Questions received by E4A for Approaches to Advance Gender Equity from Around the Globe CFP

- Please advise regarding whether or not one organization is allowed to submit two separate proposals or be party to more than one proposal submitted under this call?

Yes, one organization is allowed to submit two separate proposals or be party to more than one proposal submitted under this call. However, we aim to achieve a diversity of perspectives through the awards we make. We will be more discerning of diversity among the lead applicant awardees, than of the subcontract awardees.

- If a global organization is headquartered in the U.S., but has in-country offices in multiple countries, would we consider one of those in-country offices to be sufficient for our “non-U.S. based” partnership?

Yes, it’s okay for different offices from the same organization to partner on this CFP, as long as the chapter organization that operates in the home country setting where the intervention is taking place is meaningfully and equitably engaged.

- Can you clarify your requirements on the indirect cost for consultants/contractors.

Any money that leaves the lead organization is considered a sub-contract. If consultants/contractors costs (i.e., sub-contracts or sub-grants) constitute more than one-third of the total direct costs of the project or program, the allowable indirect cost rate on those third-party costs is limited to 5 percent. You can learn more about the indirect rate policy [here](#).

- Are we expected to implement our intervention in the U.S. as part of this project?

No, you are not expected to implement your intervention in the U.S. as part of this CFP. We are open to pilot studies in the U.S. setting that rigorously test specific components of the adapted intervention and inform the next stage of implementation, but we recognize this type of research might be constrained by the resources available through this CFP, as our maximum award per project is $250,000.

- We understand the proposed project should study the adaptation of a successful approach outside the U.S. to the U.S. context. At what scale within the U.S. should the study focus?

We recognize that the U.S. is not a monolith, and there are parts of the country that an intervention could be more useful for. The intervention just needs to be relevant in some part of the country. We encourage applicants to consider the local conditions, assumptions, and mechanisms that contribute to the effectiveness of an approach in the home setting, and to describe how these could feasibly transfer to or be adapted for a certain U.S. region, context, or sub-group.

- Is conducting formative research acceptable for this CFP?

Typically, formative research is used to develop new interventions, which would be too early for this funding opportunity, as we’re asking people to have already done that legwork in the home
country setting and describe an intervention that shows evidence of effectiveness in improving gender equity and health. However, formative research to assess the transferability/adaptability of an intervention from its home country setting to a U.S. context, such as in the form of a feasibility study, would be acceptable. We do expect this type of research to inform whether the intervention should continue on in the adaptation process (for example, “yes” this should be tested in the U.S. or “no,” this should not be tested in the U.S.), but you don't need to reach the stage of actually testing it in the U.S. to be eligible. The research could simply inform the next actionability step, which might be a pilot study, policy change, or implementation.

- Would it be acceptable for a proposal to suggest blending and adapting elements of multiple programs?

This would be acceptable if there is evidence to suggest that blending the programs is effective.