

FAS on-line system. If on-line submission is not available, e-mail or hard copy are acceptable.

(a) SF-424

(b) Program Introduction shall include the following:

(1) Information about the organization's past food aid activities with particular emphasis on school feeding, maternal child health or other relevant development activities, its experience within the country where the program is proposed, and any other relevant information to demonstrate its capability to implement the program in the country, with particular emphasis on the organizations ability to:

(i) Identify and assess the needs of beneficiaries, especially malnourished or undernourished mothers and their children who are 5 years of age or younger, and school-age children who are malnourished, undernourished, or do not regularly attend school;

(ii) In the case of preschool and school-age children, target low-income areas where child enrollment and attendance in school is low or girls enrollment and participation in preschool or school is low;

(iii) Incorporate developmental objectives for improving literacy and primary education (especially with girls); and,

(iv) In the case of maternal and child nutrition activities, coordinate supplementary feeding and nutrition programs with existing or newly established maternal, infant, and child programs that meet maternal, prenatal, postnatal, and newborns health needs;

(2) Reasons for the need for the food aid and in particular, a school feeding program in the country. The organization shall include statistics on poverty, food deficits, and related items such as:

(i) Literacy rates for the target population;

(ii) Percentage of school age children attending schools, especially females;

(iii) Malnutrition rates;

(iv) Public expenditures on primary education;

(v) Country's current school feeding operations, if they exists, along with current funding resources;

(vi) Any information regarding teacher training, community infrastructure (PTAs), health, nutrition, and water and sanitation information; and lastly,

(vii) Other potential donors;

(3) Verification that the national government is committed to or is working toward, through a national action plan, the goals of the World Declaration on Education for All convened in 1990 in Jomtien, Thailand,

and the follow-up Dakar Framework for Action of the World Education Forum, convened in 2000;

(4) Steps to graduate the program from food aid and address sustainability, or sustainable program components, which will continue after the end of food aid donations. In addressing graduation or sustainability,

(i) Address how the program will sustain the benefits of the education, enrollment, and attendance of children in schools in the targeted communities when the provision of commodities and assistance to a recipient country under FFE terminates;

(ii) Estimate the time required until the recipient country or eligible organizations will be able to provide sufficient assistance without additional assistance under FFE; or in the absence of sustainability; and

(iii) Explain how the program will provide other long term benefits to targeted populations of the recipient country;

(5) Information on methods used to involve indigenous institutions as well as local communities and governments in the development and implementation of the programs and activities to foster local capacity building and leadership;

(6) An explanation of how each requested expenditure identified in § 1599.6(b)(4)(i) would enhance the effectiveness of the activities implemented under this subpart. For purposes of this section, "expenditures that would enhance the effectiveness of the activities implemented under this subpart" are those expenditures which would increase the likelihood of meeting the objectives of the activities as stated in the Plan of Operation. Examples of costs that may enhance the effectiveness of a school feeding program may be the purchase of utensils and food trays, text books, and incentives for teachers, as well as the use of consultancies to provide technical assistance in the educational improvement area when conducting teacher training. These costs may include a limited amount to procure locally produced foods.

(7) If your proposal includes monetization or barter, demonstrate that monetization or bartering of commodities offers more benefits than a direct cash outlay.

(c) A Plan of Operation shall provide the following information:

(1) Country of donation.

(2) Kind, quantity and delivery schedule of commodities requested.

(3) Activity objectives. Briefly state what the goals to be accomplished for the program are.

(4) Program description shall include the following:

(i) Fully describe the steps involved in program implementation;

(ii) Method for choosing beneficiaries of activities;

(iii) Program administration, including a description of the Cooperating Sponsors plan to develop, implement, monitor, report on, and provide accountability for activities. The Cooperating Sponsor shall also include, as appropriate, plans for administering the distribution or sale of commodities and the expenditure of sale proceeds, and identification of the administrative or technical personnel who will implement the activities;

(iv) Activity budgets, including costs that will be borne by the Cooperating Sponsor, other organizations or local governments. If a nongovernmental Cooperating Sponsor requests FAS to fund costs identified in § 1599.6(b)(4)(i), the Cooperating Sponsor shall include a detailed description of:

(A) The costs for which funding is requested; and,

(B) The amount of funding requested for each cost;

(v) The recipient agency, if any, that will be involved in the program and a description of each recipient agency's capability to perform its responsibilities as stated in the Plan of Operation;

(vi) Governmental or nongovernmental entities involved in the program and the extent to which the program will strengthen or increase the capabilities of such entities to further economic development in the recipient country. The Cooperating Sponsor shall also include a description of the steps that the government of the host country is taking to improve the preschool and school systems in the country;

(vii) Method of educating consumers as to the source of the provided commodities and, where appropriate, preparation and use of the commodity; and

(viii) Criteria for measuring progress towards achieving the objectives of activities and evaluating program outcome, including health, nutrition and education.

(5) Use of funds or goods and services generated: If the activity involves the use of sale proceeds, the receipt of goods or services from the barter of commodities, or the use of program income, the cooperating sponsor shall provide the following information:

(i) The quantity and type of commodities to be sold or bartered;

(ii) Extent to which any sale or barter of the agricultural commodities provided would displace or interfere