



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Standard Provisions for Fixed Amount Awards to Nongovernmental Organizations

A Mandatory Reference for ADS Chapter 303

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Standard Provisions for Fixed Amount Awards to Nongovernmental Organizations

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MANDATORY STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR FIXED AMOUNT AWARDS TO NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

M1. SUBMISSIONS TO THE DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE CLEARINGHOUSE AND DATA RIGHTS (JUNE 2012)

- a. Submissions to the Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC).
- 1) The recipient must provide the Agreement Officer's Representative one copy of any Intellectual Work that is published, and a list of any Intellectual Work that is not published.
 - 2) In addition, the recipient must submit Intellectual Work, whether published or not, to the DEC, either on-line (preferred) or by mail. The recipient must review the DEC Web site for submission instructions, including document formatting and the types of documents to submit. Submission instructions can be found at:

<https://dec.usaid.gov>
 - 3) For purposes of submissions to the DEC, Intellectual Work includes all works that document the implementation, evaluation, and results of international development assistance activities developed or acquired under this award, which may include program and communications materials, evaluations and assessments, information products, research and technical reports, progress and performance reports required under this award (excluding administrative financial information), and other reports, articles and papers prepared by the recipient under the award, whether published or not. The term does not include the recipient's information that is incidental to award administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information.
 - 4) Each document submitted should contain essential bibliographic information, such as 1) descriptive title; 2) author(s) name; 3) award number; 4) sponsoring USAID office; 5) development objective; and 6) date of publication.
 - 5) The recipient must not submit to the DEC any financially sensitive information or personally identifiable information, such as social security numbers, home addresses and dates of birth. Such information must be removed prior to submission. The recipient must not submit classified documents to the DEC.

- b. Rights in Data
- 1) Data means recorded information, regardless of the form or the media on which it may be recorded, including technical data and computer software, and includes Intellectual Work, defined in a. above.
 - 2) Unless otherwise provided in this provision, the recipient may retain the rights, title and interest to Data that is first acquired or produced under this award. USAID reserves a royalty-free, worldwide, nonexclusive, and irrevocable right to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner and for any purpose, and to have or permit others to do so.
- c. Copyright. The recipient may copyright any books, publications or other copyrightable materials first acquired or produced under this award. USAID reserves a royalty-free, worldwide, nonexclusive, and irrevocable right to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner and for any purpose, and to have or permit others to do so.
- d. The recipient will provide the U.S. Government, on request or as otherwise provided in this award, a copy of any Data or copyrighted material to which the U.S. Government has rights under paragraphs b. and c. of this provision. The U.S. Government makes no representations or warranties as to title, right to use or license, or other legal rights or obligations regarding any Data or copyrighted materials.

[END OF PROVISION]

M2. MARKING AND PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS UNDER USAID-FUNDED ASSISTANCE (July 2015)

- a. The USAID Identity is the official marking for USAID, comprised of the USAID logo and brandmark with the tagline “from the American people,” unless amended by USAID to include additional or substitute use of a logo or seal and tagline representing a presidential initiative or other high level interagency initiative. The USAID Identity is on the USAID Web site at www.usaid.gov/branding. Recipients must use the USAID Identity, of a size and prominence equivalent to or greater than any other identity or logo displayed, to mark the following:
- (1) Programs, projects, activities, public communications, and commodities partially or fully funded by USAID;
 - (2) Program, project, or activity sites funded by USAID, including

visible infrastructure projects or other physical sites;

- (3) Technical assistance, studies, reports, papers, publications, audio-visual productions, public service announcements, Web sites/Internet activities, promotional, informational, media, or communications products funded by USAID;
 - (4) Commodities, equipment, supplies, and other materials funded by USAID, including commodities or equipment provided under humanitarian assistance or disaster relief programs; and
 - (5) Events financed by USAID, such as training courses, conferences, seminars, exhibitions, fairs, workshops, press conferences and other public activities. If the USAID Identity cannot be displayed, the recipient is encouraged to otherwise acknowledge USAID and the support of the American people.
- b. The recipient must implement the requirements of this provision following the approved Marking Plan in the award.
- c. The AO may require a preproduction review of program materials and “public communications” (documents and messages intended for external distribution, including but not limited to correspondence; publications; studies; reports; audio visual productions; applications; forms; press; and promotional materials) used in connection with USAID-funded programs, projects or activities, for compliance with an approved Marking Plan.
- d. The recipient is encouraged to give public notice of the receipt of this award and announce progress and accomplishments. The recipient must provide copies of notices or announcements to Agreement Officer’s Representative (AOR) and to USAID’s Office of Legislative and Public Affairs in advance of release, as practicable. Press releases or other public notices must include a statement substantially as follows:

“The U.S. Agency for International Development administers the U.S. foreign assistance program providing economic and humanitarian assistance in more than 80 countries worldwide.”

- e. Any “public communication,” in which the content has not been approved by USAID, must contain the following disclaimer:

“This study/report/audio/visual/other information/media product (specify) is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents are the responsibility of [insert recipient name] and do not necessarily reflect the views of

USAID or the United States Government.”

- f. The recipient must provide the USAID AOR, with two copies of all program and communications materials produced under this award.
- g. The recipient may request an exception from USAID marking requirements when USAID marking requirements would:
 - (1) Compromise the intrinsic independence or neutrality of a program or materials where independence or neutrality is an inherent aspect of the program and materials;
 - (2) Diminish the credibility of audits, reports, analyses, studies, or policy recommendations whose data or findings must be seen as independent;
 - (3) Undercut host-country government “ownership” of constitutions, laws, regulations, policies, studies, assessments, reports, publications, surveys or audits, public service announcements, or other communications;
 - (4) Impair the functionality of an item;
 - (5) Incur substantial costs or be impractical;
 - (6) Offend local cultural or social norms, or be considered inappropriate; or
 - (7) Conflict with international law.
- h. The recipient may submit a waiver request of the marking requirements of this provision or the Marking Plan, through the AOR, when USAID-required marking would pose compelling political, safety, or security concerns, or have an adverse impact in the cooperating country.
 - (1) Approved waivers “flow down” to subagreements, including subawards and contracts, unless specified otherwise. The waiver may also include the removal of USAID markings already affixed, if circumstances warrant.
 - (2) USAID determinations regarding waiver requests are subject to appeal by the recipient, by submitting a written request to reconsider the determination to the cognizant Assistant Administrator.
- i. The recipient must include the following marking provision in any

subawards entered into under this award:

“As a condition of receipt of this subaward, marking with the USAID Identity of a size and prominence equivalent to or greater than the recipient’s, subrecipient’s, other donor’s, or third party’s is required. In the event the recipient chooses not to require marking with its own identity or logo by the subrecipient, USAID may, at its discretion, require marking by the subrecipient with the USAID Identity.”

[END OF PROVISION]

M3. DRUG TRAFFICKING AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (JUNE 2012)

In the event the recipient or any of its employees, subrecipients, or contractors are found to have been convicted of a narcotics offense or to have been engaged in drug trafficking as defined in 22 CFR 140, USAID reserves the right to terminate this award, in whole or in part, or take any other appropriate measures including, without limitation, refund or recall of any award amount. Additionally, the recipient must make a good-faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace and USAID reserves the right to terminate or suspend this award if the recipient materially fails to do so.

[END OF PROVISION]

M4. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (JUNE 2012)

- a. The recipient must not transact or conduct business under this award with any individual or entity that has an active exclusion on the System for Award management (SAM) (www.sam.gov) unless prior approval is received from the Agreement Officer. The list contains those individuals and entities that the U.S. Government has suspended or debarred based on misconduct or a determination by the U.S. Government that the person or entity cannot be trusted to safeguard U.S. Government funds. Suspended or debarred entities or individuals are excluded from receiving any new work or any additional U.S. Government funding for the duration of the exclusion period. If the recipient has any questions about listings in the system, these must be directed to the Agreement Officer.
- b. The recipient must comply with Subpart C of 2 CFR Section 180, as supplemented by 2 CFR 780, USAID may disallow costs, annul or terminate the transaction, debar or suspend the recipient, or take other remedies as appropriate, if the recipient violates this provision. Although doing so is not automatic, USAID may terminate this award if a recipient or any of its principals

meet any of the conditions listed in paragraph c. below. If such a situation arises, USAID will consider the totality of circumstances—including the recipient’s response to the situation and any additional information submitted—when USAID determines its response.

- c. The recipient must notify the Agreement Officer immediately upon learning that it or any of its principals, at any time prior to or during the duration of this award:
 - (1) Are presently excluded or disqualified from doing business with any U.S. Government entity;
 - (2) Have been convicted or found liable within the preceding three years for committing any offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty such as fraud, embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery or lying;
 - (3) Are presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by any governmental entity for any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph c.(2); or
 - (4) Have had one or more U.S.-funded agreements terminated for cause or default within the preceding three years.

- d. Principal means—
 - (1) An officer, director, owner, partner, principal investigator, or other person within a participant with management or supervisory responsibilities related to a covered transaction; or
 - (2) A consultant or other person, whether or not employed by the participant or paid with Federal funds, who—
 - (i) Is in a position to handle Federal funds;
 - (ii) Is in a position to influence or control the use of those funds; or,
 - (iii) Occupies a technical or professional position capable of substantially influencing the development or outcome of an activity required to perform the covered transaction.

- e. The recipient must include this provision in its entirety except for paragraphs c.(2)-(4) in any subagreements, including subawards or contracts, entered into under this award.

[END OF PROVISION]

M5. PREVENTING TERRORIST FINANCING (AUGUST 2013)

- a. The recipient must not engage in transactions with, or provide resources or support to, individuals and organizations associated with terrorism, including those individuals or entities that appear on the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List maintained by the U.S. Treasury (online at: <http://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>) or the United Nations Security designation list (online at: http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml).
- b. This provision must be included in all subagreements, including subawards and contracts issued under this award.

[END OF PROVISION]

M6. TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (April 2016)

- a. The recipient, subawardee, or contractor, at any tier, or their employees, labor recruiters, brokers or other agents, must not engage in:
 - (1) Trafficking in persons (as defined in the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime) during the period of this award;
 - (2) Procurement of a commercial sex act during the period of this award;
 - (3) Use of forced labor in the performance of this award;
 - (4) Acts that directly support or advance trafficking in persons, including the following acts:
 - i. Destroying, concealing, confiscating, or otherwise denying an employee access to that employee's identity or immigration documents;
 - ii. Failing to provide return transportation or pay for return transportation costs to an employee from a country outside the United States to the country from which the employee was recruited upon the end of employment if requested by the employee, unless:
 - a) exempted from the requirement to provide or pay for such return transportation by USAID under this award; or
 - b) the employee is a victim of human trafficking seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment or a witness in a human trafficking enforcement action;

- iii. Soliciting a person for the purpose of employment, or offering employment, by means of materially false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises regarding that employment;
 - iv. Charging employees recruitment fees; or
 - v. Providing or arranging housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards.
- b. In the event of a violation of section (a) of this provision, USAID is authorized to terminate this award, without penalty, and is also authorized to pursue any other remedial actions authorized as stated in section 1704(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Pub. L. 112-239, enacted January 2, 2013).
- c. If the estimated value of services required to be performed under the award outside the United States exceeds \$500,000, the recipient must submit to the Agreement Officer, the annual "Certification regarding Trafficking in Persons, Implementing Title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013" as required prior to this award, and must implement a compliance plan to prevent the activities described above in section (a) of this provision. The recipient must provide a copy of the compliance plan to the Agreement Officer upon request and must post the useful and relevant contents of the plan or related materials on its website (if one is maintained) and at the workplace.
- d. The recipient's compliance plan must be appropriate to the size and complexity of the award and to the nature and scope of the activities, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed. The plan must include, at a minimum, the following:
- (1) An awareness program to inform employees about the trafficking related prohibitions included in this provision, the activities prohibited and the action that will be taken against the employee for violations.
 - (2) A reporting process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking, including a means to make available to all employees the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its e-mail address at help@befree.org.
 - (3) A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging of recruitment fees to the employee, and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.

