



Center for Faith-Based & Community Initiatives Newsletter

OCTOBER 3, 2008

Letter from the Director

Dear Newsletter Recipients,

This week's newsletter features helpful links, tools and stories that will help you build up your organization.

Our USAID Press section is full of up-to-date news to keep you informed about what USAID is doing around the world this week.

Do you want to increase your resources? You don't want to miss the Central Contractor Registration article. Learn how you can benefit through registration.

Warmest regards,

Terri

*Terri Hasdorff
Director, Center for Faith Based & Community Initiatives
U.S. Agency for International Development
U.S. Department of State
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20523*

FBCI@usaid.gov

AT A GLANCE

USAID Press..... USAID Sponsored Haitian Diaspora Investment Challenge Facility, ANERA Awarded \$50 Million Dollar Grant, Community-Based Behavior Change Management Cuts Neonatal Mortality in Half, U.S. Government Seeks New Solutions to Combat Global Hunger Crisis, Troops Complete Disaster Relief Mission in Haiti

Helpful Tools..... www.youthwg.org

Helpful Links.....www.GrantStation.com, Preparing Civil Society Organizations for Leadership site

Articles of Interest.....Presidential Message: Rosh Hashanah, Brussels Urged to Take 'closer look' at NGOs

Success Stories.....Central Contractor Registration

Upcoming Events..... Introductory Security Management Workshop for Humanitarian & Faith-Based Organizations Conference on Protection of Unaccompanied and Separated Children, Forum on Relief and Development

Grant Opportunities..... USAID and U.S. Department of State

If you would like to sign up to receive regular updates from the USAID Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives, or if you would like to discontinue receiving the newsletter, please [click here](#).

USAID PRESS

USAID Sponsored Haitian Diaspora Investment Challenge Facility

For more information about USAID's programs in Haiti and around the world, go to www.usaid.gov.

ANERA Awarded \$50 Million USAID Grant Bringing Major Water and Infrastructure Program to the West Bank and Gaza

Relief Web

Investment Challenge Facility that will be implemented in the fall of 2008. This program will provide members of the U.S. Haitian Diaspora with the opportunity to compete for grants of up to \$100,000. Competitors must provide detailed plans for sustainable business activities in Haiti. A notification will be made public to provide details of the application process.

In order to start this program, USAID is providing initial funding of \$2 million. Other international donors, as well as private sector foundations or businesses, are invited to contribute to the fund. The grants will leverage diaspora business investment in Haiti on a basis of at least 2 to 1. Diaspora investors' grant applications must include business plans for sustainable activities, implemented with the participation of a Haitian business. In addition, business development and other technical support will be provided to grantees. As part of the program, credit guaranty programs with local Haitian banks will provide improved access to credit.

The Haitian Diaspora traditionally serves as a major source of foreign exchange for Haiti, sending remittances back home to family members and charitable organizations. This group is often the first responder in times of natural disasters and other crises, and mobilized quickly to respond to the current crisis in Haiti stemming from Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. The Facility will allow the Diaspora to more fully realize its potential for investing in productive business activities, which would broaden and deepen recovery and creation of livelihood opportunities.

A Haitian and a U.S.-based NGO, both to be named later, will manage the alliance. USAID and other donors will have a seat on the Facility's governing structure.

Jerusalem, Washington, Tel Aviv, September 29, 2008 – American Near East Refugee Aid (ANERA) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) signed a “Cooperative Agreement”, making ANERA responsible for implementing the Emergency Water and Sanitation and Other Infrastructure Program in the West Bank and Gaza. The \$50 million program will span five years.

Through the program, which begins on October 1, 2008, ANERA will provide emergency relief primarily in the water and sanitation sectors and address other infrastructure needs in Palestinian communities. ANERA will rehabilitate, expand and upgrade water and sewage systems and deliver potable water to communities in need. This includes installation of new pipes to carry potable water or sewage, as well as repair of water and sewer line breaks and small pumping systems.

“This program gives us the resources to respond quickly to emergency and humanitarian needs, create more jobs and put more families at ease about water and sanitation,” says ANERA’s President Bill Corcoran. “It is also a heartening endorsement by the U.S. Government of both the professionalism and skills of ANERA’s staff in the Palestinian Territories and our diligent stewardship of money.”

Over the course of the next five years, ANERA will ensure that:

- More than 70 Palestinian communities have increased access to new and/or improved potable water supplies.

- More than 30 Palestinian communities have access to improved sanitation systems.
- More than 30 facilities (education, health, and public facilities) are constructed and/or rehabilitated.

The program will target the construction of infrastructure that promotes democracy, functioning health systems, improved human capacity, economic recovery and growth, and other necessary infrastructure to include the purchase, supply and installation of required commodities.

“With this new program,” says USAID Mission Director Howard J. Sumka, “USAID will be continuing its past work in improving water and sanitation services for the Palestinian people, assisting more than 100 Palestinian communities over the next five years and creating thousands of short-term jobs. It is only one of a large number of USAID programs that will build and rehabilitate essential infrastructure for Palestinians.”

The first phase of this program, granted to ANERA by USAID in August 2006:

- Served over 1.6 million Palestinians across the West Bank and Gaza.
- Created over 45,000 days of employment in rural and remote communities where jobs are scarce.
- Connected more than 900,000 people to a clean and regular public water source, saving families money normally spent on finding private sources of water.
- Brought more than 700,000 people better sanitation services.
- Made more than 10,000 cubic meters of additional storage capacity for fresh water by installing rainwater cisterns.

“ANERA will expand on all of the accomplishments of phase one,” says Corcoran. “We look forward to bringing good jobs and fresh water to more Palestinian communities as well as to safeguarding the environment of the West Bank of Gaza.”

(Sept. 30, 2008) – A community-based program that reinforces basic childbirth and newborn care practices can reduce a baby’s risk of death within the first month of life by as much as 54 percent, according to a study in rural India led by researchers at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health in collaboration with CSM Medical University in Lucknow, Indian.

