

TB REACH Wave 8

Frequently Asked Questions

Last updated on 20 April 2020

Logistics

1. I cannot find the application form to fill out? / Do I need to submit my application online? / Can we submit our application in word format?
 - The application can be found at:
<http://www.stoptb.org/global/awards/tbreach/wave8>
 - All applications must be submitted via the online application systems.
 - Applications submitted via email or in hard copy will **NOT** be accepted or reviewed
2. Can I submit proposals in other languages?

Yes. You may submit your proposal in the following official UN languages – English, French and Russian.
3. Are the supporting documents in another language?

Unfortunately, the supporting documents are only available in English.
4. I can only access section 1-3.

You must complete all required questions and submitted all required documents in section 1-3 in order to proceed to subsequent sections.
5. I cannot access all of the questions that were originally in Sections 4 and 5.

The questions that you see on the online application form are dependent on how you answer 3.4 *Project Type*. Please complete Section 1 to 3 before moving on to later Sections of the application.
6. I have answered all the questions, but a Section's status still shows as "incomplete"

Please double check that you have answered all questions and uploaded required documents and that your responses were successfully saved. If there is not a response for each question, the section will be marked as incomplete.
7. We are unable to get a letter of support from the NTP due to the Covid19 emergency response. What should we do?

We understand that the Covid19 response could be causing delays and difficulties in contacting government officials. Please note that the NTP support can be in email form – it does not need to be a signed letter. We will allow for late submissions of the NTP support, but they must be received by 21 June and sent to tbreach@stoptb.org. Please include your application ID number and name in your email. If submitting late, this must be noted in your application.

Eligibility

8. I am not sure if my organization is eligible.

Only local organizations can apply as the lead applicant. International organization(s) may partner with local organizations receiving a minority of the total budget. To be considered a “local” organization, an entity must satisfy all of the following requirements:

- Be organized under the laws of the recipient country (i.e., the country of implementation);
- Have its principal place of business in the recipient country;
- Be majority owned by individuals who are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the recipient country or be managed by a governing body, the majority of whom are citizens or lawful permanent residents of a recipient country; and
- Not be controlled by a foreign entity or by an individual or individuals who are not citizens or permanent residents of the recipient country.
 - The term “controlled by” means a majority ownership or beneficiary interest as defined above, or the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the organization’s managers or a majority of the organization’s governing body by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law.

9. [Can my organization apply for multiple TB REACH grants in the same country?](#)

Your organization can submit multiple grants in the same country. However, TB REACH can only award one project per organization/per country.

10. [Can we submit a Type 2 proposal for a project that was successfully implemented by a different organization?](#)

Yes this is allowed. The applicant should be sure to detail how they have learned from the experiences of the previous project(s) and organization(s) to allow them to be best placed to scale up the intervention.

11. [2. Can we submit a Type 2 proposal in our country for a project that has been successfully implemented in a different country?](#)

This is permitted. The applicant should be sure to document the aspects of the intervention that were critical to its success, and to ensure to describe how the critical components of the intervention are transferable to a new country and context. It is possible that even with a successful application, the review committee will request the applicant to produce results at a smaller scale before a scale up project is fully funded, but we do accept Type two applications for these types of approaches.

12. [3. Can we submit a Type 2 proposal to scale-up best practices that were implemented in public health facilities, but our wave 8 proposal will incorporate them in private facilities?](#)

This is permissible but there are likely very few scenarios where it would make sense so not recommended in most situations. It would be critical to document how public sector interventions will translate to private sector work. It is well understood that private providers work in an entirely manner than the public sector and very strong arguments would have to be presented for a true scale up of private sector interventions that have only been tested in the public sector.

13. [Is it possible that different country offices from the same agency submit proposals \(one proposal per country\)?](#)

Yes, each country office can be awarded up to one grant, providing that your organization meets the definition of a Local Organization (see question 7).

14. I'd like to submit a multi-country proposal. Is this possible?

No, there will be no multi-country projects in Wave 8.

15. I need support to build a laboratory and office center. Can I apply for TB REACH funds?

TB REACH funds cannot be used to build new facilities or to extensively renovate existing ones. TB REACH funds can be used to procure new equipment and to make minor modifications to facilities, so they are able to accommodate the new equipment (e.g. installing an AC to ensure a GeneXpert functions well).

16. We are 35 community-based organizations in Country X and we would like to apply for one grant together?

Yes, it is possible to submit a proposal together, instead of 35 separate ones. TB REACH strongly suggests that one applicant serves as the Principal Applicant and if awarded would be the Primary Recipient of the funds. The other partnering community-based organizations can be sub-recipients of the funds.

