Robert Carr Fund
Request for Proposals 2021
Q&As (Edition III, 11 May 2021)

**Note: For the most recent information and documents,
please visit the Request for Proposals page on our website**.

General questions

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. Is this a recurring RFP? What is the funding cycle?

Yes, generally the Robert Carr Fund (RCF) distributes its funding every 3 years. The Fund is currently in the 2019-2021 cycle and the 2021 RFP concerns the 2022-2024 cycle.

Q. How many applications are you going to fund through this RFP?

RCF currently funds 24 grantees (which equals 68 networks). RCF would aim to fund a similar number of grantees during 2022-2024, but this will depend on the level of funding available, the number of applications received and amounts requested. Actual funding amounts are subject to pending donor commitments, and on the number of successful applications and therefore any amount awarded may be less than which the applicant applied for. Applicants should take this adjustment of awarded amount into consideration when applying and have a clear plan on how to address any shortfall in resources.

Request for Proposals 2021

Chapter 3: Eligibility and Chapter 4: Definitions and further explanation of key terms

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. Are there any changes to the eligibility criteria compared to previous rounds?

Technically the eligibility criteria remain the same as in previous rounds but have been further refined (please see Chapter 4: Definitions and further explanation of key terms). One adjustment to take note of under this RFP is that newly formed networks - emerging networks - (less than 2 years of existence) are encouraged to apply (please see Chapter 6 Funding Priorities).

Added on 11 May 2021

Q. Our network is not registered and we would apply through a fiscal host. Does the fiscal host need to have been a recipient of RCF Funds in the past and/or work in the same field as the network that is applying and/or in the HIV sector? / Q. You mentioned that non registered networks can be considered but must be hosted by a registered entity. Does the fiscal host need to be led by ISP?

The fiscal host does not have to be a (former) recipient of RCF funds. However, the fiscal host will be asked under question 2.1D of the application form to describe its previous experience as a fiscal host.

The fiscal host does not have to work in the same field as the applicant. Neither does the fiscal host need to work in the HIV Sector, nor be ISP led.

Inadequately Served Populations (ISPs)

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. Do ISPs include people living with disabilities?

While the Fund uses a standard definition for ISPs, it recognizes that there is tremendous diversity of identity and experience even within these groups. Other factors, including gender, race and ethnicity, social and/or economic status and ability/disability status including mental health, can significantly influence rights and access to care even within the same ISP.

In the application form you will have the possibility to select - next to the ISPs listed in the definition - '*Other*' and you will be asked to provide an explanation for the population which is the focus of your application as to why they can be considered an ISP, in the sense that they face increased vulnerability to HIV and barriers to accessing services.

Q. Do ISPs include children and adolescents living with HIV from 01-19?

At RCF and in this RFP Youth is defined from 18-30.

However in the application form you will have the possibility to select - next to the ISPs listed in the definition - '*Other*' and you will be asked to provide an explanation for the population which is the focus of your application as to why they can be considered an ISP, in the sense that they face increased vulnerability to HIV and barriers to accessing services.

Q. Do TB communities fall under ISPs?

Further to its mission statement (please see RCF Strategic Plan 2020-2024) '*The Robert Carr Fund invests in global and regional civil society networks to sustain and expand the role of inadequately served populations in the **HIV response [...]**'* however as described in the Strategic Plan 'the Fund must also collaborate with other health movements to respond to ISPs' needs – including sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), tuberculosis (TB), hepatitis C virus (HCV) and other rights-related movements, such as the drive for universal health coverage (UHC)'.

In the application form you will have the possibility to select - next to the ISPs listed in the definition - 'Other' and you will be asked to provide an explanation for the population which is the focus of your application as to why they can be considered an ISP, in the sense that they face increased vulnerability to HIV and barriers to accessing services.

Q. What do you mean by: Depending on the dynamic of the HIV epidemic and the legal status of these populations, ISPs may also include women and girls?

Practically this means that you will have to specify in the application why they can be considered ISP depending on the dynamic of the epidemic. You will be asked to provide an explanation for the population which is the focus of your application as to why they can be considered an ISP, in the sense that they face increased vulnerability to HIV and barriers to accessing services.

ISP-led networks

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. Is the possibility to award non-ISP led applicants new from the last call. If so why?

No networks which are not led by ISPs have always been eligible. However through RCFs new mission statement ISP-led networks have now been prioritized.