“Changes in behavior such as preparing for the birth and skin-to-skin care to keep the baby warm, breastfeeding and infection prevention practices were found to significantly reduce neonatal mortality,” said Gary Dramstadt, MD, the senior author and principal investigator of the study, who led the research while at the Bloomberg School of Public Health but is now Senior Program Officer for Neonatal Health with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

“This was a unique experiment that tested a delivery model for preventive practices co-developed with community members. This was essentially a community-driven program that aimed to empower them to save the lives of their own babies,” added Vishwajeet Kumar, MBBS, a researcher with the Bloomberg School’s Department of International health and first author and co-principal

Community-Based Behavior Change Management Cuts Neonatal Mortality in Half

Science Daily

investigator of the study.

The randomized trial was conducted in Uttar Pradesh state, where 25 percent of India's 1 million annual neonate deaths occur. More than 80 percent of infant deliveries took place in the home and away from the formal health care system. As part of the study, the researchers worked with community members to develop simple, culturally relevant messages to reinforce health birth preparedness and clean delivery, hygienic umbilical cord care, skin-to-skin care (holding the baby close against the mother's chest), breastfeeding and keeping the baby warm.

Community Health workers, with support from community volunteers, worked with pregnant women, their family members and key community members through a series of home visits and community meetings. The behavior change messages were incorporated by the community into traditional folk songs, which served to further promote the practices and change social norms.

Compared to a control group that received the basic governmental and nongovernmental organization services offered in the region, villages that received the intervention saw a 54 percent reduction in infant deaths during the first month following birth. A second group, which received the same intervention plus a liquid crystal hypothermia indicator to help monitor the baby's temperature, had a 52 percent reduction in neonatal deaths.

"This study adds to a growing body of evidence that community engagement to ensure the survival of newborns and acceptance of specific changes in care practices can substantially reduce mortality in the very vulnerable first month of life," said Robert Black, MD, coauthor of the study and chair for the Bloomberg School's Department of International Health.

"The study findings validate the ongoing efforts by USAID to reduce newborn mortality through community-based strategies where health workers provide essential newborn care and promote good family care practices during the postnatal period," said Kent Hill, assistant administrator for Global Health, U.S. Agency for International Development. "Even in settings where health systems are weak, we can improve dramatically the lives of newborns."

Other authors include Saroj Mohanty, Aarti Kumar, Mathuram Santosham, Shally Awasthi, Abdullah H. Baqui, Pramod Singh, Vivek Singh, Ramesh C. Ahuja, Jai Vir Singh, Gyanendra Kumar Malik, Saifuddin Ahmed and Mahendra Bhandari.

Funding was provided by USAID and Save the Children – USA through a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

New York - Insufficient food production is one factor in the food crisis hitting much of the developing world – yet it is also true that some African farmers see 70 percent of their production lost before it reaches the market.

And irrigation will be part of the answer to feeding hungry populations – even though in much of Africa 90 percent of freshwater already goes to agriculture.

Solving such conundrums will be the key to meeting the world's food needs, says Henrietta Fore, administrator of the US Agency for International Development, or

U.S. Government Seeks New Solutions to Combat Global Hunger Crisis

Proposals include improved seed types, better roads, and more-efficient irrigation systems.

Christian Science Monitor

By Howard LaFranchi

October 1, 2008 edition

USAID.

The world faces a food security crisis that this year spawned riots in parts of the developing world, and is expected to challenge the world's poor with high prices for at least the next half-decade, she says.

"Food production is one challenge, but many of the problems are not actually the production of food but things like transportation, storage, and efficient use of resources," says Ms. Fore, who took the US effort in the food crisis to the United Nations to coincide with a global summit last week on ending global poverty by 2015. "In many ways it's a matter of getting the solutions that exist out there."

But the overseer of the US government's \$5.5 billion program for fighting global hunger also says the world has something of a road map for the challenge in the first Green Revolution of the 1960s. The difference this time, she and others involved in the US effort add, will be the participation of the private companies with the know-how for meeting many of the specific problems.

"The first [Green Revolution] was all the public sector," says Elsa Murano, president of Texas A&M University, one of the universities that spawned the first revolution in food production that transformed parts of Asia in particular. "The second has to add the private sector to it."

Part of the \$1.8 billion increase in food security aid President Bush announced this year targets emergency needs in places like Haiti, Egypt, and sub-Saharan Africa.

Some countries, like Haiti, were hit by devastating storms, while others were hit by suddenly sharper food prices. The US has offered aid to Cuba in response to recent storms there, but so far the government has refused it.

But another part, Fore says, will go toward addressing the problem with solutions such as improved seed types, better roads, more efficient irrigation systems, and technology transfers involving things like cold-storage facilities.

"All these areas are where our private partners come in," says Fore, who held a series of discussions on "agriculture partnerships" in New York.

One participant was Monsanto chairman Hugh Grant, who speaks enthusiastically of new corn varieties that will "sip water instead of gulping it," and of a "technology skip" that will allow African countries to benefit from the next generation of high-yield seeds and other agricultural technologies.

Discussing world hunger is often "a depressing conversation, but I don't think it should be," says Mr. Grant. Recalling a time when the world wondered "if India would ever be able to feed itself," he adds, "Now we almost take for granted an expansion in India's economy that's happened in a generation."

The companies like Monsanto, John Deere and Cargill participating in USAID's partnerships are not acting on "pure philanthropy," Grant says. In a similar way, the US is not simply acting out of compassion when it spends billions on world hunger.

In response to concerns about American food assistance in the midst of a deep financial crisis, Fore says "Our aid will continue to move because it's a reflection of the compassion of the American people."

Others note that America's national interests are also served when global hunger and poverty fall.

"We want to lift all the boats," says Texas A&M's President Murano, "because it's in our national security interest to do so."

Troops Complete Disaster Relief Mission in Haiti

Air Force Link
9/29/2008

GULF OF GONAVES, Haiti -- The USS Kearsarge departed Haiti Sept. 29 after completing a 19-day disaster relief mission in the storm-ravaged Caribbean nation. The humanitarian effort included robust helicopter and sealift support to U.S. relief efforts led by the U.S. Agency for International Development's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance.

During the support to USAID-led relief efforts in Haiti, Marine and Navy helicopters aboard Kearsarge flew more than 100 sorties and landing craft transported more than 30 loads of supplies. These operations led to the timely delivery of more than 3.3 million pounds of food, water and other relief supplies to Haitian communities devastated in recent weeks by several tropical storms and Hurricane Ike.

