final Report

The Recipient shall submit the original and one copy to M/FM, the Agreement Officer (if requested), and the AOTR and one copy, in electronic (preferred) or paper form of final documents to one of the following: (a) Via E-mail: docsubmit@dec.cdie.org ; (b) Via U.S. Postal Service: Development Experience Clearinghouse, 8403 Colesville Road, Suite 210 Silver Spring, MD 20910, USA; (c) Via Fax: (301) 588-7787; or (d) Online:

<http://www.dec.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=docSubmit.home>.

The AOTR will provide more information regarding the final performance report.

A.6 INDIRECT COST RATE

Pending establishment of revised provisional or final indirect cost rates, allowable indirect costs shall be reimbursed on the basis of the following negotiated provisional or predetermined rates and the appropriate bases:

Description	Rate	Base	Type	Period
Fringe	30.78%	1/	1/	1/
Overhead	18.04%	2/	2/	2/

1/Base of Application: Total labor costs

Type of Rate: Provisional

Period: 01-01-08 until amended

2/Base of Application: Total cost incurred excluding overhead, cash and in-kind donations, contributed services received, participant support costs such as travel, transportation and per diem

Type of Rate: Provisional

Period: 01-01-08 until amended

A.7 TITLE TO PROPERTY

Property Title will be vested with the Cooperating Country.

A.8 AUTHORIZED GEOGRAPHIC CODE

The authorized geographic code for procurement of services is 935. The authorized geographic code for procurement of goods is 000.

A.9 COST SHARING

The Recipient agrees to expend cost share as proposed in their cost application.

Please refer to Section A.4, Cooperative Agreement Budget for detailed cost share information.

A.10 SUBSTANTIAL INVOLVEMENT

Substantial involvement during the implementation of this Agreement must be limited to approval of the elements listed below:

- a. approval of annual workplans and modifications that describe the specific activities to be carried out under the Agreement;
- b. approval of specified key personnel assigned to the position listed below. All changes thereto must be submitted for the approval by the Agreement Officer's Technical Representative (AOTR);

Country Program Director

- c. approval of monitoring and evaluation plans, and USAID involvement in monitoring progress toward achieving expected results and outcomes;
- d. concurrence with the selection of sub-award recipients.

A.11 PROGRAM INCOME

The Recipient shall account for Program Income in accordance with 22 CFR 226.24 (or the Standard Provision entitled Program Income for non-U.S. organizations). Program income is not anticipated under this Program; but, if accrued, shall be added to the Program.

A.12 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

A.12.1 USAID DISABILITY POLICY (DEC 2004)

(a) The objectives of the USAID Disability Policy are (1) to enhance the attainment of United States foreign assistance program goals by promoting the participation and equalization of opportunities of individuals with disabilities in USAID policy, country and sector strategies, activity designs and implementation; (2) to increase awareness of issues of people with disabilities both within USAID programs and in host countries; (3) to engage other U.S. government agencies, host country counterparts, governments, implementing organizations and other donors in fostering a climate of nondiscrimination against people with disabilities; and (4) to support international advocacy for people with disabilities. The full text of the policy paper can be found at the following website:
http://www.usaid.gov/about_usaid/disability/.

(b) USAID therefore requires that the recipient not discriminate against people with disabilities in the implementation of USAID funded programs and that it make every effort to comply with the objectives of the USAID Disability Policy in performing the program under this grant or cooperative agreement. To that end and to the extent it can accomplish this goal within the scope of the program objectives, the recipient should demonstrate a comprehensive and consistent approach for including men, women and children with disabilities.

A.12.2 EXECUTIVE ORDER ON TERRORISM FINANCING (FEB 2002)

The Contractor/Recipient is 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 responsibility of the contractor/recipient to ensure compliance with these Executive Orders and laws. This provision must be included in all subcontracts/subawards issued under this contract/agreement.

A.12.3 FOREIGN GOVERNMENT DELEGATIONS TO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES (JAN 2002)

Funds in this agreement may not be used to finance the travel, per diem, hotel expenses, meals, conference fees or other conference costs for any member of a foreign government's delegation to an international conference sponsored by a public international organization, except as provided in ADS Mandatory Reference "Guidance on Funding Foreign Government Delegations to International Conferences" or as approved by the AO.

A.12.4 NON-FEDERAL AUDITS

In accordance with 22 C.F.R. Part 226.26 Recipients and subrecipients are subject to the audit requirements contained in the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (31 U.S.C. 7501–7507) and revised OMB Circular A–133, “Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.” Recipients and subrecipients must use an independent, non-Federal auditor or audit organization which meets the general standards specified in generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS) to fulfill these requirements.

A.12.5 WORKPLAN APPROVAL PROCESS

A workplan template will be provided to the Recipient within fifteen (15) days after award of this Cooperative Agreement. Final workplans will be due to the AOTR approximately sixty (60) days after award of this Cooperative Agreement.

A.12.6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

During the life of the Agreement, the Recipient will follow the approved environmental mitigation measures described in the Initial Environmental Examination, attached as Attachment E.

-End of Schedule-

Attachment B
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

1 Executive Summary

NetsforLife[®] requests \$1.34 million to implement an MCP/PMI project from 1st September 2009 to 30th September, 2012 in 280 of the hardest-to-reach communities in Bawku West and Garu-Tempane, in the Upper East Region of Ghana. The program will cover a total population of 139,837 people, including 24,967 children under five, 6,991 pregnant women and 33,561 women of child-bearing age. ERD's *NetsforLife*[®] aims to build on, and expand out, its current work undertaking malaria control and prevention activities in Talensi-Nabdam and Bawku West to the hardest-to-reach communities in the two target districts which are inaccessible via road for much of the year.

The program aims to achieve PMI goals: Increasing LLIN usage by pregnant women and under fives by facilitating distribution of approximately 64,000 nets in the target areas; ensuring that malaria symptoms are recognized in the household and prompt and effective treatment is sought; and ensuring pregnant women have knowledge about and seek Intermittent Presumptive Therapy. Main activities under this proposal are capacity strengthening of communities by engaging with, training and equipping over 1,000 community volunteers in participative health education, facilitation of BCC/IEC activities through district, sub-district and grass-root leaders and advocacy and distribution of LLINs to the most remote areas in the Upper Eastern Region of Ghana.

The proposed program is put forward to address needs for malaria control and prevention in areas of UER which are inaccessible via road for a major part of the year. Health services, either health facilities or CHPS, are not present in the targeted areas. The proposed activities feed directly into the NMCP objectives as laid out in the most recent National Strategic Plan (NMCP, 2008). The proposal fits into the PMI operational plan and strategy by focusing on community capacity building to foster local ownership. Activities contribute to scale-up by extending malaria control activities out to remote areas and aligning LLIN coverage to the universal coverage targets of the national program.

¹ Angola, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Zambia and Uganda in 2006. In 2007, adding Botswana, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, and Zimbabwe.

5 Program Strategy and Technically Appropriate Interventions

The overall objectives, activities and indicators have been developed on the basis of the national malaria control program national strategic plan (2008-2013) and re-checked for consistency with PMI targets and Malaria Operational Plan (November, 2008).

The PMI strategy, moreover, the Malaria Communities Project emphasises links at community level, increasing local and indigenous capacity, local ownership and extended coverage. The strategies and activities proposed here are not only targeted at community level, but aim to transfer capacity to communities, in order for them to implement and monitor their own malaria activities.

5.1 Goals and objectives

Goal The goal of the *NetsforLife*[®] - ADDRO project is to reduce malaria-related mortality and morbidity by 50% in target areas compared to pre-PMI initiative levels by 2012. This goal is the same as that of PMI and is consistent with the National Malaria Control Program which aims to achieve a 75% reduction in malaria-related mortality by 2015.

Strategy

NfL is proposing a program strategy that empowers local communities to assume ownership of malaria prevention activities within a framework of strengthened community structures. It is based around community implementation and monitoring of malaria activities including a critical malaria education component. NfL-Ghana has built on previous success using community initiatives to support community volunteers to their partners, ADDRO, and has also used this model in the Upper Eastern Region previously (not in areas targeted under this proposal).

The approach taken by NfL in its current project areas is one in which activities are undertaken directly at community level by community volunteers and private sector, with support from ADDRO implementation and NfL technical teams. All activities are run through sub-district and district level health and administrative authorities and thus directly link into the formal health sector as well as administrative level structures. This approach will be employed in the target areas for this proposal.

Training will be undertaken at all levels from district downwards using a cascade training system in which ADDRO teams are trained by NfL, and will subsequently train district and sub-district teams. Those teams enter into the village zones to train village volunteers. After training, volunteers are provided with materials, adapted from NMCP materials, to undertake BCC/IEC

activities. The ratio of volunteers to households ranges from 1/10 to 1/20 depending on the level of voluntarism in communities.

Communities targeted for this proposal will be reached through local leaders at district and sub-district levels. Through those two channels, communities will be encouraged to 'cluster' to form zones (an intermediate level between village and sub-district). Zonal leaders are selected by villages themselves and those leaders liaise with NfL and ADDRO to plan, organize and implement activities at the village level. In each village, community volunteers are selected by their peers and usually include traditional healers, birth attendants and local influential religious or community leaders. Community Volunteer supervisors are chosen by the communities to oversee and coordinate the activities of about 30 volunteers. Supervisors are provided with bicycles to facilitate their movement through communities to visit volunteers.

Incentive packages for community volunteers are decided on by the communities during initial consultations with leaders and elders in operational areas. During implementation of this system in past NfL operation areas communities can decide on a number of different ways to support volunteers. Some incentives that communities have developed in the include field and harvest assistance, or reduction of school fees for volunteers' children, etc. However, whichever incentives are devised are done so, and agreed on, at community level through the leadership.

As such, interventions do not pass through health facility level; instead the entry points into the community are through local leaders and groups. Volunteers, meeting points and timescales for village-level activities are decided by community leaders themselves, and facilitated by NfL/ADDRO. This approach has been key in NfL and ADDRO being able to target hardest-to-reach populations in their previous operational areas and will be employed for this proposal. Lastly, while NfL works through faith-based organizations they ensure that their work permeates through the whole society which they target. Working with local leaders and elders, as well as farmers and women's groups, NfL aims to reach all sections of communities in which it works and to ensure equitable access to malaria control and prevention.

Objectives

1. Increase community capacity to undertake BCC/IEC in support of key national strategies, specifically, LLIN distribution, IPTp and treatment with ACT
2. Undertake BCC/IEC participative education campaigns house-to-house and through community level groups
3. Distribute LLINs in target areas

Project indicators:

- 90% of communities targeted will have trained volunteers actively undertaking and reporting on BCC/IEC for malaria control and prevention
- At least 90% of households with a pregnant woman and/or children under five will own at least two LLINs;
- 85 % of child caregivers in the community recognize at least two danger signs of malaria
- 85% of children under five or pregnant women with danger signs of malaria receive treatment with an appropriate antimalarial (ACT) within 24 hours of onset of symptoms

- 85% of pregnant women will know that they should attend at least three antenatal visits to receive health services to prevent malaria and protect them and their babies
- 85% of women who have completed a pregnancy in the last two years will have received two or more doses of IPTp during that pregnancy

5.2 Activities to attain objectives

5.2.1 Objective 1 • Increase community capacity to undertake BCC/IEC in support of key national strategies, specifically, LLIN distribution, IPTp and treatment with ACT

Rationale and activities

Targeted areas for this proposal are highly inaccessible. To date, there have been no CHPS programs, no partners work and no training has been undertaken at community level by the GHS/MoH. Without focus on those areas, and because of the generally low access to public health facilities, it is assumed that populations' knowledge of malaria is considerably lower than more accessible areas in UER. The current NMCP focus, as defined in the latest national strategic plan, is to provide training on case management and IPTp for malaria at health facility level while strengthening partnerships to increase community level BCC/IEC. NfL and ADDRO aim to work within the NMCP framework to complement health facility training with district, sub-district and community level training on participative education about malaria control messages.