RCF mission statement: '*The Robert Carr Fund invests in global and regional civil society networks to sustain and expand the role of inadequately served populations in the HIV response, with a commitment to prioritize ISP-led networks for funding to uphold rights, remove barriers to accessing services, and to contribute to sustainable financial investment in communities and programming' (please see Strategic Plan 2020-2024).*

Notwithstanding its commitment to prioritizing ISP-led networks in this Request for Proposals, networks which are not led by ISPs are also eligible. The Robert Carr Fund recognizes that there are regions where the ability of other ISPs to meet, organize and register organizations may be constrained by legal, political or other barriers. RCF also recognizes that in some contexts some ISP groups experience greater challenges to ISP leadership e.g. prisoners, migrants and children. However, where ISP leadership exists, these networks will be prioritized. Furthermore, non-ISP led networks are also eligible but must demonstrate meaningful engagement of ISPs in the work of the organization.

Q. You indicate in the RFP 'non-ISP led networks are also eligible but must demonstrate meaningful engagement of ISPs in the work of the organization' – what do you mean with meaningful engagement of ISPs?

RCF recognizes that in some contexts certain ISP groups experience greater challenges to ISP leadership e.g. people in prisons and other closed settings, migrants and children. Nevertheless applicants should demonstrate meaningful ways of engaging populations that face these challenges in their governance (e.g. setting up a Youth Board, include former people in prisons or other closed settings and migrants in the Board), programming and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning.

Network and Consortia

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. Are there any changes to the definitions of networks and consortia in this RFP compared to previous RFPs?

No the definitions for networks and consortia remain the same. However they have been further nuanced and definitions for civil society networks and ISP-led networks have been introduced for the first time (please see Chapter 4: Definitions and further explanation of key terms).

Q. Where can we find the definitions?

For definitions please see Chapter 4: Definitions and further explanation of key terms.

Applicants considering applying as a consortium are strongly encouraged to carefully review sample guidance on key elements of strong performance of consortia (based on the analysis of previous consortia performance) or specific challenges, related to the consortia management – see Annex 2 "Lessons Learnt from Consortia Building and Management".

Q. Can you give a definition of 'emerging networks'? Can it be not officially registered but its establishment is proven by protocols (minutes) of the meetings?

An emerging regional and/or global network is a network which has been in existence and operation for less than two years. It may not be (currently) registered but its establishment can be proven through minutes, a strategy, website presence or an announcement by founding members.

Q. What is the difference between a consortium and a consortium of networks and which one of the two is eligible for funding?

A Consortium can be a Consortium of networks or a Consortium with other partners - where other types of agencies or organizations with specific expertise may join (e.g. a human rights/legal organization). Both types of Consortia are eligible however the number of regional/global networks, as defined by the RCF, in a Consortium must be equal to or over 50% of Consortia membership (e.g. in a Consortium with 2 members at least one member must meet the regional/global network definition as defined by RCF).

Q. In order to meet the criteria of networks and consortia: does it mean that a national organization domiciled in country A must reach out and create relationships with organizations in country B and C and develop a joint proposal? / Can country CSOs apply? / Can a country network take the lead and work with 3 more country networks/informal groups to form a Consortium? / Can a single organisation with different projects apply?

RCF funds regional and global networks and Consortia. Cross border/multi-country collaborations between national networks or organizations are not eligible. National networks (working and having members in one country) are also not eligible for funding. Aggregates of projects, individuals or professional associations are also not eligible for funding.

In order for a grantee to claim geographical presence or coverage in a region, it must: (1) conduct activities directed at a regional body (e.g. African Union or European Union etc. or a regional process (e.g. Global Fund multi-country dialogue or a regional consultation or a campaign targeting at least 3 countries in that region etc.); AND/OR (2) conduct a sequence of activities over the course of one year in at least 3 countries in the region; AND/OR (3) have active national network members operational in at least 3 countries in the region.

The number of regional/global networks, as defined by the RCF, in a Consortium must be equal to or over 50% of Consortia membership (e.g. in a Consortium with 2 members at least one member must meet the regional/global network definition as defined by RCF)

Q. Does being a global and regional network apply just to the lead organization or to all members of the consortium?

The Robert Carr Fund considers a consortium of networks to be a network-led group of networks, where other types of agencies or organizations with specific expertise may join (e.g. a human rights/legal organization). Thus the Consortium must be led by a regional/global network as defined by the RCF. Further, the number of regional/global networks, as defined by the RCF, in a Consortium must be equal to or over 50% of Consortia membership (e.g. in a Consortium with 2 members at least one member must meet the regional/global network definition as defined by RCF).