In response to a formal request for engineering assistance, U.S. Air Force and U.S. Navy engineers on board the Kearsarge assisted Haitian officials with assessing the condition of roads and bridges damaged by the storms and determining the extent of repairs needed.

The assessments conducted by Kearsarge engineers were turned over to Haitian officials and other agencies supporting or overseeing reconstruction efforts who will use the assessments as they work to restore damaged critical infrastructure to pre-disaster conditions.

Kearsarge engineers also assisted residents of Bainet by replacing damaged pipes vital to the delivery of fresh water in the southern city.



Airmen, Marines and Sailors from USS Kearsarge unload supplies to support hurricane relief efforts. America's contribution to the relief efforts were coordinated by the United States Agency for International Development and its Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance. (U.S. Navy photo Mass Communication Specialist Seaman Apprentice Joshua Adam Nuzzo)

A team of medical personnel conducted health assessments in Marose, Dolant, Grande Saline, Gros Morne, Tres Ponts, Terre de Negres, Terre Nueve, Ennery, Saint Michel, Anse Rouge, Baint, Les Cayes, Jeremie, Chomeil, Belle Anse and Casale and provided basic medical care to more than 1,000 Haitian citizens in affected areas. Doctors from the ship performed health examinations, looking for diseases inherent to natural disasters, and conducted preventive services, such as environmental assessments.

Prior to its departure, Kearsarge medical personnel delivered their assessments to the various agencies assisting with recovery efforts to ensure a seamless transition of the ship's aid distribution activities to other relief organizations in Haiti.

The Kearsarge's crew partnered with non-governmental organizations, the U.N. stabilization mission in Haiti, Haitian government officials and other agencies providing aid to storm victims in the country.

"The ship and all its embarked elements were able to quickly respond and support USAID disaster relief efforts here," said Capt. Fernandez Ponds, commander of U.S. military relief operations in Haiti. "Our timely assistance to the people of Haiti reflects our nation's compassion for the many individuals and families impacted by these storms and its commitment to helping nations in times of crisis."

According to USAID officials, as of Sept. 22, U.S. officials has contributed more than \$30 million in disaster assistance to the people of Haiti during the 2008 hurricane season.

"Through close coordination and cooperation with the numerous government and non-government organizations participating in this important mission, we've been able to obtain an equivalent, if not superior, lift capability to continue distributing aid to those in need," explained Ponds. "Though our mission here has ended, the people of Haiti remain in our thoughts and prayers. It is our hope that we were able to provide some measure of comfort during this crisis."

Kearsarge will remain in the Caribbean as part of Continuing Promise 2008, a humanitarian assistance mission that began with visits to Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua, and Santa Marta, Colombia, where medical teams provided health-care services and engineers completed various construction and infrastructure repair projects.

Kearsarge will remain in the region through November and will continue its humanitarian assistance mission during scheduled visits to the Dominican Republic, Guyana, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Continuing Promise 2008 is a collaborative effort that includes the participation of U.S. military personnel, military medical personnel from Brazil, Canada, France, and the Netherlands, medical volunteers from the U.S. Public Health Service, and volunteers from NGOs, such as Operation Smile, Project Hope and International Aid.

(Courtesy of U.S. Southern Command Public Affairs)

www.youthwg.org

A new Web site with program tools, research studies, publications, and other resources on youth reproductive health and HIV/AIDS. Also includes a database of over 900 resources where you can search for materials by topic, region or country; browse through 19 program areas ranging from Abstinence to Youth Participation; and submit your materials to the IYWG Web site.

HELPFUL LINKS

www.GrantStation.com

[USAID](#), in partnership with GrantStation, is pleased to bring you the *GrantStation International Insider*, a monthly newsletter targeting international development issues. This e-newsletter provides announcements about upcoming grant deadlines from U.S. Government agencies, such as USAID and the Department of State, as well as foundation and corporate grant makers. The *GrantStation International Insider* also highlights philanthropic news and conferences that are of interest to internationally-focused organizations.

If you would like to sign up a friend or if you have received a forwarded version of this email and would like to subscribe, please click on [this link to subscribe](#). To cancel your subscription or change your contact information, please click on the link at the bottom of the newsletter.

Preparing Civil Society Organizations for Leadership

To learn more about this report, [please click here](#).

The Office Depot Foundation has released a [report](#) on the importance of Civil Society Organizations (CSO) and the challenges they face entitled, *Preparing Civil Society Organizations for Leadership*. The report also offers recommendations for helping the civil society sector build capacity.

The report reveals that one of the main problems for these organizations is that funding can be challenging and, too often, CSO leadership gets distracted by fundraising efforts rather than focusing on the needs of clients and beneficiaries. There is a growing consensus that "business-like" practices need to be used (i.e. measuring performance, sophisticated information systems, leadership development programs, etc.) CSOs do have many strengths, including the ability to build strong human networks between people who have a great passion and commitment to the cause. Additionally, these people tend to be very creative in their problem solving skills and have the ability get a lot done with little resources. In order to address some of the challenges for CSOs, there needs to be more accountability and new ways of defining performance excellence.

ARTICLES OF INTEREST

Presidential Message: Rosh Hashanah

Office of the Press Secretary

ROSH HASHANAH, 5769

I send greetings to those celebrating Rosh Hashanah.

On this occasion of spiritual reflection, people of the Jewish faith in our country and around the world recognize the blessings from the Almighty as they commemorate the anniversary of the creation of the world. During this holy time, men and women take time to remember the past, contemplate the sweetness of the new year, and look forward to a promising future.

This special occasion is also an opportunity to celebrate the history of the Jewish people and the values that bind us all together.

Laura and I send our best wishes for a meaningful Rosh Hashanah and L'shanah tovah.

Brussels Urged to Take 'closer look' at NGOs

EurActiv.com

To read more about this topic, [click here](#).

As the influence of civil society groups in EU policymaking increases, calls are growing for them to become more transparent about their objectives and sources of funding.

"Europe needs a vibrant civil society and NGOs are a very important partner for the Commission," said Vice President Kallas, explaining that their long-standing tradition of cooperation is continuing to expand and intensify.

But "noble causes always deserve a closer look, particularly as many NGOs use the same tools as corporate lobbyists," he added, calling on more of them to sign up to the register of interest representatives launched by the EU executive in June.

