

**United States Department of State
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND NONPROLIFERATION OFFICE OF
COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION
Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)**

Funding Opportunity Title: Countering DPRK and Iran's WMD, UAS, and Missile Proliferation

Funding Opportunity Number: DFOP0016995

Assistance Listing Number: 19.033

Solicitation Type: Open Competition

Type of Award: Grant; Cooperative Agreement; IAA

Application Deadline: 11:59 PM EST on 17 January 2025

Total Funding Ceiling: \$12,500,000

Funding Authority: Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (FAA); Funds with additional authorities may be used.

Cost Sharing: Not Required

Anticipated Number of Awards: 15

Period of Performance: 15 months

Question Submission Deadline: 11:59 PM EST on 10 January 2025

Eligibility Applicants: U.S.-based non-profit/non-governmental organizations with or without 501(c) (3) status of the U.S. tax code; foreign-based non-profit organizations/non-government organizations (NGO); federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs); public International Entities; Foreign Public Organizations; U.S.-based private, public, or state institutions of higher education; foreign-based institutions of higher education, and U.S. for-profit organizations or businesses.

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SECTION A: FUNDING OPPORTUNITY DESCRIPTION

A.1. Background

The Department of State's Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Office of Cooperative Threat Reduction (ISN/CTR) is pleased to announce an open competition for assistance awards through this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). ISN/CTR sponsors foreign assistance activities funded by the Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR) and other accounts to prevent proliferator states and non-state actors from developing or using Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), ballistic missiles, advanced conventional weapons, and advanced and emerging technologies with WMD-applicability against the United States and our allies. An underlying aim of all ISN/CTR's efforts is long-term sustainability to maximize programmatic impact while minimizing the need for foreign partners to rely on outside financial or technical assistance.

A.2. Problem Statement

While the United States continues to seek negotiations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) to achieve the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, it maintains the policy that international pressure and sanctions must remain in force until the DPRK fully denuclearizes. ISN/CTR supports the pressure campaign against the DPRK by training partners to implement United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCRs) constraining the DPRK's weapons of mass destruction (WMD) proliferation, to detect and halt DPRK-linked sanctions evasion activities, and to impede the DPRK's material and financial activities that fund the development of WMD and related delivery systems. ISN/CTR achieves this mission through capacity-building programs, open-source research, and other specialized efforts, all of which help countries detect and shut down financial and material flows to the DPRK.

Iran continues to develop and produce ballistic missiles (BMs) and uncrewed aerial systems (UAS) that directly threaten the United States, our partners and allies, and enable its destabilizing activities in the region. Since Russia began its full-scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022, Iran has supplied thousands of UAS to Russia which has used them to kill civilians and soldiers and destroy critical infrastructure. Additionally, Iran launched two attacks on Israeli targets in April and October of 2024. Both Iran's BM and UAS programs rely on materials and technologies produced outside of Iran. Iran's procurements include components that are not covered by international trade controls and require both the movement of physical goods into Iran and transactions through foreign financial institutions.

In addition, Iran continues to expand its nuclear program. The IAEA estimated that Iran's stockpile of uranium enriched to 60% increased by 17% from February to May of 2024, while its total enriched stockpile increased by more than 20% in weight from November 2023 to February 2024, a set of activities which the United States judges to have no credible civilian application and carries significant proliferation risks.

Similar to with BM and UAS, Iran's nuclear program benefits from its import of export controlled and dual use technologies, as well as other proliferation-sensitive materials and equipment.

This NOFO solicits proposals specifically aimed at countering the development of, and the advancements in, Iran's BM and UAS programs by disrupting Iranian acquisition of proliferation sensitive technologies, materials, and expertise, and at improving international adherence to relevant U.S. and other sanctions.

This NOFO solicits proposals aimed at countering UN-prohibited advancements in Iran's nuclear enrichment program, including by disrupting its acquisition of restricted or unapproved technologies, materials, and knowledge it requires to advance its enrichment capability.

Importantly, this NOFO is not soliciting proposals seeking to disrupt Russian imports of UAS or components. Such proposals should be submitted to the Build

Partner Capabilities to Counter the Russian Federation's Chemical and Biological Threats (DFOP0016992).

A.3. Project Goal

Improve partner government and private sector capabilities to curtail DPRK WMD and ballistic missile proliferation by constraining DPRK revenue generation, procurements of certain resources and commodities, and other activities prohibited by UNSCRs, U.S., and other international sanctions.

Enhance partner government and private sector capacity to identify and disrupt Iran's efforts to procure components and other materials for its BM and UAS programs and comply with U.S. and other international financial sanctions targeting Iran's BM and UAS programs.

A.4. Objectives

ISN/CTR seeks proposals that address the following DPRK and Iranian sanctions evasion activities:

1. Disrupting DPRK Virtual Asset Theft

DPRK Cyber-Enabled Theft and Laundering of Virtual Assets: The DPRK generates substantial revenue for its WMD and missile programs through widespread and increasingly sophisticated cyber operations against vulnerable institutions worldwide. DPRK cyber actors conduct cyber-enabled thefts targeting cryptocurrency exchanges, decentralized financial applications, and other virtual asset entities (VAEs) such as blockchain-based games and casinos, as well as their software service providers, operating in dozens of countries across all State Department regions. DPRK actors then launder stolen virtual assets on blockchains, obfuscating the origin of funds until they are transferred off-chain into fiat currency by facilitators. ISN/CTR seeks proposals that engage VAEs, private financial institutions (FIs), software service providers, and other industries

vulnerable to DPRK cyber operations as well as relevant public sector stakeholders to reduce the risk of DPRK cyber-enabled thefts, including but not limited to:

- Training technical and non-technical staff at VAEs, FIs, and other likely targets of DPRK cyber activity to prevent DPRK cyber-revenue generation by identifying common social engineering techniques such as phishing attacks and adopting enhanced cybersecurity measures, including basic cyber hygiene practices;
- Training government officials to promote the implementation of effective cybersecurity practices at VAEs and FIs to counter DPRK-linked efforts, including public-private information sharing on cyber threat intelligence and designing effective cyber incident response plans;
- Supporting law enforcement officials to investigate malware and other malicious cyber activity for links to DPRK activity and how to best report attribution;
- Educating and encouraging VAEs to utilize blockchain transaction monitoring software to detect and block DPRK-linked funds before a transaction is executed;
- Imparting to relevant law enforcement officials the knowledge and tools necessary to successfully trace, freeze, and seize stolen virtual assets in their jurisdictions, and utilize these capabilities in cooperation with international law enforcement efforts to disrupt DPRK-linked virtual asset laundering;
- Supporting international adoption of novel efforts to address DPRK virtual asset enabled revenue generation.

For fiscal year 2025 (FY25), ISN/CTR's priority countries for this line of effort lie in the following geographic regions, as defined by the U.S. Department of State: East Asia and Pacific (EAP), South and Central Asia (SCA), Sub-Saharan Africa (AF), and selected countries in the Western Hemisphere (WHA), Middle East/North Africa (NEA) and Europe and Eurasia (EUR).

2. Proliferation-Sensitive Transfers

Transfer of Ballistic Missile, Nuclear, and UAS-Related Technology and Materials:

Iran seeks to import proliferation-sensitive, dual-use technologies (including those found on the Common High Priority Items List), certain high-quality raw materials,

and machine tools and testing equipment with the goal of indigenizing its ballistic missile production, advancing its uranium enrichment program, and continuing to produce UAS. Iranian-produced UAS have been exported to Russia for its war on Ukraine since at least 2022 and continue to be used by Russia to attack civilian targets, including energy infrastructure, in Ukraine. Iran has escalated its nuclear program by increasing its stockpile of uranium enriched at near weapons-grade levels. Further, Iran has used its ballistic missiles in major attacks on U.S. forces in Iraq, as well as on Israel in April and October of 2024. Iran continues to supply missiles and UAS to its regional proxies, including Lebanese Hizballah, the Houthis, and militias in Iraq, who continue to attack U.S. interests in the region. Iran relies on trusted procurement agents and networks to obfuscate its procurement activities.

ISN/CTR is seeking proposals that undertake the following activities:

- Engage relevant technology manufacturers, distributors, and developers on public-private sector cooperation, information sharing, Know-Your-Customer (KYC) best practices, suspicious transaction reporting, and characteristics of sanctions evasion techniques that Iran is using to procure components, materials, and equipment to advance its UAS, nuclear fuel, and ballistic missile production capabilities; and
- Assist partner country governments in raising awareness of U.S. and international sanctions concerning Iranian procurements of ballistic missile, nuclear, and UAS technologies and components.
- Assist partner county government in understanding and effectively implementing their obligations under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) nuclear procurement channel, to ensure entities in their jurisdiction are not supplying prohibited items, technology, and knowledge to Iran's nuclear enrichment program.

For FY25, ISN/CTR's priority countries for this line of effort lie in the following geographic regions, as defined by the U.S. Department of State: Europe and Eurasia (EUR), Middle East/North Africa (NEA), and select countries in East Asia and Pacific (EAP), and South and Central Asia (SCA).