The nature of hard-to-reach areas makes community engagement and capacity even more pertinent in implementing and sustaining programs. Through previous work in hard-to-reach areas NfL has found that through ongoing consultation with communities, facilitation and capacity building at grass-root levels, that communities will adopt and own malaria control and prevention activities. As both NfL and especially ADDRO, have worked for some years in UER, they have both the local knowledge and staff capacity to identify appropriate channels through which cascade training can be done which maximizes community input and ensures that training is imbued into communities which are targeted.

NfL will conduct training of trainers (TOT) at district and sub-district levels to equip health authorities and partners at those levels on participative education for malaria control messages as well as the overall project aims and goals. Training will be cascaded down to community levels, with NfL/ADDRO facilitation, to three groups within communities; Influential elders and religious leaders, community volunteers as selected by communities themselves, and private chemical sellers. Where CHPS zones are present, the community officers will be involved in all trainings and activities of ADDRO-NfL.

Training to elders and volunteers will emphasize household malaria behaviors, and delineate which groups in the communities should be addressed. For example, community and religious leaders can approach church/mosque groups as well as agricultural and women's groups. Community volunteers will operate at household level, with approximately one volunteer serving 20 – 30 households. Chemical sellers are often the first port of call in many parts of Africa for carers, but this is much more the case in remote areas where people have little or no access to health facilities. In addition, the recent de-regulation of ACTs as an Over-The-Counter (OTC) medication means that there is an urgent need to increase private sellers capacity to provide advice and proper doses for ACT. Training for chemical sellers will focus on malaria treatment

and ensuring that they can clearly explain correct dosage with ACT to carers. The role of traditional healers will be assessed at baseline and they will also be included in trainings (through the Traditional Healers Association), if appropriate.

Major Activities

- Undertake consultative meetings with district, sub-district and community leaders
- Undertake cascade trainings for district, sub-districts, community leaders and private chemical sellers;
 - NfL/ADDRO teams and national level partners on PMI and National malaria control and prevention strategies
 - District and sub-district level health authorities and malaria focal points on overall project, NfL/ADDRO role within NMCP strategic plan and participative health education
 - Community leaders and Volunteers on participative health education specifically, malaria control and prevention messages based on national strategies
 - Private chemical sellers on ACTs, correct dosage and interpersonal communication skills
- Undertake supervision and monitoring of community consultations and trainings

5.2.2 Objective 2 • Undertake BCC/IEC participative education campaigns house-to-house and through community level groups

Rationale and activities

Targeted areas have low access to BCC/IEC. While the MoH strategy is to increase coverage of BCC/IEC through mass media and billboards, those methodologies may not necessarily reach more remote areas. As such, with community capacity built up, NfL/ADDRO will facilitate the incentivized motivation of community volunteers and leaders to undertake BCC/IEC in their own communities. By training communities themselves, and providing them with toolkits to undertake education campaigns and monitoring, BCC/IEC can continue at the lowest levels even when areas are inaccessible via road.

BCC/IEC materials will be adapted from MoH materials, or where none exist, will be developed in collaboration with the NMCP, district level focal personnel and partners such as ADRA who are involved in BCC/IEC at the national level. Communities will be provided with toolkits including laminated posters and leaflets for use by leaders and volunteers. Other BCC methodologies will include community drama and songs, which have already been developed and tested by NfL-ADDRO and will be reviewed and re-worked in close collaboration with the NMCP. Leaders will use leaflets as handouts during meetings with community groups, while volunteers can use laminated poster series for discussion groups at household levels.

In addition to the tools, community volunteers will be provided with motivational kits, including T-shirts, caps, bags and torches as additional incentives to community-decided motivational initiatives. Finally, bicycles will be provided to volunteer supervisors to facilitate transport for monitoring and other health promotion activities.

Major Activities:

- Review IEC/BCC materials with NMCP/MoH and partners for adaptation at operational levels
- Provide communication and motivational materials to facilitate district, sub-district and community level workers to undertake effective BCC/IEC campaigns
- Undertake monitoring of BCC/IEC activities

5.2.3 Objective 3 • Distribute LLINs in target areas

Rationale and activities

Despite increased funding through various sources for major malaria interventions, LLIN coverage in more remote areas of Ghana is low. In hard-to-reach areas this may be a function of inaccessibility to areas where nets are being distributed or lack of partner activity in those areas. NfL partner – ADDRO operates in remote areas that are targeted with this proposal and through the partnership of the two organizations have managed to successfully distribute nets in areas where no other partners have reached in UER.

NfL will advocate for a net supply from the NMCP and PMI to target remote areas to target under fives and pregnant women. Further supplies of nets will be sourced in order to scale-up coverage to ensure universal access to LLINs. NfL will ensure that LLINs are distributed in remote areas, using a model which ensures that communities receive nets even in areas inaccessible by road.

An estimated 50,341 nets are required in the target areas to achieve 90% coverage, according to PMI targets³. An additional 14,473 LLINs are required to ensure maintenance of 90% coverage after taking into account population growth and a net attrition rate of 3%. NfL will advocate for, and facilitate the distribution of, LLINs for target areas. In total, NfL/ADDRO aims to distribute two nets per household in line with the new NMCP strategy of universal coverage, but also as a result of research which has shown that under-five utilization of nets increases in households which own more than one net (Mugisha, 2003; Baume, 2007). NfL/ADDRO will distribute nets at no cost to beneficiaries.

Net retreatment activities are not considered in this proposal for two reasons. Firstly, nets were last distributed in UER in 2005, and as such, are nearing the end of their shelf-life. As such, if they are untreated nets the best strategy would be to replace those nets with LLINs. Secondly, results from the latest DHS show that there is only a small percentage gaps between ownership of nets versus treated nets, indicating that the population of untreated nets in Ghana is currently quite low. NfLs strategy will be to advocate for and facilitate the distribution of LLINs.

Major Activities:

- Store and distribute LLINs for targeted areas through community volunteers and leaders
- Undertake monitoring of LLIN process

³ Calculation: Estimated population = 139,837. Estimated households in the target areas = $139,837/5=27,982$. Total coverage based on two LLINs per household= 55,964. Coverage at 90%= 50,368 LLINs

5.2.4 Population and estimated target beneficiaries

An estimated 280 remote and semi-remote communities in the two districts of Bawku West and Garu-Tempene district are targeted for this proposal. Through consultations with the local GHS, NfL have identified 145 remote communities which are not served by any health facilities and are inaccessible more than nine months of the year. NfL are in the process of working with ADDRO and GHS to identify a further 40 remote communities in the Upper Eastern Region district in which they are working, which can also be targeted under this proposal. Nearly one hundred semi-remote communities⁴ served only by CHPS are also targeted in the two districts. Semi-remote communities are those which are seasonally accessible. The only time when those communities are accessed is once a year during the dry season for National Immunization Days (NIDS).

Table 1: Overview of population demographics in targeted areas

Municipal /District	Total population	Estimated population in remote areas		0-11 Month	Under fives	Women of childbearing age
		Remote	Semi-remote			
Garu-Tempene	128,201	42,690	16,300	2,360	11,798	14,158
Bawku West	89,631	29,847	31,000	2,434	12,169	14,603
Garu-Tempene and Bawku West	20,000	20,000	0	800	1,000	4,800
Total	217,832	92,537	47,300	5,594	24,967	33,561
		139,837				

Targeted areas were chosen after close consultation with the local partner, ADDRO, the Malaria Focal personnel in both districts and GHS personnel in Accra. From those consultations it was understood that there was a significant gap in services, and provision of malaria and control prevention tools, to the areas described in this proposal.

Another consideration which impacted on the choice of targeted areas was the level of community knowledge of the local partner and NfL in the targeted areas. While other regions in Ghana were considered for this proposal, it was finally decided that, because of the level of current involvement of ADDRO and NfL in UER it would be relatively more easy to expand out operational areas to the targeted areas.

5.2.5 Role of local partner in the proposed activities

ADDRO's role as the local partner is to undertake the main bulk of implementation with strong technical and facilitation support from NfL. ADDRO with its large network of local connection is a conduit through which NfL operates, while the latter organization continues to build the capacity of ADDRO in undertaking activities. The local partner maintains links and report to GHS in UER and the Malaria focal personnel at district level. This is the model that the partnership has been using until now and will be the model used as the partnership extends into the new target areas under this proposal.

⁴ 62 in Bawku West and 33 in Garu-Tempene

6 Performance Monitoring and Evaluation

NfL has a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan which was developed in collaboration with the Swiss Tropical Institute and measures impact, process and outcome indicators. An outline of the plan is given here.

Communication and Routine Reporting Systems

Community volunteer training will include an element of monitoring which will entail recording their activities and reporting on their observations at household level on a monthly basis. Community volunteers will be provided with standard monitoring forms “*House Monitoring Reports*” as part of their communications toolkits. Volunteers will report to their supervisors who will go on to report to sub-district and district health personnel. Reporting will be facilitated by ADDRO project officers and supported by the NfL monitoring and evaluation officer technically. ADDRO project officers will base their quarterly reports on the Household Monitoring Reports from community volunteers. Quarterly reports will be the primary instruments used to track information about the inputs, process and outputs.

Base-line and End-line Studies

Data related to the outcome and impact evaluation will be collected through the Base Line Studies and subsequent analysis of field program reports in a period of 6, 12, 24, 36 and 48 months after the beginning of intervention and compared to national surveys conducted by the NMCP. All data will be shared regularly with PMI and NMCP.

NfL-ADDRO will conduct community population based studies at the beginning and end of the program using a 30-cluster modification of the US AID PVO Child Survival and Health Knowledge, Practice and Coverage (KPC) malaria module, with some additional Community IMCI and ANC questions added. Quality assurance and progress towards project goals and objectives will be monitored by measuring specific indicators.

Progress Measuring (Mapping)

Definitions within the context are: 1) *Development impact*: generally thought of as significant and lasting changes in the well-being of large numbers of intended beneficiaries; 2) *Outcomes*: changes in the behaviour, relationships, activities, or actions of the people, groups, and organizations with whom a program works directly; 3) *Boundary partners*: those individuals, groups, and organizations with whom the program interacts directly and with whom the program anticipates opportunities for influence.

Quality assurance, program progress and internal performance will be tracked by clarifying what the project plans to accomplish, with whom, and how through *Outcome Mapping*. This is a method for monitoring changes in the partners and in the program as an organization. It encourages the program to look regularly at how it can improve its performance and evaluate intended and unexpected results. Outcome mapping focuses on outcomes, instead of impacts. Emphasis is on changes in behaviour of boundary partners.

All objectives and indicators are consistent not only with NMCP and PMI monitoring plans, but with Roll Back Malaria internationally.

Table 2: Overview of NfL key indicators, targets and methods and frequency of data collection

Indicator	UER estimate ⁵	NfL target	Frequency of collection	Method of data collection
Proportion of communities targeted will have trained volunteers actively undertaking and reporting on BCC/IEC for malaria control and prevention	0%	90%	Monthly	Community volunteers "house monitoring reports"
Proportion of child caregivers in the community recognize at least two danger signs of malaria	23%	85%	Monthly	Community volunteers "house monitoring reports"
Proportion of children under five or pregnant women with danger signs of malaria receive treatment with an appropriate antimalarial (ACT) within 24 hours of onset of symptoms	4.1%	85%	Monthly and end of project	Community volunteers "house monitoring reports" And endline study
Proportion of pregnant women will know that they should attend at least three antenatal visits to receive health services to prevent malaria and protect them and their babies	28%	85%	Monthly	Community volunteers "house monitoring reports"
Proportion of women who have completed a pregnancy in the last two years will have received two or more doses of IPTp during that pregnancy	28%	85%	End of project	Endline study
Proportion of households with a pregnant woman and/or children under five will own at least two LLINs	20%	>90%	Monthly and end of project	Community volunteers "house monitoring reports" and Endline study

7 Management Plan

The executive director of NfL, housed at ERD HQ in New York, will have overall responsibility for the PMI/NfL-ADDRO project. The executive director is supported by NfLs grant officer who provides training and support to country teams in relation to USAID financial reporting requirements. ERDs office in New York will manage the cooperative agreement and will be responsible for all financial and administrative reporting to USAID in Washington.