In the application form you will be asked to describe why the Consortium is composed of these members and what value each individual member of the consortium adds to the shared goal/objective of the proposal.

Q. Would a global coalition of ISPs be eligible?

The RCF Secretariat is unfortunately not in a position to comment or rule on the possible eligibility of individual organisations. Decisions on eligibility of applicants in line with the eligibility criteria will be made during the Administrative Screening phase of the review process.

Added on 11 May 2021

Q. Why are national networks not eligible? / Can a national network co-write a proposal with a regional organization (not necessarily a network) and pass the eligibility criteria? / Can a national organization co-write the proposal with a regional/global network?

The Fund was founded in 2012, in response to a severe downturn in the resources available to help global and regional civil society and community networks meet the needs of inadequately served populations (ISPs). Further, the Fund's mission statement is that "The Robert Carr Fund *invests **in global** and **regional civil society networks** to sustain and expand the role of inadequately served populations in the HIV response* […]'.

In line with the RCF mission statement this is an RFP for global and regional networks and/or consortia. While national networks are not eligible to apply as a single network, a national network with a specific expertise could potentially seek to join a Consortium. A Consortium can be a Consortium with other partners - where other types of agencies or organizations with specific expertise may join (e.g. a human rights/legal organization). However, the number of regional/global networks, as defined by the RCF, in a Consortium must be equal to or over 50% of Consortia membership (e.g. in a Consortium with 2 members at least one member must meet the regional/global network definition as defined by RCF).

Q. Please can you give me examples of networks?

For networks that are currently funded by RCF please visit the 2019-2021 Networks page.

Q. What constitutes verification of a Network. Is there a document needed

As outlined in the RFP: *'The Robert Carr Fund considers a network to be a membership of organizations and/or individuals that pool skills, experience, and resources, working towards common goals. A network creates platforms for social action and is sustained through jointly developed governance structures, resources and regular communication.'*

During the administrative screening each application will be checked for application eligibility. The certificate of registration, the organizational By-laws / Constitution and the Strategic Plan that are to be submitted by the applicant are of particular importance during this phase. The applicant also has the possibility to describe its network structure and governance under 4. 'Monitoring and Accountability' of the application form.

Q. Further to Covid-19, it is difficult to work across borders and so on a regional level. Given these circumstances, can a national organization be the lead in a Consortium?

No, the Robert Carr Fund considers a consortium of networks to be a network-led group of networks, where other types of agencies or organizations with specific expertise may join (e.g., a human rights/legal organization). Thus, the Consortium must be led by a regional/global network as defined by the RCF. Further, the number of regional/global networks, as defined by the RCF, in a Consortium must be equal to or over 50% of Consortia membership (e.g., in a Consortium with 2 members at least one member must meet the regional/global network definition as defined by RCF).

RCF does understand that face-to-face work and international travel in the current context remains challenged and would not want organizations to put themselves and their staff at risk. During the last year, global and regional networks have had to adapt their ways of working, including conducting work in a virtual manner

Q. Can a Consortium be founded for this Request for Proposals or does it have to be in existence before?

Yes, a Consortium can be established for this Request for Proposals and doesn't have to be in existence prior to applying. Applicants considering applying as a consortium are strongly encouraged to see Annex 2 of this RFP "Lessons Learnt from Consortia Building and Management".

Q. We are a network in 3 countries and do work also with a global network. Do we have to apply with the global network to be eligible?

As outlined in the RFP: *'In order for a grantee to claim geographical presence or coverage in a region, it must: (1) conduct activities directed at a regional body (e.g. African Union or European Union etc. or a regional process (e.g. Global Fund multi-country dialogue or a regional consultation or a campaign targeting at least 3 countries in that region etc.); AND/OR (2) conduct a sequence of activities over the course of one year in at least 3 countries in the region; AND/OR (3) have active national network members operational in at least 3 countries in the region.'*

It remains up to the network to decide whether to be part of a regional or global network or Consortium application. In the application form the applicant will be asked to describe why the Consortium is composed of these members and what value each individual member of the Consortium adds to the shared goal/objective of the proposal.