- (4) A housing plan, if the recipient or any subawardee intends to provide or arrange housing. The housing plan is required to meet any host-country housing and safety standards.
 - (5) Procedures for the recipient to prevent any agents or subawardee at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons activities described in section a of this provision. The recipient must also have procedures to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents or subawardee or subawardee employees that have engaged in such activities.
- e. If the Recipient receives any credible information regarding a violation listed in section a(1)-(4) of this provision, the recipient must immediately notify the cognizant Agreement Officer and the USAID Office of the Inspector General; and must fully cooperate with any Federal agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions relating to trafficking in persons.
 - f. The Agreement Officer may direct the Recipient to take specific steps to abate an alleged violation or enforce the requirements of a compliance plan.
 - g. For purposes of this provision, “employee” means an individual who is engaged in the performance of this award as a direct employee, consultant, or volunteer of the recipient or any subrecipient.
 - h. The recipient must include in all subawards and contracts a provision prohibiting the conduct described in section a(1)-(4) by the subrecipient, contractor, or any of their employees, or any agents. The recipient must also include a provision authorizing the recipient to terminate the award as described in section b of this provision.

[END OF PROVISION]

M7. VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES – MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS (MAY 2006)

a. Requirements for Voluntary Sterilization Programs

- (1) Funds made available under this award must not be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any individual to practice sterilization.

b. Prohibition on Abortion-Related Activities:

- (1) No funds made available under this award will be used to finance, support,

or be attributed to the following activities: (i) procurement or distribution of equipment intended to be used for the purpose of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; (ii) special fees or incentives to any person to coerce or motivate them to have abortions; (iii) payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions; (iv) information, education, training, or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning; and (v) lobbying for or against abortion. The term “motivate,” as it relates to family planning assistance, must not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options.

- (2) No funds made available under this award will be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates, in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilizations as a means of family planning. Epidemiologic or descriptive research to assess the incidence, extent, or consequences of abortions is not precluded.

[END OF PROVISION]

M8. EQUAL PARTICIPATION BY FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS (JUNE 2016)

a. Faith-Based Organizations Encouraged

Faith-based organizations are eligible, on the same basis as any other organization, to participate in any USAID program for which they are otherwise eligible. Neither USAID nor entities that make and administer subawards of USAID funds shall discriminate for or against an organization on the basis of the organization’s religious character or affiliation. Additionally, religious organizations shall not be disqualified from participating in USAID programs because such organizations are motivated or influenced by religious faith to provide social services, or because of their religious character or affiliation.

Decisions about awards of USAID financial assistance must be free from political interference or even the appearance of such interference. Awards must be made on the basis of merit, not the basis of the religious affiliation of an applicant, or lack thereof. A faith-based organization may continue to carry out its mission, including the definition, development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs, within the limits contained in this provision. For more information, see the [USAID Faith-Based and Community Initiatives Web site](#) and [22 CFR 205.1](#).

b. Explicitly Religious Activities Prohibited.

- (1) Explicitly religious activities include activities that involve overt religious content such as worship, religious instruction, prayer, or proselytization.

- (2)** The recipient must not engage in explicitly religious activities as part of the programs or services directly funded with financial assistance from USAID. If the recipient engages in explicitly religious activities, the activities must be offered separately, in time or location, from any programs or services directly funded by this award, and participation must be voluntary for beneficiaries of the programs or services funded with USAID assistance.
- (3)** These restrictions apply equally to religious and secular organizations. All organizations that participate in USAID programs, as recipients or subawardees, including religious ones, must carry out eligible activities in accordance with all program requirements and other applicable requirements governing USAID-funded activities.
- (4)** Notwithstanding the restrictions of b.(1) and (2), a religious organization that participates in USAID-funded programs or services:
- (i) May retain its independence and may continue to carry out its mission, including the definition, development, practice, and expression of its religious beliefs, provided that it does not use direct financial assistance from USAID to support or engage in any explicitly religious activities or in any other manner prohibited by law;
 - (ii) May use space in its facilities, without removing religious art, icons, scriptures, or other religious symbols; and
 - (iii) May retain its authority over its internal governance, and may retain religious terms in its organization's name, select its board members on a religious basis, and include religious references in its organization's mission statements and other governing documents.
- c.** Implementation in accordance with the Establishment Clause: Nothing in this provision shall be construed as authorizing the use of USAID funds for activities that are not permitted by Establishment Clause jurisprudence or otherwise by law.
- d.** Discrimination Based on Religion Prohibited: The recipient must not, in providing services, discriminate against a program beneficiary or potential program beneficiary on the basis of religion or religious belief, refusal to hold a religious belief or a refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice.
- e.** A religious organization's exemption from the Federal prohibition on employment discrimination on the basis of religion, set forth in Sec. 702(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000e-1 is not forfeited when the organization receives financial assistance from USAID.

- f. The Secretary of State may waive the requirements of this section in whole or in part, on a case-by-case basis, where the Secretary determines that such waiver is necessary to further the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States.
- g. This provision must be included in all subawards under this award.

[END OF PROVISION]

M9. USAID IMPLEMENTING PARTNER NOTICES (IPN) PORTAL FOR ASSISTANCE (JULY 2014)

APPLICABILITY: For use in all solicitations and resulting awards. Please refer to [ADS 303, Section 303.3.31, “USAID Implementing Partner Notices \(IPN\) Portal For Assistance”](#) for additional guidance.

USAID IMPLEMENTING PARTNER NOTICES (IPN) PORTAL FOR ASSISTANCE (July 2014)

(a) Definitions

“USAID Implementing Partner Notices (IPN) Portal for Assistance (“IPN Portal)” means the single point where USAID posts proposed universal bilateral amendments for USAID awards, which can be accessed electronically by registered USAID recipients. The IPN Portal is located at <https://sites.google.com/site/usaidipnforassistance/>.

“IPN Portal Administrator” means the USAID official designated by the Director, M/OAA, who has overall responsibility for managing the USAID Implementing Partner Notices Portal for Assistance.

“Universal bilateral amendment” means those amendments with revisions or new requirements or provisions that affect all awards or a designated class of awards, as specified in the Agency notification of such revisions or new requirements.

(b) By submission of an application and execution of an award, the Applicant/Recipient acknowledges the requirement to:

- (1)** Register with the IPN Portal if awarded an assistance award resulting from this solicitation, and
- (2)** Receive universal bilateral amendments to this award and general notices via the IPN Portal.

(c) Procedure to register for notifications.

Go to <https://sites.google.com/site/usaidipnforassistance/> and click the "Register" button at the top of the page. Recipient representatives must use their official organization email address when subscribing, not personal email addresses.

(d) Processing of IPN Portal Amendments

The Recipient may access the IPN Portal at any time to review all IPN Portal amendments; however, the system will also notify the Recipient by email when the USAID IPN Portal Administrator posts a universal bilateral amendment for Recipient's review and signature. Proposed USAID IPN Portal amendments distributed via the IPN Portal are applicable to all awards, unless otherwise noted in the proposed amendment.

Within 15 calendar days from receipt of the notification email from the IPN Portal, the Recipient must do one of the following:

- (1) (a) verify applicability of the proposed amendment for their award(s) per the instructions provided with each amendment; (b) download the amendment and incorporate the following information on the amendment form: award number, organization name, and organization mailing address as it appears in the basic award; (c) sign the hardcopy version; and (d) send the signed amendment (by email or hardcopy) to the AO for signature. The Recipient must not incorporate any other changes to the IPN Portal amendment. Bilateral amendments provided through the IPN Portal are not effective until the both the Recipient and the AO sign the amendment;
- (2) Notify the AO in writing if the amendment requires negotiation of additional changes to terms and conditions of the award; or
- (3) Notify the AO that the Recipient declines to sign the amendment.

Within 30 calendar days of receipt of a signed amendment from the Recipient, the AO must provide the fully executed amendment to the Recipient or initiate discussions with the Recipient.

[End of Provision]

M.10 PILOT PROGRAM FOR ENHANCEMENT OF GRANTEE EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS (SEPTEMBER 2014)

The requirement to comply with and inform all employees of the "Pilot Program for Enhancement of Contractor Employee Whistleblower Protections" is retroactively

effective for all assistance awards and subawards (including subcontracts) issued beginning July 1, 2013.

The Grantee must:

1. Inform its employees working under this award in the predominant native language of the workforce that they are afforded the employee whistleblower rights and protections provided under 41 U.S.C. § 4712; and
2. Include such requirement in any subaward or subcontract made under this award.

41 U.S.C. § 4712 states that an employee of a Grantee may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for "whistleblowing." In addition, whistleblower protections cannot be waived by any agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment.

Whistleblowing is defined as making a disclosure "that the employee reasonably believes" is evidence of any of the following:

- Gross mismanagement of a Federal contract or grant;
- A gross waste of Federal funds;
- An abuse of authority relating to a Federal contract or grant;
- A substantial and specific danger to public health or safety; or
- A violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal contract or grant (including the competition for, or negotiation of, a contract or grant).

To qualify under the statute, the employee's disclosure must be made to:

- A Member of the U.S. Congress, or a representative of a U.S. Congressional Committee;
- A cognizant U.S. Inspector General;
- The U.S. Government Accountability Office;
- A Federal employee responsible for contract or grant oversight or management at the relevant agency;
- A U.S. court or grand jury; or,
- A management official or other employee of the Grantee who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct.

[End of Provision]

M11. SUBMISSION OF DATASETS TO THE DEVELOPMENT DATA LIBRARY (OCTOBER 2014)

- a. Definitions. For the purpose of submissions to the DDL:
- (1) “Dataset” is an organized collection of structured data, including data contained in spreadsheets, whether presented in tabular or non-tabular form. For example, a Dataset may represent a single spreadsheet, an extensible mark-up language (XML) file, a geospatial data file, or an organized collection of these. This requirement does not apply to aggregated performance reporting data that the recipient submits directly to a USAID portfolio management system or to unstructured data, such as email messages, PDF files, PowerPoint presentations, word processing documents, photos and graphic images, audio files, collaboration software, and instant messages. Neither does the requirement apply to the recipient’s information that is incidental to award administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information. Datasets submitted to the DDL will generally be those generated with USAID resources and created in support of Intellectual Work that is uploaded to the Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC) (See M1. SUBMISSIONS TO THE DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE CLEARINGHOUSE AND DATA RIGHTS (JUNE 2012)).
 - (2) “Intellectual Work” includes all works that document the implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and results of international development assistance activities developed or acquired under this award, which may include program and communications materials, evaluations and assessments, information products, research and technical reports, progress and performance reports required under this award (excluding administrative financial information), and other reports, articles and papers prepared by the recipient under the award, whether published or not. The term does not include the recipient’s information that is incidental to award administration, such as financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management information.
- b. Submissions to the Development Data Library (DDL)
- (1) The recipient must submit to the Development Data Library (DDL) at www.usaid.gov/data, in a machine-readable, non-proprietary format, a copy of any Dataset created or obtained in performance of this award, including Datasets produced by a subawardee or a contractor at any tier. The submission must include supporting documentation describing the Dataset, such as code books, data dictionaries, data gathering tools, notes on data quality, and explanations of redactions.

- (2) Unless otherwise directed by the Agreement Officer (AO) or the Agreement Officer Representative (AOR), the recipient must submit the Dataset and supporting documentation to the DDL within thirty (30) calendar days after the Dataset is first used to produce an Intellectual Work or is of sufficient quality to produce an Intellectual Work. Within thirty (30) calendar days after award completion, the recipient must submit to the DDL any Datasets and supporting documentation that have not previously been submitted to the DDL, along with an index of all Datasets and Intellectual Work created or obtained under the award. The recipient must also provide to the AOR an itemized list of any and all DDL submissions.