Direct oversight, implementation, communication and oversight of NfL in Bawku West and Garu-Tempane will come under the technical director for NfL- Ghana, based in Accra. The technical director currently oversees the same model of activities in neighboring districts of UER. The technical director is currently supported by an M&E officer who will extend their responsibilities to oversight of M&E support to the proposed target areas. Both personnel will be involved in the project at all stages.

⁵ These estimates are based on the latest DHS (2008) figures as an average over the two districts. Knowledge of pregnant women is assumed to be the same as the number of pregnant women currently receiving IPTp2. Baseline evaluations will further clarify the situation in the target areas.

Direct implementation at the field level will be undertaken by ADDRO, overseen by NfL. ADDRO's executive director currently has overall responsibility for the existing NfL program in neighboring districts, they will continue their oversight of that project and will take on oversight of the proposed project in the newly targeted areas. The executive director of ADDRO is a sitting member of the Bawku West district assembly. In this capacity, ADDRO technical director will have a direct role in organizing capacity building activities with local government and civil society organizations. The ADDRO executive director will also be responsible for report writing to ERD and NfL and communicating with stake holders including NMCP, UNICEF, and GHS at UER level.

The executive director in ADDRO is currently supported by a project director, two district project officers, a BCC officer and an M&E officer. The project director is responsible for the NfL project team, two district officers, a BCC training officer and an M&E officer, and reports their activities to the executive director. The project director, two district officers and administrative staff are currently employed by ADDRO and will be extending their work to take on the proposed targeted areas. As their current work is aligned to the same kind of model, this extension of duties is thought to be feasible. BCC and M&E officers, as well as associated support staff, will be taken on fulltime for this project to give further support to the NfL project under ADDRO.

District project officers are currently responsible for overseeing activities in their project areas. As ADDRO is currently operational in both districts, the district project officers will extend their duties to oversee activities in additional areas. The BCC officer will receive training from NfL and provide training at various levels as described under the program strategy and interventions. The M&E officer will be responsible for data collection and organizing quantitative reports on progress towards program objectives and indicators. The M&E officer will be given technical assistance by the NfL M&E program manager, who will also be based in Accra, and reports directly to the NfL technical director. The administrative assistant in the Bolgatanga office currently co-ordinates reporting meetings and training schedules and reports to the Project Director.

Communications Plan for NMCP, USAID/Ghana and PMI

NfL currently attend National Malaria Control program Meetings at the national level and will continue to do so including reports on the proposed activities to the NMCP. ADDRO attends the northern zonal area meetings of the national malaria control program and meetings of NGOs working in malaria in the area, again, ADDRO will continue to attend these meetings, disseminating their results to all partners.

In addition to regular meetings which NfL and ADDRO will attend, they also propose to hold stakeholder dissemination meetings to present findings from baseline and endline evaluations. Finally, NfL will also continue, as it currently does, to contact both malaria focal personnel and the national malaria control program *ad hoc* for advice throughout the project.

Attachment C
BRANDING STRATEGY AND MARKING PLAN

Date Submitted: September 22, 2009

Applicant Information:

Office: Episcopal Relief & Development
Contact Person: Shaun Walsh
Contact Phone Number: 212 716 6360
Contact E-mail: swalsh@er-d.org

For a New Award:

USAID Solicitation Number: RFA No. **USAID M/OAA/GH-09-252**
USAID Solicitation Name (if applicable): *NetsforLife® Ghana*

I. PROGRAM DELIVERABLES TO BE MARKED

Organization plans to mark the following with the PMI Graphic Identity (pictured below):



PRESIDENT'S MALARIA INITIATIVE



B. Public Communications

- Reports
- Public Service announcements
- Promotional Materials
- Information Products

More information:

- PMI will be credited during all radio announcements, and other public service programming included within the sensitization and training work plan.
- Any materials adapted or translated by *NetsforLife® Ghana* for sensitization and training will contain PMI logos.
- The *NetsforLife® Ghana* office will print leaflet news letters semi annually. These newsletters will contain the PMI logo amongst other sponsors.
- Information products are primarily sourced by PMI and multilateral partners through the Ministry of Health and

NMCP. We anticipate the materials provided to feature the PMI logo.

C. Events

- Training workshops

More information:

- During workshops, a PMI logo will be present on all marked promotional and informational materials.
- In addition, we expect all workshop participants to receive T-shirts featuring the PMI logo.

- Program launches and Annual Events

- The program launch, and National Malaria Day celebrations will feature banners, and other visuals where PMI's logo will be featured amongst those of additional *NetsforLife*® Ghana sponsors.
- PMI local, regional, and national officials will be invited to any and all launches and high visibility events.

D. Commodities

- Equipment (non Administrative)
- Program Materials (non Administrative)

More information: None

II. PRESUMPTIVE EXCEPTION REQUESTS

Organization Requests Presumptive Exceptions listed below for the reasons indicated:

D. Commodities (Non Administrative)

- Supplies (Non Administrative)
- Program Materials (Non Administrative)

Commodities Not To Be Marked:

- Vehicle
- Motorbikes
- Bicycles
- Office space

Presumptive Exception Requested - Reasons:

- PMI is not charged for the two (2) vehicles in the budget and the motorbike three (3) costs are shared 60% PMI, 40% ERD.
- PMI is charged for twenty-three (23) bicycles.
- ERD/NFL has the operational practice of marking vehicles in the name of local implementing partner only. This is to increase visibility of local partner in serving its communities. We request that this policy stand for bicycles paid by PMI, as well as for motorbikes and vehicles paid by ERD.
- The office space rental cost is paid is 100% by PMI for use by local partner. We request office signage name the local implementing partner only.

Table: Summary of Marking Strategy

Program Activity	Program Deliverable	Type of Marking	Material Used for Marking	Location of Marking	When Marking will take place
<i>Objective 1: Community Sensitization and Behavioral Change</i>					
Malaria Trainings	Translated Pamphlets	Logo	Ink Stamps	Bottom Left	TBD
Malaria Trainings	T Shirts	Logo	Silk Screening	Back Bottom	TBD
Malaria Trainings	Radio Messaging	Bed net use Announcement	Voice	Following message	TBD
Malaria Trainings	Radio Messaging	Mosquitoes cause malaria Announcement	Voice	Following message	TBD
Ante natal Trainings	Radio Messaging	IPT Announcement	Voice	Following message	TBD
Ante natal Trainings	Radio Messaging	Visit health	Voice	Following message	TBD

Program Activity	Program Deliverable	Type of Marking	Material Used for Marking	Location of Marking	When Marking will take place
		facility announcement			
Post natal Trainings	Radio Messaging	Protect your baby announcement	Voice	Following message	TBD
Supervision Reporting - Communication	BCC Trainer	Coordinator			
	In formal written reports including photographs				
<i>Objective 2: Events, Promotions, Celebrations</i>					
Trainings	T shirts	Logo	Silk Screening	Back Bottom	TBD
Trainings	Banners	Logo	Silk Screening	Top Right	TBD
Supervision Reporting - Communication	Project Coordinator				
	In formal written reports including photographs				

Attachment D
STANDARD PROVISIONS

REQUIRED STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR U.S., NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

I. MANDATORY STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR U.S. NONGOVERNMENTAL RECIPIENTS

1. *APPLICABILITY OF 22 CFR PART 226 (May 2005)*

a. All provisions of 22 CFR Part 226 and all Standard Provisions attached to this agreement are applicable to the recipient and to subrecipients which meet the definition of "Recipient" in Part 226, unless a section specifically excludes a subrecipient from coverage. The recipient shall assure that subrecipients have copies of all the attached standard provisions.

b. For any subawards made with Non-US subrecipients the Recipient shall include the applicable "Standard Provisions for Non-US Nongovernmental Grantees." Recipients are required to ensure compliance with monitoring procedures in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

[END OF PROVISION]

2. *INELIGIBLE COUNTRIES (MAY 1986)*

Unless otherwise approved by the USAID Agreement Officer, funds will only be expended for assistance to countries eligible for assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, or under acts appropriating funds for foreign assistance.

[END OF PROVISION]

3. *NONDISCRIMINATION (MAY 1986)*

(This provision is applicable when work under the grant is performed in the U.S. or when employees are recruited in the U.S.)

No U.S. citizen or legal resident shall be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded by this award on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, handicap, or sex.

[END OF PROVISION]

4. *NONLIABILITY (NOVEMBER 1985)*

USAID does not assume liability for any third party claims for damages arising out of this award.

[END OF PROVISION]

5. AMENDMENT (NOVEMBER 1985)

The award may be amended by formal modifications to the basic award document or by means of an exchange of letters between the Agreement Officer and an appropriate official of the recipient.

[END OF PROVISION]

6. NOTICES (NOVEMBER 1985)

Any notice given by USAID or the recipient shall be sufficient only if in writing and delivered in person, mailed, or cabled as follows:

To the USAID Agreement Officer, at the address specified in the award.

To recipient, at recipient's address shown in the award or to such other address designated within the award

Notices shall be effective when delivered in accordance with this provision, or on the effective date of the notice, whichever is later.

[END OF PROVISION]

7. SUBAGREEMENTS (June 1999)

Subrecipients, subawardees, and contractors have no relationship with USAID under the terms of this agreement. All required USAID approvals must be directed through the recipient to USAID.

[END OF PROVISION]

8. OMB APPROVAL UNDER THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT (December 2003)

*Information collection requirements imposed by this grant are covered by OMB approval number 0412-0510; the current expiration date is 04/30/2005. The Standard Provisions containing the requirement and an estimate of the public reporting burden (including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information) are

<u>Standard Provision</u>	<u>Burden Estimate</u>
Air Travel and Transportation	1 (hour)
Ocean Shipment of Goods	.5
Patent Rights	.5
Publications	.5
Negotiated Indirect Cost Rates - (Predetermined and Provisional)	1

Voluntary Population Planning	.5
Protection of the Individual as a Research Subject	1

<u>22 CFR 226</u>	<u>Burden Estimate</u>
22 CFR 226.40-.49 Procurement of Goods and Services	1
22 CFR 226.30 - .36 Property Standards	1.5

Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, may be sent to the Office of Procurement, Policy Division (M/OP/P) U.S. Agency for International Development, Washington, DC 20523-7801 and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0412-0510), Washington, D.C 20503.

[END OF PROVISION]

9. USAID ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR GOODS AND SERVICES (April 1998)

(This provision is not applicable to goods or services which the recipient provides with private funds as part of a cost-sharing requirement, or with Program Income generated under the award.)

- a. Ineligible and Restricted Goods and Services: USAID's policy on ineligible and restricted goods and services is contained in ADS Chapter 312.
- (1) Ineligible Goods and Services. Under no circumstances shall the recipient procure any of the following under this award:
 - (i) Military equipment,
 - (ii) Surveillance equipment,
 - (iii) Commodities and services for support of police or other law enforcement activities,
 - (iv) Abortion equipment and services,
 - (v) Luxury goods and gambling equipment, or
 - (vi) Weather modification equipment.
 - (2) Ineligible Suppliers. Funds provided under this award shall not be used to procure any goods or services furnished by any firms or individuals whose name appears on the "Lists of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs." USAID will provide the recipient with a copy of these lists upon request.
 - (3) Restricted Goods. The recipient shall not procure any of the following goods and services without the prior approval of the Agreement Officer:

- (i) Agricultural commodities,
- (ii) Motor vehicles,
- (iii) Pharmaceuticals,
- (iv) Pesticides,
- (v) Used equipment,
- (vi) U.S. Government-owned excess property, or
- (vii) Fertilizer.