Regions

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. Which regions are eligible to apply? / What about Asia/SE Asia/Asian countries?/ My question is East and Southern Africa covered too here?/ Asia/SEA Asia is not mentioned/ EECA region was not mentioned, are you seeking application from this region?/ Would an organization/network based within the EU and fulling the other criteria to be eligible?

All regions are eligible to apply.

As indicated in the RFP (please see Chapter 6: Funding Priorities for 2021 RFP) RCF welcomes applications which seek to address previously underserved regions (in the RFC portfolio). These include: Networks and/or consortia from the Middle East and North Africa, West Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

Chapter 6: Funding Priorities for 2021 RFP

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. You indicate in the Funding Priorities to focus on 'A balance between continuity of the current grant portfolio, and support for emerging networks, especially those from previously under-represented populations or networks?' Can you say more about that balance and the balance between funding 'old' RCF grantees vs new RCF grantees?

Request for Proposals conducted by the RCF are open and competitive and all applications that meet the eligibility of this Request for Proposals are welcome. The RCF has set no percentage aside to seek for a balance between new and experienced RCF grantees. However, the Fund has highlighted ISPs and regions that are identified as underrepresented in the 2019-2021 funding cycle to encourage proposals from regional/global networks and consortia that represent these populations and regions with the aim to achieve more balance in the 2022-2024 funding cycle.

The Robert Carr Fund recognizes that programs to address the structural barriers to quality HIV services for ISPs, and to address the social enablers of the HIV response, including human rights, and to strengthen community-led responses, are complex. These programs rarely yield results in the short-term, thus requiring a longer-term investment. Therefore, the Fund is dedicated to continuity in its funding portfolio. At the same time, however, the Fund wishes to support emerging networks, especially those representing populations or regions which are currently under-represented in the funding portfolio.

The Robert Carr Fund has to balance its goal of supporting emerging networks with managing the range of risks and additional administrative support associated with doing so. Therefore, in this funding cycle, the Fund plans to provide a limited number of smaller grants (2-3) for networks which have been in existence for under two years.

Q. Should 'old' consortia include new networks? / Is it a condition?/ Is a preference given to Consortia that include new networks?

It is not a condition to bring in new networks. However, the Fund would encourage applicants to consider what they seek to achieve through their scope of work under this request and whether bringing in new voices/expertise would benefit the consortia at this time.

In addition to the Funding Priorities, the Fund desires to support emerging networks, especially those representing populations or regions which are currently identified as underrepresented in the 2019-2021 funding cycle. For this reason, more established networks and consortia are encouraged to consider in their scope of work activities which contribute towards supporting and/or establishing emerging networks whilst being mindful of their own organizational capacity to do so.

Q. Are there restrictions on the number of projects that you are going to support in one region? If in EECA region you have supported the project of one network, is it possible for other networks to get funding for activity implementation in the EECA region?

This RFP is an open competitive round and is seeking for a balanced portfolio. However RCF has no targets per region – this will also depend on the number of applications. RCF have in the past funded several networks in a region. It would be important to see how you are seeking to complement each other and you may also want to outline in the application what your complementary is and/or how you would envisage to work together.

Added on 11 May 2021

Q. In the RCF ToRs for this RfP 2021, it is mentioned that the regional focus for funding is on Middle East, North and West Africa, Latin America and Caribbean. Does that mean that a global network which will also include Asian countries will be rejected? Or penalized?

As outlined in the RFP: *'The Robert Carr Fund welcomes applications which seek to address previously underserved ISP groups and/or regions. […] While seeking to address the above, the Fund will also consider*

*other factors in its efforts to achieve a balanced funding portfolio. These include
the burden of HIV amongst different inadequately served populations and across different regions, the level
of investment and funding gaps across different inadequately served populations and regions, as well as
the relative population sizes in different regions. Therefore, an equitably balanced portfolio does not equate
with equal allocations for all regions and populations.'*

This RFP is an open competitive round and is seeking for a balanced portfolio. RCF has no targets per region
– this will also depend on the number of applications.

Chapter 7: Participation in multiple applications

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. Can a fiscal host submit a separate application as well as network/consortium that it hosts?

Please note that a fiscal host is not considered to be the 'applicant' but is accountable under a project
agreement if the applicant is successful in their proposal. A fiscal host can be a fiscal host for several
networks. However, the rational for doing so should be provided under 3. Applicant Information of the
application form.