3. Counter-Proliferation Finance

The DPRK and Iran use networks of shell companies and foreign representatives to launder money through foreign banks and, in the case of DPRK, cryptocurrency exchanges, to fund their sanctioned weapons programs: ISN/CTR seeks proposals that will enhance the abilities of partner governments to identify and disrupt DPRK or Iranian proliferation finance activities, including but not limited to:

- Training supervisors and other relevant government officials to ensure that effective counterproliferation finance controls to counter the DPRK and Iran are adopted at financial institutions and designated non-financial businesses and professions operating in their jurisdictions;
- Building the capabilities of anti-money laundering officials to implement targeted financial sanctions and conduct proliferation finance risk assessments consistent with Financial Action Task Force recommendations;
- Supporting critical foreign partners in developing, drafting, refining, and implementing domestic sanctions implementation and counterproliferation finance legislation and regulations, including those treating VAEs and virtual assets;
- Enhancing the ability of judicial officials to try proliferation finance and sanctions evasion cases involving DPRK and Iranian-linked entities; and
- Training government entities such as financial intelligence units and law enforcement to identify proliferation finance activity, respond to mutual legal assistance and other action requests from foreign partners, and prosecute DPRK sanctions evasion activities as well as relevant ancillary crimes.

For FY25, ISN/CTR's priority countries for this line of effort lie in the following geographic regions, as defined by the U.S. Department of State: East Asia and Pacific (EAP), South and Central Asia (SCA), Sub-Saharan Africa (AF), and selected countries in the Western Hemisphere (WHA), Middle East/North Africa (NEA) and Europe and Eurasia (EUR).

4. Disrupting DPRK Information Technology (IT) Workers and Laborers

DPRK overseas laborers and globally located IT workers generate revenue which is used by the DPRK to develop WMD and missile systems in violation of UNSCRs: DPRK nationals, based both within the DPRK and in third countries, disguise their identities to apply for remote jobs at technology companies around the world.

Non-technology sector DPRK laborers continue to work outside the country under authority of the regime and for its exclusive financial benefit despite the obligation of all UN Member States to repatriate them in compliance with UNSCR 2397 (2017). Information technology, building and public arts construction, and putative medical services are the highest-earning and most common fields in which tens of thousands of DPRK nationals work. ISN/CTR seeks proposals for engaging government bodies, prosecutors, private sector employers, and other relevant audiences to disrupt DPRK remote IT worker employment and continue implementing the global repatriation of DPRK laborers in all sectors, including but not limited to:

- Raising awareness among the tech industry of DPRK IT worker tactics to secure jobs, including interview techniques and application red flags, to prevent revenue generation by DPRK remote IT workers, drawing from the U.S. Government IT workers advisory, published in 2022 and updated in 2023;
- Convening labor and health ministry, immigration, foreign affairs, and law enforcement officials to improve inter-agency collaboration to identify and expel DPRK nationals working abroad on behalf of the DPRK regime, including those whose nationality has been obscured or falsified, or whose visa types have been fraudulently changed to evade deportation;
- Raising awareness among government and media leaders about financial, health, public safety, network security, and further risks associated with employing DPRK laborers, including putative health, public arts, and information technology professionals;
- Working with prosecutors to develop new approaches to disrupt DPRK laborers working abroad on behalf of the DPRK regime where national immigration or related authorities for their expulsion are not in place; and;
- Training immigration and customs personnel in database analysis and relevant open-source research techniques to identify DPRK nationals working abroad on behalf of the DPRK regime in partner countries' territories.

For FY25, ISN/CTR's priority countries for this line of effort lie principally in the regions of East Asia and Pacific (EAP), Europe (EUR), Sub-Saharan Africa (AF), South and Central Asia (SCA), and select countries in Europe (EUR) and Western Hemisphere (WHA). Other countries or regions will be considered if a strong nonproliferation and threat reduction justification is supplied.

5. Maritime Sanctions Implementation

The DPRK exploits ship registries to evade UN sanctions on maritime commerce and to generate revenue for the development of WMD: DPRK-linked entities, including trading partners, evade sanctions by using falsified documents to register vessels, disabling ships' identification/location transponders to conduct dark voyages, registry-hopping to evade enforcement action, and exploiting the sometimes-relaxed documentary requirements for "provisional" registration of commercial vessels. Registries with lax enforcement mechanisms fail to identify, deregister, and report DPRK-linked vessels. ISN/CTR seeks proposals that enhance the ability and motivation of ship registries and maritime authorities to prevent, detect, and halt DPRK sanctions evasion, including but not limited to:

- Training publicly and privately-operated ship registries to conduct proper due diligence to identify, deregister, and report DPRK-linked vessels already on, or applying to, their respective registries;
- Trainings in both bilateral and multilateral settings to help standardize rigorous compliance practices, as well as trainings that find creative opportunities to reach DPRK-linked registries ISN/CTR has not yet engaged;
- Assisting countries to conduct audits of their ship registries and deregister DPRK-linked vessels, including training maritime administration staff to conduct their own audits;
- Helping countries to develop stronger registry oversight measures, including requirements for beneficial ownership information and best practices to identify whether ships have been physically altered to avoid sanctions evasion detection or have undertaken suspicious activities at sea such as turning off automatic identification systems (AIS) and loitering in known ship-to-ship transfer zones;
- Encouraging and training ship registry personnel, when deregistering or denying DPRK-linked applications, to comply with information-sharing and reporting agreements with other ship registries, the United Nations, the U.S., and the wider maritime community;
- Engaging the International Maritime Organization (IMO) secretariat and/or IMO member states on improving resources for DPRK-related sanctions compliance in international databases;

- Engaging countries that outsource ship registry management to a private entity how best to design their ship registry management contract, conduct oversight of the private entity, and ensure sanctions compliance.

DPRK uses ship-to-ship transfers to export coal and import refined petroleum in violation of UN sanctions: Despite robust UNSCR and U.S. sanctions, DPRK continues to conduct illicit ship-to-ship transfers of refined petroleum and coal, including by obfuscating its connection to this activity and to various commercial stakeholders involved in the supply chain. ISN/CTR seeks proposals that enable and incentivize global commodity trading, supplier, and brokering companies, financial institutions, insurers, shipping industry associations, ship owners, operators, and charterers, shipyard owners, port managers, classification societies, vessel captains and crewing companies, and other commercial stakeholders to proactively identify and report clients that facilitate potential DPRK-linked ship-to-ship transfers. CTR also seeks to engage policy and law enforcement stakeholders to generate interest and motivation to investigate commodity smuggling networks through activities such as:

- Training law enforcement agencies to identify DPRK-linked smuggling networks involved in the illicit transfer of coal and oil in East and Southeast Asia and to investigate these networks;
- Building private sector capabilities to identify and report DPRK oil and coal shipping activities, ship-to-ship transfers, and attempts to obtain access to additional vessels;
- Training port authorities on proper sanctions compliance and vessel inspection practices, with the aim to prevent the sale or transfer of sanctioned or missile-related, proliferation-sensitive technology;
- Training larger private sector institutions to adopt and standardize advanced due diligence practices in their respective sectors as documented in numerous U.S. Government advisories, and to showcase this work to smaller institutions with weaker compliance systems;
- Workshops that facilitate information sharing and coordination across sectors and stakeholders involved in the oil/coal supply chain to identify and disrupt potential links to DPRK-associated activities.

6. Open-Source Research

Open-source information on continually evolving sanctions evasion is key to informing ISN/CTR programming:

The DPRK employs an evolving network of witting and unwitting individuals, corporate entities, maritime vessels, and diplomatic missions to conduct and conceal its sanctions evasion activities. ISN/CTR seeks to produce reporting based on rigorous collection and analysis of open source and commercially available information for the purpose of providing unclassified information to foreign governments to make them aware of, and assist their investigations into, DPRK sanctions-evasion activity. CTR is seeking investigative projects that span domains including block chain analytics, regional virtual asset activity (transfer and withdrawal) trends, cyber supply chain vulnerabilities, DPRK IT worker indicators, and illicit maritime trade.

Iran operates a diverse procurement network involving procurement agents, brokers, and front companies, exploits the international financial system, and utilizes vessels and aircraft to move the raw and manufactured materials, items, and commodities it acquires to Iran to support the regime's ballistic missile, UAS, and nuclear programs. ISN/CTR seeks proposals to identify and provide in-depth insight into these activities, as well as to provide quick-turn, actionable, unclassified data for capacity-building purposes in response to ISN/CTR requests. ISN/CTR also seeks proposals that investigate Iranian procurement and import trends, particularly on products that violate US sanctions and that support Iran's nuclear advancements. CTR also seeks proposals that identify and map ownership networks, structures, and personnel involved with known or suspected front companies and procurement activities for the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC). ISN/CTR is especially interested in activities and networks involving or impacting entities within the jurisdiction of U.S. foreign partners.

ISN/CTR is interested in deliverables that provide immediate, actionable information on specific entities or activities to this end, and that serve as case studies to be included in capacity-building programming. ISN/CTR does not seek to build an in-house open-source analytical capability and does not seek to fund the development of new analytical tools, nor does ISN/CTR seek for its time-constrained staff to be trained in the use of such tools.

For FY25, ISN/CTR's priority countries for this line of effort lie in the following geographic regions, as defined by the U.S. Department of State: East Asia and Pacific (EAP), South and Central Asia (SCA), Sub-Saharan Africa (AF), and selected

countries in the Western Hemisphere (WHA), Middle East/North Africa (NEA) and Europe and Eurasia (EUR).

