

TB REACH Wave 7 Frequently Asked Questions

Last updated on 15 February 2019

Logistics

1. I cannot find the application form to fill out? / Do I need to submit my Stage 1 application online? / Can we submit our application in word format?

- The application can be found at: <http://www.stoptb.org/global/awards/tbreach/w7>
- 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 any of the official UN languages – Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

3. Are the supporting documents in another language?

Unfortunately, the supporting documents are only available in English.

4. 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 questions 3.2 *Project Category* and 3.3 *Project Type*. Please complete Section 1 to 3 before moving on to later Sections of the application.

5. 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 that your responses were successfully saved.

Eligibility

6. I would like to apply for funding from a country which is not eligible. Can I still submit an application?

If your country is just marginally over the income ceiling (GNI per capita of less than USD 3,895) or slightly below incidence rate ceiling (100 people with TB per 100,000 population) and you would like to submit an application, please prepare a short summary of why you think the country should be eligible and submit directly to TB REACH (tbreach@stoptb.org) before you submitting your application. These will be handled on a case by case basis, based on the merits of the justification and the characteristics of the population being targeted.

7. My organization is based in the U.S. (not on the eligible country list) but we propose to work in South Africa, are we still eligible for TB REACH funding?

Yes, as long as the country where you proposed to work in is eligible for TB REACH funding.

8. 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. This rule also applies to NTPs.

9. Is it possible that different country offices from the same agency submit proposals (one proposal per country)?

Yes, each country office can submit one proposal.

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

Yes, but the proposal cannot exceed the TB REACH budget requirements.

11. I need support to build a laboratory and DOTS 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).

12. 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.

Primary Applicant & Partnering Organizations

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

Yes.

14. Do partners submit their financial audit?

Any organizations that are not government agencies or UN agencies that will enter a legal agreement with Stop TB and directly receive funds from TB REACH will need to provide an certified financial audit and organization registration.

15. Are locally registered affiliates of an international organization considered a local NGO?

No, local affiliates of international NGOs registered in the country of implementation are not considered as a local partner in this context.

Budget

16. 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.

17. 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.

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

TB REACH does not prescribe a definition for field workers, as this can vary by country. As a general rule, if the person in question regularly sits in a laboratory, clinic, or office, they should not be classified as a field worker.

19. 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.

20. 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
21. 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.
22. Under which budget line shall an organization provision for the audit costs?
The audit costs should be allocated under “Direct Program support” costs.
23. 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

24. Will TB REACH fund the development of a new diagnostic technology at laboratory level?
TB REACH’s mandate is to improve TB service delivery, hence, TB REACH supports the implementation of new technologies that are already available for use and evaluation. Basic scientific R&D is outside of scope of TB REACH Wave 7.
25. 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.
26. Does TB REACH fund proposals addressing (latent) TB infection?
Yes.
27. 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 Wave 5 as in previous rounds
There is no target dollar per additional case for Wave 7. However, proposals will be evaluated against the cost-effectiveness of the proposed interventions and approaches.
28. 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.

29. 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.