

REDAA GRANT CALL 1 WEBINAR - Q&A RESPONSES



REDAA KEY TERMS	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	<p>How does the REDAA programme define locally led?</p> <p>Can you define locally-led from an eligibility perspective. Can an INGO with local registrations lead the application?</p> <p>Could you please clarify what you mean by locally led? Would an INGO located in Africa be considered as locally led (considering that the management is local)?</p>	<p>"Locally led" refers to initiatives that engage residents in their design and implementation, and their leadership has strong local involvement. These initiatives are likely to employ and empower women and youth, and show concrete benefits for local communities. Lead Applicants should have proven effective systems for supporting Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' efforts to improve their evidence, tools, civic space and governance powers.</p> <p>INGOs are eligible to apply as Lead Organisation, provided they can demonstrate the project will fulfil the locally led requirement as defined above.</p>
	<p>Would you please elaborate on your meaning of "Research to action"?</p> <p>Does "research to action" mean implementation of the findings of the study in the particular location of study?</p> <p>Explain Research-to- action</p>	<p>Research-to-action: aims to generate or supply rigorous scientific research; improve the demand for the resulting knowledge (for example by improving incentives, capacity, processes and approaches for using the new evidence); and better connect the demand for, and supply of, evidence used to influence key decisions (for example by fostering better interactions and collaborations between research providers and users). A fuller explanation of "research-to-action" is provided on page 10 of the 'Guidance for Applicants' document, which can be accessed here: https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources</p>

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	What M&E requirements will there be for projects?	REDAA grantees will generate Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning (MEL) data and analysis showing how change is created or enhanced by use of REDAA-supported evidence, actionable information, tools and by influencing governance systems. Reporting requirements for REDAA grantees will vary depending primarily on grant size. Organisations receiving 'Project Grants' will be expected to submit project progress reports every six months and, specifically for MEL, to produce baseline reports, mid-term reviews and final evaluations to capture both qualitative and quantitative data related to social, economic and environmental indicators, using appropriate MEL approaches and methods.
	Can they be programmes encompassing multi-regions? Is it possible to have a collaboration across countries, and across regions? If so, does there need to be a local presence/registered entity in each country?	Projects can take place in more than one focal region and in more than one country, as long as they meet the criteria of being locally-led and context-specific. The FlexiGrant Concept Note form has recently been updated to allow for selection of more than one region.
	This question is regarding cross regional selection of countries under 'Project Location' for instance, can we select 1 country from South Asia and 2 countries from Southeast Asia or vice versa. The guidance notes indicate the applicant can select only one of the focal regions.	Projects can take place in more than one focal region and Lead Applicant has the ability to select countries from different focal regions in FlexiGrant. The FlexiGrant Concept Note form and Guidance for Applicants document has recently been updated to allow for this.
	Can we have partnership with neighbouring countries such as Tanzania, Kenya, Mozambique having more than one application?	If the Lead Applicant is different in each application, then the partnership would be eligible to submit more than one application. However, the grant call is expected to be popular and highly competitive, so we would recommend organisations and partnerships focus their efforts on developing a small number of high-quality proposals rather than risk diluting efforts across a larger number of proposals.
	What is the scale of the project? is it required to cover country-wide? not just local communities in one city for example? Does the project needs to cover the whole country or a regional approach would also be considered?	It is up to the applicants to define the scope and scale of their proposed project and to justify it in terms of the problem, the need/demand, and the potential impacts on nature, climate and people. Scale and location can be quite small, but needs to be justified. Local action that reveals lessons and proof of concept for potential national scale-up would be considered. Country-wide or regional scope of action can be considered.