17. How do I know if my organization is considered a local organization?

TB REACH is currently being guided by the regulations of the main donor for this call for proposals – USAID – Which state that you must meet all of these below criteria:

- Be organized under the laws of the recipient country;
- Have its principal place of business in the recipient country;
- Be majority owned by individuals who are citizens or lawful permanent residents of the recipient country or be managed by a governing body, the majority of whom are citizens or lawful permanent residents of a recipient country; and
- Not be controlled by a foreign entity or by an individual or individuals who are not citizens or permanent residents of the recipient country. The term "controlled by" means a majority ownership or beneficiary interest as defined above, or the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the organization's managers or a majority of the organization's governing body by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law. "Foreign entity" means an organization that fails to meet any part of the "local organization" definition.

As you can imagine, we are unable to independently verify if all applicants meet these criteria during the applications process with hundreds of applications, so we rely on each applicants careful reading of the criteria and honest decisions. All applications will be checked by multiple reviewers as well that TB REACH Secretariat and USAID country and HQ offices. The ultimate decision will rest with the proposal review committee in case of uncertainties.

We suggest you provide background information to support your application if you think there is a potential for questioning your eligibility.

As a final note - these eligibility requirements are similar to the ones used by USAID in their LON call for TB proposals – so if you have gone through that process then you can use the same outcome.

Primary Applicant & Partnering Organizations

18. Can an organization be a partner on several different grant applications and not be the primary applicant?

Yes.

19. Do partners submit their financial audit?

No, only the lead organization is required to submit a financial audit. The lead organization will be responsible for any partners.

Budget

20. Is there a minimum amount needed for the budget request?

No, there is no minimum amount for the budget request. There is a maximum amount allowed depending on the Project Type proposed.

21. Can an organization submit a budget in local currency?

No, the grant agreement between the organization and TB REACH is signed in United States Dollar (USD). As such, applicants are requested to submit their budget in USD, using relevant forex rate.

22. How does TB REACH define field workers which are not subject to the human resource budget limit?

As a general rule, anyone who is providing direct patient care or working in a laboratory can be considered a field worker. Avoid including any high-salaried staff who may be based internationally or sitting in an office – this should be included under HR costs.

23. Under which cost category should consultants and sub-awards be included?

Consultancies and technical assistance should fall under the human resources budget category. The placement of sub-awards is more flexible and will depend on the purpose of the sub-award. Please note that the total project direct support costs, including for sub-awards, may not exceed 12% of the overall budget. A primary recipient is not allowed to take 12% direct support costs of the funds they receive, and then a sub-recipient take 12% again.

24. Which project plans and/or activities should fall under direct support costs?

Direct support costs include any indirect expenses that are not related to direct labour, direct material, activities, etc. TB REACH grantees will be required to provide a certified audit report at the end of their grant period, which is one of the deliverables for the final grant payment. Prospective grantees should budget this cost under direct program support

25. Which activities should fall under procurement of non-medical costs?

Procurement of non-medical costs include any expenses that are not related to medical equipment such as computers, mobile phones, motorcycles, etc. These expenses should not be allocated under “activities” or “IT/Communication” costs.

26. Under which budget line shall an organization provision for the audit costs?

The audit costs should be allocated under “Direct Program support” costs.

27. We are planning to use the Xpert MTB/RIF assay and expect to find a large number of people with rifampicin-resistant TB. Can we use TB REACH fund to purchase second-line drugs?

TB REACH funds cannot be used to procure second-line drugs. Please coordinate with the NTP and/or Global Fund primary recipient(s) to ensure patients with drug-resistant TB are linked to the correct care.

Other

28. What does TB REACH think I should apply for? / Is approach XYZ is a good area to work on for this grant?
TB REACH does not believe in top down approaches. We leave deciding the best approach for your settings to you.
29. Does TB REACH fund proposals addressing (latent) TB infection?
Yes.
30. In the past, applicants have been required to demonstrate value for money using the guideline that each additional case detected should cost no more than \$350 USD. Is this still the case for the active case finding pilot type of application? Is there a still a target dollar per additional case found in in earlier rounds
There is no target dollar per additional case for Wave 8. However, proposals will be evaluated against the cost-effectiveness of the proposed interventions and approaches.
31. Where does HIV/AIDS fit in the three broad Project Categories?
The primary focus for TB REACH is TB detection and treatment. An organization with a primary focus on HIV/AIDS can apply for TB REACH funding but the proposal must have an aim to improve TB care and service delivery.
32. If awarded what is the duration of the grant period and/or the implementation period?
The grant period for TB REACH projects are generally 1 ½ years. Generally, projects take up to 3 months (1 quarter) for setup and procurement; 1 year (4 quarters) for implementation; and up to 3 months (1 quarter) for close-out activities. It is expected that TB REACH projects have one full-year (4 quarters) of implementing activities.