Kallas's comments were a thinly veiled reference to "astroturf lobbying". The practice was defined by SourceWatch, a project of the Centre for Media and Democracy in the US, to describe fake grassroots organisations that are "created or funded by corporations, industry trade associations, political interests or public relations firms" to garner support for their client's cause.

Less than 20% of the 334 bodies included in the register so far are NGOs. "It puzzles me that some NGOs have not yet registered, and even ones funded by the Commission have not disclosed their funding sources," Kallas said. "People have a right to know how their money is being spent," he stated.

German Liberal MEP Silvana Koch-Mehrin also called on NGOs to be more forthright in making clear who is funding them. "It is important to know whether an NGO is representing the interests of society or a particular individual," she said.

Indeed, "any NGO performing a public role should be totally transparent" and fully disclose its funding sources, argued Transparency International's Miklos Marschall. "Full disclosure allows NGOs to accept a variety of funding without triggering legitimacy fears".

Some NGOs 'hiding behind fronts'

Nevertheless, accountability issues are inevitable if the majority of a non-governmental organisation's funding comes from a single source, he said, stating: "Rules should be established governing the diversification of NGOs' funding bases," he said, suggesting that one backer should only be allowed to provide a maximum limit of 20% of the total.

European Public Affairs Consultancies Association (EPACA) Chairman José Lalloum claimed that "many NGOs' real motivations and resources are unclear" and "they may be hiding behind fronts". "I don't have a problem with NGOs campaigning vigorously against us, nor taking the moral high ground," he said, "but the problem is when NGOs preach morality to others when their own practices are questionable".

"There is a difference between what NGOs do on the ground and what they do in Brussels as interest representatives," Lalloum continued, claiming that "they are becoming political entities and should be treated as such".

Meanwhile, the debate over the Commission's lobbyists register is set to continue. Registration is currently voluntary, but its format is "not set in stone" and can be adapted in future, said Kallas earlier this year, insisting that he "will work hard" towards developing a mandatory register in conjunction with the European Parliament.

Positions:

European Commission Vice President Siim Kallas, responsible for administration and antifraud, complained that "it is difficult for officials [at the EU executive] to assess which NGOs are important and most relevant to a particular debate," expressing hope that "the register will bring out the most important ones".

Describing her experience of meeting NGO representatives, German ALDE MEP Silvana Koch-Mehrin said "it is not always clear who you are talking to or where the finance is coming from," stressing the importance of Commissioner Kallas's transparency initiative would address this in full. "Lobbying is a necessary part of politics, but it is important to know who is doing it," she added, explaining that part of the difficulty lies in defining exactly what an NGO is.

An official from the European Commission's humanitarian aid department (AIDCO) said the EU executive had "substantial contractual relationships with external actors" and as such had access to "information on their turnover, debt and origin of funds".

Funding NGOs "fills in the gaps in the Commission's work and allows [the EU executive] to get to places that officials can't reach," he said, explaining: "We are not funding the organisations themselves. We are financing projects via open calls for tender and selecting contractors on their capacity to deliver."

"It is the same in the European Parliament, where MEPs are paid by the EU even though some of them are against it," he added.

"If the NGO community is serious about transparency and ethics, then do

something about it," said European Public Affairs Consultancies Association (EPACA) Chairman José Lalloum, calling for "more visibility regarding the origins and funding of NGOs".

Stressing the importance of creating a tracking system for NGOs and their sources of funding, former US governor Scott McCallum, CEO of the NGO Aidmatrix, said "if there are associations of legitimate NGOs, then it is easy to identify the reputable ones".

Miklos Marschall of Transparency International, an NGO, said "by nature, civil society organisations have an accountability deficit compared to governments [voters] and businesses [shareholders]". Calling on NGOs to "publish everything," he said "who they are and where the money comes from is fundamental to their legitimacy". "If they lose their legitimacy, they lose everything."

A representative of Friends of the Earth Europe said "the Commission's funding allows us to have a lobbying presence in Brussels, which is in its own interest as it promotes democracy. Otherwise we would not be able to operate here".

A British representative of the Independence and Democracy (IND/DEM) group in the European Parliament complained that "the Commission is using taxpayers' money to fund activities of NGOs that citizens may not agree with".

SUCCESS STORIES

Central Contractor Registration

For more information on how to register or on CCR, [click here](#).



Have you ever wanted to be a part of the success stories? Yet, do you feel like you are far from it because you lack the resources needed to be successful? Well, allow us to point you in the right direction.

CCR or Central Contractor Registration works to connect organizations and small business to the federal government. CCR is the primary registrant data base of the United States. What does this mean? CCR works to collect needed information from agencies and businesses that are required by the federal government, in order to begin the grant process. While it is vital to note that registration does not guarantee that one will receive a desired grant, registration is an important part of the equation.

Registration need only occur once, however it is expected that the participant update the information on a regular basis. This system has proved to be so efficient that now it is required to register with CCR before visiting Grants.gov and filling out an application. As CCR validates the information, the information then is securely shared with federal agencies, which, as previously stated is not a guarantee that aid will be available, but is still is an extremely beneficial prospect for organizations to have.

Most of all, it is evident that CCR is aimed at helping one get connected. All throughout the site, one can find the adequate tools to register efficiently and how to maintain one's account. CCR is just the helping hand needed for organizations and small businesses to have a fighting chance in today's world. It is the first step in gaining a relationship with the federal government that may one day prove to be successful.

So Who registers in CCR?

- According to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) policy FAR 4.1102 (October 1, 2003), “Prospective contractors shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award of a contract or agreement.”

- Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2001-16 amends the FAR policy to require contractor registration in the CCR database effective October 1, 2003.
<http://acquisition.gov/comp/far/FAC/fac01016.pdf>

- According to the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement (DFARS) policy, DFARS 204.7302, prospective registrants must be registered in CCR prior to the award of a contract—basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchase agreement. FAR clause 52.232-33 requires registration for payment.

- Organizations applying for assistance awards (e.g. grants and cooperative agreements) from the federal government through Grants.gov need to register in CCR. Individuals applying for Federal assistance awards are not required to

Revised 9/22/2008 1 September 2008 CCR Handbook

register with CCR unless a particular Federal agency requires the registration or the individual is applying for an assistance award through Grants.gov.

- Prime contractors are not required to have their subcontractors register in CCR. If a prime's subcontractor wants to bid directly for contracts with the federal government, it should register in CCR.