A.5. Expected Outcomes

Improved foreign partner awareness of and capacity to disrupt DPRK and Iranian sanctions evasion activities.

A.6. Performance Indicators

All proposals will measure partner capacity before and after training and engagement, with the expectation that skills, procedures, and abilities have increased due to ISN/CTR support.

ISN/CTR uses multiple indicators across all lines of effort to demonstrate our partner countries are making progress towards achieving self-sustaining, proliferation-resistant security culture that reduces the threat posed by proliferator states seeking the means by which to obtain WMD and delivery systems for the purposes of threatening the United States and related interests. Please identify how your proposed projects will contribute to the larger effort.

A.7. Key Considerations

CTR will view the following attributes favorably in the FY25 proposal process:

- Proposals that emphasize train-the-trainer methodologies, build indigenous capacity within a partner country, and establish relationships between partner countries;
- Effective mechanisms for long-term sustainability post-engagement, including follow-up activities every three to six months throughout the period of performance;
- Leveraging champions from local and regional partners to expand CTR's reach in priority countries, ability to work in difficult environments, and the long-term sustainability of these efforts;

- Proposals that include references to incorporation of best practices that would improve diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility in CTR programming;
- Outcomes that go beyond basic sanctions implementation and awareness-raising and address specific challenging threats;
- Proposals that reference the current threat landscape specific to the country of engagement;
- Nonproliferation benefit clearly evidenced by data-driven analysis and targeted approaches to current threat information;
- Multi-phased proposals to scope vulnerabilities and develop country-specific targeted solutions and exercises;
- Proposals tailored to fit local technical capacities as well as the local, country-specific threat environment;
- Financial and/or in-kind cost-sharing, including but not limited to subject matter expertise, facilities, equipment, technology, or other forms of cost-sharing;
- Proposals that leverage multiple implementers together to deliver innovative, technical, and/or logistical solutions; and
- Virtual or web-based activities and low-cost equipping solutions for difficult operating environments that promote participant retention throughout the engagements.

A.8. Substantial Involvement

ISN/CTR will be involved in the project development and planning. ISN/CTR staff will work closely with the implementer to select participants, grant awards, and review event agendas to ensure that they align with the proficiency level, needs and interests of each ISN/CTR partner country audience. ISN/CTR will select foreign participant, advise on training logistical implementation and will consult on all aspects of event logistical planning and all participants including process and lead-time required for obtaining U.S. visas.

SECTION B: FEDERAL AWARD INFORMATION

B.1. Available Funding

This notice is subject to availability of funding. The authority for this funding

opportunity is found in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (FAA).

Applicants can submit one application in response to the NOFO. If more than one application is submitted by an organization, only the final application received, and time stamped by grants.gov will be reviewed for eligibility. Each application can include multiple projects that will be evaluated independently.

Organizations may form a consortium and submit a combined proposal. However, only one organization must be designated as the lead applicant, with the remaining organizations designated as sub-awardees. The lead applicant must meet the eligibility criteria listed in Section C.

The Department of State reserves the right to (a) fund any or none of the applications received; (b) reserves the right to reduce, revise, or increase the budget in accordance with bureau proprieties and the availability of funds; (c) accept other than the lowest cost application.

The U.S. government may make award(s) on the basis of initial applications received, without discussions or negotiations. Therefore, each initial application should contain the applicant's best terms from a cost and technical standpoint. The U.S. government reserves the right (though it is under no obligation to do so), however, to enter into discussions with one or more applicants in order to obtain clarifications, additional detail, or to suggest refinements in the project description, budget, or other aspects of an application.

B.2. Award Management

The successful applicant will need to routinely collaborate with ISN/CTR through regular meetings and conference calls to discuss progress, challenges, emerging topics, etc. The successful applicant must ensure that all funds are used in a manner consistent with any applicable restrictions on funding. See D.5 below for funding restrictions.

SECTION C. ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

C.1 Eligible Applicants

ISN/CTR welcomes applications from U.S.-based non-profit/non-governmental organizations with or without 501(c) (3) status of the U.S. tax code; foreign-based non-profit organizations/nongovernment organizations (NGO); Federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs); Public International Organizations; Foreign Public Entities; U.S.-based private, public, or State institutions of higher education; Foreign-based institutions of higher education, and U.S. for-profit organizations or businesses.

Applications submitted by for-profit entities may be subject to additional review following the panel selection process. Additionally, the Department of State prohibits profit to for-profit or commercial organizations under its assistance awards. Profit is defined as any amount in excess of allowable direct and indirect costs. The allowability of costs incurred by commercial organizations is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) at 48 CFR 30, Cost Accounting Standards Administration, and 48 CFR 31 Contract Cost Principles and Procedures.

Please see 2 CFR 200.307 for regulations regarding program income.

C.2. Cost-Sharing or Matching

The non-Federal share of costs, frequently called “cost share” or “matching costs”, refers to that portion of the project or program costs not borne by the Federal Government. This may include cash and third-party in-kind contributions. These costs must reflect the realistic capacity of the applicants and any third-party contributors.

Providing cost sharing, matching, or cost participation is not an eligibility factor or requirement for this NOFO and providing cost share will not result in a more favorable competitive ranking. Per 2 CFR §200.306, items that are proposed for cost share must be allowable per 2 CFR §200, Subpart E—Costs Principles.

Voluntary cost-share: Should the applicant choose to contribute voluntary cost-share but does not meet the minimum amount of the voluntary cost-sharing stipulated in the applicant's budget, DOS' contribution may be reduced in proportion to the applicant's contribution.

C.3. Other Eligibility Criteria

Any applicant with an exclusion in the Exclusions section of the [System for Award Management \(SAM.gov\)](#) and/or has a current debt to the U.S. government is not eligible to apply for an assistance award in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR, 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." Additionally, no entity or person listed in the Exclusions section of SAM.gov can participate in any activities under an award. All applicants are strongly encouraged to review the Exclusions section in Sam.gov to ensure that no ineligible entity or person is included in their application.

SECTION D: APPLICATION AND SUBMISSION INFORMATION

D.1. Address to request Application Package

Applicants can find application forms, kits, or other materials needed to apply on [grants.gov](#) under the announcement title "Countering DPRK and Iran's WMD, UAS, and Missile Proliferation" funding opportunity number "DFOP0016995". Please contact the ISN/CTR point of contact listed in Section G if requesting reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities or for security reasons. Please note that reasonable accommodations do not include deadline extensions.

D.2. Content and Form of Application Submission

ISN/CTR is looking for one proposal package per application. Each package can include multiple standalone projects that can each be evaluated independently. Each proposed project should have a unique set of the following documents: Project Narrative, Budget Documents, Program Monitoring and Evaluation Narrative and Plan, and Key Personnel. Each proposal packet will include one of

the following documents that incorporate information on all proposed projects: **SF-424, SF-424A, SF-424B (Optional), SF-LLL (if Applicable), Cover Page/Executive Summary, Security Plan, Contingency Plan, Timeline, and Racial Equity and Underserved Communities Analysis. To ensure that all applications receive a balanced evaluation, the review panel will review from the first page of each section up to the page limit and no further.** For all application documents, please ensure:

- All documents are in English, and all costs are in U.S. dollars. If an original document within the application is in another language, an English translation must be provided (please note the Department of State, as indicated in 2 CFR 200.111, requires that English is the official language of all award documents). If any document is provided in both English and a foreign language, the English language version is the controlling version;
- All pages are numbered, including budgets and attachments;
- All documents are formatted to 8 ½ x 11 paper; and,
- All documents are single-spaced, 14-point Calibri font, with 1-inch margins. Captions and footnotes may be 10-point Calibri font. Font sizes in charts and tables, including the budget, can be reformatted to fit within 1 page width.
- All application materials must be submitted through www.Grants.gov unless you are a U.S. Government entity applying for Inter-Agency Agreement (IAA) funding. If you are applying for an IAA please submit proposals to the program team identified in section G.1 and ISN-CTR-BUDGET@state.gov.

Complete applications must include the following, where applicable:

One document per proposal

1. Completed and signed **SF-424** and **SF-424A**
2. **OPTIONAL SF-424B forms** (strongly encouraged for FPEs/PIOs)

3. Organizations that engage in lobbying the U.S. government, including Congress, or pay for another entity to lobby on their behalf, are also required to complete the **SF-LLL** “Disclosure of Lobbying Activities” form (**only if applicable**).
4. **Cover Page/Executive Summary** (not to exceed one (1) page, preferably as a Word document) that includes a table with the organization name, project title, target country/countries, name and contact information for the application’s main point of contact, and brief section that clearly outlines the (1) the problem statement addressed by the project (2) research-based evidence justifying the applicant’s approach, and (3) quantifiable project outcomes.
5. **Timeline** (not to exceed one (1) page, preferably as a Word document or Excel sheet): The timeline of the overall proposal should include activities, evaluation efforts, **and** program closeout. Sufficient time should be included to conduct and finalize internal/external evaluations and allow any sub-recipients time for final reporting, as applicable. Please see “Sample Timeline” included as an attachment to the NOFO.
6. **Racial Equity and Underserved Communities Analysis** In accordance with the [Executive Order on Advancing Racial Equity and Underserved Communities](#), proposals must demonstrate how the project advances equity with respect to race, ethnicity, religion, income, geography, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability. The proposal must also demonstrate how the project will further engagement in underserved communities and with individuals from underserved communities. Proposals should demonstrate how addressing racial equity and underserved communities will enhance the experience of participants. The support of underserved communities will be part of the review criteria for this opportunity. Therefore, proposals should clearly demonstrate how the project will support and advance equity and engage underserved communities in participant outreach and recruitment.