Prior approval will be deemed to have been met when:

- (i) the item is of U.S. source/origin;
- (ii) the item has been identified and incorporated in the program description or schedule of the award (initial or revisions), or amendments to the award; and
- (iii) the costs related to the item are incorporated in the approved budget of the award.

Where the item has not been incorporated into the award as described above, a separate written authorization from the Agreement Officer must be provided before the item is procured.

- b. Source and Nationality: The eligibility rules for goods and services based on source and nationality are divided into two categories. One applies when the total procurement element during the life of the award is over \$250,000, and the other applies when the total procurement element during the life of the award is not over \$250,000, or the award is funded under the Development Fund for Africa (DFA) regardless of the amount. The total procurement element includes procurement of all goods (e.g., equipment, materials, supplies) and services. Guidance on the eligibility of specific goods or services may be obtained from the Agreement Officer. USAID policies and definitions on source, origin and nationality are contained in 22 CFR Part 228, Rules on Source, Origin and Nationality for Commodities and Services Financed by the Agency for International Development, which is incorporated into this Award in its entirety.

- (1) For DFA funded awards or when the total procurement element during the life of this award is valued at \$250,000 or less, the following rules apply:
 - (i) The authorized source for procurement of all goods and services to be reimbursed under the award is USAID Geographic Code 935, "Special Free World," and such goods and services must meet the source, origin and nationality requirements set forth in 22 CFR Part 228 in accordance with the following order of preference:
 - (A) The United States (USAID Geographic Code 000),
 - (B) The Cooperating Country,
 - (C) USAID Geographic Code 941, and

(D) USAID Geographic Code 935.

(ii) Application of order of preference: When the recipient procures goods and services from other than U.S. sources, under the order of preference in paragraph (b)(1)(i) above, the recipient shall document its files to justify each such instance. The documentation shall set forth the circumstances surrounding the procurement and shall be based on one or more of the following reasons, which will be set forth in the grantee's documentation:

(A) The procurement was of an emergency nature, which would not allow for the delay attendant to soliciting U.S. sources,

(B) The price differential for procurement from U.S. sources exceeded by 50% or more the delivered price from the non-U.S. source,

(C) Compelling local political considerations precluded consideration of U.S. sources,

(D) The goods or services were not available from U.S. sources, or

(E) Procurement of locally available goods and services, as opposed to procurement of U.S. goods and services, would best promote the objectives of the Foreign Assistance program under the award.

(2) When the total procurement element exceeds \$250,000 (unless funded by DFA), the following applies: Except as may be specifically approved or directed in advance by the Agreement Officer, all goods and services financed with U.S. dollars, which will be reimbursed under this award must meet the source, origin and nationality requirements set forth in 22 CFR Part 228 for the authorized geographic code specified in the schedule of this award. If none is specified, the authorized source is Code 000, the United States.

c. Printed or Audio-Visual Teaching Materials: If the effective use of printed or audio-visual teaching materials depends upon their being in the local language and if such materials are intended for technical assistance projects or activities financed by USAID in whole or in part and if other funds including U.S.-owned or U.S.-controlled local currencies are not readily available to finance the procurement of such materials, local language versions may be procured from the following sources, in order of preference:

- (1) The United States (USAID Geographic Code 000),
- (2) The Cooperating Country,
- (3) "Selected Free World" countries (USAID Geographic Code 941), and
- (4) "Special Free World" countries (USAID Geographic Code 899).

d. If USAID determines that the recipient has procured any of these goods or services under this award contrary to the requirements of this provision, and has received payment for such

purposes, the Agreement Officer may require the recipient to refund the entire amount of the purchase.

This provision must be included in all subagreements which include procurement of goods or services which total over \$5,000.

[END OF PROVISION]

**10. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS
(January 2004)**

- a. The recipient agrees to notify the Agreement Officer immediately upon learning that it or any of its principals:
- (1) Are presently excluded or disqualified from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - (2) Have been convicted within the preceding three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice; commission of any other offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and directly affects your present responsibility;
 - (3) Are presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b); and
 - (4) Have had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default within the preceding three years.
- b. The recipient agrees that, unless authorized by the Agreement Officer, it will not knowingly enter into any subagreements or contracts under this grant with a person or entity that is included on the Excluded Parties List System (<http://epls.arnet.gov>). The recipient further agrees to include the following provision in any subagreements or contracts entered into under this award:

DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY, AND VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION
(DECEMBER 2003)

The recipient/contractor certifies that neither it nor its principals is presently excluded or disqualified from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

- c. The policies and procedures applicable to debarment, suspension, and ineligibility under USAID-financed transactions are set forth in 22 CFR Part 208.

[END OF PROVISION]

11. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (January 2004)

- a. The recipient agrees that it will publish a drug-free workplace statement and provide a copy to each employee who will be engaged in the performance of any Federal award. The statement must
 - (1) Tell the employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in its workplace;
 - (2) Specify the actions the recipient will take against employees for violating that prohibition; and
 - (3) Let each employee know that, as a condition of employment under any award, he or she
 - (i) Must abide by the terms of the statement, and
 - (ii) Must notify you in writing if he or she is convicted of a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace, and must do so no more than five calendar days after the conviction.
- b. The recipient agrees that it will establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about
 - (i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (ii) Your policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs; and
 - (iv) The penalties that you may impose upon them for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace.
- c. Without the Agreement Officer's expressed written approval, the policy statement and program must be in place as soon as possible, no later than the 30 days after the effective date of this award or the completion date of this award, whichever occurs first.
- d. The recipient agrees to immediately notify the Agreement Officer if an employee is convicted of a drug violation in the workplace. The notification must be in writing, identify the employee's position title, the number of each award on which the employee worked. The

notification must be sent to the Agreement Officer within ten calendar days after the recipient learns of the conviction.

- e. Within 30 calendar days of learning about an employee's conviction, the recipient must either
 - (1) Take appropriate personnel action against the employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794), as amended, or
 - (2) Require the employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for these purposes by a Federal, State or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.
- f. The policies and procedures applicable to violations of these requirements are set forth in 22 CFR Part 210.

[END OF PROVISION]

12. *EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS FOR FAITH-BASED AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS (February 2004)*

- a. The recipient may not discriminate against any beneficiary or potential beneficiary under this award on the basis of religion or religious belief. Accordingly, in providing services supported in whole or in part by this agreement or in its outreach activities related to such services, the recipient may not discriminate against current or prospective program beneficiaries on the basis of religion, a religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or a refusal to actively participate in a religious practice;
- b. The Federal Government must implement Federal programs in accordance with the Establishment Clause and the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment to the Constitution. Therefore, if the recipient engages in inherently religious activities, such as worship, religious instruction, and proselytization, it must offer those services at a different time or location from any programs or services directly funded by this award, and participation by beneficiaries in any such inherently religious activities must be voluntary.
- c. If the recipient makes subawards under this agreement, faith-based organizations should be eligible to participate on the same basis as other organizations, and should not be discriminated against on the basis of their religious character or affiliation.

[END OF PROVISION]

13. IMPLEMENTATION OF E.O. 13224 -- EXECUTIVE ORDER ON TERRORIST FINANCING (March 2002)

The Recipient is 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 all contracts/subawards issued under this agreement.

[END OF PROVISION]

14. MARKING UNDER USAID-FUNDED ASSISTANCE INSTRUMENTS (December 2005)

(a) Definitions

Commodities mean any material, article, supply, goods or equipment, excluding recipient offices, vehicles, and non-deliverable items for recipient's internal use, in administration of the USAID funded grant, cooperative agreement, or other agreement or subagreement.

Principal Officer means the most senior officer in a USAID Operating Unit in the field, e.g., USAID Mission Director or USAID Representative. For global programs managed from Washington but executed across many countries, such as disaster relief and assistance to internally displaced persons, humanitarian emergencies or immediate post conflict and political crisis response, the cognizant Principal Officer may be an Office Director, for example, the Directors of USAID/W/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance and Office of Transition Initiatives. For non-presence countries, the cognizant Principal Officer is the Senior USAID officer in a regional USAID Operating Unit responsible for the non-presence country, or in the absence of such a responsible operating unit, the Principal U.S Diplomatic Officer in the non-presence country exercising delegated authority from USAID.

Programs mean an organized set of activities and allocation of resources directed toward a common purpose, objective, or goal undertaken or proposed by an organization to carry out the responsibilities assigned to it.

Projects include all the marginal costs of inputs (including the proposed investment) technically required to produce a discrete marketable output or a desired result (for example, services from a fully functional water/sewage treatment facility).

Public communications are documents and messages intended for distribution to audiences external to the recipient's organization. They include, but are not limited to, correspondence, publications, studies, reports, audio visual productions, and other informational products; applications, forms, press and promotional materials used in connection with USAID funded programs, projects or activities, including signage and plaques; Web sites/Internet activities; and events such as training courses, conferences, seminars, press conferences and so forth.

Subrecipient means any person or government (including cooperating country government) department, agency, establishment, or for profit or nonprofit organization that receives a USAID subaward, as defined in 22 C.F.R. 226.2.

Technical Assistance means the provision of funds, goods, services, or other foreign assistance, such as loan guarantees or food for work, to developing countries and other USAID recipients, and through such recipients to subrecipients, in direct support of a development objective – as opposed to the internal management of the foreign assistance program.

USAID Identity (Identity) means the official marking for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), comprised of the USAID logo or seal and new brandmark, with the tagline that clearly communicates that our assistance is “from the American people.” The USAID Identity is available on the USAID website at www.usaid.gov/branding and USAID provides it without royalty, license, or other fee to recipients of USAID-funded grants, or cooperative agreements, or other assistance awards

(b) Marking of Program Deliverables

(1) All recipients must mark appropriately all overseas programs, projects, activities, public communications, and commodities partially or fully funded by a USAID grant or cooperative agreement or other assistance award or subaward with the USAID Identity, of a size and prominence equivalent to or greater than the recipient's, other donor's, or any other third party's identity or logo.

(2) The Recipient will mark all program, project, or activity sites funded by USAID, including visible infrastructure projects (for example, roads, bridges, buildings) or other programs, projects, or activities that are physical in nature (for example, agriculture, forestry, water management) with the USAID Identity. The Recipient should erect temporary signs or plaques early in the construction or implementation phase. When construction or implementation is complete, the Recipient must install a permanent, durable sign, plaque or other marking.

(3) The Recipient will mark technical assistance, studies, reports, papers, publications, audio-visual productions, public service announcements, Web sites/Internet activities and other promotional, informational, media, or communications products funded by USAID with the USAID Identity.

(4) The Recipient will appropriately mark events financed by USAID, such as training courses, conferences, seminars, exhibitions, fairs, workshops, press conferences and other public activities, with the USAID Identity. Unless directly prohibited and as appropriate to the surroundings, recipients should display additional materials, such as signs and banners, with the USAID Identity. In circumstances in which the USAID Identity cannot be displayed visually, the recipient is encouraged otherwise to acknowledge USAID and the American people's support.

(5) The Recipient will mark all commodities financed by USAID, including commodities or equipment provided under humanitarian assistance or disaster relief programs, and all

other equipment, supplies, and other materials funded by USAID, and their export packaging with the USAID Identity.

(6) The Agreement Officer may require the USAID Identity to be larger and more prominent if it is the majority donor, or to require that a cooperating country government's identity be larger and more prominent if circumstances warrant, and as appropriate depending on the audience, program goals, and materials produced.