- EFT and assignment of claims is described as stated in FAR 52.232-33 Paragraph G:

“EFT and assignment of claims: If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to Subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.”

- Until all intra-governmental transactions are routed through the Intra-governmental Transaction Exchange (IGTE), some federal government agencies may be required to register in CCR as well. This may include agencies that receive payment via an EFT or whose trading partner [e.g., Department of Defense (DOD), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)] requires a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code be submitted.

- All sole proprietors, corporations, partnerships, and governmental organizations desiring to do business with the government must register in CCR. Foreign reviewers without a U.S. bank account will also need to register with the CCR but will receive a check via mail rather than via direct deposit. CCR registration is not

required for Individuals seeking Grants. National Institute of Health (NIH) Peer Reviewers are not required to register in CCR.

UPCOMING EVENTS



The purpose of the conference is to help improve the timelines and effectiveness of protection for unaccompanied and separated children. Worldwide, more than 1.6 million children are unaccompanied or separated from their parents among populations of refugees, the internally displaced, stateless people, migrants, and asylum seekers. In addition, some 1.2 million children each year are victims of human trafficking. Without protection by parents or adult family members, these children are vulnerable to exploitation for sex, forced labor, neglect of their needs, and denial of their rights.

Timely, systematic, and effective interventions are hindered by long delays (sometimes years) in identifying individuals, inadequate training of field workers, ad hoc approaches to temporary care, and insufficient collaboration among service providers. The application of Best Interest Determinations is limited in scope, principally to refugee resettlement cases.

Last year, the Executive Committee of UNHCR, in its Conclusion on Children at Risk, identified being unaccompanied or separated as a risk factor for child exploitation, and called on States, UNHCR, other partners to collaborate and adopt measures to identify children at risk, prevent their separation when possible, facilitate family tracing and re-unification, and put into place mechanisms to give them care and priority attention.

The conference program is designed for child welfare practitioners, researchers, mental health service providers, managers and policy makers from governments, non-governmental humanitarian and social service organizations, international organizations, and academic institutions. Specifically, the conference will:

- Identify successful policies, practices, and forms of collaboration among states, international organizations, and NGOs;
- Raise awareness of the issue and build relationships among practitioners and researchers;
- Support the UNHCR Executive Committee Conclusion on Children at Risk;
- Strengthen capacities to undertake Best Interest Determinations.

Conference sessions will address:

- Identification and documentation
- International law framework: Respective Jurisdictions and roles:

For more information on
the conference visit
<http://childalone.gmu.edu>

governments, international organizations and NGOs

- **Family tracing and reunification**
 - **Protection in mixed migration flows**
 - **Safe repatriation**
 - **Best Interest Determinations**
 - **Temporary and long term care**
 - **The role of interested adults as guardians and representatives**
 - **Legal remedies in immigration and asylum cases**
 - **Psychosocial issues**
- Protection from labor and sexual exploitation**

Forum on Relief & Development

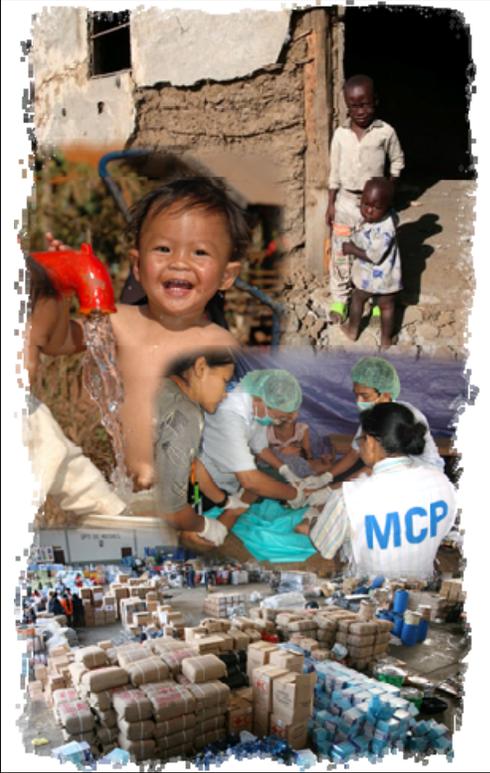
The Forum on Relief and Development will be held November 18-20, 2008 at the beautiful Glen Eyrie campus in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Hear the latest on vital topics such as: the Global Food Crisis and engage in targeted conversation groups that encourage peer-to-peer learning, amongst other activities.

SPONSORED BY  WITH 

AND 

To Register online, [click here.](#)

For more information, [click here.](#)



GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

USAID FUNDING

(check out grants.gov for the most up-to-date information on grant and funding opportunities as information does change)

USAID Office of Food for Peace (FFP)- seeks information from potential grantees or participants as to their interest, priorities and capacities to participate in or undertake a Leader/Associates Award, i.e., cooperative agreement, to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of Title II food aid programs. The purpose of the cooperative agreement is to improve the FFP program technical and operational procedures and to promote best practices through coordination and delivery of capacity building and technical assistance for new and current Title II food aid cooperating sponsors, prospective cooperating sponsors and programs worldwide. As of August 26, 2008, the closing date for this announcement is October 4, 2008. For more information, [click here.](#)

Ethiopia USAID-Addis Ababa - THIS IS NOT A REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS.

USAID/Ethiopia announces its intention to invite comments and suggestions on a draft Program Description (PD) for the implementation of a follow-on Cooperative Agreement "Transportation Corridor Program" as part of PEPFAR activities in Ethiopia. The goal of this program is to implement a set of activities designed to serve populations at risk of acquiring and transmitting HIV in urban and peri-urban areas along designated transportation corridors. Anticipated activities focus on preventing the sexual transmission of sexually transmitted infections including HIV and increasing HIV/AIDS service utilization for populations at risk of STI/HIV infection, specifically HIV counseling and testing (HCT), STI syndromic treatment and HIV care and treatment services. The final version of the Request for Applications (RFA) is planned for issue in late October or early November 2008. USAID/Ethiopia invites comments and suggestions on the attached draft PD from firms and organizations and other interested parties. Eligible organizations are strongly encouraged to review the document, provide comment, and consider submitting proposals in response to the resulting final RFA. The purpose of posting this draft PD is to enhance the quality of the RFA. Comments and suggestions received may be considered as the RFA is finalized. THIS IS NOT A REQUEST FOR APPLICATIONS. We are soliciting comments and suggestions from interested parties, in order to further refine the draft PD. Comments will be appreciated and considered as we finalize the RFA for the proposed Cooperative Agreement however comments may or may not be incorporated in the PD. The period of performance is expected to be five years starting April 2009 or earlier. No information on pricing, competition, Instructions to Offerors or Evaluation Criteria is available at this time. Please refrain from submitting questions or requests for clarifications in regards to these sections, as responses will not be provided. Do not submit a proposal in response to this draft. It will not be considered. Deadline for written comments or suggestions in response to this draft is October 07, 2008, 1700 hours Addis Ababa time. For more information, [click here](#).