The recipient is not required to submit the data to the DDL, when, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this award, Datasets containing results of federally funded scientific research are submitted to a publicly accessible research database. However, the recipient must submit a notice to the DDL by following the instructions at www.usaid.gov/data, with a copy to the agreement officer representative, providing details on where and how to access the data. The direct results of federally funded scientific research must be reported no later than when the data are ready to be submitted to a peer-reviewed journal for publication, or no later than five calendar days prior to the conclusion of the award, whichever occurs earlier.

- (3) The recipient must submit the Datasets following the submission instructions and acceptable formats found at www.usaid.gov/data.
- (4) The recipient must ensure that any Dataset submitted to the DDL does not contain any proprietary or personally identifiable information, such as social security numbers, home addresses, and dates of birth. Such information must be removed prior to submission.
- (5) The recipient must not submit classified data to the DDL.

[End of Provision]

M12. PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS (MAY 2017)

(a) Definitions.

“Contract” has the meaning given in 2 CFR Part 200.

“Contractor” means an entity that receives a contract as defined in 2 CFR Part 200.

“Internal confidentiality agreement or statement” means a confidentiality agreement or any other written statement that the recipient requires any of its employees or subrecipients to sign regarding nondisclosure of recipient information, except that it does not include confidentiality agreements arising out of civil litigation or confidentiality agreements that recipient employees or subrecipients sign at the behest of a Federal agency.

“Subaward” has the meaning given in 2 CFR Part 200.

“Subrecipient” has the meaning given in 2 CFR Part 200.

(b) The recipient must not require its employees, subrecipients, or contractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict employees, subrecipients, or contractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Federal award to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (for example, the Agency Office of the Inspector General).

(c) The recipient must notify current employees and subrecipients that prohibitions and restrictions of any preexisting internal confidentiality agreements or statements covered by this provision, to the extent that such prohibitions and restrictions are inconsistent with the prohibitions of this provision, are no longer in effect.

(d) The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this provision does not contravene the requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(e) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, (Pub. L. 113-235), and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions) use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) is prohibited, if the Government determines that the recipient is not in compliance with the requirements of this provision.

(f) The recipient must include the substance of this provision, including this paragraph (f), in subawards and contracts under such awards.

(End of Provision)

M13. CHILD SAFEGUARDING (June 2015)

- (a) Because the activities to be funded under this award may involve children, or personnel engaged in the implementation of the award may come into contact with children, these activities could raise the risk of child abuse, exploitation, or neglect within USAID-funded programs. The organization agrees to abide by the following child safeguarding core principles:
- (1) Ensure compliance with host country and local child welfare and protection legislation or international standards, whichever gives greater protection, and with U.S. law where applicable;
 - (2) Prohibit all personnel from engaging in child abuse, exploitation, or neglect;
 - (3) Consider child safeguarding in project planning and implementation to determine potential risks to children that are associated with project activities and operations;
 - (4) Apply measures to reduce the risk of child abuse, exploitation, or neglect, including, but not limited to, limiting unsupervised interactions with children; prohibiting exposure to pornography; and complying with applicable laws, regulations, or customs regarding the photographing, filming, or other image-generating activities of children;
 - (5) Promote child-safe screening procedures for personnel, particularly personnel whose work brings them in direct contact with children; and
 - (6) Have a procedure for ensuring that personnel and others recognize child abuse, exploitation, or neglect; mandating that personnel and others report allegations; investigating and managing allegations; and taking appropriate action in response to such allegations, including, but not limited to, dismissal of personnel.
- (b) The organization must also include in their code of conduct for all personnel implementing USAID-funded activities the child safeguarding principles in (a) (1) through (6).
- (c) The following definitions apply for purposes of this provision:
- (1) Child: A child or children are defined as persons who have not attained 18 years of age.
 - (2) Child abuse, exploitation, or neglect: Constitutes any form of physical abuse; emotional ill-treatment; sexual abuse; neglect or insufficient supervision; trafficking; or commercial, transactional, labor, or other exploitation resulting in actual or potential harm to the child's health, well-being, survival,

development, or dignity. It includes, but is not limited to: any act or failure to act which results in death, serious physical or emotional harm to a child, or an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm to a child.

- (3) Physical abuse: Constitutes acts or failures to act resulting in injury (not necessarily visible), unnecessary or unjustified pain or suffering without causing injury, harm or risk of harm to a child's health or welfare, or death. Such acts may include, but are not limited to: punching, beating, kicking, biting, shaking, throwing, stabbing, choking, or hitting (regardless of object used), or burning. These acts are considered abuse regardless of whether they were intended to hurt the child.
- (4) Sexual Abuse: Constitutes fondling a child's genitals, penetration, incest, rape, sodomy, indecent exposure, and exploitation through prostitution or the production of pornographic materials.
- (5) Emotional abuse or ill treatment: Constitutes injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of the child caused by acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics. Emotional abuse may include, but is not limited to: humiliation, control, isolation, withholding of information, or any other deliberate activity that makes the child feel diminished or embarrassed.
- (6) Exploitation: Constitutes the abuse of a child where some form of remuneration is involved or whereby the perpetrators benefit in some manner. Exploitation represents a form of coercion and violence that is detrimental to the child's physical or mental health, development, education, or well-being.
- (7) Neglect: Constitutes failure to provide for a child's basic needs within USAID-funded activities that are responsible for the care of a child in the absence of the child's parent or guardian.

- (d) The recipient must insert the provisions in (a) and (b) in all subawards under this award.

[End of Provision]

M14. MANDATORY DISCLOSURES (July 2015)

Consistent with 2 CFR §200.113, applicants and recipients must disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to the USAID Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the cognizant Agreement Officer, all violations of Federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the Federal award. Subrecipients must disclose, in a timely manner, in writing to the USAID Office of the Inspector General and to the prime recipient (pass through entity) all violations of Federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the Federal award.

Disclosures must be sent to:

U.S. Agency for International Development
Office of the Inspector General
P.O. Box 657
Washington, DC 20044-0657

Phone: [1-800-230-6539](tel:1-800-230-6539) or [202-712-1023](tel:202-712-1023)

Email: ig.hotline@usaid.gov

URL: <https://oig.usaid.gov/content/usaid-contractor-reporting-form>.

Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described in 2 CFR §200.338 Remedies for noncompliance, including suspension or debarment (See 2 CFR 180, 2 CFR 780 and 31 U.S.C. 3321).

The recipient must include this mandatory disclosure requirement in all subawards and contracts under this award.

[End of Provision]

M15. NONDISCRIMINATION AGAINST BENEFICIARIES (November 2016).

(a) USAID policy requires that the recipient not discriminate against any beneficiaries in implementation of this award, such as, but not limited to, by withholding, adversely impacting, or denying equitable access to the benefits provided through this award on the basis of any factor not expressly stated in the award. This includes, for example, race, color, religion, sex (including gender identity, sexual orientation, and pregnancy), national origin, disability, age, genetic information, marital status, parental status, political affiliation, or veteran's status. Nothing in this provision is intended to limit the ability of the recipient to target activities toward the assistance needs of certain populations as defined in the award.

(b) The recipient must insert this provision, including this paragraph, in all subawards and contracts under this award.

[End of Provision]

M16. CONFLICT OF INTEREST (August 2018)

- a. A conflict of interest in the award, administration, or monitoring of subawards arises when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of these parties, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal

benefit from a non-federal entity considered for a subaward. The officers, employees, and agents of the non-federal entity may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from subrecipients or parties to subawards. However, pass-through entities may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the pass-through entity.

- b.** The recipient must maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of its employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of subawards. The recipient safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
- c.** The non-federal entity must also maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest. Organizational conflicts of interest means that because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization, the non-federal entity is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting a subaward action involving a related organization.
- d.** The recipient must have a system or systems in place to address, resolve, and disclose to USAID any conflicts of interest as described in this provision that affect any subaward regardless of the amount funded under this award.
- e.** The recipient must disclose any conflict of interest and the recipient's approach for resolving the conflict of interest to the cognizant Agreement Officer for the award within 10 calendar days of the discovery of the conflict of interest.
- f.** Upon notice from the recipient of a potential conflict of interest and the approach for resolving it, the Agreement Officer will make a determination regarding the effectiveness of the recipient's actions to resolve the conflict of interest within 30 days of receipt of the recipient's notice, unless the Agreement Officer advises the recipient that a longer period is necessary.
- g.** The recipient cannot request payment from USAID for costs for transactions subject to the conflict of interest pending notification of USAID's determination. Failure to disclose a conflict of interest may result in cost disallowances.
- h.** For conflicts of interest, including organizational conflicts of interest, involving contracts, the recipient must follow 2 CFR 200.318, general procurement standards.
- i.** The recipient must insert the substance of this provision, including paragraph (i), in all subawards under this award, at any subaward tier.

[End Of Provision]

[END OF MANDATORY PROVISIONS]

REQUIRED AS APPLICABLE STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR FIXED AMOUNT AWARDS TO NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

RAA1. FIXED AMOUNT AWARD ADVANCE PAYMENT AND REFUNDS (JUNE 2012)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision must be incorporated into awards that authorize advance payments, which may be authorized when the recipient's accounting and financial management systems conform to the accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the U.S., the cooperating country, or by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) (a subsidiary of the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation (IFRSF)), meet the pre-award responsibility requirements in ADS Chapter 303 and when providing liquidity through milestone financing is not sufficient to meet implementation requirements. When advances are authorized, payment amounts must correspond to and be liquidated against milestones. Advance payments for any milestone may not exceed the milestone amount for which they are being made and the total amount of funds advanced may not exceed the total award amount. When this provision is used, the Schedule at C.2. must be modified to reference this provision as the payment provision.*

FIXED AMOUNT AWARD ADVANCE PAYMENT AND REFUNDS (JUNE 2012)

- a. The recipient is not required to maintain separate bank accounts for USAID funds, unless otherwise required. However, when advances are authorized by this award, the recipient must deposit such funds in a reputable bank and be able to account for the receipt and expenditure of funds and interest earned on the advances provided by the U.S. Government (USG).
- b. The recipient must maintain advances of USAID funds in interest-bearing accounts, unless:
 - (1) The recipient receives less than \$120,000 in USG awards per year;
 - (2) The best reasonably available interest-bearing account would not be expected to earn interest in excess of \$250 in a twelve month period on USG cash balances; or
 - (3) The bank would require an average or minimum balance so high that it would not be practical to maintain the advance in an interest-bearing account.
- c. The recipient may retain up to \$250 of interest earned in a twelve-month period on USG cash balances for administrative expenses. Any additional interest

earned on advances must be remitted to the USAID payment office specified in this award, or such other location as the payment office advises.

- d. The recipient must request advance payments for anticipated expenditures at time intervals as close as is administratively feasible to the actual disbursements by the recipient, and for the minimum amounts necessary for particular milestones.
- e. To request an advance payment, the recipient must submit (preferably electronically) to the payment office the Standard Form-270 Request for Advance, Standard Form-425 Federal Financial Report or Standard Form-1034 Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal. (See <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/forms/type/SF> for forms.) The recipient must print the statement "Request for Advance" at the top of the form.
- f. The recipient may submit requests for advances to the paying office specified in this award as often as may be necessary to meet projected expenses. Each request must specifically identify the milestone(s) to which the advance applies. In no event may the recipient request or receive an advance greater than the amount of the milestone for which the advance is requested.
- g. Advance payments must be liquidated against milestones and their amounts. This will occur when milestones are met and accepted by USAID. The recipient must refund to USAID any advance amounts above the milestone amount for which the advance was received.
- h. When this award expires, the recipient must immediately return all funds that USAID has advanced to the recipient in excess of any completed milestones. USAID reserves the right, at any time, to 1) withhold or offset payments to or 2) require refund by, the recipient of any amount the recipient received for milestones that are not, or cannot feasibly be, completed.
- i. Cash advances made by the recipient to subrecipients or the recipient's field organizations must conform substantially to paragraphs a., b., c., d. and h. of this provision. In the case of paragraph c., any interest over \$250 per account, per year must be remitted through the prime recipient.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA2. UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER AND SYSTEM OF AWARD MANAGEMENT (July 2015)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision is required in accordance with 2 CFR 25, Universal Identifier And System of Award Management. Agreement Officers (AOs) must include this provision in all assistance solicitations and all awards, unless the AO exempts an*

organization from compliance with the provision under one of the following exceptions, from paragraph d. below:

Exceptions. *The requirements of this provision to obtain a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number and maintain a current registration in the System of Award Management (SAM) do not apply, at the prime award or subaward level, to:*

(1) Awards to individuals

(2) Awards less than \$25,000 to foreign recipients to be performed outside the United States (based on a USAID determination)

(3) Awards where the AO determines, in writing, that these requirements would cause personal safety concerns.

UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER AND SYSTEM OF AWARD MANAGEMENT (July 2015)

- a. Requirement for System of Award Management (SAM).** Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in SAM until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently, if required by changes in your information or another award term.
- b. Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) numbers.** If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:
- (1) Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph c. of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
 - (2) May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.
- c. Definitions.** For purposes of this award term:
- (1) System of Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM Internet site (currently at www.sam.gov).
 - (2) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained

from D&B by telephone (currently 866-705-5711) or the Internet (currently at fedgov.dnb.com/webform).

- (3) Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR 25, subpart C:
- (i) A governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
 - (ii) A foreign public entity;
 - (iii) A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - (iv) A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
 - (v) A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
- (4) Subaward:
- (i) This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you, as the recipient, award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - (ii) The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 CFR 200) .
 - (iii) A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.
- (5) Subrecipient means an entity that:
- (i) Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
 - (ii) Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

ADDENDUM (JUNE 2012):

- d. Exceptions.** The requirements of this provision to obtain a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number and maintain a current registration in the System of Award Management (SAM) do not apply, at the prime award or subaward level, to:
- (1) Awards to individuals
 - (2) Awards less than \$25,000 to foreign recipients to be performed outside the United States (based on a USAID determination)
 - (3) Awards where the Agreement Officer determines, in writing, that these requirements would cause personal safety concerns.
- e.** This provision does not need to be included in subawards.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA3. REPORTING SUBAWARDS AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION (July 2015)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision is required in accordance with 2 CFR 170, Award Term for Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation. AOs must include this provision in all assistance solicitations and all awards expected to exceed \$25,000, unless an exemption applies under paragraph d. of the provision or the exemptions listed below in this applicability statement. If the AO determines that an exemption applies, the AO must provide guidance to the recipient on reporting with generic information.*

Exemptions.

- (1) *The requirements to report under this provision do not apply to:

 - (i) *Awards to individuals*
 - (ii) *Awards less than \$25,000**
- (2) *When the AO determines, in writing, that these requirements would cause personal safety concerns, reporting under this provision can be accomplished using generic information.*

REPORTING SUBAWARDS AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION (July 2015)

a. Reporting of First-Tier Subawards.

- (1) **Applicability.** Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).
- (2) **Where and when to report.**
 - (i) You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.(1) of this award term to www.fsrs.gov.
 - (ii) For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)

- (3) What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at www.fsrs.gov specify.

b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

- (1) Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if –
- (i) The total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;
 - (ii) In the preceding fiscal year, you received—
 - (A) 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (iii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)
- (2) Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.(1) of this award term:
- (i) As part of your registration profile at www.sam.gov.
 - (ii) By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

- (1) Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt, as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this

award, you must report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if –

- (i) In the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received—
 - (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and
 - (ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)
- (2) Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.(1) of this award term:
- (i) To the recipient.
 - (ii) By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (for example, between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

d. Exemptions.

If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:

- (1) Subawards, and

- (2) The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

e. Definitions.

For purposes of this award term:

- (1) Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR 25:
 - (i) A governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
 - (ii) A foreign public entity;
 - (iii) A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
 - (iv) A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
 - (v) A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.
- (2) Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
- (3) Subaward:
 - (i) This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
 - (ii) The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 CFR 200).
 - (iii) A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.
- (4) Subrecipient means an entity that:
 - (i) Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and
 - (ii) Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

- (5) Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
- (i) Salary and bonus.
 - (ii) Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
 - (iii) Earnings for services under nonequity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
 - (iv) Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
 - (v) Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
 - (vi) Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (for example, severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA4. USAID ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR PROCUREMENT OF COMMODITIES AND SERVICES (JUNE 2012)

This provision is only applicable when specific goods or services are listed as or in milestones.

- a. Ineligible and Restricted Commodities and Services:
- (1) Ineligible Commodities and Services. The recipient must not, under any circumstances, procure any of the following under this award:
 - (i) Military equipment,
 - (ii) Surveillance equipment,

- (iii) Commodities and services for support of police or other law enforcement activities,
 - (iv) Abortion equipment and services,
 - (v) Luxury goods and gambling equipment, or
 - (vi) Weather modification equipment.
 - (2) Ineligible Suppliers. Any firms or individuals that do not comply with the requirements in Standard Provision, “Debarment and Suspension” and Standard Provision, “Preventing Terrorist Financing” must not be used to provide any commodities or services funded under this award.
 - (3) Restricted Commodities. The recipient must obtain prior written approval of the Agreement Officer (AO) or comply with required procedures under an applicable waiver, as provided by the AO when procuring any of the following commodities:
 - (i) Agricultural commodities,
 - (ii) Motor vehicles,
 - (iii) Pharmaceuticals,
 - (iv) Pesticides,
 - (v) Used equipment,
 - (vi) U.S. Government-owned excess property, or
 - (vii) Fertilizer.
- b. Source and Nationality:
- Except as may be specifically approved in advance by the AO, all commodities and services that will be reimbursed by USAID under this award must be from the authorized geographic code specified in this award and must meet the source and nationality requirements set forth in 22 CFR 228. If the geographic code is not specified, the authorized geographic code is 937. When the total value of procurement for commodities and services during the life of this award is valued at \$250,000 or less, the authorized geographic code for procurement of all goods and services to be reimbursed under this award is code 935. For a current list of countries within each geographic code, see: <http://www.usaid.gov/ads/policy/300/310>.
- c. Guidance on the eligibility of specific commodities and services may be obtained from the AO. If USAID determines that the recipient has procured any commodities or services under this award contrary to the requirements of this provision, and has received payment for such purposes, the AO may require the recipient to refund the entire amount of the purchase.
 - d. This provision must be included in all subagreements, including subawards and contracts, which include procurement of the commodities or services specifically listed as or in milestones.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA5. FLY AMERICA ACT RESTRICTIONS (AUGUST 2013)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision is only applicable when international travel is listed as or in a milestone.*

FLY AMERICA ACT RESTRICTIONS (AUGUST 2013)

- a. The recipient must use U.S. Flag Air Carriers for all international air transportation (including personal effects) funded by this award pursuant to the Fly America Act and its implementing regulations to the extent service by such carriers is available.
- b. In the event that the recipient selects a carrier other than a U.S. Flag Air Carrier for international air transportation, in order for the costs of such international air transportation to be allowable, the recipient must document such transportation in accordance with this provision and maintain such documentation in accordance with the record retention requirements of this award. The documentation must use one of the following reasons or other exception under the Fly America Act:
 - (1) The recipient uses a European Union (EU) flag air carrier, which is an airline operating from an EU country that has signed the US-EU "Open Skies" agreement (<http://www.state.gov/e/eb/rls/othr/ata/i/ic/170684.htm>).
 - (2) Travel to or from one of the following countries on an airline of that country when no city pair fare is in effect for that leg (see <http://apps.fas.gsa.gov/citypairs/search/>):
 - a. Australia on an Australian airline,
 - b. Switzerland on a Swiss airline, or
 - c. Japan on a Japanese airline;
 - (3) Only for a particular leg of a route on which no US Flag Air Carrier provides service on that route;
 - (4) For a trip of 3 hours or less, the use of a US Flag Air Carrier at least doubles the travel time;
 - (5) If the US Flag Air Carrier offers direct service, use of the US Flag Air Carrier would increase the travel time by more than 24 hours; or

- (6) If the US Flag Air Carrier does not offer direct service,
- a. Use of the US Flag Air Carrier increases the number of aircraft changes by 2 or more,
 - b. Use of the US Flag Air Carrier extends travel time by 6 hours or more, or
 - c. Use of the US Flag Air Carrier requires a layover at an overseas interchange of 4 hours or more.

c. DEFINITIONS

The terms used in this provision have the following meanings:

- (1) "International air transportation" means international air travel by individuals (and their personal effects) or transportation of cargo by air between a place in the United States and a place outside thereof, or between two places both of which are outside the United States.
- (2) "U.S. Flag Air Carrier" means an air carrier on the list issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation at <http://ostpxweb.dot.gov/aviation/certific/certlist.htm>. U.S. Flag Air Carrier service also includes service provided under a code share agreement with another air carrier when the ticket, or documentation for an electronic ticket, identifies the U.S. flag air carrier's designator code and flight number.
- (3) For this provision, the term "United States" includes the fifty states, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, possessions of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

d. SUBAWARDS AND CONTRACTS

This provision must be included in all subawards and contracts, under which this award will finance international air transportation.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA6. OCEAN SHIPMENT OF GOODS (JUNE 2012)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision is only applicable for awards in which the recipient contracts for ocean transportation for goods purchased or financed with USAID funds and such goods are listed in or as milestones. In accordance with 22 CFR 228.21, ocean transportation shipments are subject to the provisions of 46 CFR Part 381.*

OCEAN SHIPMENT OF GOODS (JUNE 2012)

- a. Prior to contracting for ocean transportation to ship goods purchased or financed with USAID funds under this award, the recipient must contact the office below to determine the flag and class of vessel to be used for shipment:

U.S. Agency for International Development,
Office of Acquisition and Assistance, Transportation Division
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20523-7900
Email: **oceantransportation@usaid.gov**

- b. This provision must be included in all subagreements, including subwards and contracts.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA7. REPORTING HOST GOVERNMENT TAXES (JUNE 2012)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision is only applicable if a host country tax may possibly be charged on items specifically listed as or in milestones in agreements that obligate or subobligate FY 2003 or later funds except for agreements funded with Operating Expense, Pub. L. 480 funds, or trust funds, or agreements where there will be no commodity transactions in a foreign country over the amount of \$500.*

Please insert address and point of contact at the Embassy, Mission, or M/CFO/CMP as appropriate under section (b) of this provision.

REPORTING HOST GOVERNMENT TAXES (JUNE 2012)

- a. By April 16 of each year, the recipient must submit a report containing:
- (i) Contractor/recipient name.
 - (ii) Contact name with phone, fax and e-mail.
 - (iii) Agreement number(s).
 - (iv) The total amount of value-added taxes and customs duties (but not sales taxes) assessed by the host government (or any entity thereof) on purchases in excess of \$500 per transaction of supplies, materials, goods or equipment, during the 12 months ending on the preceding September 30, using funds provided under this contract/agreement.

- (v) Any reimbursements received by April 1 of the current year on value-added taxes and customs duties reported in (iv).
 - (vi) Reports are required even if the recipient did not pay any taxes or receive any reimbursements during the reporting period.
 - (vii) Cumulative reports may be provided if the recipient is implementing more than one program in a foreign country.
- b. Submit the reports to: [insert address and point of contact at the Embassy, Mission, or M/CFO/CMP as appropriate, may include an optional “with a copy to”].
 - c. The recipient must include this reporting requirement in all applicable subawards and contracts.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA8. PATENT RIGHTS (JUNE 2012)

APPLICABILITY: This provision is applicable to awards to small business firms or nonprofit organizations for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work funded in whole or in part with USAID funds.