(7) The Agreement Officer may require marking with the USAID Identity in the event that the recipient does not choose to mark with its own identity or logo.

(8) The Agreement Officer may require a pre-production review of USAID-funded public communications and program materials for compliance with the approved Marking Plan.

(9) Subrecipients. To ensure that the marking requirements "flow down" to subrecipients of subawards, recipients of USAID funded grants and cooperative agreements or other assistance awards will include the USAID-approved marking provision in any USAID funded subaward, as follows:

"As a condition of receipt of this subaward, marking with the USAID Identity of a size and prominence equivalent to or greater than the recipient's, subrecipient's, other donor's or third party's is required. In the event the recipient chooses not to require marking with its own identity or logo by the subrecipient, USAID may, at its discretion, require marking by the subrecipient with the USAID Identity."

(10) Any 'public communications', as defined in 22 C.F.R. 226.2, funded by USAID, in which the content has not been approved by USAID, must contain the following disclaimer:

"This study/ report/ audio/ visual/ other information/ media product (specify) is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents are the responsibility of [insert recipient name] and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government."

(11) The recipient will provide the Cognizant Technical Officer (CTO) or other USAID personnel designated in the grant or cooperative agreement with two copies of all program and communications materials produced under the award. In addition, the recipient will submit one electronic or one hard copy of all final documents to USAID's Development Experience Clearinghouse.

(c) Implementation of marking requirements.

(1) When the grant or cooperative agreement contains an approved Marking Plan, the recipient will implement the requirements of this provision following the approved Marking Plan.

(2) When the grant or cooperative agreement does not contain an approved Marking Plan, the recipient will propose and submit a plan for implementing the requirements of this provision within 30 days after the effective date of this provision. The plan will include:

- (i) A description of the program deliverables specified in paragraph (b) of this provision that the recipient will produce as a part of the grant or cooperative agreement and which will visibly bear the USAID Identity.
 - (ii) the type of marking and what materials the applicant uses to mark the program deliverables with the USAID Identity,
 - (iii) when in the performance period the applicant will mark the program deliverables, and where the applicant will place the marking,
- (3) The recipient may request program deliverables not be marked with the USAID Identity by identifying the program deliverables and providing a rationale for not marking these program deliverables. Program deliverables may be exempted from USAID marking requirements when:
- (i) USAID marking requirements would compromise the intrinsic independence or neutrality of a program or materials where independence or neutrality is an inherent aspect of the program and materials;
 - (ii) USAID marking requirements would diminish the credibility of audits, reports, analyses, studies, or policy recommendations whose data or findings must be seen as independent;
 - (iii) USAID marking requirements would undercut host-country government “ownership” of constitutions, laws, regulations, policies, studies, assessments, reports, publications, surveys or audits, public service announcements, or other communications better positioned as “by” or “from” a cooperating country ministry or government official;
 - (iv) USAID marking requirements would impair the functionality of an item;
 - (v) USAID marking requirements would incur substantial costs or be impractical;
 - (vi) USAID marking requirements would offend local cultural or social norms, or be considered inappropriate;
 - (vii) USAID marking requirements would conflict with international law.
- (4) The proposed plan for implementing the requirements of this provision, including any proposed exemptions, will be negotiated within the time specified by the Agreement Officer after receipt of the proposed plan. Failure to negotiate an approved plan with the time specified by the Agreement Officer may be considered as noncompliance with the requirements is provision.

(d) Waivers.

(1) The recipient may request a waiver of the Marking Plan or of the marking requirements of this provision, in whole or in part, for each program, project, activity, public communication or commodity, or, in exceptional circumstances, for a region or country, when USAID required marking would pose compelling political, safety, or security concerns, or when marking would have an adverse impact in the cooperating country. The recipient will submit the request through the Agreement Officer's Technical Representative (AOTR). The Principal Officer is responsible for approvals or disapprovals of waiver requests.

(2) The request will describe the compelling political, safety, security concerns, or adverse impact that require a waiver, detail the circumstances and rationale for the waiver, detail the specific requirements to be waived, the specific portion of the Marking Plan to be waived, or specific marking to be waived, and include a description of how program materials will be marked (if at all) if the USAID Identity is removed. The request should also provide a rationale for any use of recipient's own identity/logo or that of a third party on materials that will be subject to the waiver.

(3) Approved waivers are not limited in duration but are subject to Principal Officer review at any time, due to changed circumstances.

(4) Approved waivers "flow down" to recipients of subawards unless specified otherwise. The waiver may also include the removal of USAID markings already affixed, if circumstances warrant.

(5) Determinations regarding waiver requests are subject to appeal to the Principal Officer's cognizant Assistant Administrator. The recipient may appeal by submitting a written request to reconsider the Principal Officer's waiver determination to the cognizant Assistant Administrator.

(e) Non-retroactivity. The requirements of this provision do not apply to any materials, events, or commodities produced prior to January 2, 2006. The requirements of this provision do not apply to program, project, or activity sites funded by USAID, including visible infrastructure projects (for example, roads, bridges, buildings) or other programs, projects, or activities that are physical in nature (for example, agriculture, forestry, water management) where the construction and implementation of these are complete prior to January 2, 2006 and the period of the grant does not extend past January 2, 2006.

[END OF PROVISION]

15. REGULATIONS GOVERNING EMPLOYEES (AUGUST 1992)

(The following applies to the recipient's employees working in the cooperating country under the agreement who are not citizens of the cooperating country.)

- a. The recipient's employees shall maintain private status and may not rely on local U.S. Government offices or facilities for support while under this grant.
- b. The sale of personal property or automobiles by recipient employees and their dependents in the foreign country to which they are assigned shall be subject to the same limitations and

prohibitions which apply to direct-hire USAID personnel employed by the Mission, including the rules contained in 22 CFR Part 136, except as this may conflict with host government regulations.

- c. Other than work to be performed under this award for which an employee is assigned by the recipient, no employee of the recipient shall engage directly or indirectly, either in the individual's own name or in the name or through an agency of another person, in any business, profession, or occupation in the foreign countries to which the individual is assigned, nor shall the individual make loans or investments to or in any business, profession or occupation in the foreign countries to which the individual is assigned.
- d. The recipient's employees, while in a foreign country, are expected to show respect for its conventions, customs, and institutions, to abide by its applicable laws and regulations, and not to interfere in its internal political affairs.
- e. In the event the conduct of any recipient employee is not in accordance with the preceding paragraphs, the recipient's chief of party shall consult with the USAID Mission Director and the employee involved and shall recommend to the recipient a course of action with regard to such employee.
- f. The parties recognize the rights of the U.S. Ambassador to direct the removal from a country of any U.S. citizen or the discharge from this grant award of any third country national when, in the discretion of the Ambassador, the interests of the United States so require.
- g. If it is determined, either under (e) or (f) above, that the services of such employee should be terminated, the recipient shall use its best efforts to cause the return of such employee to the United States, or point of origin, as appropriate.

[END OF PROVISION]

**16. *CONVERSION OF UNITED STATES DOLLARS TO LOCAL CURRENCY
(NOVEMBER 1985)***

(This provision applies when activities are undertaken outside the United States.)

Upon arrival in the Cooperating Country, and from time to time as appropriate, the recipient's chief of party shall consult with the Mission Director who shall provide, in writing, the procedure the recipient and its employees shall follow in the conversion of United States dollars to local currency. This may include, but is not limited to, the conversion of currency through the cognizant United States Disbursing Officer or Mission Controller, as appropriate.

[END OF PROVISION]

17. *USE OF POUCH FACILITIES (AUGUST 1992)*

(This provision applies when activities are undertaken outside the United States.)

a. Use of diplomatic pouch is controlled by the Department of State. The Department of State has authorized the use of pouch facilities for USAID recipients and their employees as a general policy, as detailed in items (1) through (6) below. However, the final decision regarding use of pouch facilities rest with the Embassy or USAID Mission. In consideration of the use of pouch facilities, the recipient and its employees agree to indemnify and hold harmless, the Department of State and USAID for loss or damage occurring in pouch transmission:

(1) Recipients and their employees are authorized use of the pouch for transmission and receipt of up to a maximum of .9 kgs per shipment of correspondence and documents needed in the administration of assistance programs.

(2) U.S. citizen employees are authorized use of the pouch for personal mail up to a maximum of .45 kgs per shipment (but see (a)(3) below).

(3) Merchandise, parcels, magazines, or newspapers are not considered to be personal mail for purposes of this standard provision and are not authorized to be sent or received by pouch.

(4) Official and personal mail pursuant to a.1. and 2. above sent by pouch should be addressed as follows:

Name of individual or organization (followed by
letter symbol "G")
City Name of post (USAID/_____)
Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523-0001

(5) Mail sent via the diplomatic pouch may not be in violation of U.S. Postal laws and may not contain material ineligible for pouch transmission.

(6) Recipient personnel are NOT authorized use of military postal facilities (APO/FPO). This is an Adjutant General's decision based on existing laws and regulations governing military postal facilities and is being enforced worldwide.

b. The recipient shall be responsible for advising its employees of this authorization, these guidelines, and limitations on use of pouch facilities.

c. Specific additional guidance on grantee use of pouch facilities in accordance with this standard provision is available from the Post Communication Center at the Embassy or USAID Mission.

[END OF PROVISION]

18. INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION (JUNE 1999)

(This provision is applicable when costs for international travel or transportation will be paid for with USAID funds. This provision is not applicable if the recipient is providing for travel with private funds as part of a cost-sharing requirement, or with Program Income generated under the award.)

a. PRIOR BUDGET APPROVAL

In accordance with OMB Cost Principles, direct charges for foreign travel costs are allowable only when each foreign trip has received prior budget approval. Such approval will be deemed to have been met when:

(1) the trip is identified. Identification is accomplished by providing the following information: the number of trips, the number of individuals per trip, and the destination country(s).

(2) the information noted at (a)(1) above is incorporated in: the proposal, the program description or schedule of the award, the implementation plan (initial or revisions), or amendments to the award; and

(3) the costs related to the travel are incorporated in the approved budget of the award.

The Agreement Officer may approve travel which has not been incorporated in writing as required by paragraph (a)(2). In such case, a copy of the Agreement Officer's approval must be included in the agreement file.

b. NOTIFICATION

(1) As long as prior budget approval has been met in accordance with paragraph (a) above, a separate Notification will not be necessary unless:

(i) the primary purpose of the trip is to work with USAID Mission personnel, or

(ii) the recipient expects significant administrative or substantive programmatic support from the Mission.

Neither the USAID Mission nor the Embassy will require Country Clearance of employees or contractors of USAID Recipients.

(2) Where notification is required in accordance with paragraph (1)(i) or (ii) above, the recipient will observe the following standards:

(i) Send a written notice to the cognizant USAID Technical Office in the Mission. If the recipient's primary point of contact is a Technical Officer in

USAID/W, the recipient may send the notice to that person. It will be the responsibility of the USAID/W Technical Officer to forward the notice to the field.

(ii) The notice should be sent as far in advance as possible, but at least 14 calendar days in advance of the proposed travel. This notice may be sent by fax or e-mail. The recipient should retain proof that notification was made.

(iii) The notification shall contain the following information: the award number, the AOTR, the traveler's name (if known), date of arrival, and the purpose of the trip.

(iv) The USAID Mission will respond only if travel has been denied. It will be the responsibility of the Technical Officer in the Mission to contact the recipient within 5 working days of having received the notice if the travel is denied. If the recipient has not received a response within the time frame, the recipient will be considered to have met these standards for notification, and may travel.

(v) If a subrecipient is required to issue a Notification, as per this section, the subrecipient may contact the USAID Technical Officer directly, or the prime may contact USAID on the subrecipient's behalf.

c. SECURITY ISSUES

Recipients are encouraged to obtain the latest Department of State Travel Advisory Notices before travelling. These Notices are available to the general public and may be obtained directly from the State Department, or via Internet.