USAID, OFDA- In order to address the impact of food price increases in the Sahel, OFDA is targeting five countries for funding: Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal. Key points related to program funding:

- Programs can be short or medium term in length (up to three years).
- Programs should address the issues related to food insecurity caused by increasing food prices.
- Programs can be regional or country specific as appropriate, as long as partner capacity and assessed need are fully incorporated into the decision.
- OFDA will prioritize interventions based on representative and methodologically sound assessment data.
- OFDA will prioritize interventions that align with the Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) and that focus on Pillar III.
- OFDA will prioritize interventions that link into Development Assistance funded initiatives where possible and practical.

OFDA's primary objective will be dual-fold: 1) to address high levels of food insecurity and malnutrition while 2) reducing the risk of increased food insecurity, malnutrition and further deterioration of livelihoods. OFDA realizes that the most affected households may not be located in the same geographic areas where potential partners are currently operating. Populations that are most vulnerable to market shocks and subsequent rising food prices will be prioritized for all interventions. Specifically, OFDA will aim to 1) improve the purchasing power of food insecure populations; 2) improve access to markets among rural, urban, and pastoral populations; 3) increase productivity of subsistence farmers and pastoralists; 4) reduce current spikes in acute malnutrition; and 5) reduce the risk of increased acute malnutrition. As of August 22, 2008, the closing date for application is October 17, 2008. For more information, [click here](#).

Ghana USAID – Accra- The purpose of this Annual Program Statement (APS) is to solicit applications for funding from prospective partners to support the scaling up of HIV/AIDS prevention activities for persons engaged in high-risk behaviors (PEHRB) in Ghana. The United States Government, through USAID/Ghana, is seeking from prospective partners, Concept Papers to be followed by full applications (if concept papers are selected) to implement activities to scale up HIV/AIDS prevention activities for persons engaged in high-risk behavior (PEHRB) in Ghana. The USAID/Ghana anticipates awarding a limited number of grants or cooperative agreements (hereinafter called Agreements) for a period of no less than one year and no more than three years. Meanwhile, depending on the successful implementation, needs and availability of funds, the period of performance could be extended by one or two additional years. As of September 11, 2008, the closing date for APS submissions is October 17, 2008. For more information about this grant opportunity, [click here.](#)

Ghana USAID – Accra- The United States Government, represented by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID/Ghana) is seeking applications from qualified organizations to implement a program to place 260 community teachers in basic schools in the Millennium Development Authority (MiDA) operational areas of Ghana. The authority for the RFA is found in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended. The objectives of the community teacher program is to: 1) recruit, train, and support community teachers for the MiDA and ODC schools; 2) build the capacity of district education offices, head teachers, SMCs/PTAs to support the community teachers as a means to addressing on-going teacher shortages; 3) assist community teachers in improving their teaching qualifications to increase the chances that these teachers are incorporated into the formal Ghana Education Service (GES) professional teaching cadre. As of September 11, 2008, the closing date for this announcement is October 17, 2008. For more information on this grant opportunity, [click here.](#)

Thailand USAID-Bangkok is issuing this Request for Applications to implement an Alternative Development Program to increase licit and commercially viable agricultural-based alternatives for rural Afghans with the goal of significantly reducing and ultimately eradicating poppy production throughout Afghanistan. Subject to the availability of funds, this competitively awarded five year Cooperative Agreement shall focus across those provinces within the north, east and west of Afghanistan where poppy eradication has been showing success, security issues are comparatively reduced and opportunities are most abundant. Examples of current priority provinces are Nangarhar, Nuristan, Kunar and Laghman, Badakhshan, and Takhar. The Agreement shall be outcomes based focused on results. Applicants shall compete with proposed solutions that meet the requirements of the RFA and are tailored to an optimal technical / business approach. The goal is to contribute to the creation of full and part-time and year-round and seasonal jobs, increased sales, strengthened associations, increased exports and improved access to services to promote licit economic growth and positive alternatives to the illicit economy for farmers and non-farmers alike. As of August 14, 2008, the closing date for applications is October 27, 2008. For more information, [click here.](#)

Jordan USAID – Amman is currently seeking to implement education activities that support USAID/Jordan's Assistance Agreement for Investing in People No. 13 (Strategic Objective No. 13) which is an integrated program to improve the health,

education and life skills for all Jordanians. USAID's education support shall "Improve and Expand Basic Education" and provide "Greater Opportunities for Youth through Expanded Work and Life Skills." As of September 8, 2008, the closing date for this announcement is October 31, 2008. For more information about this grant opportunity, [click here](#).

Hungary USAID-Budapest- The purpose of this three-year Parliamentary Strengthening (PS) Project is to make the parliaments in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) more effective and representative. The project builds on achievements realized to date through USAID-funded parliamentary assistance, and will focus on assisting the State and Federation of BiH (FBiH) Parliaments. Further, it addresses selected capacity constraints in parliamentary representation, policy development, legislation formulation and oversight functions. Better policy-making and legislation by parliaments is important for BiH to make further progress towards integration with the European Union (EU). As of October 1, 2008, the closing date for this announcement is November 10, 2008. For more information about this grant opportunity, [click here](#).

Thailand USAID-Bangkok is currently seeking concept papers from qualified non-governmental organizations capable of designing and implementing model projects that will provide support to people with disabilities in Danang and surrounding areas. Programs and activities could include, but are not limited to enhancing earlier intervention for those who are disabled, providing support to existing rehabilitation clinics and services, expanding access of people with disabilities to essential health and education services, initiating or strengthening community based rehabilitation services and support, improving income generation and employment opportunities, strengthening the capacity of local organizations to provide services, improved community-based information around reducing risk exposure, and surveillance and prevention of disability. As of August 15, 2008, the closing date for this announcement is Dec 04, 2008. For more information, [click here](#).