PATENT RIGHTS (JUNE 2012)

- a. Patent Rights
 - (1) Allocation of Principal Patent Rights. The recipient may retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each subject invention, subject to this provision. With respect to any subject invention in which the recipient retains title, the U.S. Government must have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the U.S. Government the subject invention throughout the world, and to sublicense others to do the same. The recipient agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent application and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement: "This invention was made with U.S. Government support under (identify the agreement awarded by USAID). The U.S. Government has certain rights in this invention."
 - (2) Definitions. For purposes of this provision, the following terms will have the following meaning:

- (i) “Invention” means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code.
 - (ii) “Subject invention” means any invention of the recipient conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this award.
- (3) The recipient must disclose each subject invention to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) EDISON Patent Reporting and Tracking System (<http://www.iedison.gov>) within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to recipient personnel responsible for patent matters. In addition, the recipient agrees to submit, on request, periodic reports to the Agreement Officer’s Representative, no more frequently than annually, on the utilization of a subject invention.
- (4) Conditions When the U.S. Government May Obtain Title. The recipient must convey title to any subject invention to USAID, upon written request, subject to recipient’s retention of a nonexclusive, royalty-free license throughout the world, in each subject invention:
 - (i) If the recipient fails to file a U.S. patent application or to disclose the subject invention to USAID at least 60 days prior to the statutory period for filing a patent in the United States, fails to file any non-U.S. patent applications within either ten months of the corresponding initial patent application or six months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications, or elects not to retain title.
 - (ii) In any country in which the recipient decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent on a subject invention.
- b. Subawards and Contracts: Recipient must include this the Standard Provision, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subawards and contracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business firm or nonprofit organization. The recipient must retain all rights provided for the USG in this the Standard Provision, and the recipient must not, as part of the consideration for awarding the contract or subaward, obtain more rights in the contractor's or subrecipient's subject inventions than provided in this provision.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA9. EXCHANGE VISITORS AND PARTICIPANT TRAINING (JUNE 2012)

APPLICABILITY:

This provision applies to awards that contain funding for any exchange visitor activities or participant training, as defined in [ADS 252](#) and [253](#), respectively, conducted or paid for by the recipient with USAID funds under this award.

EXCHANGE VISITORS AND PARTICIPANT TRAINING (JUNE 2012)

For any Exchange Visitor, Participant Training or Invitational Travel activities, the recipient must comply with this provision.

a. Definitions:

- (1) An **Exchange Visitor** is any host-country or third-country national traveling to the U.S., for any purpose, including Participant Training and Invitational Travel, funded by USAID in whole or in part, directly or indirectly.
- (2) A **Participant** is a host-country or third-country national sponsored by USAID for a Participant Training activity taking place in the U.S., a third country, or in the host country.
- (3) **Participant Training** is a learning activity conducted within the U.S., a third country, or in the host country for the purpose of furthering USAID development objectives. A learning activity takes place in a setting in which an individual (the Participant) interacts with a knowledgeable professional, predominantly for the purpose of acquiring knowledge or skills for the professional or technical enhancement of the individual. Learning activities may be formally structured, such as an academic program or a technical course, or they may be more informal, such as an observational study tour.
- (4) **Invitational Travel** is a type of travel that USAID funds for non-U.S. Government employees. This type of travel may be approved for both U.S. and foreign citizens who are not employed by the U.S. Government (USG), not receiving any type of compensation from the USG for such travel, and only when it is determined that the functions to be performed are essential to the interests of USAID.

- b. Program Monitoring and Data Reporting:** The recipient must monitor Exchange Visitors' and Participants' progress during their program and ensure that problems are identified and resolved quickly.

- (1) For U.S.-based activities, the recipient must use USAID’s official Exchange Visitor and Participant Training information system, currently called “Training Results and Information Network – TraiNet” (see <http://trainethelp.usaid.gov/>), to report and manage Exchange Visitor and Participant Training data. The recipient must also use the USAID Visa Compliance System – VCS (see <http://trainethelp.usaid.gov/>) to transfer required data for USAID Exchange Visitors to the Department of Homeland Security’s Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS).
- (2) For all third-country activities, and for host-country activities of two consecutive days or 16 contact hours or more in duration, the recipient must use USAID’s official Exchange Visitor and Participant Training information system, currently called “Training Results and Information Network – TraiNet” (see <http://trainethelp.usaid.gov/>), to report and manage Participant Training data.

c. Health and Accident Insurance:

- (1) For Exchange Visitors traveling to the United States, the recipient must enroll Exchange Visitors in health and accident insurance coverage that meets or exceeds Department of State and USAID minimum coverage requirements as set forth in 22 CFR 62.14 and ADS 253.3.6.2. The requirements may be obtained from the Agreement Officer’s Representative.
- (2) For Participants traveling to a third country, the recipient must obtain health and accident insurance coverage for all Participants.
- (3) For Participants traveling within the host country, the recipient must determine whether specific in-country participant training activities subject them to any risk of health and accident liability for medical costs. Participants may incur, and if so, take appropriate steps according to the local situation, including obtaining health and accident insurance coverage for Participants.

d. Immigration Requirements:

- (1) For Exchange Visitors traveling to the United States, the recipient must ensure that all USAID-sponsored Exchange Visitors obtain, use, and comply with the terms of the J-1 visa, issued in conjunction with a USAID-issued Certificate of Eligibility for J-1 Visa Status (DS-2019).
- (2) For Participants traveling to a third country or within the host country, the recipient must ensure that all Participants obtain, use, and comply with the terms of all applicable immigration, visa and other similar requirements.

- e. **Language Proficiency:** The recipient must verify language proficiency. Exchange Visitors must possess sufficient English language proficiency to participate in a U.S.-based activity. Participants of third-country or host-country training must be proficient in the language of training at a sufficient level for participation, unless an interpreter has been arranged. Language competency can be verified through a variety of means including proficiency assessments of interviews, publications, presentations, education conducted in English, and formal testing.
- f. **Pre-departure Orientation:** The recipient must conduct pre-departure orientation for U.S-bound Exchange Visitors and Participants of third-country training programs. Pre-departure orientation covers: program objectives; administrative and policy review; cultural aspects; and training/learning methods (see http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PNADT444.pdf).
- g. **Conditions of Sponsorship:** The recipient must ensure that all Exchange Visitors read and sign the Conditions of Sponsorship for U.S.-Based Activities form (AID 1381-6). The recipient must also ensure that all Participants of long-term (six months or longer) third-country training read and sign the form Conditions of Sponsorship for Third-Country Training form (AID 1381-7). The recipient must report to the Agreement Officer any known violations by Exchange Visitors of visa or other immigration requirements or conditions.
- h. **Exchange Visitor Security Risk and Fraud Inquiry:** Each USAID Mission has an established process for conducting a Security Risk and Fraud Inquiry (SRFI) for Exchange Visitors. The recipient must be prepared to assist Missions in conducting the SRFI, if requested. However, the recipient's role is contributive, and the Mission is ultimately responsible for conducting the SRFI.
- i. **Fly America:** To the extent that participants travel by international air travel, the recipient must comply with the Standard Provision, "International Air Travel and Air Transportation of Property."
- j. **Use of Minority Serving Institutions:** For U.S.-based Participant Training, the recipient must, to the maximum extent possible, maintain their use of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and other Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs), including Hispanic Serving Institutions and Tribal Colleges and Universities, as training or education providers.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA10. INVESTMENT PROMOTION (NOVEMBER 2003)

APPLICABILITY: *The following provision is when gray-area activities or investment-*

Text highlighted in yellow indicates that the material is new or substantively revised.

related activities are specifically listed as or in milestones. When applicable, see [ADS 225](#) (see 225.3.) for more information.

INVESTMENT PROMOTION (NOVEMBER 2003)

- a. Except as specifically set forth in this award or otherwise authorized by USAID in writing, no funds or other support provided hereunder may be used for any activity that involves investment promotion in a foreign country.
- b. In the event the recipient is requested or wishes to provide assistance in the above area or requires clarification from USAID as to whether the activity would be consistent with the limitation set forth above, the recipient must notify the Agreement Officer and provide a detailed description of the proposed activity. The recipient must not proceed with the activity until advised by USAID that it may do so.
- c. The recipient must ensure that its employees and subrecipients and contractors providing investment promotion services hereunder are made aware of the restrictions set forth in this clause and must include this clause in all contracts and other subagreements entered into hereunder.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA11. PROTECTION OF HUMAN RESEARCH SUBJECTS (JUNE 2012)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision is applicable when human subjects are involved in research financed by this award, as defined in 22 CFR 225 and ADS 200 Mandatory Reference, "Protection of Human Subjects in Research Supported by USAID." The AO should confer with the Activity Manager to determine if any research with human subjects will be included in the award.*

PROTECTION OF HUMAN RESEARCH SUBJECTS (JUNE 2012)

- a. The recipient is responsible for safeguarding the rights and welfare of human subjects involved in research under this award, and must comply with the Common Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects as found in Part 225 of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations (22 CFR 225).
- b. The recipient must assure USAID of its compliance with the requirements set forth in 22 CFR 225 by doing one of the following:
 - (1) Obtaining a Federal-Wide Assurance (FWA) from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Instructions on obtaining an FWA can be

found on the Office of Human Research Protection Web site
<http://www.hhs.gov/ohrp/assurances/assurances/file/index.html>; or

- (2) Submitting to the Agreement Officer's Representative (AOR) for USAID approval, a written assurance which includes a statement of principles governing the recipient's responsibilities, designation of one or more Institutional Review Board (IRB), a list of the IRB members, written procedures which the IRB will follow, and written procedures for ensuring prompt reporting of unanticipated problems to the IRB; or
 - (3) Submitting to the AOR for USAID approval, a justification memorandum asserting that research conducted outside the United States provides protections at least equivalent to those in 22 CFR 225.
- c. Definitions for the purposes of this award:
- (1) Research means an activity designed to test a hypothesis, permit conclusions to be drawn, and thereby to develop or to contribute to generalizable knowledge.
 - (2) Human subject means a living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research obtains
 - (i) Data through intervention or interaction with the individual, or
 - (ii) Identifiable private information.
 - (3) Intervention includes both physical procedures by which data are gathered and the changes to the subject or the subject's environment performed for research purposes.
 - (4) Institutional Review Board means a properly constituted ethical committee which will review the research.
- d. USAID staff and consultants may independently review and inspect research and research processes and procedures involving human subjects, and based on such findings, USAID may prohibit research which presents unacceptable hazards or otherwise fails to comply with USAID procedures. Informed consent documents must include the following statement:

"Subject's research records may be independently reviewed by USAID staff and consultants to ensure compliance with USAID requirements for protection of human research subjects."

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA12. STATEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTERS OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING ACTIVITIES ON LACK OF SUPPORT FOR PROSTITUTION (JUNE 2012)

Applicability: *This provision must be included in any award that*

- (1) uses funds made available to carry out Division A of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, P.L. 106-386; and*
- (2) covers a program that targets victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons (as defined below) and provides services to individuals while they are still engaged in activities that resulted from such victims being trafficked.*

“Severe forms of trafficking in persons” means

- (1) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or*
- (2) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.*

STATEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTERS OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING ACTIVITIES ON LACK OF SUPPORT FOR PROSTITUTION (JUNE 2012)

By accepting this award, the recipient hereby states that it does not promote, support, or advocate the legalization or practice of prostitution. This statement may be true by virtue of the organization’s lack of any policy regarding the issue.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA13. ELIGIBILITY OF SUBRECIPIENTS OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING FUNDS (JUNE 2012)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision must be included in any award that uses funds made available to carry out the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, Division A of P.L. 106-386, for a program that targets victims of severe forms of trafficking in persons. “Severe forms of trafficking in persons” means*

- (1) sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or*

- (2) *the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.*

ELIGIBILITY OF SUBRECIPIENTS OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING FUNDS (JUNE 2012)

The recipient must not provide funds made available to carry out this award to any organization that has not stated in either a grant application, a grant agreement, or both, that it does not promote, support, or advocate the legalization or practice of prostitution. Such a statement is not required, however, if the sub-recipient organization provides services to individuals solely after they are no longer engaged in activities that resulted from such victims being trafficked. If required, the sub-recipient organization's statement may be true by virtue of the organization's lack of any policy regarding the issue.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA14. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING FUNDS TO PROMOTE, SUPPORT, OR ADVOCATE FOR THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION (JUNE 2012)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision must be included in any award that uses funds made available specifically under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, Division A of P.L. 106-386.*

PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING FUNDS TO PROMOTE, SUPPORT, OR ADVOCATE FOR THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION (JUNE 2012)

None of the funds made available under this award may be used to promote, support, or advocate the legalization or practice of prostitution. However, this prohibition does not preclude assistance designed to ameliorate the suffering of, or health risks to, victims while they are being trafficked or after they are out of the situation that resulted in such victims being trafficked. The recipient must insert this provision in all subagreements under this award.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA15. VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES – SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS (JANUARY 2009)

APPLICABILITY: This provision is applicable to all awards involving any aspect of voluntary population planning activities.