A **Racial Equity and Underserved Community** analysis, (not to exceed two (2) pages, preferably as a Word document) helps consider the different ways

in which activities might impact and be impacted by the community, country, and region where activities take place. This analysis should seek to highlight what strategies for integration and inclusion were used to develop the proposed project or projects. Below is an illustrative list of questions to help with the gender and inclusion analysis. **Recipients are NOT REQUIRED to respond to every question or duplicate this chart in their proposal.**

Findings from the applicants' analysis should be accounted for at the design phase and integrated throughout proposal documents, as appropriate.

Domain Consideration		Cross-Cutting Questions
Laws, Policies, Regulations, and Institutional Practices	<p>Are there any laws or policies that address inequality or discrimination, current or past?</p> <p>How could treatment under the law, and by official policies and institutions in the country, impact engagement with intended audiences?</p>	<p>Have you engaged or consulted with the communities or people with whom you want to work?</p> <p>What do local equality groups think about the work?</p> <p>Have they flagged any potential concerns or unintended consequences?</p> <p>Who would benefit from or be burdened by your proposal? Is anyone better off?</p>
Cultural Norms, Beliefs and Gender Roles	<p>What is expected of OR what responsibilities are held by different genders?</p> <p>What stereotypes exist and how do</p>	

	<p>they affect engagement in activities?</p> <p>How do gender roles and responsibilities, inside and outside the home, impact equitable participation?</p> <p>Who decides, influences, and exercises control over material, human, intellectual, and financial resources in the family, community and country?</p>	
<p>Access to and Control over Assets and Resources</p>	<p>Do men and women have equal control over and the capacity to use resources – assets, income, education, social benefits, services, technology – and information necessary to be an</p>	

	<p>active and productive participant in society?</p> <p>Are resources accessible to all people regardless of physical, socioeconomical status.</p>	
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7. **Security Plan** (not to exceed three (3) pages if proposal includes in person engagements): Addresses any issues involving in-person events and recruitment for said events, and safety for any online programs or communications including independent IT security audits (to include a vulnerability assessment) of any proposed web application or platform. Organization’s Security Plan should demonstrate consideration of the risks identified in the submitted risk assessment. Costs may also be identified within the budget and budget narrative. Applicants are also encouraged to include contingency plans for in-person or online activities.
8. **Contingency Plan** (not to exceed three (3) pages): Outlines activities in the event that the originally planned activities are unimplementable. The Contingency Plan should be submitted as an additional annex. Applicants should demonstrate consideration of the risks identified in the submitted risk assessment and include specific alternative activities or locations as part of the Contingency Plan. Any proposed “plan” must comply with 2 CFR 200.433 – Contingency provisions. Plans must not include unallocable or unallowable expenses and must not result in a larger Total Award Value than the identified “competition ceiling.” ISN/CTR requires prior approval

by the Grants Officer of the “plan” before any activities can take place, or costs can be incurred against the “plan.”

9. Attachments (if applicable):

- CVs or resumes
- List of USG funded awards active in the last twenty-four (24) months with references and award numbers

One document per project (Individual project documents can be combined if you are including multiple projects in your proposal)

10. Project Narrative (not to exceed three (3) pages per project, preferably as a Word document). Please note the 3-page limit **does not include** the Cover Page/Executive Summary, Detailed Budget, Budget Narrative, Key Personnel, Timeline or Attachments. Applicants are encouraged to combine multiple documents into a single Word document (i.e. Cover Page/Executive Summary, and Proposal Narrative into one file). The Narrative must include the following:

- a. **Introduction to the Organization:** A description of past and present operations, showing ability to carry out the project, including information on relevant or similar type projects from previous grants from the U.S. Embassy and/or U.S. government agencies.
- b. **Problem Statement:** Clear, concise and well-supported statement of the problem to be addressed and why the proposed program is needed.
- c. **Project Methods and Design:** A description of how the program is expected to work to solve the stated problem and achieve the goal.
- d. **Program Goal:** The goal describes the broader, long-range outcome or concept intended. Goals do not include timelines or methods for achievement. Rather, goals are general statements of a desired result. Programs generally have one goal that is only one sentence.
- e. **Program Objective(s):** Objectives unlike goals, are brief, clear statements that describe what will be done within a specific

timeframe to help achieve or advance a goal. Objectives are applicant focused, and should be SMART:

1. **Specific:** Detailed and specifies what will be achieved
 2. **Measurable:** have associated metrics or measurements of success
 3. **Attainable:** appropriately challenging, objectives can be reasonably attained given the available resources
 4. **Relevant:** align with the policy/program goal and appropriate within the country or beneficiary audience
 5. **Time-Bound:** achievable within the timeframe of the program
- f. **Program Activities:** Describe how the activities or actions under objective(s) will be carried out. Should be clearly developed and sufficiently explain the resources and time requirements identified (inputs) and things done or produced (outputs). Where appropriate, identify target areas, or where actions are happening, participant groups or selection criteria for participants; how relevant stakeholders will be engaged; actions taken by consultants, sub-recipients or vendors as appropriate/relevant. Demonstrate how the activity will support and advance equity and engage underserved communities in program administration, design, and implementation.
- g. **Outcomes:** The results or effects of the objective(s). What are the detailed, measurable statements that outline the end results? Outcomes are target-audience focused. What will the benefitting individuals, countries or audiences have learned, accomplished or be able to do after the project has been completed? Collectively, outcomes advance or further the program goal.
- h. **Risk Analysis** - Identify the internal and external risks associated with the proposed project, rate the likelihood of the risks, rate the potential impact of the risks on the project, and identify actions that could help mitigate the risks.
- i. **Future Funding or Sustainability** – Applicants' plan for continuing the program beyond the grant period, or the availability of other

resources, if applicable. Include ways program activities will ensure sustainability.

11. Budget Documents: This is a two (2) component submission requirement.

(1) Detailed Line-Item Budget: Entities and organizations not recognized as FFRDCs, FPEs, or PIOs are required to submit detailed budget information according to the OMB cost categories (see SF-424A as an example). Budget expenses should be submitted preferably as one Excel workbook and include three (3) columns describing the request to ISN/CTR, any required or voluntary cost sharing, and the total budget. Costs must be in whole U.S. dollars. The attached Budget Guidance Template is the preferred format for submission. Detailed line-item budgets for sub-grantees should be included as additional tabs within the Excel workbook (if available at the time of submission).

(2) Budget Narrative: Entities and organizations not recognized as FFRDCs, FPEs, or PIOs are required to submit narrative information, preferably as a Word document, that explain the methodology considerations for each specific line identified in the Excel document. The budget narrative should support the activities described in the proposal and provide additional information that might not be readily apparent in the detailed line-item budget. Do not simply repeat what is represented numerically in the budget, i.e. salaries are for salaries or travel is for travel. If the detailed budget includes sub-awards, please include a separate budget narrative for each sub-award budget. Provide details on the purpose of costs, reasonability of costs, cost price analysis, allocation methodology, explain any yearly variances in unit prices, and tie expenses to program activities and/or objectives where appropriate. Information should describe prices used when costs have been averaged for the purposes of the calculation; when or if there is a reduction in a typical cost due to leveraging other resources; when costs are inflated due to specific considerations; or when untypical costs are included due to special circumstances. Provide information on considerations such as translations, multi-media approaches as also

described in the proposal narrative, procurement by local vendors or the need to import due to unavailability, specific needs of different audiences, costs related to country limitations, etc.

Budget Documents for Foreign Public Entities/Public International Organizations: [Entities and organizations](#) recognized as FFRDCs, FPEs, or PIOs are not required to submit detailed budget information according to the OMB cost categories. (1) A detailed budget, preferably as an excel document broken down by activity may be provided instead. Costs must be in U.S. dollars. (2) A budget narrative, preferably as an Excel workbook, an activity based detailed budget with information identifying lines associated with labor (inclusive of contractual or consultancy staff), participant support costs, travel, and other activity related expenses as appropriate for each activity identified. While [2 CFR 200, Subpart E—Costs Principles does not apply to FPEs and PIOs, it should be used as a guide to assist in determining reasonableness. Budget narrative information, preferably as a Word document, should explain the methodology considerations for each activity and other](#) cost considerations or special circumstances that are helpful in determining reasonableness.