Where security is a concern in a specific region, recipients may choose to notify the US Embassy of their presence when they have entered the country. This may be especially important for long-term posting.

d. USE OF U.S.-OWNED LOCAL CURRENCY

Travel to certain countries shall, at USAID's option, be funded from U.S.-owned local currency. When USAID intends to exercise this option, USAID will either issue a U.S. Government S.F. 1169, Transportation Request (GTR) which the grantee may exchange for tickets, or issue the tickets directly. Use of such U.S.-owned currencies will constitute a dollar charge to this grant.

e. THE FLY AMERICA ACT

The Fly America Act (49 U.S.C. 40118) requires that all air travel and shipments under this award must be made on U.S. flag air carriers to the extent service by such carriers is available. The Administrator of General Services Administration (GSA) is authorized to issue regulations for purposes of implementation. Those regulations may be found at 41 CFR part 301, and are hereby incorporated by reference into this award.

f. COST PRINCIPLES

The recipient will be reimbursed for travel and the reasonable cost of subsistence, post differentials and other allowances paid to employees in international travel status in accordance with the recipient's applicable cost principles and established policies and practices which are uniformly applied to federally financed and other activities of the grantee.

If the recipient does not have written established policies regarding travel costs, the standard for determining the reasonableness of reimbursement for overseas allowance will be the Standardized Regulations (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas), published by the U.S. Department of State, as from time to time amended. The most current subsistence, post differentials, and other allowances may be obtained from the Agreement Officer.

g. SUBAWARDS.

This provision will be included in all subawards and contracts which require international air travel and transportation under this award.

[END OF PROVISION]

19. OCEAN SHIPMENT OF GOODS (JUNE 1999)

(This provision is applicable for awards and subawards for \$100,000 or more and when goods purchased with funds provided under this award are transported to cooperating countries on ocean vessels whether or not award funds are used for the transportation.)

- a. At least 50% of the gross tonnage of all goods purchased under this agreement and transported to the cooperating countries shall be made on privately owned U.S. flag commercial ocean vessels, to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for such vessels.
- b. At least 50% of the gross freight revenue generated by shipments of goods purchased under this agreement and transported to the cooperating countries on dry cargo liners shall be paid to or for the benefit of privately owned U.S. flag commercial ocean vessels to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for such vessels.
- c. When U.S. flag vessels are not available, or their use would result in a significant delay, the grantee may request a determination of non-availability from the USAID Transportation Division, Office of Procurement, Washington, D.C. 20523, giving the basis for the request which will relieve the grantee of the requirement to use U.S. flag vessels for the amount of tonnage included in the determination. Shipments made on non-free world ocean vessels are not reimbursable under this grant.
- d. The recipient shall send a copy of each ocean bill of lading, stating all of the carrier's charges including the basis for calculation such as weight or cubic measurement, covering a shipment under this agreement to:

U.S. Department of Transportation,
Maritime Administration, Division of National Cargo,
400 7th Street, S.W.,
Washington, DC 20590, and

U.S. Agency for International Development,
Office of Procurement, Transportation Division
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20523-7900

- e. Shipments by voluntary nonprofit relief agencies (i.e., PVOs) shall be governed by this standard provision and by USAID Regulation 2, "Overseas Shipments of Supplies by Voluntary Nonprofit Relief Agencies" (22 CFR Part 202).
- f. Shipments financed under this grant must meet applicable eligibility requirements set out in 22 CFR 228.21.

[END OF PROVISION]

20. LOCAL PROCUREMENT (April 1998)

(This provision applies when activities are undertaken outside the United States.)

- a. Financing local procurement involves the use of appropriated funds to finance the procurement of goods and services supplied by local businesses, dealers or producers, with payment normally being in the currency of the cooperating country.
- b. Locally financed procurements must be covered by source and nationality waivers as set forth in 22 CFR 228, Subpart F, except as provided for in mandatory standard provision, "USAID Eligibility Rules for Goods and Services," or when one of the following exceptions applies:
 - (1) Locally available commodities of U.S. origin, which are otherwise eligible for financing, if the value of the transaction is estimated not to exceed \$100,000 exclusive of transportation costs.
 - (2) Commodities of geographic code 935 origin if the value of the transaction does not exceed the local currency equivalent of \$5,000.
 - (3) Professional Services Contracts estimated not to exceed \$250,000.
 - (4) Construction Services Contracts estimated not to exceed \$5,000,000.
 - (5) Commodities and services available only in the local economy (no specific per transaction value applies to this category). This category includes the following items:

- (i) Utilities including fuel for heating and cooking, waste disposal and trash collection;
 - (ii) Communications - telephone, telex, fax, postal and courier services;
 - (iii) Rental costs for housing and office space;
 - (iv) Petroleum, oils and lubricants for operating vehicles and equipment;
 - (v) Newspapers, periodicals and books published in the cooperating country;
 - (vi) Other commodities and services and related expenses that, by their nature or as a practical matter, can only be acquired, performed, or incurred in the cooperating country, e.g., vehicle maintenance, hotel accommodations, etc.
- c. The coverage on ineligible and restricted goods and services in the mandatory standard provision entitled, "USAID Eligibility Rules for Goods and Services," also apply to local procurement.
- d. This provision will be included in all subagreements where local procurement of goods or services is a supported element.

[END OF PROVISION]

21. VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES – MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS (MAY 2006)

Requirements for Voluntary Sterilization Programs

- (1) None of the funds made available under this award shall be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any individual to practice sterilization.

Prohibition on Abortion-Related Activities:

- (1) No funds made available under this award will be used to finance, support, or be attributed to the following activities: (i) procurement or distribution of equipment intended to be used for the purpose of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; (ii) special fees or incentives to any person to coerce or motivate them to have abortions; (iii) payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions; (iv) information, education, training, or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning; and (v) lobbying for or against abortion. The term "motivate", as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options.
- (2) No funds made available under this award will be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates, in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or

involuntary sterilizations as a means of family planning. Epidemiologic or descriptive research to assess the incidence, extent or consequences of abortions is not precluded.

[END OF PROVISION]

[END OF MANDATORY PROVISIONS]

II. REQUIRED AS APPLICABLE STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR U.S., NONGOVERNMENTAL RECIPIENTS

1. PUBLICATIONS AND MEDIA RELEASES (MARCH 2006)

- a. The recipient shall provide the USAID Cognizant Technical Officer one copy of all published works developed under the award with lists of other written work produced under the award. In addition, the recipient shall submit final documents in electronic format unless no electronic version exists at the following address:

Online (preferred)
<http://www.dec.org/submit.cfm>

Mailing address:
Document Acquisitions
USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC)
8403 Colesville Road Suite 210
Silver Spring, MD 20910-6368
Contract Information
Telephone (301) 562-0641
Fax (301) 588-7787
E-mail: docsubmit@dec.cdie.org

Electronic documents must consist of only one electronic file that comprises the complete and final equivalent of a hard copy. They may be submitted online (preferred); on 3.5" diskettes, a Zip disk, CD-R, or by e-mail. Electronic documents should be in PDF (Portable Document Format). Submission in other formats is acceptable but discouraged.

Each document submitted should contain essential bibliographic elements, such as 1) descriptive title; 2) author(s) name; 3) award number; 4) sponsoring USAID office; 5) strategic objective; and 6) date of publication;

- b. In the event award funds are used to underwrite the cost of publishing, in lieu of the publisher assuming this cost as is the normal practice, any profits or royalties up to the amount of such cost shall be credited to the award unless the schedule of the award has identified the profits or royalties as program income.
- c. Except as otherwise provided in the terms and conditions of the award, the author or the recipient is free to copyright any books, publications, or other copyrightable materials developed in the course of or under this award, but USAID reserves a royalty-free nonexclusive and irrevocable right to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and to authorize others to use the work for Government purposes.

[END OF PROVISION]

2. PARTICIPANT TRAINING (April 1998)

- a. Definition: A participant is any non-U.S. individual being trained under this award outside of that individual's home country.
- b. Application of ADS Chapter 253: Participant training under this award shall comply with the policies established in ADS Chapter 253, Participant Training, except to the extent that specific exceptions to ADS 253 have been provided in this award with the concurrence of the Office of International Training.
- c. Orientation: In addition to the mandatory requirements in ADS 253, recipients are strongly encouraged to provide, in collaboration with the Mission training officer, predeparture orientation and orientation in Washington at the Washington International Center. The latter orientation program also provides the opportunity to arrange for home hospitality in Washington and elsewhere in the United States through liaison with the National Council for International Visitors (NCIV). If the Washington orientation is determined not to be feasible, home hospitality can be arranged in most U.S. cities if a request for such is directed to the Agreement Officer, who will transmit the request to NCIV through EGAT/ED/PT.

[END OF PROVISION]

**3. TITLE TO AND CARE OF PROPERTY (COOPERATING COUNTRY TITLE)
(NOVEMBER 1985)**

- a. Except as modified by the schedule of this grant, title to all equipment, materials and supplies, the cost of which is reimbursable to the recipient by USAID or by the cooperating country, shall at all times be in the name of the cooperating country or such public or private agency as the cooperating country may designate, unless title to specified types or classes of equipment is reserved to USAID under provisions set forth in the schedule of this award. All such property shall be under the custody and control of recipient until the owner of title directs otherwise or completion of work under this award or its termination, at which time custody and control shall be turned over to the owner of title or disposed of in accordance with its instructions. All performance guarantees and warranties obtained from suppliers shall be taken in the name of the title owner.
- b. The recipient shall maintain and administer in accordance with sound business practice a program for the maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property so as to assure its full availability and usefulness for the performance of this grant. The recipient shall take all reasonable steps to comply with all appropriate directions or instructions which the Agreement Officer may prescribe as reasonably necessary for the protection of the Government property.
- c. The recipient shall prepare and establish a program, to be approved by the appropriate USAID Mission, for the receipt, use, maintenance, protection, custody and care of equipment, materials and supplies for which it has custodial responsibility, including the

establishment of reasonable controls to enforce such program. The recipient shall be guided by the following requirements:

- (1) Property Control: The property control system shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - (i) Identification of each item of cooperating country property acquired or furnished under the award by a serially controlled identification number and by description of item. Each item must be clearly marked "Property of (insert name of cooperating country)."
 - (ii) The price of each item of property acquired or furnished under this award.
 - (iii) The location of each item of property acquired or furnished under this award.
 - (iv) A record of any usable components which are permanently removed from items of cooperating country property as a result of modification or otherwise.
 - (v) A record of disposition of each item acquired or furnished under the award.
 - (vi) Date of order and receipt of any item acquired or furnished under the award.
 - (vii) The official property control records shall be kept in such condition that at any stage of completion of the work under this award, the status of property acquired or furnished under this award may be readily ascertained. A report of current status of all items of property acquired or furnished under the award shall be submitted yearly concurrently with the annual report.