VOLUNTARY POPULATION PLANNING ACTIVITIES – SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS (JANUARY 2009)

a. Voluntary Participation and Family Planning Methods:

- (1) The recipient agrees to take any steps necessary to ensure that funds made available under this award will not be used to coerce any individual to practice methods of family planning inconsistent with such individual's moral, philosophical, or religious beliefs. Further, the recipient agrees to conduct its activities in a manner which safeguards the rights, health, and welfare of all individuals who take part in the program.
- (2) Activities which provide family planning services or information to individuals, financed, in whole or in part, under this award, must provide a broad range of family planning methods and services available in the country in which the activity is conducted or must provide information to such individuals regarding where such methods and services may be obtained.

b. Requirements for Voluntary Family Planning Projects

- (1) A family planning project must comply with the requirements of this paragraph.
- (2) A project is a discrete activity through which a governmental or nongovernmental organization or Public International Organization (PIO) provides family planning services to people and for which funds obligated under this award, or goods or services financed with such funds, are provided under this award, except funds solely for the participation of personnel in short-term, widely attended training conferences or programs.
- (3) Service providers and referral agents in the project must not implement or be subject to quotas or other numerical targets of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning. Quantitative estimates or indicators of the number of births, acceptors, and acceptors of a particular method that are used for the purpose of budgeting, planning, or reporting with respect to the project are not quotas or targets under this paragraph, unless service providers or referral agents in the project are required to achieve the estimates or indicators.
- (4) The project must not include the payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities

or financial rewards to (i) any individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor, or (ii) any personnel performing functions under the project for achieving a numerical quota or target of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of contraception. This restriction applies to salaries or payments paid or made to personnel performing functions under the project if the amount of the salary or payment increases or decreases based on a predetermined number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or number of acceptors of a particular method of contraception that the personnel affect or achieve.

- (5) A person must not be denied any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or health care, based on the person's decision not to accept family planning services offered by the project.
- (6) The project must provide family planning acceptors comprehensible information about the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the method. This requirement may be satisfied by providing information in accordance with the medical practices and standards and health conditions in the country where the project is conducted through counseling, brochures, posters, or package inserts.
- (7) The project must ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits.
- (8) With respect to projects for which USAID provides, or finances the contribution of, contraceptive commodities or technical services and for which there is no subaward or contract under this award, the organization implementing a project for which such assistance is provided must agree that the project will comply with the requirements of this paragraph while using such commodities or receiving such services.
- (9)
 - i) The recipient must notify USAID when it learns about an alleged violation in a project of the requirements of subparagraphs b.(3), b.(4), b.(5), or b.(7).
 - ii) The recipient must investigate and take appropriate corrective action, if necessary, when it learns about an alleged violation in a project of subparagraph b.(6) and must notify USAID about violations in a project affecting a number of people over a period of

time that indicate there is a systemic problem in the project.

- iii) The recipient must provide USAID such additional information about violations as USAID may request.

c. Additional Requirements for Voluntary Sterilization Programs

- (1) Funds made available under this award must not be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any individual to practice sterilization.
- (2) The recipient must ensure that any surgical sterilization procedures supported, in whole or in part, by funds from this award are performed only after the individual has voluntarily appeared at the treatment facility and has given informed consent to the sterilization procedure. Informed consent means the voluntary, knowing assent from the individual after being advised of the surgical procedures to be followed, the attendant discomforts and risks, the benefits to be expected, the availability of alternative methods of family planning, the purpose of the operation and its irreversibility, and the option to withdraw consent any time prior to the operation. An individual's consent is considered voluntary if it is based upon the exercise of free choice and is not obtained by any special inducement or any element of force, fraud, deceit, duress, or other forms of coercion or misrepresentation.
- (3) Further, the recipient must document the patient's informed consent by (i) a written consent document in a language the patient understands and speaks, which explains the basic elements of informed consent, as set out above, and which is signed by the individual and by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician; or (ii) when a patient is unable to read adequately a written certification by the attending physician or by the authorized assistant of the attending physician that the basic elements of informed consent above were orally presented to the patient, and that the patient thereafter consented to the performance of the operation. The receipt of this oral explanation must be acknowledged by the patient's mark on the certification and by the signature or mark of a witness who speaks the same language as the patient.
- (4) The recipient must retain copies of informed consent forms and certification documents for each voluntary sterilization for a period of three years after performance of the sterilization procedure.

d. Prohibition on Abortion-Related Activities:

- (1) No funds made available under this award will be used to finance, support, or be attributed to the following activities: (i) procurement or distribution of equipment intended to be used for the purpose of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; (ii) special fees or incentives to any person to coerce or motivate them to have abortions; (iii) payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions; (iv) information, education, training, or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning; and (v) lobbying for or against abortion. The term “motivate,” as it relates to family planning assistance, must not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options.
 - (2) No funds made available under this award will be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates, in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilizations as a means of family planning. Epidemiologic or descriptive research to assess the incidence, extent or consequences of abortions is not precluded.
- e. The recipient must insert this provision in all subsequent subagreements, including subawards and contracts, involving family planning or population activities that will be supported, in whole or in part, from funds under this award.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA16. CONSCIENCE CLAUSE IMPLEMENTATION (ASSISTANCE) (FEBRUARY 2012)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision must be included in any new assistance award or amendment to an existing award (if not already incorporated into the agreement) obligating FY04 or later funds made available for HIV/AIDS activities, regardless of the program account. Further guidance is found in AAPD 14-04, Section 2.D.*

CONSCIENCE CLAUSE IMPLEMENTATION (ASSISTANCE) (FEBRUARY 2012)

An organization, including a faith-based organization, that is otherwise eligible to receive funds under this agreement for HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, or care—

- (a) Shall not be required, as a condition of receiving such assistance—
 - (1) To endorse or utilize a multisectoral or comprehensive approach to combating HIV/AIDS; or

- (2) To endorse, utilize, make a referral to, become integrated with, or otherwise participate in any program or activity to which the organization has a religious or moral objection; and
- (b) Shall not be discriminated against in the solicitation or issuance of grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements for refusing to meet any requirement described in paragraph (a) above.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA17. CONDOMS (ASSISTANCE) (SEPTEMBER 2014)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision must be included in any new Request for Applications (RFA) or Annual Program Statement (APS), and any new assistance award or amendment to an existing award obligating or intending to obligate (in the case of solicitations) FY04 or later funds made available for HIV/AIDS activities, regardless of the program account.*

CONDOMS (ASSISTANCE) (SEPTEMBER 2014)

Information provided about the use of condoms as part of projects or activities that are funded under this agreement shall be medically accurate and shall include the public health benefits and failure rates of such use and shall be consistent with USAID's fact sheet entitled "USAID HIV/STI Prevention and Condoms". This fact sheet may be accessed at:

<http://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1864/condomfactsheet.pdf>.

The prime recipient must flow this provision down in all subawards, procurement contracts, or subcontracts for HIV/AIDS activities.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA18. PROHIBITION ON THE PROMOTION OR ADVOCACY OF THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION OR SEX TRAFFICKING (ASSISTANCE) (SEPTEMBER 2014)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision must be included in any new Request for Applications (RFA) or Annual Program Statement (APS), and any new assistance award or amendment to an existing award obligating or intending to obligate (in the case of solicitations) FY04 or later funds made available for HIV/AIDS activities, regardless of the program account. Further guidance is found in AAPD 14-04, Section 2.E.*

PROHIBITION ON THE PROMOTION OR ADVOCACY OF THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION OR SEX TRAFFICKING (ASSISTANCE)

(SEPTEMBER 2014)

- (a) The U.S. Government is opposed to prostitution and related activities, which are inherently harmful and dehumanizing, and contribute to the phenomenon of trafficking in persons. None of the funds made available under this agreement may be used to promote or advocate the legalization or practice of prostitution or sex trafficking. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be construed to preclude the provision to individuals of palliative care, treatment, or post-exposure pharmaceutical prophylaxis, and necessary pharmaceuticals and commodities, including test kits, condoms, and, when proven effective, microbicides.
- (b)(1) Except as provided in (b)(2), by accepting this award or any subaward, a non-governmental organization or public international organization awardee/subawardee agrees that it is opposed to the practices of prostitution and sex trafficking.
- (b)(2) The following organizations are exempt from (b)(1):
- (i) the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the World Health Organization; the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative; and any United Nations agency.
 - (ii) U.S. non-governmental organization recipients/subrecipients and contractors/subcontractors.
 - (iii) Non-U.S. contractors and subcontractors if the contract or subcontract is for commercial items and services as defined in FAR 2.101, such as pharmaceuticals, medical supplies, logistics support, data management, and freight forwarding.
- (b)(3) Notwithstanding section (b)(2)(iii), not exempt from (b)(1) are non-U.S. recipients, subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors that implement HIV/AIDS programs under this assistance award, any subaward, or procurement contract or subcontract by:
- (i) Providing supplies or services directly to the final populations receiving such supplies or services in host countries;
 - (ii) Providing technical assistance and training directly to host country individuals or entities on the provision of supplies or services to the final populations receiving such supplies and services; or
 - (iii) Providing the types of services listed in FAR 37.203(b)(1)-(6) that involve giving advice about substantive policies of a recipient, giving advice regarding the activities referenced in (i) and (ii), or making

decisions or functioning in a recipient's chain of command (e.g., providing managerial or supervisory services approving financial transactions, personnel actions).

- (c) The following definitions apply for purposes of this provision:

“Commercial sex act” means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

“Prostitution” means procuring or providing any commercial sex act and the “practice of prostitution” has the same meaning.

“Sex trafficking” means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act (22 U.S.C. 7102(9)).

- (d) The recipient must insert this provision, which is a standard provision, in all subawards, procurement contracts or subcontracts for HIV/AIDS activities.
- (e) This provision includes express terms and conditions of the award and any violation of it shall be grounds for unilateral termination of the award by USAID prior to the end of its term.