	Are projects developed over multiple countries more valorized than within a single one?	No, projects that operate in multiple countries would be considered on an equal footing as those operating in a single country. There is no requirement to operate in more than one country, and it is up to the applicant to justify the scope and scale of their proposed project, bearing in mind it must be feasible and realistic within the defined resources of the grant.
	Is it compulsory to make a project that include at least 2 countries ?	No, it is not compulsory to operate in more than one country. Projects might operate in more than one country, including initiatives that seek to tackle transboundary drivers of environmental degradation. However, this is not a mandatory requirement.
SCORING / AWARD	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	What is the weightage of pure research vs development and scaling up of a solution?	The relative weight or emphasis given to research versus solutions and action is not prescribed. Projects should include both a research and action element but are not required to have an equal focus on research and action elements and therefore can be focused more strongly on one or the other. To be eligible projects must check that they meet the project requirements set out in pages 11-16 of the 'Guidance for Applicants' document: https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources
	How highly does REDAA prioritize self-sustainability after the grant is given?	Sustainability of the project's outcomes and impacts beyond the lifetime of the REDAA grant will be a key scoring criteria in Stage 2 (Full Proposals), and applicants in Stage 2 will be expected to describe their project's 'exit strategy' to maximise long-term sustainability. REDAA's focus on locally led initiatives and capacity strengthening are intended to enhance the prospects of such sustainability.
	What is the total amount for this call, are there specific allocation based on areas mentioned	The funding available for Grant Call 1 (Project Grants) is approximately £7.2M GBP, which we expect to allocate between around 18-21 projects. Final selection of proposals will take into account the reviewer scores as well as the potential portfolio of projects across geographic areas, ecosystems, and thematic priorities. However, there are no specific target numbers of allocations per area, and the final balance between these areas will likely depend on the quality of proposals received.
	How many applications will be taken through to stage 2?	This depends on the quality of the applications received in Stage 1, but it is expected that between 18 and 21 projects will be funded.
	Can you please remind us how many grant are likelu to be successful? How many projects will be funded?	For the first grant call, we expect to fund between 18 and 21 projects.

GRANTEES / SUBGRANTEES	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	<p>Do the ultimate grantees need to be known at the start of the project period?</p> <p>Can we change the mentioned partners in the proposal later if things don't work out?</p>	<p>Providing details of plans for partnerships at Stage 1 (Concept Notes) will be advantageous for the review and selection process. However, applicants will also have the opportunity to provide details about and justification for their proposed partnerships at Stage 2 (Full Proposals).</p> <p>We understand that changes to partnerships might be necessary during the course of a project. Should a grantee need to end a partnership early or change a named partner organisation, they can request the change using a Change Request form. Any new partners added during the project lifetime would need to fulfil the eligibility requirements.</p>
	<p>Is the partnership with other organisations/sub-grantee essential?</p>	<p>Partnerships with organisations/sub-grantees are not a mandatory requirement of REDAA grants; however, they may be a fundamental element in many proposals, particularly given the requirement to be locally led.</p>
	<p>Is it a must to have a partner in the UK?</p> <p>Is it important to have collaboration with a UK institution?</p>	<p>No, it is not a requirement to have a UK partner or collaboration with a UK-based institution.</p>
	<p>We do a lot of land restoration work but less research (we do some practical research on land restoration techniques). Would we need a research focused partner please</p> <p>Is there a platform for connecting potential partnerships?</p>	<p>It is not a mandatory requirement to have a research-focused/academic partner, although this might be useful for many projects depending on the focus of the proposed research-to-action initiative.</p> <p>Unfortunately REDAA does not have a platform for connecting new/potential partners. Applicants will need to identify and arrange their own potential partnerships. Technical support will be available to grantees once Project Grants have been awarded. REDAA will also act as a knowledge management platform, to help spread the knowledge generated from REDAA-funded Projects amongst a wider community of practice.</p>

	<p>Can we have partnerships with neighbouring countries such as Tanzania, Kenya, and Mozambique having more than one application?</p> <p>Can the lead applicant be engaged by two or more lead organisations?</p> <p>Can the co-applicants join multiple concept notes submitted by different leads?</p> <p>Are applicant organisations limited to submitting one proposal?</p> <p>Can an organisation submit multiple applications?</p> <p>How many proposals can one organisation submit?</p> <p>Can one organisation submit more than one concept note?</p> <p>Is it possible to participate in 2 applications ? One as PI and one as collaborator ?</p>	<p>Multiple applications can be submitted by the Lead Organisation. An individual person can also be included in multiple applications, but they may only be named as Lead Applicant on one proposal in any one call. Partner organisations / co-applicants can be involved in multiple applications.</p>
THEMATIC	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	<p>Is there is any priority or criteria for Indigenous lead research organizations to apply for the projects?</p> <p>Is there any priority/criteria for Indigenous lead research organisation in south asia to apply?</p>	<p>REDAA would welcome applications from Indigenous-led research organisations. To receive REDAA funding Lead Organisations must have proven effective systems for supporting Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' efforts to improve their evidence, tools, civic space and governance powers. All REDAA funded initiatives must be locally led and REDAA will prioritise applications from Lead Organisations based in sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia and Southeast Asia. Lead Organisations must meet the criteria set out in the 'Guidance for Applicants' document.</p>