12. Program Monitoring and Evaluation Narrative and Plan/Tracker: This is a two (2) component submission requirement.

(1) Monitoring and Evaluation Narrative: Preferably a one-page Word document, the narrative outlines how a project's M&E system will be carried out and by whom. It details how you will track your project's performance toward its objectives over time and provides a clear description of the approach and data collection strategies and tools to be employed (e.g., pre- and post-test surveys, interviews, focus groups). The description should include how the applicant will track and document whether activities occurred (outputs) and the results or changes caused by these activities (outcomes). If the project includes work with local partners or sub-partners, explain how M&E efforts will be coordinated amongst these organizations. Explain if an external evaluation will be included. Evaluations, internal or external, should be systematic studies that use research methods to address

specific questions about project performance. They should provide a valuable supplement to ongoing monitoring activities. Evaluation activities generally include baseline assessments, mid-term and final evaluations.

(2) Monitoring and Evaluation Plan/Tracker - Preferably as an Excel workbook, the tracker contains the M&E plan that should draw on the objectives, activities and expected changes from the logic model, and link those areas to indicators. The M&E plan is generally structured as a table with output- and outcome-based indicators. It explains how data will be collected (data collection methods) to show that certain changes occurred. It outlines baselines (where your project is starting) and quarterly targets (what you would like to achieve) for each indicator. Please see “Sample Monitoring Indicator Tracker” included as an attachment to the NOFO.

- a. Note: If recommended for funding, the panel and/or bureau may negotiate the inclusion of additional Department of State Foreign Assistance indicators. These indicators assist the bureau in tying projects to larger bureau program objectives for Department’s Managing for Results framework. More information on this policy framework and access to the foreign assistance master indicator list is on the [Foreign Assistance Resource Library](#). After award issuance, the M&E plan will accompany performance reports to document progress on indicators.

13. Key Personnel (not to exceed two (2) pages, preferably as a Word document): Represents staff within your organization or outside of your organization (subgrantee, consultants, contractors), carrying out administrative and/or technical responsibilities, who are integral to the success of the program. Includes short bios that highlight relevant professional experience. Provides names, titles, roles and experience/qualifications of key personnel involved in the program. Given the limited space, inserting CVs are not recommended but may be submitted in as an attachment. Generally limited to 3-5 individuals.

Optional DEIA Plan

Summary

In furtherance of the policies set forth in Executive Orders 13985, 14020, and 14035, ISN/CTR invites FY25 applicants to supplement their applications with brief descriptions of how, to the extent feasible, their proposals would advance ISN/CTR's diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA) objectives, as described below. The submission of this supplemental information, referred to as a **DEIA Plan**, is a voluntary component of the proposal process.

ISN/CTR DEIA Lines of Effort/Objectives

DEIA Plans should address the following categories, the pursuit of which should not take precedence over a proposal's core goals. See Section A for goal and objectives of this NOFO.

- *Support staff DEIA*: Consider a diverse pool of potential implementers and sub-implementers to engage as diverse and inclusive a population as is feasible
- *SME DEIA*: To the extent possible, consider a diverse population of subject matter experts to deliver training, lead discussions, and present technical information. This may include engaging local and regional experts as trainers. (Note: applicants should not discuss proposals directly with local partners without the explicit approval of ISN.)
- *Audience DEIA*: Consider how to engage a diverse, representative cross-section of the target-audience population while taking into account the objectives of the engagement. This might include considering local representation disparities that are not immediately apparent to those from another culture.
- *Accessibility*: Consider how to actively reduce or eliminate obstacles that would impede participation by people with disabilities.

Plan contents and submission

Applicants may use DEIA Plans to describe how proposals will achieve one or more of the DEIA objectives identified above. Plans need not include specific performance targets, but they should outline any concrete steps or key partners the implementer would leverage to achieve the objectives. Plans may also include information about the applicant's past performance on DEIA-related metrics, both as an employer and as an implementer, and any country specific gender analysis to

be conducted. Plans may consist of two separate elements as noted below; implementers can submit one or both elements as part of their proposal. The first element is the project-specific DEIA statement, and the second element is the standalone DEIA summary document.

The first element is project specific language to be integrated into their project proposal consistent with the objectives above. This could consist of actions to be completed as part of the project, demographic targets for participants, key partners that will assist with delivery/implementation, and outside any organization to be engaged if the project is funded. Integrated DEIA Plans should be no more 250 words per project. If the applicant chooses to integrate DEIA Plans into their proposals, they should do so in accordance with the template provided as part of the Notice for Funding Opportunity.

The other element is a standalone document (one per proposal). The standalone DEIA Plan should identify proposal-wide actions, highlight past performance, highlight staffing information that will impact the performance of the projects, or articulate examples of previous steps taken consistent with the objectives above. Standalone document should be no longer than one page on standard letter paper with one-inch margins and 12-point Calibri font. The terms diversity, equity, inclusion are defined in EO 14035.

***Entity Identifier (UEI) and System for Award Management
(<http://www.sam.gov/>)***

UEI is one of the data elements mandated by Public Law 109-282, the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), for all federal awards. The federal government's primary database for complying with FFATA reporting requirements is www.sam.gov. OMB designated www.sam.gov as the central repository to facilitate applicant and recipient use of a single public website that consolidates data on all federal financial assistance. Under the law, it is mandatory to obtain a UEI number and register in sam.gov **before submitting an application**. ISN/CTR may **not** review applications from or make awards to applicants that have not completed all applicable UEI and SAM.gov

requirements. **before submitting an application.** ISN/CTR may not review applications from or make awards to applicants that have not completed all applicable UEI and SAM.gov requirements.

The 2 CFR 200 requires that sub-grantees obtain a UEI number. Please note the UEI for sub-grantees is not required at the time of application but will be required before the award is processed and/or directed to a sub-grantee.

Note: The process of obtaining a SAM.gov registration may take anywhere from 4-8 weeks. Please begin your registration as early as possible. Numerous errors require correction, such as an address mismatch, and can delay final registration. If the application is not corrected within 90 calendar days of original registration/or renewal submission, it will be automatically deleted and the organization will need to re-start the process.

- Organizations **based in the United States** or that pay employees within the United States will need an Employer Identification Number (EIN) from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Also, a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code and UEI number is required and issued through SAM.gov. Once received continue with the remainder of the SAM.gov registration.
- Organizations **based outside of the United States** and do not pay employees within the United States do not need an EIN from the IRS but do need a UEI number prior to registering in SAM.gov. **Please note that as of November 2022 and February 2023 respectively, newly registering organizations based outside of the United States that do not intend to apply for U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) awards are no longer required to have a NATO CAGE (NCAGE).**

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

- NCAGE/CAGE code (if applicable)
- www.SAM.gov UEI and registration

If you are an organization based outside the U.S. and DO NOT plan to do business with the Department of Defense:

Step 1: Proceed to SAM.gov to obtain a UEI and complete the registration. SAM registration must be renewed annually.

If you are an organization based outside the U.S. and plan to do business with the Department of Defense:

Step 1: Apply for an NCAGE number

NCAGE Homepage:

<https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/sc/CageList.aspx>

NCAGE Code Request Tool (NCRT):

<https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/Codification/CageTool/home>

For NCAGE help from within the U.S., call 1-888-227-2423

For NCAGE help from outside the U.S., call 1-269-961-7766

Email NCAGE@dliis.dla.mil for any problems in getting an NCAGE code.

Step 2: After receiving the NCAGE/CAGE Code, proceed to SAM.gov to obtain a UEI an complete registration.

All prime organizations must also continue to maintain active SAM.gov registration with current information at all times during which they have an active federal award or application under consideration by a federal award agency. SAM.gov requires all entities to renew their registration once a year in order to maintain an active registration status in SAM.gov. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure it has an active registration in SAM.gov and to maintain that active registration. If an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements at the time of application, the applicant may be deemed technically ineligible to receive an award and use that determination will be used as a basis for making an award to another applicant.

Note: SAM.gov is not the same as MyGrants. It is free to register in both systems, but the registration processes are different.

Information is included on the SAM.gov website to help international

registrations: Please note, guidance on SAM.gov and the guidance on GSA's website about requirement for registering in SAM.gov is subject to change and currently being updated. Applicants should review the website frequently for the most up-to-date guidance.

The attached "UEI and SAM.gov FAQ updated 013124" is a resource provided by the grants policy office. Any content shown from SAM.gov is not owned by the Department of State. This guidance and instruction are to the best of our knowledge at the time of posting this solicitation. Where guidance in this attachment differs from the SAM.gov website, SAM.gov prevails and the applicant is encouraged to seek and document clarity provided by the SAM.gov helpdesk.

D.3.1 Exemptions

An exemption from the requirements listed above may be permitted under the following circumstances:

- For any applicant or recipient: if the federal awarding agency determines that it must protect information about the entity from disclosure if it is in the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States, or to avoid jeopardizing the personal safety of the applicant or recipient's staff or clients.
- For a foreign organization or foreign public entity applying for or receiving a federal award or subaward for a project or program performed outside the United States valued at less than \$25,000: if the federal awarding agency deems it to be impractical for the entity to comply with the requirement(s). This exemption must be determined by the federal awarding agency on a case-by-case basis while utilizing a risk-based approach and does not apply if subawards are anticipated.

- For an applicant: if the federal awarding agency makes a determination that there are exigent circumstances that prohibit the applicant from receiving a unique entity identifier and completing SAM registration prior to receiving a federal award. In these instances, federal awarding agencies must require the recipient to obtain a unique entity identifier and complete SAM registration within 30 days of the federal award date.