[End of Provision]

RAA 19. METRIC SYSTEM OF MEASUREMENT (AUGUST 1992)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision is only applicable when awarding a Fixed Amount Award to a U.S. NGO and when measurements are specified as or in a milestone.*

Wherever measurements are required or authorized, they must be made, computed, and recorded in metric system units of measurement, unless otherwise authorized by the Agreement Officer in writing when it has found that such usage is impractical or is likely to cause U.S. firms to experience significant inefficiencies or the loss of markets. Where the metric system is not the predominant standard for a particular application, measurements may be expressed in both the metric and the traditional equivalent units, provided the metric units are listed first.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA20. ACCESS TO USAID FACILITIES AND USAID'S

INFORMATION SYSTEMS (AUGUST 2013)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision must be included in solicitations and awards that require a U.S.-based recipient (and its employees) to have routine physical access to USAID -controlled facilities in the U.S. (i.e., will need an ID for regular entry to USAID space), or have logical access to USAID's information systems (i.e., access to AIDNet, Phoenix, GLAAS, etc). Only U.S citizen employees or consultants of a U.S.-based organization may request routine physical access to USAID-controlled facilities or logical access to USAID's information systems.*

ACCESS TO USAID FACILITIES AND USAID's INFORMATION SYSTEMS (AUGUST 2013)

- a. A U.S. citizen or resident alien engaged in the performance of this award as an employee, consultant, or volunteer of a U.S organization may obtain access to USAID facilities or logical access to USAID's information systems only when and to the extent necessary to carry out this award and in accordance with this provision. The recipient's employees, consultants, or volunteers who are not U.S. citizen as well as employees, consultants or volunteers of non-U.S. organizations, irrespective of their citizenship, will not be granted logical access to U.S. Government information technology systems (such as Phoenix, GLAAS, etc.) and must be escorted to use U.S. Government facilities (such as office space).
- b. Before a U.S. citizen or resident alien engaged in the performance of this award as an employee, consultant, or volunteer of the recipient, subrecipient, or contractor at any tier may obtain a USAID ID (new or replacement) authorizing the individual routine access to USAID facilities in the United States, or logical access to USAID's information systems, the individual must provide two forms of identity source documents in original form. One identity source document must be a valid Federal or State government-issued picture ID. The recipient must contact the USAID Office of Security to obtain the list of acceptable forms of documentation. Submission of these documents, and related background checks, are mandatory in order for the individual to receive a building access ID, and before access will be granted to any of USAID's information systems. All such individuals must physically present these two source documents for identity proofing at their Security Briefing. All individuals provided access under this provision must return any issued building access ID and remote authentication token to USAID custody upon termination of the individual's employment with the recipient or completion of the award, whichever occurs first.
- c. Individuals engaged in the performance of this award as an employee, consultant, or volunteer of the recipient must comply with all applicable Homeland Security Policy Directive-12 (HSPD-12) and Personal Identity Verification (PIV) procedures, as described above, as well as any subsequent

USAID or government-wide HSPD-12 and PIV procedures/policies, including any HSPD-12 procedures established by the Office of Security in USAID/Washington.

- d. The recipient is required to include this provision in all subagreements, including subawards and contracts, at any tier made to a U.S. organization/company, that require employees or consultants engaged in the performance of this award to have routine physical access to USAID facilities or logical access to USAID's information systems in order to perform this award.

[END OF PROVISION]

**RAA21. LIMITATION ON SUBAWARDS TO NON-LOCAL ENTITIES
(JULY 2014)**

(For use in all solicitations and resulting awards where eligibility is restricted to local or regional entities. This provision must be used for all awards financed fully or in part with FY14 funds. Please refer to ADS 303, section 303.3.6. for additional guidance.)

Limitation on Subawards to Non-Local Entities (July 2014)

(a) By submission of an application and execution of the award, the applicant/recipient agrees that at least fifty (50) percent of the cost of award performance incurred for personnel must be expended for employees of the prime/local entity.

(b) By submission of an application and execution of the award, the Applicant/Recipient represents that it is an individual, a corporation, a nonprofit organization, or another body of persons that:

- (1) Is legally organized under the laws of;
- (2) Has as its principal place of business or operations in;
- (3) Is majority owned by individuals who are citizens or lawful permanent residents of; and
- (4) Is managed by a governing body the majority of who are citizens or lawful permanent residents of

the country in which this award will be primarily performed.

(d) For purposes of this provision, "majority owned" and "managed by" include, without limitation, beneficiary interests and the power, either directly or indirectly,

whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the organization's managers or a majority of the organization's governing body by any means.

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA22. AWARD TERM AND CONDITION FOR RECIPIENT INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE MATTERS (April 2016)

APPLICABILITY: *This provision must be incorporated into awards if the total federal share of the award may include more than \$500,000 over the period of performance.*

AWARD TERM AND CONDITION FOR RECIPIENT INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE MATTERS (APRIL 2016)

A. Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance

1. General Reporting Requirement

If the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported to the System for Award Management (SAM) that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of [Public Law 110-417](#), as amended ([41 U.S.C. 2313](#)). As required by section 3010 of [Public Law 111-212](#), all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available.

2. Proceedings About Which You Must Report

Submit the information required about each proceeding that:

- a. Is in connection with the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;
- b. Reached its final disposition during the most recent five year period; and
- c. Is one of the following:
 - (1) A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph 5 of this award term and condition;

- (2) A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;
- (3) An administrative proceeding, as defined in paragraph 5. of this award term and condition, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or
- (4) Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:
 - (i) It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph 2.c.(1), (2), or (3) of this award term and condition;
 - (ii) It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and
 - (iii) The requirement in this award term and condition to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

3. Reporting Procedures

Enter in the SAM Entity Management area the information that SAM requires about each proceeding described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. You do not need to submit the information a second time under assistance awards that you received if you already provided the information through SAM because you were required to do so under Federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.

4. Reporting Frequency

During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph 1 of this award term and condition, you must report proceedings information through SAM for the most recent five year period, either to report new information about any proceeding(s) that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. Recipients that have Federal contract, grant, and cooperative agreement awards with a cumulative total value greater than \$10,000,000 must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

5. Definitions

For purposes of this award term and condition:

- a. Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals

proceedings). This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

- b. Conviction, for purposes of this award term and condition, means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of nolo contendere.
- c. Total value of currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes—
 - (1) Only the Federal share of the funding under any Federal award with a recipient cost share or match; and
 - (2) The value of all expected funding increments under a Federal award and options, even if not yet exercised.

B. [Reserved]

[END OF PROVISION]

RAA23. PROTECTING LIFE IN GLOBAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE (MAY 2019)

APPLICABILITY: This provision is applicable to those awards using federal funding predictably for international health activities with a primary purpose or effect of benefitting a foreign country, typically funded from the GHP, ESF, AEECA, or successor accounts, as applicable, including awards reported on under the Health category of the Foreign Assistance Standardized Program Structure, except those under program area HL.8, Water Supply and Sanitation, the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad Program, or programs funded by Food for Peace. This provision applies whenever implementation of the activity involves assistance to or implemented by foreign non-governmental organizations.

PROTECTING LIFE IN GLOBAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE (May 2019)

(a) Ineligibility of Foreign Non-governmental Organizations that Perform or Actively Promote Abortion as a Method of Family Planning

This provision is in two parts: I, applicable to foreign non-governmental organizations; and II, applicable to U.S. non-governmental organizations. Both part I and part II should be included in awards.

- I. Grants and Cooperative Agreements with Foreign Non-governmental Organizations
- (1) The recipient agrees that it will not, during the term of this award, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in foreign countries or provide financial support to any other foreign non-governmental organization that conducts such activities. For purposes of this paragraph (a), a foreign non-governmental organization is a for-profit or not-for-profit non-governmental organization that is not organized under the laws of the United States, any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any other territory or possession of the United States.
 - (2) The recipient agrees that authorized representatives of USAID may, at any reasonable time, announced or unannounced, consistent with 2 CFR Part 200: (i) inspect the documents and materials maintained or prepared by the recipient in the usual course of its operations that describe the health activities of the recipient, including reports, brochures and service statistics; (ii) observe the health activities conducted by the recipient, (iii) consult with healthcare personnel of the recipient; and (iv) obtain a copy of audited financial statements or reports of the recipient, as applicable.
 - (3) In the event USAID has reasonable cause to believe that the recipient may have violated its undertaking not to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, the recipient must make available to USAID such books and records and other information as USAID may reasonably request to determine whether a violation of that undertaking has occurred, consistent with 2 CFR Part 200.
 - (4) Health assistance furnished to the recipient under this award must be terminated if the recipient violates any undertaking required by this paragraph (a), unless USAID determines, consistent with 2 CFR 200.338, that other corrective action is warranted. In the event of termination, the recipient must refund to USAID any unexpended amounts furnished to the recipient under this award, plus an amount equivalent to that used by the recipient to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning while receiving funding under this award. The amount to be refunded to USAID under this subparagraph (4) may not exceed the total amount of health assistance furnished under this award.
 - (5) The recipient may not furnish health assistance under this award to another foreign non-governmental organization (the sub-recipient) unless: (i) sub-recipient agrees, by entering into such subaward, that it will not, during the term of its subaward, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in foreign countries and will not provide financial

support to any other foreign non-governmental organization that conducts such activities; and (ii) such foreign non-governmental organization's agreement contains the same terms and conditions as described in subparagraph (6), below.

- (6) Prior to entering into an agreement to furnish health assistance to a foreign non-governmental organization under this award, the recipient, **consistent with 2 CFR Part 200**, must ensure that such agreement with sub-recipient includes the following terms:
- (i) The sub-recipient will not, while receiving assistance under this award, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in foreign countries or provide financial support to other foreign non-governmental organizations that conduct such activities;
 - (ii) The recipient and authorized representatives of USAID may, at any reasonable time, announced or unannounced, consistent with 2 CFR Part 200: (A) inspect the documents and materials maintained or prepared by the sub-recipient in the usual course of its operations that describe the health activities of the sub-recipient, including reports, brochures and service statistics; (B) observe health activities conducted by the sub-recipient; (C) consult with healthcare personnel of the sub-recipient; and (D) obtain a copy of audited financial statements or reports of the sub-recipient, as applicable;
 - (iii) In the event that the recipient or USAID has reasonable cause to believe that a sub-recipient may have violated its undertaking not to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, the recipient will review the health program of the sub-recipient to determine whether a violation of such undertaking has occurred. The sub-recipient must make available to recipient such books and records and other information as may be reasonably requested to conduct the review. USAID may review the health program of the sub-recipient under these circumstances, and sub-recipient must provide access on a timely basis to USAID to such books and records and other information upon request, consistent with 2 CFR Part 200;
 - (iv) Health assistance provided to the sub-recipient under this award must be terminated if the sub-recipient violates any award terms under subparagraphs (6)(i)-(iii), above, **unless USAID determines, consistent with 2 CFR 200.338, that other corrective action is warranted. In the event of termination**, the sub-recipient must refund to the recipient any unexpended amounts furnished to the sub-recipient under this award, plus an amount equivalent to that used by the sub-recipient to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning while receiving funding under this award, up to the total amount of health

assistance furnished to the sub-recipient under this award. Where USAID is not otherwise engaged in the determination to terminate a sub-recipient's award, the recipient must notify USAID of any action taken for a violation of any undertaking required under subparagraphs (6)(i)-(iii); and

- (v) The sub-recipient may furnish health assistance under this award to another foreign non-governmental organization only if: (A) such foreign non-governmental organization agrees, by entering into such agreement, that it will not, during the term of its subaward, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in foreign countries and will not provide financial support to any other foreign non-governmental organization that conducts such activities and (B) such foreign non-governmental organization's agreement contains the same terms and conditions as those provided by the sub-recipient to the recipient as described in subparagraphs (6)(i)-(iv), above.
- (7) Where the terms and conditions of the award require USAID approval of subawards, the recipient must, consistent with 2 CFR Part 200, include a description of the due diligence performed by the recipient on the sub-recipient before furnishing health assistance under this award.
- (8) The recipient is liable to USAID for a refund for a violation by the sub-recipient of any requirement of this paragraph (a) only if: (i) the recipient knowingly furnishes health assistance under this award to a sub-recipient that performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning, or (ii) the sub-recipient did not abide by its award terms required by subparagraphs (6)(i)-(iii), above, and the recipient failed to make reasonable due diligence efforts prior to furnishing health assistance to the sub-recipient, or (iii) the recipient knows or has reason to know, by virtue of the monitoring that the recipient is required to perform under the terms of this award, that a sub-recipient has violated any of the award terms required by subparagraphs (6)(i)-(iii), above, and the recipient fails to terminate health assistance to the sub-recipient, or fails to require the sub-recipient to terminate assistance furnished under a subaward that violates any award terms required by subparagraphs (6)(i)-(iii), above, or fails to take other appropriate corrective action consistent with subparagraph 6(iv), above.
- (9) Recipient acknowledges that USAID may make independent inquiries in the community served by the recipient or a sub-recipient under this award regarding whether it performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning.
- (10) The following definitions apply for purposes of paragraph (a):

- (i) Abortion is a method of family planning when it is for the purpose of spacing births. This includes, but is not limited to, abortions performed for the physical or mental health of the mother and abortions performed for fetal abnormalities, but does not include abortions performed if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or abortions performed following rape or incest.
- (ii) “To perform abortions” means to operate a facility where abortions are provided as a method of family planning. Excluded from this definition is the treatment of injuries or illnesses caused by legal or illegal abortions, for example, post-abortion care.
- (iii) “To actively promote abortion” means for an organization to commit resources, financial or other, in a substantial or continuing effort to increase the availability or use of abortion as a method of family planning.