- (2) Maintenance Program: The recipient's maintenance program shall be consistent with sound business practice, the terms of the award, and provide for:
 - (i) disclosure of need for and the performance of preventive maintenance,
 - (ii) disclosure and reporting of need for capital type rehabilitation, and
 - (iii) recording of work accomplished under the program:
 - (A) Preventive maintenance - Preventive maintenance is maintenance generally performed on a regularly scheduled basis to prevent the occurrence of defects and to detect and correct minor defects before they result in serious consequences.
 - (B) Records of maintenance - The recipient's maintenance program shall provide for records sufficient to disclose the maintenance actions performed and deficiencies discovered as a result of inspections.
 - (C) A report of status of maintenance of cooperating country property shall be submitted annually concurrently with the annual report.

d. Risk of Loss:

- (1) The recipient shall not be liable for any loss of or damage to the cooperating country property, or for expenses incidental to such loss or damage except that the recipient shall be responsible for any such loss or damage (including expenses incidental thereto):
 - (i) Which results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the recipient's directors or officers, or on the part of any of its managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives, who have supervision or direction of all or substantially all of the recipient's business, or all or substantially all of the recipient's operation at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location in which this award is being performed;
 - (ii) Which results from a failure on the part of the recipient, due to the willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of its directors, officers, or other representatives mentioned in (i) above:
 - (A) to maintain and administer, in accordance with sound business practice, the program for maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of cooperating country property as required by (i) above, or
 - (B) to take all reasonable steps to comply with any appropriate written directions of the Agreement Officer under (b) above;
 - (iii) For which the recipient is otherwise responsible under the express terms designated in the schedule of this award;
 - (vi) Which results from a risk expressly required to be insured under some other provision of this award, but only to the extent of the insurance so required to be procured and maintained, or to the extent of insurance actually procured and maintained, whichever is greater; or
 - (v) Which results from a risk which is in fact covered by insurance or for which the grantee is otherwise reimbursed, but only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement;
 - (vi) Provided, that, if more than one of the above exceptions shall be applicable in any case, the recipient's liability under any one exception shall not be limited by any other exception.

- (2) The recipient shall not be reimbursed for, and shall not include as an item of overhead, the cost of insurance, or any provision for a reserve, covering the risk of loss of or damage to the cooperating country property, except to the extent that USAID may have required the recipient to carry such insurance under any other provision of this award.
 - (3) Upon the happening of loss or destruction of or damage to the cooperating country property, the recipient shall notify the Agreement Officer thereof, shall take all reasonable steps to protect the cooperating country property from further damage, separate the damaged and undamaged cooperating country property, put all the cooperating country property in the best possible order, and furnish to the Agreement Officer a statement of:
 - (i) The lost, destroyed, or damaged cooperating country property;
 - (ii) The time and origin of the loss, destruction, or damage;
 - (iii) All known interests in commingled property of which the cooperating country property is a part; and
 - (iv) The insurance, if any, covering any part of or interest in such commingled property.
 - (4) The recipient shall make repairs and renovations of the damaged cooperating country property or take such other action as the Agreement Officer directs.
 - (5) In the event the recipient is indemnified, reimbursed, or otherwise compensated for any loss or destruction of or damage to the cooperating country property, it shall use the proceeds to repair, renovate or replace the cooperating country property involved, or shall credit such proceeds against the cost of the work covered by the award, or shall otherwise reimburse USAID, as directed by the Agreement Officer. The recipient shall do nothing to prejudice USAID's right to recover against third parties for any such loss, destruction, or damage, and upon the request of the Agreement Officer, shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to USAID all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including assistance in the prosecution of suits and the execution of instruments or assignments in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery.
- e. Access: USAID, and any persons designated by it, shall at all reasonable times have access to the premises wherein any cooperating country property is located, for the purpose of inspecting the cooperating country property.
- f. Final Accounting and Disposition of Cooperating Country Property: Within 90 days after completion of this award, or at such other date as may be fixed by the Agreement Officer, the recipient shall submit to the Agreement Officer an inventory schedule covering all items of equipment, materials and supplies under the recipient's custody, title to which is in the

cooperating country or public or private agency designated by the cooperating country, which have not been consumed in the performance of this award. The recipient shall also indicate what disposition has been made of such property.

- g. Communications: All communications issued pursuant to this provision shall be in writing.

[END OF PROVISION]

5. *COST SHARING (MATCHING) (July 2002)*

- a. If at the end of any funding period, the recipient has expended an amount of non-Federal funds less than the agreed upon amount or percentage of total expenditures, the Agreement Officer may apply the difference to reduce the amount of USAID incremental funding in the following funding period. If the award has expired or has been terminated, the Agreement Officer may require the recipient to refund the difference to USAID.
- b. The source, origin and nationality requirements and the restricted goods provision established in the Standard Provision entitled "USAID Eligibility Rules for Goods and Services" do not apply to cost sharing (matching) expenditures.

[END OF PROVISION]

6. *REPORTING OF FOREIGN TAXES (March 2006)*

- a. The recipient must annually submit a report by April 16 of the next year.
- b. Contents of Report. The report must contain:
 - (i) Contractor/recipient name.
 - (ii) Contact name with phone, fax and email.
 - (iii) Agreement number(s).
 - (iv) Amount of foreign taxes assessed by a foreign government [each foreign government must be listed separately] on commodity purchase transactions valued at \$500 or more financed with U.S. foreign assistance funds under this agreement during the prior U.S. fiscal year.
 - (v) Only foreign taxes assessed by the foreign government in the country receiving U.S. assistance is to be reported. Foreign taxes by a third party foreign government are not to be reported. For example, if an assistance program for Lesotho involves the purchase of

commodities in South Africa using foreign assistance funds, any taxes imposed by South Africa would not be reported in the report for Lesotho (or South Africa).

(vi) Any reimbursements received by the Recipient during the period in (iv) regardless of when the foreign tax was assessed and any reimbursements on the taxes reported in (iv) received through March 31.

(vii) Report is required even if the recipient did not pay any taxes during the report period.

(viii) Cumulative reports may be provided if the recipient is implementing more than one program in a foreign country.

c. Definitions. For purposes of this clause:

(i) "Agreement" includes USAID direct and country contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and interagency agreements.

(ii) "Commodity" means any material, article, supply, goods, or equipment.

(iii) "Foreign government" includes any foreign governmental entity.

(iv) "Foreign taxes" means value-added taxes and custom duties assessed by a foreign government on a commodity. It does not include foreign sales taxes.

d. Where. Submit the reports to: [insert address and point of contact at the Embassy, Mission or FM/CMP as appropriate. see b. below] [optional with a copy to]

e. Subagreements. The recipient must include this reporting requirement in all applicable subcontracts, subgrants and other subagreements.

f. For further information see <http://www.state.gov/m/rm/c10443.htm>.

[END OF PROVISION]

7. FOREIGN GOVERNMENT DELEGATIONS TO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES (January 2002)

Funds in this agreement may not be used to finance the travel, per diem, hotel expenses, meals, conference fees or other conference costs for any member of a foreign government's delegation to an international conference sponsored by a public international organization, except as provided in ADS Mandatory Reference "Guidance on Funding Foreign Government Delegations to International Conferences or as approved by the Agreement Officer.

These provisions also must be included in the Standard Provisions of any new grant or cooperative agreement to a public international organization or a U.S. or non-U.S. non-governmental

organization financed with FY04 HIV/AIDS funds or modification to an existing grant or cooperative agreement that adds FY04 HIV/AIDS.

[END OF PROVISION]

8. *USAID DISABILITY POLICY - ASSISTANCE (DECEMBER 2004)*

a. The objectives of the USAID Disability Policy are (1) to enhance the attainment of United States foreign assistance program goals by promoting the participation and equalization of opportunities of individuals with disabilities in USAID policy, country and sector strategies, activity designs and implementation; (2) to increase awareness of issues of people with disabilities both within USAID programs and in host countries; (3) to engage other U.S. government agencies, host country counterparts, governments, implementing organizations and other donors in fostering a climate of nondiscrimination against people with disabilities; and (4) to support international advocacy for people with disabilities. The full text of the policy paper can be found at the following website:

http://pdf.dec.org/pdf_docs/PDABQ631.pdf

b. USAID therefore requires that the recipient not discriminate against people with disabilities in the implementation of USAID funded programs and that it make every effort to comply with the objectives of the USAID Disability Policy in performing the program under this grant or cooperative agreement. To that end and to the extent it can accomplish this goal within the scope of the program objectives, the recipient should demonstrate a comprehensive and consistent approach for including men, women and children with disabilities.

[END OF PROVISION]

[END OF STANDARD PROVISIONS]

ATTACHMENT E
INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

**INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION
SUMMARY AND SIGNATURE PAGE**

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY DATA:

Program/Activity Number: (TBD)

Country/Region: Africa (Global Health Bureau), in President's Malaria Initiative countries

Program Title: Malaria Communities Program (MCP)

Funding Begin: FY 2007 **Funding End:** September 30, 2011

IEE Amendment (Y/N): N

Current Date: March 19, 2007

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION RECOMMENDED:

Categorical Exclusion: X Negative Determination: X

Positive Determination: Deferral:

ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS: (Place X where applicable)

CONDITIONS X

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

The activities under this Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) will provide support at the community level for malaria prevention activities. These activities will be carried out in collaboration with implementing partners for the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI). The PMI activities themselves are covered under their own IEEs, Programmatic Environmental Assessments (PEA), country-level Supplemental Environmental Assessments (SEA), and Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plans (PERSUAP) and are not covered in this IEE.

A Categorical Exclusion is recommended for the following activities except to the extent that the activities directly affect the environment (such as construction of facilities), pursuant to 22 CFR 216.2(c)(1) and:

- a) 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(i), for activities involving education, training, technical assistance or training programs;
- b) 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(v), for activities involving document and information transfers;
- c) 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(viii), for programs involving nutrition, health care, or family planning services except to the extent designed to include activities directly affecting the environment (such as construction of facilities, water supply systems, waste water treatment, etc.);
- (d) 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(xiv), for studies, projects or programs intended to develop the capability of recipient countries and organizations to engage in development planning.

- Provide information, education and communication (IEC), including household and community mobilization, to support IRS spraying activities
- Support promotion of intermittent preventive treatment of pregnant women in government health facilities helping to increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive at least two doses of intermittent preventive therapy (IPT)

- Provide IEC aimed to support appropriate health seeking behavior and increasing early and effective treatment of malaria and treatment adherence
- Support community health workers in malaria community case management (i.e. home-based management of fever) activities and promoting correct and consistent use of ITNs by members of their community
- Build malaria prevention and promotional activities on to existing community-based HIV/AIDS programs

A **negative determination (with conditions)** is recommended per 22CFR216.3(a)(2)(iii) for the remaining activities that may be carried out under the MCP.

- Support for distribution and promotion of correct and consistent use of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) in both routine and campaign settings in order to increase the overall number used by pregnant women and children under five
- Partner in the promotion and implementation of bednet retreatment campaigns

The conditions include that implementing partners adhere to the stipulations made in the USAID Africa Bureau’s Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Insecticide-Treated Materials in USAID Activities in Sub-Saharan Africa. If a need for net treatment or retreatment arises under this funding and is not already covered under the PMI activity, the USAID Health Team in the mission will draft and gain approval for a “Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan” (PERSUAP) for the ITN program.

For activities that involve collection, storage and disposal of biological samples, the program must make reasonable efforts to assure development and implementation of an adequate medical waste management program. Consult EGSSA (www.encapafrica.org) and utilize the Minimal Program Checklist (Annex A).

As required by ADS 204.3.4, the SO team managing this program must actively monitor ongoing activities for compliance with approved IEE recommendations, and modify or end activities that are not in compliance. If additional activities not described in this document are added to this program, then amended or new environmental documentation must be prepared. The SO team must also ensure that provisions of the IEE concerning mitigative measures and the conditions specified herein along with the requirement to monitor be incorporated in all contracts, cooperative agreements, grants and sub-grants.

APPROVAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION RECOMMENDED:

CLEARANCE:

Global Health Bureau Environmental Officer: signed 3/23/07 _____

Approved: _____ x _____
 Disapproved: _____

FILE N°: GH PMI MCP IEE March 2007.doc

ADDITIONAL CLEARANCE FROM AFR REGIONAL BUREAU:

Africa Bureau Environmental Officer signed 3/22/07

INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY DATA:

Program/Activity Number:

Country/Region: Africa (Global Health Bureau), in President's Malaria Initiative countries

Program Title: Malaria Communities Program (MCP)

Funding Begin: FY 2007 **Funding End:** September 30, 2011 (being amended)

IEE Amendment (Y/N): N

Current Date: March 19, 2007

1.0 BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITY/PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope of IEE

The purpose of this Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) is to comprehensively review the activities USAID anticipates implementing across the Africa region under the Malaria Communities Program (MCP) (a program to complement activities undertaken as part of the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)), and provide threshold determinations of environmental impact and conditions for mitigation if appropriate. This IEE is intended to fulfill the environmental review requirements of the U.S. Agency for International Development's (USAID's) environmental regulations, found in 22CFR216.

The activities under this Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) will provide support at the community level for malaria prevention activities. These activities will be carried out in collaboration with implementing partners for the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI). The PMI activities themselves are covered under their own IEEs, Programmatic Environmental Assessments (PEA), country-level Supplemental Environmental Assessments (SEA), and Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plans (PERSUAP) and are not addressed in this IEE.

1.2 Background

Malaria is one of the most common and serious tropical diseases. It causes at least a million deaths yearly, the majority of which occur in sub-Saharan Africa. More than half of the world's population is at risk of acquiring malaria, but young children and pregnant women have the highest risk of both malaria infection and malaria mortality. In addition to poverty and climate, other risk factors for malaria include poor quality health facilities and systems, drug and insecticide resistance for the pathogen and its vectors, and changing ecological conditions that support existence of the vectors at elevations that were previously malaria-free.

USAID's malaria program is part of the US government (USG) foreign assistance program and contributes to the USG goal of "Helping to build and sustain democratic, well-governed states that will respond to the needs of their people and conduct themselves responsibly in the international system." Malaria activities fall under Objective 3 - Investing in People, under the Health Program, and they are reported on under the Malaria element 1.3. The goal of the PMI is to prevent 50 percent of malarial deaths in 15 of the worst-hit countries in Africa. For more information on the President's Malaria Initiative, see <http://www.fightingmalaria.gov/index.html>.

1.3 Description of Activities

The MCP was announced by First Lady Laura Bush on December 14, 2006, at the White House Summit to offer opportunities specifically aimed at fostering new partners, including local community-based and indigenous groups in PMI focus countries. The MCP seeks to award individual small grants to new partners, both US-based and organizations indigenous to Africa PMI-focus countries, to implement malaria prevention and control activities. The grants to be awarded under the MCP will include one or more of the following elements:

- Support for distribution and promotion of correct and consistent use of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) in both routine and campaign settings in order to increase the overall number used by pregnant women and children under five;
- Partner in the promotion and implementation of bednet retreatment campaigns;
- Provide information, education and communication (IEC), including household and community mobilization, to support IRS spraying activities;
- Support promotion of intermittent preventive treatment of pregnant women in government health facilities helping to increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive at least two doses of IPT;
- Provide IEC aimed to support appropriate health seeking behavior and increasing early and effective treatment of malaria and treatment adherence;
- Support community health workers in malaria community case management (i.e. home-based management of fever) activities and promoting correct and consistent use of ITNs by members of their community; and
- Build malaria prevention and promotional activities on to existing community-based HIV/AIDS programs.

MCP recipient organizations will work with and in direct complement to existing USAID partners who are associated with and have undergone environmental assessments according to the Agency's regulations and who are following these findings and determinations.

MCP recipients are not expected to procure commodities including those associated with pesticides under this Program, and such procurement is not covered by this IEE. Instead, recipients will partner with the host country government, PMI and other malaria control partners who are currently supporting the procurement and distribution of malaria commodities. PMI-funded activities will be covered by their own environmental compliance documents. MCP recipients will focus on complementing these efforts by supporting the non-commodity aspects of a comprehensive malaria program (i.e. health education and promotion, community mobilization, and extending direct beneficiary reach of the PMI-supported interventions).

2.0 COUNTRY AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The activities funded under the MCP will occur only in the 15 President's Malaria Initiative focus countries, as these community-based activities will directly complement the more commodity-focused PMI activities of bednet procurement and indoor residual spraying. The PMI activities

themselves are covered under their own IEEs, Programmatic Environmental Assessments (PEA), country-level Supplemental Environmental Assessments (SEA), and Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plans (PERSUAP) and are not covered in this IEE. The countries selected for PMI activities were those with the highest malaria mortality, and are shown below in Table 1.

Table 1. List of President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) countries

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|------------|
| □ Angola | □ Benin | □ Ethiopia |
| □ Ghana | □ Kenya | □ Liberia |
| □ Madagascar | □ Malawi | □ Mali |
| □ Mozambique | □ Rwanda | □ Senegal |
| □ Tanzania | □ Uganda | □ Zambia |

3.0 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT POTENTIAL AND RECOMMENDED THRESHOLD DECISIONS AND PREVENTION/MITIGATION ACTIONS

The Environmental Determination for the MCP falls into two categories, and is presented below in Table 2. The activities related to training, health promotion and community mobilization justify Categorical Exclusions, pursuant to 22 CFR §216.2(c)(1) and (2), because the actions do not have an effect on the natural or physical environment.

The remaining activities may involve insecticide-treated materials (ITM) and/or medical waste that are not already covered by PMI environmental compliance documents, so these activities justify a negative determination, with the conditions as described below and summarized in Table 2.

The Africa Bureau has prepared a document entitled *Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Insecticide-treated Materials (PEA ITM) in USAID Activities in Sub-Saharan Africa*, which describes the risks associated with the use of ITMs, including bednets and curtains. Health and environmental risks from the use of ITMs include potential exposure of humans and the environment during production, distribution, storage, use, and disposal of pesticides, and a certain amount of exposure of persons using ITMs to pesticide vapors released from the materials. The AOTR must work with the PMI country teams and the MCP implementing partners to ensure that the risks to humans and the environment are minimized, and that adequate safety precautions are observed, by following the guidance provided in the PEA ITM which can be found on the web at http://www.afr-sd.org/documents/iee/docs/32AFR2_ITM_PEA.doc

The public health community has taken the issue of risk from ITM pesticides seriously, and effective guidance documents are already available as resources for ITM program managers. WHO's Roll Back Malaria web site hosts a collection of WHO and other documents on all the RBM program issues, including those related to effective and safe use of insecticides in ITM programs. (See <http://mosquito.who.int>, multiple prevention, insecticide-treated materials). An excellent resource for all aspects of ITM program management, including avoiding environmental or health problems with this technology, is a manual prepared for the Malaria Consortium, titled, "Insecticide Treated Net Projects: A Handbook for

Managers.”

The AOTR must also work with the PMI country health teams and their implementing partners to assure, to the extent possible, that the medical facilities and operations involved have adequate procedures and capacities in place to properly handle, label, treat, store, transport and properly dispose of blood, sharps and other medical waste associated with malaria diagnosis and treatment. The ability of the health teams to assure such procedures and capacity is understood to be limited by its level of control over the management of the facilities and operations that USAID PMI and MCP are supporting.

The USAID Bureau for Africa’s Environmental Guidelines for Small Scale Activities in Africa (EGSSAA) Chapter 8, “Healthcare Waste: Generation, Handling, Treatment and Disposal” (found at this URI: <http://encapafrika.org/SmallScaleGuidelines.htm>) contains guidance which should inform the Team’s activities to promote proper handling and disposal of medical waste, particularly in the section titled, “Minimum elements of a complete waste management program.” The program is also encouraged to make use of the attached “Minimal Program Checklist and Action Plan” for handling healthcare waste, which was adapted from the above EGSSAA chapter and which should be further adapted for use in USAID/[country] programs. Another useful reference is “WHO’s Safe Management of Wastes from Healthcare Activities” found at http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/medicalwaste/wastemanag/en/

Table 2. Summary of Environmental Determinations and Conditions

Key Elements of Program/Activities	Threshold Determination & 22 CFR 216 Citation	Impact Issues & Mitigation Conditions and/or Proactive Interventions
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Key Elements of Program/Activities	Threshold Determination & 22 CFR 216 Citation	Impact Issues & Mitigation Conditions and/or Proactive Interventions
<p>1. Provide information, education and communication (IEC), including household and community mobilization, to support IRS spraying activities</p> <p>2. Support promotion of intermittent preventive treatment of pregnant women in government health facilities helping to increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive at least two doses of intermittent preventive therapy (IPT)</p> <p>3. Provide IEC aimed to support appropriate health seeking behavior and increasing early and effective treatment of malaria and treatment adherence</p> <p>4. Support community health workers in malaria community case management (i.e. home-based management of fever) activities and promoting correct and consistent use of ITNs by members of their community</p>	<p>Categorical Exclusion pursuant to 22 CFR 216.2(c)(1) and:</p> <p>a) 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(i), for activities involving education, training, technical assistance or training programs;</p> <p>b) 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(v), for activities involving document and information transfers;</p> <p>c) 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(viii), for programs involving nutrition, health care, or family planning services</p> <p>(d) 22 CFR 216.2(c)(2)(xiv), for studies, projects or programs intended to develop the capability of recipient countries and organizations to engage in development planning.</p>	<p>No biophysical are interventions involved</p> <p>The categorical exclusion applies except to the extent that activities might directly affect the environment (such as construction of facilities, water supply systems, waste water treatment extent designed to include activities, etc.)</p>

Key Elements of Program/Activities	Threshold Determination & 22 CFR 216 Citation	Impact Issues & Mitigation Conditions and/or Proactive Interventions
<p>1. Support for distribution and promotion of correct and consistent use of insecticide treated nets (ITNs) in both routine and campaign settings in order to increase the overall number used by pregnant women and children under five</p> <p>2. Partner in the promotion and implementation of bednet retreatment campaigns</p> <p>3. Build malaria prevention and promotional activities on to existing community-based HIV/AIDS programs</p>	<p>Negative Determination with Conditions 22 CFR 216.3 (a)(2)(iii)</p> <p>Deferred: Treatment or retreatment of nets</p>	<p>If provision of supplies will include insecticide treated bednets (ITNs), the USAID Health Team in the mission and their partner organizations will be required to use reliable brands of long-lasting treated nets and adhere to the stipulations made in the <u>USAID Africa Bureau Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Insecticide-Treated Materials in USAID Activities in Sub-Saharan Africa</u> .</p> <p>If a need for net treatment or retreatment arises under this funding and is not already covered under the PMI activity, the USAID Health Team in the mission will draft and gain approval for a “Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safer Use Action Plan” (PERSUAP) for the ITN program.</p> <p>For activities that involve collection, storage and disposal of biological samples, the program must make reasonable efforts to assure development and implementation of an adequate medical waste management program. Consult EGSSA (www.encapafrika.org) and utilize the Minimal Program Checklist (Annex A).</p>

4. MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE

Monitoring and compliance measures

As required by ADS 204.3.4, the MCP AOTR and implementing partners will actively monitor and evaluate whether environmental consequences unforeseen under activities covered by this Request for Categorical Exclusion arise during implementation, and modify or end activities as appropriate. If additional activities are added that are not described in this document, an amended environmental examination must be prepared.

All grants or other monetary transfers of USAID funds (e.g., subgrants) to support this program's activities must incorporate provisions that the activities to be undertaken will comply with the environmental determinations and recommendations of this IEE. This includes assurance that the activities conducted with USAID funds fit within those described in the approved IEE or IEE amendment and that any mitigating measures required for those activities be followed. USAID PMI missions are responsible for assuring that implementing partners have the human capacity necessary to incorporate environmental considerations into program planning and implementation and to take on their role in the Environmental Screening Process. Implementing partners should seek training as needed, such as through participation in the Africa Bureau's regional ENCAP training courses.

Implementing partners' annual reports and, as appropriate, progress reports shall contain a brief update on mitigation and monitoring measures being implemented, results of environmental monitoring, and any other major modifications/revisions in the development activities, and mitigation and monitoring procedures.