Organizations requesting exemption from UEI or sam.gov requirements must email the point of contact listed in the NOFO at least **two weeks prior to the deadline in the NOFO and provide a justification of their request**. Approval for a SAM.gov exemption must come from the warranted Grants Officer before the application can be deemed eligible for review.

D.4. Submission Dates and Times

Applications are due no later than 11:59 PM Eastern Standard Time (EST), on 17 January 2025 on grants.gov under the announcement title “Countering DPRK and Iran’s WMD, UAS, and Missile Proliferation” funding opportunity number “DFOP0016995”.

Faxed, couriered, or emailed documents will not be accepted. Reasonable accommodations may, in appropriate circumstances, be provided to applicants with disabilities or for security reasons.

It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that it has an active registration in grants.gov and that an application has been received by the system in its entirety. Application submissions are automatically logged by date and time when made in grants.gov and the Department of State will use this information to determine whether an application has been submitted on time. Late applications are neither reviewed nor considered. Applicants should not expect a notification upon ISN/CTR receiving their application.

ISN/CTR bears no responsibility for disqualification that results from applicants not being registered before the due date, for registration errors in either system, or other errors in the application process.

D.5. Funding Limitations, Restrictions, and Other Considerations

ISN/CTR will not consider applications that reflect any type of support for any member, affiliate, or representative of a designated terrorist organization. Please refer to the link for Foreign Terrorist Organizations:

<https://www.state.gov/foreign-terrorist-organizations/>. Consistent with Department guidance on State Funding and the Risks of Terrorist Financing for all State Department funded programs and requirements, Department bureaus must assess the likelihood that the funds or Department funded activities, goods, services, training, expert advice or assistance, or other benefits to be provided, could inadvertently or incidentally benefit terrorist organizations or their members or supporters, and must put in place appropriate risk mitigation measures to mitigate such risk. In accordance with 14 FAM 247, and consistent with 2 FAM 050, Counterterrorism (CT) name-check vetting may be performed in countries and programs designated by the Department.

The Leahy Law prohibits Department foreign assistance funds from supporting foreign security force units if the Secretary of State has credible information that the unit has committed a gross violation of human rights. Per [22 USC §2378d\(a\) \(2017\)](#), “No assistance shall be furnished under this chapter or the Arms Export Control Act [22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.] to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary of State has credible information that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights.” Restrictions may apply to any proposed assistance to police or other law enforcement. Among these, pursuant to section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (FAA), no assistance provided through this funding opportunity may be furnished to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country when there is credible information that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights. In accordance with the requirements of section 620M of the FAA, also known as the Leahy law, project beneficiaries or participants from a foreign government’s security forces may need to be vetted by the Department before the provision of any assistance. If a

proposed grant or cooperative agreement will provide assistance to foreign security forces or personnel, compliance with the Leahy Law is required.

U.S. foreign assistance for Burma or Burmese beneficiaries is subject to restrictions. This includes restrictions pursuant to section 7043(a)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (Div. G, P.L. 116-94)(SFOAA), on funds appropriated under Title III of the Act for Assistance for Burma. Section 7043(a)(3) provides that such funds “may not be made available to any organization or entity controlled by the armed forces of Burma, or to any individual or organization that advocates violence against ethnic or religious groups or individuals in Burma, as determined by the Secretary of State.” In addition, funds cannot be made available to any individual or organization that has committed serious human rights abuse.

The Department has a legal requirement, established by section 861 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 and implemented through subsequent regulations, to report and account for all contractors working under grants or cooperative agreements in contingency operations outside the United States that involve combat operations. The common database to collect this information, called the Synchronized Pre-deployment Operational Tracker (SPOT), is managed by the Department of Defense. A Department SPOT Program Manager, based in A/OPE/AQM/BOD (AQMops@state.gov) generally enters information provided by the recipients directly into the SPOT system. Currently the Department applies this requirement to awards operating in Iraq or Afghanistan.

The following activities and costs are not covered under this announcement (this list is NOT exhaustive):

- Projects intended primarily for the growth or institutional development of the applicant organization;
- Projects seeking funds for personal use;
- Administration of a project that will make a profit;

- Expenses incurred before or after the specified dates of award period of performance (unless prior written approval is received);
- Projects designed to advocate policy views or positions of foreign governments or views of a particular political faction;
- Alcoholic beverages;
- Costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities, and any associated costs, are unallowable, except where specific costs that might otherwise be considered entertainment have a programmatic purpose and are authorized either in the approved budget for the federal award or with prior written approval of the Grants Officer.

Representation by Organization Regarding a Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Criminal Conviction: In accordance with section 7073 of Division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76) none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into an assistance award with any organization that –

(1) Was “convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency has direct knowledge of the conviction, unless the agency has considered, in accordance with its procedures, that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government”; or

(2) Has any “unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, unless the Federal agency has considered, in accordance with its procedures, that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.”

For the purposes of Section 7073, it is the Department of State’s policy that no award may be made to any organization covered by (1) or (2) above, unless the

Procurement Executive has made a written determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the U.S. Government.

Organizations should be cognizant of the restrictions above when developing project proposals. Funding restrictions require appropriate due diligence of program beneficiaries and collaboration with ISN/CTR to ensure compliance. Program beneficiaries subject to due diligence vetting will include any individuals or entities that are beneficiaries of foreign assistance funding or support. Due diligence vetting will include a review of open-source materials.

D.6 Other Submission Requirements

Since MyGrants interface with sam.gov, it is required that applicants obtain a UEI and complete the registration process in sam.gov before proceeding with the application process. The sam.gov registration process can take 4-8 weeks. **START EARLY.**

Applicants are encouraged to **submit applications during normal business hours** (Monday – Friday, 9:00AM-5:00PM Eastern Standard Time (EST)). If an applicant experiences technical difficulties and has contacted the appropriate helpdesk but is not receiving timely assistance (e.g. if you have not received a response within 48 hours of contacting the helpdesk), you may contact the BUREAU point of contact listed in the NOFO in Section G. The point of contact may assist in contacting the appropriate helpdesk.

Note: The Grants Officer will determine technical eligibility of all applications.

Grants.gov Applications:

All application materials must be submitted through www.Grants.gov unless you are a U.S. Government entity applying for Inter-Agency Agreement (IAA) funding. If you are applying for an IAA please submit proposals to the program team identified in section G.1 and ISN-CTR-BUDGET@state.gov.

The individual registered in sam.gov as the EBiz POC must be the individual to create the grants.gov account using the same email address as used in sam.gov and add a profile with grants.gov using the UEI. The EBiz POC can then delegate

administrative roles to other users. Read the Help article, [Manage Roles for Applicant](#), for instructions.

More information can be found at [Applicant Registration](#), which includes workspace overview, how to apply for grants, track my application and applicant training.

Note: Grants.gov recommends using Adobe Acrobat Reader for Windows or MAC OS. Adobe Reader version 9.x is no longer compatible for use with grants.gov workspace PDF forms.

Applicants will receive a validation e-mail from Grants.gov upon the successful submission of an application. Validation of an electronic submission via Grants.gov can take up to two business days. Applicants are strongly encouraged to take a screenshot of the checklist showing submission of all documents in case any document fails to upload successfully and as proof for the helpdesk.

Grants.gov Helpdesk:

For assistance with Grants.gov, please call the Contact Center at +1 (800) 518-4726 or email support@grants.gov. The Contact Center is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, except federal holidays.

See <https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/federal-holidays/> for a list of federal holidays.

SECTION E: APPLICATION REVIEW INFORMATION

E1. Proposal Review Criteria

ISN/CTR review panel will evaluate each application individually against the criteria listed below, in order of importance, and not against competing applications.

Please use the below criteria as a reference, but **do not structure your application according to the sub-sections.**

Applications should contain the applicant's best terms from both cost and technical standpoints. The implementing partners (sub-recipients) of the primary recipient will be subject to Department of State approval.

Quality and Feasibility of Project Idea (30 points):

The program idea is well developed and responsive to the policy and program objective of the NOFO. The applicant describes the project's potential contribution to solving the problem addressed in the problem statement. The application clearly defines the problem; its' causes; stakeholders; and existing research/data; the approach taken to solve the problem; realistic milestones to indicate progress.

Organizational Capacity and Record of Performance (25 points):

The applicant demonstrates an institutional record of successful projects in the content area proposed. The applicant demonstrates experience (e.g., has previously worked and/or has established contacts/partners) in the proposed country/territory/region. The organization has expertise in its stated field and has adequate staffing to manage the proposed project. The applicant demonstrates capacity for responsible fiscal management of donor funding (e.g., successful management of a previous grant or sub-award).

Program Planning/Ability to Achieve Objectives (15 points):

Goals and objectives are clearly stated, and project approach is likely to provide maximum impact in achieving the proposed results. The applicant proposes activities that are feasible, and are also practical, and/or experiential in nature to encourage innovation. The applicant addresses how the project will engage or obtain support from relevant stakeholders and/or identifies local partners. Program logic is sound showing plausible pathways to achieve project outcomes. Key assumptions and risks have been identified and their potential influences described. The applicant acknowledges if activities similar to those proposed are already taking or have taken place previously and provides an explanation as to how proposed new activities will not duplicate or merely add to existing/recent activities.