(A) This includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:

- (I) Operating a service-delivery site that provides, as part of its regular program, counseling, including advice and information, regarding the benefits and/or availability of abortion as a method of family planning;
- (II) Providing advice that abortion as a method of family planning is an available option or encouraging women to consider abortion (passively responding to a question regarding where a safe, legal abortion may be obtained is not considered active promotion if a woman who is already pregnant specifically asks the question, she clearly states that she has already decided to have a legal abortion, and the healthcare provider reasonably believes that the ethics of the medical profession in the host country requires a response regarding where it may be obtained safely and legally);
- (III) Lobbying a foreign government to legalize or make available abortion as a method of family planning or lobbying such a government to continue the legality of abortion as a method of family planning; and
- (IV) Conducting a public information campaign in foreign countries regarding the benefits and/or availability of abortion as a method of family planning.

(B) Excluded from the definition of active promotion of abortion

as a method of family planning are referrals for abortion as a result of rape or incest, or if the life of the mother would be endangered if she were to carry the fetus to term. Also excluded from this definition is the treatment of injuries or illnesses caused by legal or illegal abortions, for example, post-abortion care.

- (C) Action by an individual acting in the individual's capacity shall not be attributed to an organization with which the individual is associated, provided that the individual is neither on duty nor acting on the organization's premises, and the organization neither endorses nor provides financial support for the action and takes reasonable steps to ensure that the individual does not improperly represent that he or she is acting on behalf of the organization.
 - (iv) Furnishing health assistance to a foreign non-governmental organization includes the transfer of U.S. global health assistance funds made available under this award or goods financed with such funds. Furnishing health assistance to a foreign non-governmental organization does not include the provision of technical assistance or training (including other costs for individuals directly related to such technical assistance or participation in training), unless such organization receives a subaward of U.S. global health assistance funds under this award. Furnishing health assistance to a foreign non-governmental organization does not include the purchase of goods or services from an organization.
 - (v) To "control" an organization means to possess the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of an organization.
- (11) In determining whether a foreign non-governmental organization is eligible to be a recipient or sub-recipient of health assistance under this award, the action of separate non-governmental organizations shall not be imputed to the recipient or sub-recipient, unless, in the judgment of USAID, a separate non-governmental organization is being used purposefully to avoid the provisions of this paragraph (a). Separate non-governmental organizations are those that have distinct legal existence in accordance with the laws of the countries in which they are organized. Foreign organizations that are separately organized shall not be considered separate, however, if one is controlled by the other. The recipient may request the USAID Agreement Officer's approval to treat as separate the health activities of two or more organizations, which would not be considered separate under the preceding sentence. The recipient must provide a written justification to USAID that the health activities of

the organizations are sufficiently distinct to warrant not imputing the activity of one to the other.

- (12) Health assistance may be furnished under this award by a recipient or sub-recipient to a foreign government or parastatal even though the government or parastatal includes abortion in its health program, provided that no such assistance may be furnished under this award in support of the abortion activity of the government or parastatal and any funds transferred to the government or parastatal must be placed in a segregated account to ensure that such funds may not be used to support the abortion activity of the government or parastatal.
- (13) For the avoidance of doubt, in the event of a conflict between a term of this paragraph (a) and an affirmative duty of a healthcare provider required under local law to provide counseling about and referrals for abortion as a method of family planning, compliance with such law shall not trigger a violation of this paragraph (a).

II. Grants and Cooperative Agreements with U.S. Non-governmental Organizations

- (1) The recipient (A) agrees that it will not furnish health assistance under this award to any foreign non-governmental organization that performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning in foreign countries; and (B) further agrees to require that such sub-recipients do not provide financial support to any other foreign non-governmental organization that conducts such activities. For purposes of this paragraph (a), a foreign non-governmental organization is a for-profit or not-for-profit non-governmental organization that is not organized under the laws of the United States, any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any other territory or possession of the United States.
- (2) Prior to entering into an agreement to furnish health assistance to a foreign non-governmental organization (sub-recipient) under this award, recipient must ensure that such agreement with sub-recipient includes the following terms:
 - (i) The sub-recipient will not, while receiving assistance under this award, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in foreign countries or provide financial support to other foreign non-governmental organizations that conduct such activities;
 - (ii) The recipient, and authorized representatives of USAID may, at any reasonable time, announced or unannounced, consistent with 2 CFR Part 200: (A) inspect the documents and materials maintained or

prepared by the sub-recipient in the usual course of its operations that describe the health activities of the sub-recipient, including reports, brochures and service statistics; (B) observe the health activities conducted by the sub-recipient; (C) consult with healthcare personnel of the sub-recipient; and (D) obtain a copy of audited financial statements or reports of the sub-recipient, as applicable;

- (iii) In the event that the recipient or USAID has reasonable cause to believe that a sub-recipient may have violated its undertaking not to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning, the recipient will review the health program of the sub-recipient to determine whether a violation of such undertaking has occurred. The sub-recipient must make available to recipient such books and records and other information as may be reasonably requested to conduct the review. USAID may review the health program of the sub-recipient under these circumstances, and sub-recipient must provide access on a timely basis to USAID to such books and records and other information upon request, consistent with 2 CFR part 200;
- (iv) Health assistance provided to the sub-recipient under this award must be terminated if the sub-recipient violates any award terms required by subparagraphs (2)(i)-(iii), above, unless USAID determines, consistent with 2 CFR 200.338, that other corrective action is warranted. In the event of termination, the sub-recipient must refund to the recipient any unexpended amounts furnished to the sub-recipient under this award, plus an amount equivalent to that used by the sub-recipient to perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning while receiving funding under this award, up to the total amount of health assistance furnished to the sub-recipient under this award. Where USAID is not otherwise engaged in the determination to terminate a recipient's subaward, the recipient must notify USAID of any action taken for a violation of any undertaking required under subparagraphs (2)(i)-(iii); and
- (v) The sub-recipient may furnish health assistance under this award to another foreign non-governmental organization only if: (A) such foreign non-governmental organization agrees, by entering into such agreement, that it will not, during the term of its subaward, perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning in foreign countries and will not provide financial support to any other foreign non-governmental organization that conducts such activities; and (B) such foreign non-governmental organization's agreement contains the same terms and conditions as those provided by the sub-recipient to the recipient as described in subparagraphs (2)(i)-(iv), above.

(3) Where the terms and conditions of the award require USAID approval of

subawards, the recipient must, **consistent with 2 CFR Part 200**, include a description of the due diligence performed by the recipient on the sub-recipient before furnishing health assistance under this award.

- (4) The recipient is liable to USAID for a refund for a violation by the sub-recipient of any requirement of this paragraph (a) only if: (i) the recipient knowingly furnishes health assistance under this award to a sub-recipient that performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning; or (ii) the sub-recipient did not abide by its award terms required by subparagraphs (2)(i)-(iii), above, and the recipient failed to make reasonable due diligence efforts prior to furnishing health assistance to the sub-recipient; or (iii) the recipient knows or has reason to know, by virtue of the monitoring that the recipient is required to perform under the terms of this award, that a sub-recipient has violated any of the award terms required by subparagraphs (2)(i)-(iii), above, and the recipient fails to terminate health assistance to the sub-recipient, or fails to require the sub-recipient to terminate assistance furnished under a subaward that violates any award terms required by subparagraphs (2)(i)-(iii), above, **or fails to take other appropriate corrective action consistent with subparagraph 2(iv), above.**
- (5) Recipient acknowledges that USAID may make independent inquiries in the community served by a sub-recipient under this award regarding whether such sub-recipient performs or actively promotes abortion as a method of family planning.
- (6) The following definitions apply for purposes of this paragraph (a):
- (i) Abortion is a method of family planning when it is for the purpose of spacing births. This includes, but is not limited to, abortions performed for the physical or mental health of the mother and abortions performed for fetal abnormalities, but does not include abortions performed if the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or abortions performed following rape or incest.
 - (ii) “To perform abortions” means to operate a facility where abortions are provided as a method of family planning. Excluded from this definition is the treatment of injuries or illnesses caused by legal or illegal abortions, for example, post-abortion care.
 - (iii) “To actively promote abortion” means for an organization to commit resources, financial or other, in a substantial or continuing effort to increase the availability or use of abortion as a method of family planning.

(A) This includes, but is not limited to, the following activities:

- (I) Operating a service-delivery site that provides, as part of its regular program, counseling, including advice and information, regarding the benefits and/or availability of abortion as a method of family planning;
 - (II) Providing advice that abortion as a method of family planning is an available option or encouraging women to consider abortion (passively responding to a question regarding where a safe, legal abortion may be obtained is not considered active promotion if a woman who is already pregnant specifically asks the question, she clearly states that she has already decided to have a legal abortion, and the healthcare provider reasonably believes that the ethics of the medical profession in the host country requires a response regarding where it may be obtained safely and legally);
 - (III) Lobbying a foreign government to legalize or make available abortion as a method of family planning or lobbying such a government to continue the legality of abortion as a method of family planning; and
 - (IV) Conducting a public-information campaign in foreign countries regarding the benefits and/or availability of abortion as a method of family planning.
- (B) Excluded from the definition of active promotion of abortion as a method of family planning are referrals for abortion as a result of rape or incest, or if the life of the mother would be endangered if she were to carry the fetus to term. Also excluded from this definition is the treatment of injuries or illnesses caused by legal or illegal abortions, for example, post-abortion care.
- (C) Action by an individual acting in the individual's capacity shall not be attributed to an organization with which the individual is associated, provided that the individual is neither on duty nor acting on the organization's premises, and the organization neither endorses nor provides financial support for the action and takes reasonable steps to ensure that the individual does not improperly represent that he or she is acting on behalf of the organization.
- (iv) Furnishing health assistance to a foreign non-governmental organization includes the transfer of U.S. global health assistance

funds made available under this award or goods financed with such funds. Furnishing health assistance to a foreign non-governmental organization does not include the provision of technical assistance or training (including other costs for individuals directly related to such technical assistance or participation in training), unless such organization receives a subaward of U.S. global health assistance funds under this award. Furnishing health assistance to a foreign non-governmental organization does not include the purchase of goods or services from an organization.

(v) To “control” an organization means to possess the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of an organization.

(7) In determining whether a foreign non-governmental organization is eligible to be a sub-recipient of health assistance under this award, the action of separate non-governmental organizations shall not be imputed to the sub-recipient, unless, in the judgment of USAID, a separate non-governmental organization is being used purposefully to avoid the provisions of this paragraph (a). Separate non-governmental organizations are those that have distinct legal existence in accordance with the laws of the countries in which they are organized. Foreign organizations that are separately organized shall not be considered separate, however, if one is controlled by the other. The recipient may request the USAID Agreement Officer’s approval to treat as separate the health activities of two or more organizations, which would not be considered separate under the preceding sentence. The recipient must provide a written justification to USAID that the health activities of the organizations are sufficiently distinct to warrant not imputing the activity of one to the other.

(8) Health assistance may be furnished under this award by a recipient or sub-recipient to a foreign government or parastatal even though the government or parastatal includes abortion in its health program, provided that no such assistance may be furnished under this award in support of the abortion activity of the government or parastatal and any funds transferred to the government or parastatal must be placed in a segregated account to ensure that such funds may not be used to support the abortion activity of the government or parastatal.

(9) For the avoidance of doubt, in the event of a conflict between a term of this paragraph (a) and an affirmative duty of a healthcare provider required under local law to provide counseling about and referrals for abortion as a method of family planning, compliance with such law shall not trigger a violation of this paragraph (a).

(b) This provision shall be inserted *verbatim* in subawards in accordance with the terms

of paragraph (a).

[END OF PROVISION]

[END OF THE STANDARD PROVISIONS]

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