Each network or consortium may submit one proposal. No single organization or network may lead more
than one Robert Carr Fund-funded consortium.

However, networks may apply as participants in two consortia. If a global or regional network applies as
part of two consortia, or both as part of a consortium and on its own, the rationale for doing so (e.g.
drastically different sets of core needs or activities proposed under the two applications) must be clearly
explained in both applications. Each applicant must demonstrate and guarantee that the same budget items
are not applied for in separate applications.

Added on 3 May 2021

Q. An organization can lead one Consortium and be part of two additional ones – is that right?

No, an organization can only be part of two applications: an organization can apply as a single network and
at the same time be part of a Consortium application, or an organization can be part of 2 different Consortia
applications. If an organization is part of 2 different Consortia applications it can only be the lead in one
application.

The rationale for participating in two applications must be clearly explained in both applications (e.g.,
drastically different sets of core needs or activities proposed under the two applications). Each applicant
must demonstrate and guarantee that the same budget items are not applied for in separate applications.

Chapter 8: Floors, ceilings and funding conditions & Chapter 9: Budget considerations

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. How should we build our budget? Do you recommend to apply for the maximum?

Applicants should build their budget in a realistic manner. It should reasonably serve and cover the planned
scope of work and core needs and be within the floors and ceilings for this Request for Proposals 2021.
The ISC will decide on the actual amount of funding that successful applicants will receive. This decision
will be based on the needs, the quality of the proposals and the size of the resources committed to the
Robert Carr Fund by its funding partners.

Actual funding amounts are subject to pending donor commitments, and on the number of successful applications and therefore any amount awarded may be less than which the applicant applied for. Applicants should take this adjustment of awarded amount into consideration when applying and have a clear plan on how to address any shortfall in resources.

Added on 11 May 2021

Q. For the current RFP, is the USD 1,000,000 an absolute limit – or is there some flexibility available for larger Consortia of 7+ members?

No, the maximum amount a Consortium can apply for is USD 1,000,000 per year, for three years – being USD 3,000,000 in total. Actual funding amounts are subject to pending donor commitments, and on the number of successful applications and therefore any amount awarded may be less than which the applicant applied for. Applicants should take this adjustment of awarded amount into consideration when applying and have a clear plan on how to address any shortfall in resources.

Q. We are considering working with an existing grantee in a Consortium. Is there guidance on the level of overheads allowed for partners?

No, the Fund does not have guidance on the level of overheads allowed for Consortium partners. The work plan and budget of a Consortium, including any overheads, should be reached and agreed upon by all partners of the Consortium amicably. Further, applications on behalf of Consortium of networks should refer to annex 2 "Lessons Learnt from Consortia Building and Management" on Consortium roles, and annex 3 "Costs eligible for funding" of the RFP for more guidance on budget costs.

RCF does not place limits on overheads or core costs – applicants should budget for both core and activity costs according to their needs.

Chapter 10: Supporting documents requirements

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. Does the omission of some of the supportive documents play a crucial role? / Can we apply if we have no financial statement?/ Can we apply if we have no audit (because further to laws of the country where we are registered charitable organisations are not obliged to submit audits)?

An explanation can and should be provided for any required or requested documents that are not available at time of application. Any clarifications on omissions or updates to documents may be requested of the applicant as part of the rebuttal of the review process. Successful proposals awarded a grant may be requested for updates to documents or provide further documents to support contracting.

Applications led by unregistered organizations should be supported by a fiscal host, i.e. an organization which will enter into the project agreement with Aidsfonds, and bear ultimate responsibility for financial management and reporting to the Fund.

Q. Page 20 of RFP, first paragraph mentions a cash flow statement is required. However, this is not mentioned in the supporting documents nor application. Please clarify if this is required, and if yes, is there a particular format required?

This is referring to Sheet 5. Sources of Funding, of the RCF Budget Form Template. It is required that all sheets of the RCF Budget Form Template are completed and submitted with your application.

Q. Are supporting documentation required of the Consortium lead only? Or are they required of all Consortium members (as required in past RFPs)?

Supporting documentation is required at submission of proposal of the Consortium lead only, and for the fiscal host if the applicant is applying as such. Successful proposals awarded a grant may be requested for

updates to documents or provide further documents to support contracting, including for consortium partners.

Q. Is there a template for '*g. Overview of funding received*' or is this just a list of funding received from donors over the last two years?