Financial Capacity and Cost Effectiveness (10 points):

The budget justification is detailed, accounting for all necessary expenses to achieve proposed activities. Costs are reasonable in relation to the proposed activities and anticipated results and provide detail of calculations, including estimation methods, quantities, unit costs, labor in-put and responsibilities, procurement practice and policy information, and other similar quantitative detail. Applications that maximize direct activity costs and minimize administrative costs are encouraged. **Final approval of the budget resides with the Grants Officer.**

Monitoring & Evaluation and Sustainability (10 points):

Applicant demonstrates it is able to measure program success against key indicators and provides milestones to indicate progress toward goals outlined in the proposal. The program includes output and outcome indicators and shows how and when those will be measured and who will be responsible for them. The applicant clearly details how activities will result in benefits that will continue beyond the funding period.

Support of Equity and Underserved Communities (10 points):

Proposals should clearly demonstrate how the program will support and advance equity and engage underserved communities in program administration, design, and implementation.

Optional DEIA Plan (up to 10 bonus points):

The DEIA Plan is an optional proposal document, evaluated separately from the overall project. Any points earned from the DEIA Plan will be added to the base evaluation as a bonus points. Each of the DEIA Plan elements will be evaluated independently and can receive a maximum of five (5) additional points per element submission.

Reviewers will award points using the following scale:

0-1 Points: Plan is either not submitted or the reviewers deem it unlikely to achieve any of the targeted objectives.

2-3 Points: Reviewers assess that the submitted Plan has a moderate chance of achieving one or more of the targeted objectives.

4-5 Points: Reviewers assess that the submitted Plan has a high chance of achieving one or more of the objectives.

If an implementer submits both elements noted above, it may be possible for an implementer to receive a total of ten (10) bonus that will be applied to the project score.

E.2. Review and Selection Process

The Department of State is committed to ensuring a competitive and standardized process for awarding funding. Applications will be screened initially in a Technical Eligibility Review stage to determine whether applicants meet the eligibility requirements outlined in section C and have submitted all required documents outlined in section D. Applications that do not meet these requirements will not advance beyond the Technical Eligibility Review stage and will be deemed ineligible for funding under this NOFO.

All applications that are deemed eligible will move forward to the Merit Review Panel consisting of U.S. government subject matter and/or country-specific experts and will be rated on a 100-point scale. ISN/CTR reserves the right to request the assistance of non-US government Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), if appropriate to the solicitation. Point values for individual elements of the application are presented in E.1, of this part. Panel Reviewers will determine scores based on the strengths and weaknesses of the aforementioned categories and for consistency with the program goals and objectives outlined in this NOFO. Panel Reviewers' ratings, and any resulting recommendations, are advisory. Panel Reviewers may provide conditions and recommendations on applications to enhance the proposed project, which must be addressed by the applicant before further consideration of the award. To ensure effective use of US Government funds, conditions or recommendations may include requests to increase, decrease, clarify, and/or justify costs and project activities.

ISN/CTR reserves the right to make an award based on the initial application received with or without discussion or negotiations. Therefore, applications should contain the Applicants' best terms from both cost and technical standpoints.

Final selection authority resides with ISN/CTR senior level official. Final award decisions will be influenced by whether the application meets the Department of State's programmatic goals and objectives, how it supports the Department's overarching foreign policy priorities, and the geographic distribution of the top-ranking applications.

E.3. Responsibility/Qualification Information in SAM.gov (formerly FAPIIS)

The Department of State, prior to making a federal award with a total amount of federal share greater than the simplified acquisition threshold, is required to review and consider any information about the applicant that is in the designated integrity and performance system accessible through SAM (formerly FAPIIS) (see 41 U.S.C. 2313).

The applicant, at its option, may review information about itself that a Federal awarding agency previously entered and is currently in the designated integrity and performance system accessible through SAM.gov. Currently, federal agencies create integrity records in the integrity module of the Contractor Performance Assessment and Reporting System (CPARS) and these records are visible as responsibility/qualification records in SAM.gov.

The Department of State will consider any comments by the applicant, in addition to the other information in the designated integrity and performance system, in making a judgment about the applicant's integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under Federal awards when completing the review of risk posed by applicants as described in §200.206 Federal awarding agency review of risk posed by applicants.

Applicants are reminded that U.S. Executive Orders and U.S. law prohibits transactions with or support to individuals or organizations associated with terrorism.

- Proposals that reflect any type of support for any member, affiliate, or representative or a designate to terrorist organizations or narcotics trafficker, including elected members of government, will NOT be considered. This provision must be included in any sub-awards/sub-contracts issued under this award.
- U.S. Applicant organizations must demonstrate adherence to equal opportunity employment practices and commitment to non-discrimination with respect to beneficiaries. Non-discrimination includes equal treatment without regard to race, religion, ethnicity, gender, and political affiliation.
- Applicants under DOS-funded projects are responsible for complying with all applicable tax treaties and federal, state, and local laws on tax withholding and reporting for project participants.

SECTION F: FEDERAL AWARD ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

F.1. Federal Award Notices

ISN/CTR will provide a separate notification to applicants on the result of their applications. Successful applicants will receive a letter with review panel conditions and recommendations. This **notification is not an authorization to begin activities** and does not constitute formal approval or a funding commitment.

Final approval is contingent on the applicant successfully responding to the review panel's conditions and recommendations; Congressional Notification requirements; registration in required systems; and completing and providing any additional documentation requested by ISN/CTR or the Department's warranted Grants Officer.

The Grants Officer is the U.S. Government official delegated with authority by the U.S. Department of State, Procurement Executive, to write, award, and administer grants and cooperative agreements. The notice of Federal award signed by the Grants Officers is the sole authorizing document. The recipient may only start incurring program expenses beginning on the start date shown on the grant award

document signed by the Grants Officer. If awarded, the notice of Federal award will be provided to the applicant's designated Authorizing Official via MyGrants to be electronically counter-signed in the system.

Additional information that successful applicants may be required to submit after notification of intent to make a Federal award, but prior to issuance of a Federal award, may include:

- Written responses and any revised application documents addressing any conditions or recommendations from the Review Panel and awarding bureau;
- Completion of the Department's Financial Management Survey, if receiving funding for the first time or requested by the Grants Officer;
- Submission of required documents to register in the Payment Management System (PMS) managed by the Department of Health and Human Services if receiving funding for the first time. PMS registration is bureau-specific;
- Other requested information or documents included in this funding opportunity or subsequent communications with the recommended applicant prior to issuance of a federal award.

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.400(g), it is U.S. Department of State policy **not** to award profit under assistance instruments.

Payments under this award will be made through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Payment Management System (PMS) or by completing form SF-270—Request for Advance or Reimbursement and submitting the form. Final determination will be made in conjunction with the Grants Officer. Unless otherwise stipulated, the Recipient may request payments on a reimbursement or advance basis. Instructions for requesting payments via PMS are available at: <https://pms.psc.gov/>. Instructions for requesting payments via SF-270 are available at: .

Advance payments must be limited to the minimum amounts needed and be timed to be in accordance with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the Recipient in carrying out the purpose of this award. The timing and amount of advance payments must be as close to as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the Recipient for direct program or project costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs.

2 CFR §200.501 requires domestic/US non-federal entities that expend \$1,000,000, or more, in federal assistance during the organization's fiscal year to have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year. In addition, the entity must report the collected audit data elements on the form SF-SAC and submit it to the FAC. Any findings such as material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, or material noncompliance are reported on the SF-SAC.

To maximize the impact and sustainability of the award(s) that result from this NOFO, BUREAU retains the right to execute non-competitive continuation amendment(s). The total duration of any award, including potential non-competitive continuation amendments, shall not exceed 54 months, or four and a half years. Any non-competitive continuation is contingent on performance and **pending availability of funds**. A non-competitive continuation is not guaranteed, and the Department of State reserves the right to exercise or not to exercise this option.

F.2 Administrative and National Policy and Legal Requirements

BUREAU requires all recipients of federal assistance funding to comply with all applicable Department and Federal laws and regulations, including but not limited to the following:

The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards set forth in 2 CFR Chapter 200 (Sub-Chapters A through F) shall apply to all non-Federal entities, except for assistance awards to Individuals and Foreign Public Entities. Sub-Chapters A through E shall apply to all foreign organizations, and Sub-Chapters A through D shall apply to all U.S. and

foreign for-profit entities. The applicant/recipient of the award and any sub-recipient under the award must comply with all applicable terms and conditions, in addition to the assurance and certifications made part of the Notice of Award. The Department's Standard Terms and Conditions can be viewed at <https://www.state.gov/about-us-office-of-the-procurement-executive/>.