	<p>Is there a room for REDAA to support community resiliences strategies after a tragic natural disaster that has killed over 5000 people and left 3000 others homeless with several orphans children: This happened in Bushushu-Kalehe in the Democratic Republic of Congo-DRC.</p> <p>Is there a room for REDAA to support resilient mechanism for Bushushu survivors of a tragic natural disaster that occurred on May 4th, 2023 and killed over 5000 people, 3000 left homeless because houses were buried in mud and stones. Also several orphans children whose parents were buried in the disaste. Is there a window to support those survivors.</p>	<p>Unfortunately REDAA cannot provide aid or disaster relief funding.</p>
	<p>In other words, initiatives to help nature and people thrive in a changing climate could also be climate adaptation or climate resilience building initiatives?</p>	<p>Yes, provided the project is designed to have positive impacts on nature, climate and people.</p>
	<p>Are there priority countries in each of the regions?</p>	<p>Priorities have been defined by regions, not countries. However, not all countries within each region are eligible for funding - please refer to the Guidance for Applicants document for a full list of eligible countries.</p>
	<p>Is this program for pure research or may develop to community development?</p> <p>Our organisation focuses more on capacity building and awareness in thematic priorities rather than pure research. Would we still be eligible?</p> <p>To what extent should the project be about research vs action? Can the project focus on action based on previous research?</p> <p>Is emphasis placed on primary research, or piloting of activities for scale up through projects?</p>	<p>Projects should include both a research and action element but are not required to have an equal focus on research and action elements and therefore can be focused more strongly on one or the other. To be eligible projects must check that they meet the project requirements set out in pages 11-16 of the 'Guidance for Applicants' document: https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources</p>

	<p>Also, is there any document that gives guidance on the type of research eligible? or examples of what would be preferable? e.g. social research? or ecological research? Thank you ever so much</p>	<p>Please refer to the 'Guidance for Applicants' (https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources) document and the 'REDAA Strategy' (https://www.redaa.org/strategy-research-action-programme-redaa)</p>
	<p>What kind of projects are you looking to fund? What is your project of interest? What is your species of interest?</p>	<p>Please refer to the 'Guidance for Applicants' (https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources) document and the 'REDAA Strategy' (https://www.redaa.org/strategy-research-action-programme-redaa). REDAA will fund locally led research-to-action initiatives, where the main partner is a non-profit organisation with effective systems for supporting Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' efforts to improve their evidence, tools, civic space and governance powers. All proposals should positively address integrated action for nature and climate, and gender equality and social inclusion, and each of them should focus on one or more of the thematic priorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local research and capability for research 2. Resource and land use assessments 3. Business models 4. Financing mechanisms 5. Inclusive governance systems. <p>To be eligible projects must meet the project requirements set out in pages 11-16 of the 'Guidance for Applicants' document: https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources</p>
	<p>When it comes to addressing climate, is the focus of REDAA more on mitigation or adaptation to the changing climate?</p>	<p>The answer to this is context specific. Applicants will need to provide a justification for their approach within their proposals.</p>
	<p>Is it acceptable to use data and information from previous related research or we have to generate the research work from the beginning?</p>	<p>Applicants may use previous research. However, applicants would need to provide a justification for the use of existing data and verify/validate its usefulness in the context of their initiative. Applications should demonstrate how they can build on and/or improve the existing data, or demonstrate why it is important to improve knowledge uptake/impact linked to this data and how they plan to achieve this.</p>
	<p>Can PPP projects be eligible to apply?</p>	<p>Public-Private Partnerships (PPP), may be vital project partners. Whilst we encourage such partnership, PPPs will not be eligible to receive funding from the REDAA programme.</p>

	<p>Can address a cross-cutting issue among the 5 thematic issues?</p> <p>Does an applicant have to select only one thematic area or multiple areas of focus can be considered?</p> <p>Please must an application cover all the thematic areas?</p>	<p>Applicants are required to address <u>at least one</u> thematic priority. However, they may wish to submit a proposal which addresses more than one thematic priority/cross-cutting issues.</p>
	<p>Can you tell us how important the climate focus is compared to nature and community involvement (women, youth and minorities). We are looking at developing environmentally beneficial agricultural and livelihood practices, with an emphasis on biodiversity increase as a metric for measurement. But this will be very limited in direct climate action, still has a positive impact, but not designated for climate.</p> <p>Are climate-adaption/mitigation projects prioritised over biodiversity conservation?</p>	<p>REDAA-supported research-to-action projects should have positive impacts for people, nature and climate. Projects may have a small but positive impact on one or more of these three elements and a larger impact on other elements. Climate adaptation/mitigation projects will not be prioritised over biodiversity conservation projects.</p>

