



CLEAN CITIES, BLUE OCEAN

Annual Program Statement – Questions and Answers

Opportunity Number: CCBO-APS-Philippines-001
Download APS <https://urban-links.org/project/ccbo/>

Phase I: Concept Papers

Issuance Date: February 26, 2020
Deadlines for Concept Papers: 6pm Philippine Standard Time on the following dates:
March 20, April 30, July 30, September 25, December 4, 2020;
February 5, 2021

Questions: opportunities@cleancitiesblueocean.org
Questions will be compiled at the end of each week and answers will be posted on the Urban Links website above.

April 20, 2020

Question 1 If participants were declined from the 2nd round, are there any limitations of submission of entries for the concept paper in future rounds?

Answer 1 If applicants submit an unsuccessful concept paper, the organization may apply again in future rounds.

Question 2 Should there be a minimum requirement of members of an organization? Are there other requirements for a particular organization to be eligible? If (one) participant were to be a new member of a non-government organization, are there violations for this?

Answer 2 There are no requirements on the number of members of an organization or the period of time members have been employed by an organization. The entity must be registered as an organization, company or other group (grants may not be given to individuals). Additional eligibility information can be found in Section 3 of the APS.

Question 3 If a participant was not from any of the "Pilot Sites" but eligible, proven that the location consists of some marine debris, should there be other supporting documents to be prepared?

Answer 3 Applying organizations do not have to be from or working in the Pilot Sites, but their understanding of the local context will be evaluated in the Concept Paper. While grant activities in the program’s first year will be prioritized in Metro Manila, Batangas and Iloilo, CCBO will consider other areas of the Philippines that are proven sources of marine debris, and in which the Concept Paper demonstrates alignment with grant objectives, particularly the ability to leverage partnerships and investment to scale the impact of a CCBO grant.

Question 4 Is it allowed for a (concept paper) to propose construction to be done in an existing public establishment?

Answer 4 ‘Construction’ as defined below, is not allowed.
Construction, alteration, or repair (including dredging and excavation) of buildings, structures, or other real property and includes, without limitation, improvements, renovation, alteration and refurbishment. The term includes, without limitation, roads, power plants, buildings, bridges, water treatment facilities, and vertical structures.

“Improvements, renovation, alteration and refurbishment” is defined as:
Any betterment or change to an existing property to allow its continued or more efficient use within its designed purpose (renovation), or for the use of a different purpose or function (alteration). Improvements also include improvements to or upgrading of primary mechanical, electrical, or other building systems. “Improvements, renovation, alteration and refurbishment” does NOT include non-structural, cosmetic work, including painting, floor covering, wall coverings, window replacement that does not include changing the size of the window opening, replacement of plumbing or conduits that does not affect structural elements, and non-load bearing walls or fixtures (e.g., shelves, signs, lighting, etc.).

Question 5 If a concept paper were to give opportunities to other sectors as well, such as the welfare of the local farmers, is this allowable?

Answer 5 CCBO grants will support effective, locally-led solutions and approaches in the Philippines for 3R practices (reducing, reusing and recycling) and solid waste management (SWM) that combat marine debris. Farmers may not be the prime beneficiary, but they may be secondary beneficiaries of this grant program (e.g. receiving compost from recovered waste generated in urban areas).

March 10, 2020

Question 1 **Ia.** Are private sector entities (for-profit) allowed to apply?

Ib. Can a private sector entity propose to use grant funds to purchase equipment that would generate income?

Answer 1 **Ia.** For-profit entities are eligible to apply, but may not charge a profit (fee) for their services.

Ib. Entities may propose to purchase equipment or carry out activities that would generate income, however program income, as defined below, will be treated

differently depending on the organization type. Note that these requirements do not apply to income earned after the end of the period of performance of the CCBO grant or if a grantee receives a Fixed Amount Award, which will be negotiated prior to award.

Program income means gross income earned by the Grantee that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the U.S. Government Federal award (CCBO grant) during the award period of performance. Program income includes but is not limited to income from fees for services performed, the use or rental of real or personal property acquired under Federal awards, the sale of commodities or items fabricated under a Federal award, license fees and royalties on patents and copyrights, and principal and interest on loans made with Federal award funds. Interest earned on advances of Federal funds is not program income. Except as otherwise provided in Federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award, program income does not include rebates, credits, discounts, and interest earned on any of them.

Program income for US, non-profit organizations: ordinarily program income must be deducted from the total allowable costs to determine the net allowable costs, as specified in 2 CFR 200.307(e)(1). Applicants may request that program income earned during the period of the grant be added to the total value of the award and used to further program objectives. In this instance, the applicant, with CCBOs assistance, would be required to calculate the anticipated program income prior to award which would be presented to USAID for approval. Program income that the grantee did not anticipate at the time of the award must be used to reduce the award amount rather than to increase the funds committed to the project.

Program income for non-US, non-profit organizations: unless otherwise stated in the award, program income earned during the period of the grant must be added to the total program amount and used to further eligible project or program objectives.

US and non-US Commercial (for-profit) entities: are prohibited from adding program incomes to the total program amount and must be deducted from the USG share of the award.

February 28, 2020

Question 1 Does CCBO have grant opportunities in other Southeast Asian countries?

Answer 1 CCBO will be working in countries in Southeast Asia and Latin America. Organizations interested in working in other countries are encouraged to regularly check the Urban Links website to learn where CCBO is working and available grant opportunities. Currently, CCBO only has a call for grants open in the Philippines (Feb. 28, 2020)

Question 2 How do you select programs?

Answer 2 CCBO will evaluate all Concept Papers against a set of pre-established evaluation criteria that can be found in Section 4 of the APS. Only those applicants that comply with all submittal requirements, adequately address the evaluation criteria, and are ultimately selected by CCBO based on funding availability and technical priorities will be asked to proceed to the second phase through submission of a Full Application. Unsuccessful and successful applicants will be notified following the review.

Question 3 Are UK organizations eligible to apply?

Answer 3 Both US and Non-US organizations are eligible to apply. A Non-US organization is defined as a foreign organization in 2 CFR 200.47 described below. Based on this definition, a UK organization meeting the definition below would be considered 'foreign' or non-US and eligible to apply.

2 CFR 200.47 Foreign organization

(a) A public or private organization located in a country other than the United States and its territories that is subject to the laws of the country in which it is located, irrespective of the citizenship of project staff or place of performance;

(b) A private nongovernmental organization located in a country other than the United States that solicits and receives cash contributions from the general public;

(c) A charitable organization located in a country other than the United States that is nonprofit and tax exempt under the laws of its country of domicile and operation, and is not a university, college, accredited degree-granting institution of education, private foundation, hospital, organization engaged exclusively in research or scientific activities, church, synagogue, mosque or other similar entities organized primarily for religious purposes; or

(d) An organization located in a country other than the United States not recognized as a Foreign Public Entity

Question 4 Are organizations allowed to propose partnering with other organizations on a grant?

Answer 4 CCBO will consider 'partnerships' in the form of subgrants and subcontracts (to another organization under the prime grant) or consultant agreements (to an individual) on a case by case basis. As part of the pre-award process, CCBO will ensure both organizations partnering on the grant have the capacity to manage their respective awards.

Partnerships may also include Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) or other non-financial agreements or arrangements with other entities who will contribute to the overall goal of the proposed grant activity (i.e. technical support, leveraging networks, etc.).

Interested applicants proposing a partnership will be scored the same as all other applications in accordance with the selection criteria in Section 4 of the APS.

Interested applicants and their partners are asked to submit only one Concept Paper.

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