Before submitting an application, applicants should review all the terms and conditions and required certifications which will apply to this award, to ensure that they will be able to comply. These include:

- [2 CFR 25 - UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER AND SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT](#)
- [2 CFR 170 - REPORTING SUBAWARD AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION INFORMATION](#)
- [2 CFR 175 - AWARD TERM FOR TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS](#)
- [2 CFR 182 - GOVERNMENTWIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE \(FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE\)](#)
- [2 CFR 183 - NEVER CONTRACT WITH THE ENEMY](#)
- [2 CFR 600 – DEPARTMENT OF STATE REQUIREMENTS](#)

In accordance with the Office of Management and Budget's guidance located at 2 CFR part 200, all applicable Federal laws, and relevant Executive guidance, the Department of State will review and consider applications for funding, as applicable to specific programs, pursuant to this notice of funding opportunity in accordance with the following:

- The President's September 2, 2020, memorandum, entitled *Memorandum on Reviewing Funding to State and Local Government Recipients of Federal Funds that Are Permitting Anarchy, Violence, and Destruction in American Cities*;
- *Executive Order on Protecting American Monuments, Memorials, and Statues and Combating Recent Criminal Violence* (E.O. 13933); and

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

Due to the determination made under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) for FY 2022, assistance that benefits the governments of the following countries may be subject to a restriction under the TVPA. The Department of State determines on a case-by-case basis what constitutes assistance to a government; the general principles listed below apply.

Assistance to the government includes:

- All branches of government (executive, legislative, judicial) at all levels (national, regional, local);
- Public schools, universities, hospitals, and state-owned enterprises, as well as government employees;

- Cash, training, equipment, services, or other assistance provided directly to the government, assistance provided to an NGO or other implementer for the benefit of the government, and assistance to government employees.

Subject to TVPA for funds obligated during FY 2025:

AF: Eritrea, Guinea-Bissau, South Sudan

EAP: Burma, China (PRC), Malaysia, North Korea

EUR: Belarus, Russia

NEA: Iran, Syria

SCA: Afghanistan

WHA: Cuba, Curacao, Nicaragua, Saint Maarten

Additional requirements may be included depending on the content of the program.

F.3 Reporting

Reporting is critical to effective program management and oversight. Reports are required as a means of evaluating the recipient's progress and utilization of resources. They are divided between a performance progress report and a financial status report submitted on a quarterly basis or as determined by the grants officer. Applicants should be aware that ISN/CTR awards will require that all reports (financial and progress) are uploaded to the grant file in MyGrant.

Financial Reports

The Recipient is required to submit financial reports throughout the project period, using Form SF-425, the Federal Financial Report (FFR) form, as well as forms suggested by the Grants Officer Representative. If payment is made through the Payment Management System, all financial reports must be submitted electronically through the Payment Management System. The Recipient is also required to upload to MyGrants a pdf version of all financial reports (Federal

Financial report) they have submitted in the Payment Management System. Form FFR (SF-425) can be found on OMB's website forms tab:

<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/forms/post-award-reporting-forms.html#sortBy=1>.

Program Reports

The Recipient will be required to submit quarterly narrative progress reports (unless stipulated otherwise in the final Agreement) throughout the project period to the award file in MyGrants.

Narrative progress reports should reflect continued focus on measuring the project's progress in achieving the overarching goal. Explain and evaluate how activities reflect progress toward expected outcomes and outcomes towards achieving objectives. In addition, attach the M&E Tracker, comparing the target and actual numbers for the indicators. Reports should also include an update on expenditures during the quarter. Where relevant, progress reports should also include the following:

- Relevant contextual information (limited);
- Any tangible impact or success stories from the project, when possible;
- Copy of mid-term and/or final evaluation report(s) conducted by an external evaluator; if applicable;
- Relevant supporting documentation or products related to the project activities (such as articles, meeting lists and agendas, participant surveys, photos, manuals, etc.) as separate attachments;
- Description of how the recipient is pursuing sustainability, including looking for sources of follow-on funding;
- Any problems/challenges in implementing the project and corrective action plan with an updated timeline of activities;
- Reasons why activities have not been conducted or deliverables were not met in accordance with the timeline;

- Proposed activities for the next quarter; and,
- Additional pertinent information, including analysis and explanation of cost overruns or high unit costs, if applicable.

Final Reporting

A final financial and progress report is due no later than 120 calendar days after the expiration date of the award. The Final Progress Report shall include the following elements: executive summary, successes, outcomes, best practices, how the project addresses gender issues and marginalized communities, how the project will be sustained. Additional guidance may be provided prior to the award end date.

NOTE: Delays in reporting may result in delays of payment approvals and failure to provide required reports may jeopardize the recipients' ability to receive future U.S. government funds. ISN/CTR reserves the right to request any additional programmatic and/or financial project information during the award period of performance.

It is the Department of State's policy that English is the official language of all award documents. If reports or any other supporting documents are provided in both English and a foreign language, it must be stated in each version that the English language version is the controlling version. The controlling currency is the US dollar. Financial reports must be submitted in U.S. dollars.

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

Foreign Assistance Data Review (FADR):

As required by Congress, the Department of State must make progress in its efforts to improve tracking and reporting of foreign assistance data through the Foreign Assistance Data Review (FADR). FADR requires tracking of foreign assistance activity data from budgeting, planning, and allocation through obligation and disbursement. Geographical and program area information is now

coded within the subaccount/award number. Recipients will be required to report and draw down federal funding based on the appropriate FADR Data Elements, indicated within their award documentation. In cases where more than one FADR Data Element has been identified, typically program or sector and/or regions or country, the Recipient will be required to maintain separate accounting records and request expenses to each account separately.

SECTION G: FEDERAL AWARDING AGENCY CONTACT

G.1. Contacts

For technical submission questions related to this NOFO, please contact ISN-CTR-DPRK@state.gov.

For assistance with MyGrants accounts and technical issues related to the system, please contact the ILMS help desk by phone at +1 (888) 313-4567 (toll charges apply for international callers) or through the Self-Service online portal that can be accessed from nowservices.com/ilms/home. Customer support is available 24/7.

For assistance with Grants.gov accounts and technical issues related to using the system, please call the Contact Center at +1 (800) 518-4726 or email support@grants.gov. The Contact Center is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, except federal holidays.

For a list of federal holidays visit:

<https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/federal-holidays/>

Except for technical submission questions, during the NOFO period U.S. Department of State staff in Washington and overseas shall not discuss this competition with applicants until the entire proposal review process has been completed and rejection and approval letters have been transmitted.

G.2. Question Submission Deadline

To maintain fairness and transparency in competition, ISN/CTR will not answer questions related to proposal concept or design. All questions must be submitted via email to contact listed in G.1. by 11:59 PM EST on 10 January 2025. ISN/CTR will create a document of submitted questions with answers and post it in grants.gov. Questions and answers will be posted every week the NOFO is open. Prospective applicants are advised to regularly review the announcement page in grants.gov for any updates.

Explanatory information provided by any ISN/CTR representative that contradicts this NOFO will not be binding.

SECTION H: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H.1. Conflict of Interest

In accordance with applicable Federal awarding agency policy, applicants must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.

H.2. Freedom of Information Act

Applicants should be aware that ISN/CTR understands that some information contained in applications may be considered sensitive or proprietary and will make appropriate efforts to protect such information. However, applicants are advised that ISN/CTR cannot guarantee that such information will not be disclosed, including pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) or other similar statutes.

H.3. Marking Policy (Not applicable to Foreign Public Organizations or Public International Organizations)

Applicants are advised that recipients and sub-recipients of federal assistance awards are subject to the State Department's Marking Policy. More information on this policy can be found in Section N of the [Department of State Standard Terms and Conditions](#).

H.4. Evaluation Policy

Applicants are advised that recipients and sub-recipients of federal assistance awards are subject to the Department of State Evaluation Policy. More information on this policy can be found here: [Department of State Managing for Results](#).

H.5. Monitoring Site Visits

A monitoring site visit, at least once during the lifetime of an award, may be conducted by Department of State personnel. The site visit is conducted to gather additional information on the recipient's ability to properly implement the project, manage DOS funds and share substantiating documents for programmatic and financial reporting. Specifically, the site visit may involve the review of the programmatic progress (progress on activities, sub-recipient/consultant work, etc.) as well as administrative and financial management controls.

H.6. Privacy Disclosure

DOS understands that some information contained in applications may be considered sensitive or proprietary and will make appropriate efforts to protect such information. However, applicants are advised that DOS cannot guarantee that such information will not be disclosed, including pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) or other similar statutes.

H.7. Mandatory disclosures (2 CFR 200.113) (Not applicable to Foreign Public Organizations or Public International Organizations)

Non-federal entity, applicant or applicant for a federal award must disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity all violations of federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the federal award. Non-federal entities that have received a federal award including the terms and conditions outlined in Appendix XII of the 2 CFR 200—Award Terms and Conditions for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters -- are required to report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings to www.sam.gov. Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described in §200.338 Remedies for Noncompliance, including suspension or debarment.

H.8. Background Information on ISN Bureau

The Department of State's Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Office of Cooperative Threat Reduction (ISN/CTR) is pleased to announce an open competition for assistance awards through this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). ISN/CTR sponsors foreign assistance activities funded by the Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR) and other accounts and focuses on mitigating weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and WMD-related delivery systems proliferation and security threats from non-state actors and proliferator states. An underlying aim of all ISN/CTR's efforts is long-term sustainability to maximize programmatic impact while minimizing the need for foreign partners to rely on outside financial or technical assistance.

Additional background information on ISN Bureau and its efforts can be found on <https://www.state.gov/bureaus-offices/under-secretary-for-arms-control-and-international-security-affairs/bureau-of-international-security-and-nonproliferation/>.