	<p>Are projects focused on urban green infrastructure eligible?</p> <p>Can we use the funds from this grant to delineate key biodiversity areas?</p> <p>Is this grant applicable for life science research aligned to nature and including wet lab work?</p> <p>Is waste recycling knowledge to action program eligible for this funding?</p> <p>Does the grant fund on-the ground interventions with the use of technology?</p> <p>Are projects/strategies employing emerging technologies like AI/IoT/mobile technologies/big data analytics etc. in developing disaster risk financing (e.g. insurance, drought early warning systems, anticipatory actions, etc.) targeting pastoralists and agropastoralists in SSA eligible?</p> <p>Would you consider projects regarding mine legacy rehabilitation?</p> <p>Is it just for research or climate tech solutions are also applicable to apply.</p> <p>Do you fund project research related to climate impacts on health in sub-Saharan countries?</p> <p>Are education related projects accepted? This is work done amongst forest fringe communities, for digital literacy of village children</p>	<p>It is difficult to give answers to these specific cases with limited information. On the basis of this limited information only, all of these cases could be eligible but potential applicants should read the REDAA strategy and Guidance for Applicants document and judge whether or not their project fits the requirements. To be eligible projects must check that they meet the project requirements set out in pages 11-16 of the 'Guidance for Applicants' document: https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources</p>
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	<p>We work with local organisations developing their research capacities on policy advocacy, which then feeds into global advocacy on climate action. Would a project of that nature be eligible for this call?</p> <p>Will the call fund policy advocacy work? or should it be on the ground delivery?</p> <p>Also, would you fund global policy advocacy work, say at COP to make sure that global south needs are reflected in the climate pledges and actions</p>	<p>Global policy advocacy (e.g. at COPs) might be one vital part of a project's engagement strategy and would therefore be eligible to include in the project's budget if the value added can be demonstrated; however, REDAA doesn't expect to fund projects where this is the main activity/focus of the project.</p>
	<p>Does thematic area 5 include non-profits that use strategic litigation to challenge governance systems with the aim to enforce the security of tenure and resource rights of Indigenous people and local communities?</p>	<p>Thematic priority 5 could include such action if this is part of a research-to-action project that will deliver positive impact for people, nature and climate.</p>
	<p>On the business models - is there scope within this to link to business supply chains & how buying practices can support nature & biodiversity?</p>	<p>A project could focus on business supply chains if it is locally-led and delivers positive impact for people, nature and climate.</p>
	<p>Can GIS be part of the research that led to action?</p>	<p>Initiatives that incorporate GIS might be eligible if applicants can demonstrate how their proposed initiative meets the project requirements set out in pages 11-16 of the 'Guidance for Applicants' document: https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources</p>

	<p>I am here to represent Green Foundation Nepal, a non-profit organization dedicated to the conservation and sustainable management of forests in Nepal.</p> <p>Green Foundation Nepal's ongoing development of an online database for community forestry aligns well with REDAA's desired thematic priorities.</p> <p>The online database project directly addresses the thematic priorities outlined by REDAA. It contributes to local research and capability by providing a centralized platform for updated information and status on community forestry.</p> <p>How does the REDAA envision the integration of online data portal systems with the overall objectives and thematic priorities of the funding program?</p> <p>And Are there any specific requirements or criteria that need to be met for a project related to the development of an online data portal system to be eligible for funding?</p>	<p>Initiatives that focus on or incorporate online data portal systems might be eligible if applicants can demonstrate how their proposed initiative meets the project requirements set out in pages 11-16 of the 'Guidance for Applicants' document: https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources</p>
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ECOSYSTEMS / LANDSCAPES	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	<p>Could you please elaborate on the focused ecosystem? Can we work on agricultural land for instance?</p> <p>Does the implementation need to be in the hotspot areas defined in the potential priority issues for SSA?</p> <p>Are agroforestry systems based on cultivated trees like Anacardium Occidentale eligible?</p> <p>Is agriculture landscape with agroforestry action eligible?</p> <p>Would landscape or deforestation production programmes be considered?</p> <p>Are the landscapes listed in the Strategy document the preferred locations? Are alternative landscapes given an equal chance?</p> <p>Is it necessary for the proposed action to be implemented in priority areas within the countries as identified in the scoping study?</p> <p>The REDAA strategy lists out a number of landscapes. Are these the preferred project locations? Are alternative landscapes given an equal chance?</p> <p>Are REDAA grants restricted to a particular ecosystem (wetlands or terrestrial) or open to all ecosystem in a landscape?</p> <p>Is the grant limited/focused to any ecosystems (e.g. wetland</p>	<p>All REDAA-funded initiatives must take place within a REDAA-eligible country (see page 9 of the 'Guidance for Applicants' document: https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources).</p> <p>REDAA encourages action to protect, conserve, restore and/or manage sustainably terrestrial, freshwater and coastal ecosystems, but does not prescribe a list of specific ecologies or landscapes in which it aims to support initiatives. Rather it encourages potential grantees to demonstrate in their proposals the rationale for their choice of location and scale of their operation. In making their choices, potential grantees may wish to consider, but should not be limited to, the ecologies and landscapes identified in work undertaken to prepare the REDAA Strategy.</p>