Bangladesh USAID-Dhaka is requesting applications to restore livelihoods and provide increased and sustained livelihood opportunities for the cyclone-affected population in southern Bangladesh. As of August 15, 2008, the closing date of this announcement is January 15, 2009. For more information, [click here](#).

USAID is seeking applications for the Develop Grants Program (DGP) Annual Program Statement (APS). The United States Government, through USAID, seeks applications from prospective U.S. Private Voluntary Organizations (US PVOs) to implement development activities in support of USAID programmatic goals in specified countries with USAID Missions. The authority for the DGP is found in Section 674 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2008. In support of selected USAID Missions' priority sectors of Environment, Dairy, Micro enterprise, Women's Empowerment, Water and Democracy and Governance, the Office of Development Partners in USAID/W is initiating a new program, entitled the Development Grants Program, to provide opportunities for development organizations that have had limited prior funding from USAID. This program provides for a two-step procurement process. The first step is a request for concept papers (RFCP). The second step is the process in which USAID requests organizations with the best concept papers to submit a full application. USAID seeks applications that are based on the comparative advantage U.S. PVOs have in certain technical or geographic areas that would allow them to make effective

contributions to the priority development sectors outlined in this APS. **As of August 29, 2008, Concept papers received no later than 5:00 pm Eastern Standard Time on Wednesday, November 5, 2008 will be considered for review.** Concept Papers submitted late or after the November 5, 2008 deadline will be reviewed prior to the expiration date of the APS (January 29, 2009). All applications received by the deadline for the APS will be reviewed for responsiveness to the specifications outlined in these guidelines and the application format. Applications that are incomplete run the risk of not being considered in the review process. For more information, [click here](#).

USAID invites applications from indigenous Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) interested in the newly established Development Grants Program. The United States Government, through USAID, will seek applications from prospective local NGO partners to implement development activities in support of USAID programmatic goals in specified countries. Selected USAID Missions in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe and Eurasia regions will participate. In support of selected USAID Missions' priority sectors of Environment, Dairy, Micro enterprise, Women's Empowerment, Water and Democracy and Governance, the Office of Development Partners in USAID/W is initiating a new program, entitled the Development Grants Program, to provide opportunities to development organizations that have had limited prior funding from USAID. This program provides for a two-step process. The first step is a request for concept papers. The second step is the process in which USAID requests organizations with the best concept papers to submit a full application. USAID seeks applications that are based on the comparative advantage NGOs have in certain technical or geographic areas that would allow them to make effective contributions to the priority development sectors outlined in this APS. **As of August 29, 2008, Concept papers received no later than 5:00 pm Eastern Standard Time on Wednesday, November 5, 2008 will be considered for review.** Concept Papers submitted late or after the November 5, 2008 deadline will be reviewed prior to the expiration date of the APS (January 29, 2009). For more information, [click here](#).

Nigeria USAID-Abuja has posted a cooperative agreement for registered Nigerian indigenous organizations, U.S. and non-U.S. non-governmental organizations (NGO), faith-based organizations (FBO), community-based organizations (CBO), foundations, private organizations affiliated with public academic institutions, parastatals, professional organizations, non-profit organizations, and for-profit organizations willing to forego profit. They are looking for proposals to strengthen civil society to combat HIV/AIDS in Nigeria. As of August 15, 2008, the closing date for this announcement is January 31, 2009. For more information as well as contact information for the acquisition specialist, [click here](#).

Sudan USAID seeks observation applications covering the entirety of the electoral process, from establishment of the National Election Commission through resolution of post-polling disputes. As of August 15, 2008, the closing date on this announcement is February 16, 2009. For more information, [click here](#).

Kazakhstan USAID-Almaty This USAID/Central Asian Republics (CAR) Annual Program Statement (APS) solicits applications from prospective partners to implement maternal and child health activities in Tajikistan. USAID expects that the total level of funding available under this APS for activities in Tajikistan would be up to \$3.5 million. Based on these figures, funding requests are expected to range from a minimum of \$200,000 up to a maximum of \$3.5 million (if activities

are proposed to cover all program objectives), for expenditure over a period of up to five years. Funding will not exceed \$700,000 per year; awards for projects of more than one year will be funded incrementally. All awards are subject to the availability of funding. As of August 15, 2008, the closing date of this announcement is June 24, 2009. For more information, [click here](#).

USAID is seeking applications from eligible institution as described in Section A.1.e., that promote democracy, human rights, and the rule of law in Iran. Applications should advance one or more of the following objectives: strengthening civil society organization and advocacy; increasing awareness of and strengthening the rule of law; and expanding freedom of information. USAID intends to make several awards under this APS for a total of up to \$20 million. Applicants can request \$100,000 to \$3,000,000 for expenditure for a maximum of two years. Applications will be reviewed on a rolling basis and all applications must be submitted by June 30, 2009. USAID reserves the right to fund any or none of the applications submitted. As of August 15, 2008, the closing date for this announcement is June 30, 2009. For more information, [click here](#).

U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT FUNDING

(check out grants.gov for the most up-to-date information on grant and funding opportunities as information does change)

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor- DRL invites organizations to submit proposals outlining program concepts and capacity to manage projects in Cuba. U.S. assistance to Cuba seeks to accompany and support Cubans on the island as they articulate and pursue their vision for their own future. Priority will be placed on proposals that take a holistic, complete approach to build and professionalize Cuban civil society. Proposed projects should strengthen independent Cuban civil society's ability to: Connect with one another, for example by forming networks or coalitions, sharing information, and building trust; Define problems and issues of common interest, and develop a shared vision of positive change for the future; Conduct outreach, especially to the provinces, using creative and engaging means to articulate that vision/goals to the broader Cuban public; Recruit further support and action among the Cuban public toward those goals; Carry out civil society activities designed to advance those goals/vision; Disseminate information about civil society activities back to the Cuban public; Collect information/opinions from the Cuban public about the direction and activities of independent civil society; and/or Adjust civil society goals and actions based on such information. Proposals that involve ongoing mentoring and coaching of civil society are encouraged. As of September 8, 2008, the closing date for this announcement is October 6, 2008. For more information about this grant opportunity, [click here](#).

Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration- Limited funding is available to support the repatriation and reintegration of Burundi and DRC refugees and/or necessary care and maintenance for refugees in camps/settlements (Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda). Priority sectors include: protection, shelter, health, water/sanitation, livelihood promotion, primary education, and gender-based violence prevention and response. Repatriation and reintegration proposals should focus on areas of high refugee return where new refugee returnees make up at least 50% of targeted beneficiaries. Proposals for care and maintenance activities should reflect up to date changes in refugee population numbers due to influx or return. Priority will be given to proposals from organizations that can

demonstrate: (1) a working relationship with UNHCR and 2008/2009 UNHCR funding and/or support for the proposed activities and/or overall country program; (2) appropriate targeting of beneficiaries in coordination with UNHCR and other relevant organizations; (3) a proven track record in providing proposed assistance to Burundi and DRC refugees and/or returnees and in the specified sector; (4) evidence of coordination with host government and other international and non-governmental organizations; (5) evidence of coordination with development organizations and a well-developed transition strategy; and (6) a concrete implementation plan with well-conceived objectives and indicators. For more details on this specific opportunity, please click the "Full Announcement" Grants.gov link above. For PRM's general NGO guidelines, please click the Grants.gov "How to Apply" link above. After you've read both documents, please contact Program Officer Wendy Henning Henningwl@state.gov with any technical questions. Funding opportunity announcements and PRM's general NGO guidelines are also on PRM's website. As of September 8, 2008, the closing date for this announcement is October 15, 2008. For more information about this grant opportunity, [click here](#).

Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration- Limited funding is available to support NGOs working with UNHCR in Kenya. 1. Programs will benefit refugees in Kenya. While PRM encourages activities that include the local host population, NGOs should concentrate on care/maintenance activities for refugees in a camp environment. At least 50% of beneficiaries must be refugees. Proposals may focus on protection, health, water, sanitation, shelter, education, community services, psychosocial support, and livelihoods development and training. 2. PRM will give priority to proposals from organizations that can demonstrate: • a working relationship with UNHCR in country and UNHCR funding and/or support for the proposed activities ; • a proven track record in providing proposed refugee assistance in Kenya and in the sector; • evidence of coordination with the host government and other international and non-governmental organizations working in the area of activity. [Note: PRM will share budget and project activity information with appropriate ministries, local officials, and other USG entities] As of September 8, 2008, the closing date for this announcement is October 15, 2008. For more information about this grant opportunity, [click here](#).

Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration- (1) Proposed activities should support Sudanese refugee repatriation and reintegration via programs in return communities in Jonglei State, Eastern Equatoria State, and Upper Nile State of southern Sudan. PRM will consider activities supporting the following: protection, health, primary education, water/sanitation, mine awareness education, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response, and livelihoods training and establishment. PRM will not support NGO projects in FY09 that focus on information campaigns, civic education projects, "go and see" visits or other activities to prepare refugees in countries of asylum for returns. (2) Proposals should focus on areas of high refugee return where refugee returnees make up at least 50% of targeted beneficiaries in communities in Jonglei, Eastern Equatoria, and/or Upper Nile States. Proposals should specify current and projected refugee returnee population numbers in proposed locations as documented by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Southern Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC), and/or local authorities. (3) PRM will accept proposals from any NGO that is able to satisfy these guidelines although, given our budgetary constraints, priority will be given to proposals from

organizations that can demonstrate: (a) a working relationship with UNHCR and 2008/2009 UNHCR funding and/or support for the proposed activities and/or overall country program; (b) a proven track record in providing assistance to Sudanese refugee returnees in both the sector(s) and specified location(s) covered in the submission; (c) evidence of coordination with and support from local authorities for proposed project (please note that PRM will share budget and project activity information with appropriate ministries and county commissioners in southern Sudan and with other USG entities involved with reconstruction efforts in southern Sudan); (d) evidence of coordination with development organizations in the proposed region of work and a well-developed transition strategy; and (e) appropriate targeting of beneficiaries in coordination with UNHCR and other relevant organizations supporting reintegration. For more details on this specific opportunity, please click the "Full Announcement" Grants.gov link above. For PRM's general NGO guidelines, please click the Grants.gov "How to Apply" link above. After you've read both documents, please contact Program Officer Brennan Gilmore at 202-663-1712 (gilmorebm@state.gov) with any questions. Funding opportunity announcements and PRM's general NGO guidelines are also on PRM's website. As of September 8, 2008, the closing date on this announcement is October 15, 2008. For more information on this grant opportunity, [click here](#).

Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration- The Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (hereinafter referred to as the "Bureau") welcomes the submission of proposals for the fiscal year 2009 Cultural Orientation (CO) Technical Assistance Program overseen by the Bureau. The deadline for submission of proposals is November 5, 2008. This program serves to complement the Reception and Placement Program, the purpose of which is to promote the effective resettlement of all persons who are admitted to the United States under the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program, including assisting refugees to achieve economic self-sufficiency through employment as quickly as possible. The goals of the CO Technical Assistance Program administered by the Bureau are: (1) to strengthen linkages between overseas cultural orientation programs and reception and placement activities; (2) to provide information and materials to overseas cultural orientation programs and to domestic refugee service providers; (3) to provide support and technical assistance to overseas cultural orientation programs on request; (4) with input from the Cultural Orientation Working Group and guidance from the Bureau, to provide feedback to overseas cultural orientation programs as needed; and (5) to provide other technical assistance requested by the Bureau, subject to availability of funds and adequate staffing levels to perform assigned tasks. The Bureau intends to award one Cooperative Agreement to a well-qualified non-profit organization with the required technical expertise in cultural orientation for an initial period beginning January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 subject to the availability of funds. Through the Cooperative Agreement, the Bureau will provide full financial support to the selected organization, based on the proposal submitted in response to this request. This financial support may be renewable for up to two additional calendar years based upon annual budget submissions, as long as there remains a need for the program, and the organization operating the program provides satisfactory service, and subject to the availability of funds. At the end of three years, the Bureau will re-compete the program, and the recipient of this award may participate in that process. As of September 3, 2008, the closing date for this announcement is November 5, 2008. For more information, [click here](#).