The applicant is being requested to provide a list of funding received from donors over the last two years. There is no template for this overview. A word document or PDF is sufficient.

Added on 11 May 2021

Q. Will the absence of certain documents (such as, in our case, a fundraising strategy) – even once explained as requested above (in our case, it is in development) – be used to down-score or demerit an application, or rule it ineligible, during the review process?

No, the application will not be de-merited, down-scored or ruled ineligible. If a document is in development the applicant can join a draft version and/or a previous version and indicate the status of the current document in the explanation. The exception to this is the RCF work plan and budget form which must be submitted at application and in the RCF Budget Form template. This template can be downloaded from the RCF website and from 10 May 2021 via the online application. Work plans and budgets submitted in other formats will not be accepted.

Q. Am I right in understanding that non-lead Consortia partners do not need to submit any supporting documents at the time of the proposal being submitted. Instead, additional documents may be requested from them at a later stage?

Yes, this is correct. Documentation for consortium partners of successful applications may be requested at a later stage ahead of contracting for due diligence purposes.

Chapter 12: Process for application review

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. Eligible applications will be reviewed by a set of two or three independent expert reviewers. Can you expand a little more on the composition of the independent expert reviewers?

The independent expert reviewers are independent from any governance body of the RCF. They are not part of the RCF's Program Advisory Panel (PAP). The reviewers are identified through an open call for expression of interests that is to be launched shortly. The reviewers are chosen based on their regional and/or ISP expertise. All of them review applications on a voluntary basis and will have declared any potential Conflict of Interest.

Q. Why do we have to submit the application in English? Through translation our mission and vision does not get fully understood. Don't you think you put non English speaking organizations in a disadvantaged position to apply?

While we thrive for diversity within the RCF Secretariat and our Governance bodies (ISC and PAP), we unfortunately do not have the capacity to review applications in multiple languages or support the networks adequately in multiple languages if awarded

Please rest assured that proposals are not reviewed based on their level of English accuracy or penalized there for lack of. Further, translation and language capacity building can be budgeted for in the application to support the work of regional and global networks and Consortium of networks in their work.

Q. We have been applying several times and passed the eligibility phase.
However, we have never been successful and awarded a grant. We feel disadvantaged because reviewers may not be able to fully understand our organization if they don't speak French.

We are not in a position to judge on previous rounds and/or proposals. Please note that RCF RFPs are usually open calls and highly competitive. Through these requests, RCF is also striving for a balanced portfolio.

Please rest assured that proposals are not reviewed based on their level of English accuracy or penalized there for lack of.

Eligible applications are reviewed equitably by both independent expert reviewers, and by the Program Advisory Panel (PAP) of the RCF following the review criteria as communicated as part of this Request for Proposals 2021 (chapter 12. Process for Application Review). Independent expert reviewers will review and be providing feedback and questions of clarification to the applicant to support the strengthening of the applicant's proposal and to be addressed by the applicant in the rebuttal phase ahead of the Program Advisory Panel (PAP) review. During the PAP review meeting to develop funding advice to the International Steering Committee (ISC) of the RCF, both the independent expert reviews and rebuttal responses, and the PAP members' reviews will be discussed for each application. Based on these discussions, PAP members will provide scores and comments about the strengths, experience, and capacity of the applicant networks(s)/consortia and the strengths of the proposed work toward the intended outcomes and impact areas identified in the Theory of Change. The ISC considers the funding advice and recommendations of the PAP, and makes the final funding decision.

The review process undertaken under this RFP and by the Robert Carr Fund is in accordance with the Grant Application Regulations of Aidsfonds.

Application Form

4. Monitoring and Accountability

Added on 20 April 2021

Q. Are questions 4.A 2 - 4.A -5 in the application form to be answered for the lead in a Consortium or for the whole Consortium? (e.g. Consortium's governance and management structures or lead network's governance and management structures?)

4. Monitoring and Accountability of the application form should be answered by both single network and consortium applicants. Consortium of networks should answer addressing the Consortium as a whole, which can include highlighting the lead and partners where relevant.

Annexes

Annex 2

Added on 11 May 2021

Q. Annex 2 on Consortia best practices refers to a TOR for the lead applicant. Does RCF have any templates or examples of this that could be shared?

Unfortunately, we do not have any templates or examples of Terms of Reference that RCF could share.