	The scoping studies seem to preclude 'urban' contexts which are particularly vulnerable areas of environmental degradation. If this context is proposed (or indeed, a context that falls outside the ones identified in the scoping studies) does this deem them ineligible?	Whilst REDAA does not prescribe a list of specific ecologies or landscapes in which it aims to support initiatives (see above Q&A response), scoping work for the REDAA Strategy (https://www.redaa.org/strategy-research-action-programme-redaa) did highlight the importance of urban ecosystem management and restoration, with an emphasis on secondary cities. Additionally, urban-rural dynamics that degrade or restore landscapes or ecosystems are important potential areas for REDAA initiatives.
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	How do we get technical assistance? Is that applicable when our proposal approved or we can get that during the proposal preparation?	Technical support will be available to grantees once Project Grants have been awarded. REDAA will also act as a knowledge management platform, to help spread the knowledge generated by Projects amongst a wider community of practice.
BUDGET	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	What is the maximum staff cost allowed? Is there any cap on the staff costs for the grant?	There is no maximum staff cost. However, at Stage 2, the Lead Organisation will be required to explain how the resources requested are necessary, reasonable and justified in the context of the project and how the project will deliver value for money.
	Can the grant fund be used for PhD research? Do you fund any PhD or postdoc salary? Can the grant fund be used for PhD research Can REDAA funds support PhDs or Masters in ODA eligible countries and institutions? Can non-lead partners be located outside of the region, say in the UK? Like a post-doc at a UK University working in a supportive capacity to build capacity on learning	REDAA initiatives must be locally led. If PhD students or post-doctoral researchers are based in, or are from an ODA eligible country, some of their costs would be eligible for funding as part of a REDAA-supported initiative. Non-lead partners can be located outside of the region, provided the applicants can demonstrate the added value of this partnership and that the project is fulfilling the locally led requirement.

	<p>What is the allowed overhead / indirect cost rate?</p> <p>What % of overheads are offered?</p> <p>Is there a particular level of % for overheads that we can seek within the budget?</p>	<p>The maximum proportion of indirect costs permitted is no more than 20% of the total project costs. To be considered reasonable and justifiable, the costs claimed must be less than or equal to the organisation's actual overheads for the project and appropriately apportioned between all the organisation's activities/projects. The amount claimed for indirect costs will need to be supported by evidence, audited financial statements and/or internal cost recovery policies. Such evidence will be requested at Stage 2 (Full Proposal).</p>
	<p>Any fee caps or other regulations on day rates submitted by Leads or sub-grantees? (more for full proposal but would be good to have early sight of budget guidelines on this).</p>	<p>Staff costs should be costed as actual salary on-costs (actual salary inclusive of contractual benefits such as pension and national insurance contributions) and should not include any uplift or overhead element.</p> <p>For consultancies, fee rates will need to demonstrate value for money and must be evidenced by previous similar contracts and/or benchmarking exercise. At Stage 2, the Lead Organisation will be requested to explain how the resources they have requested are necessary, reasonable and justified in the context of the project and how the project will deliver value for money.</p>
	<p>Is there any expectation or requirement on split of budget between global north and global south/ODA eligible partners?</p>	<p>REDAA initiatives should be locally led. We expect the majority of the budget to be allocated to global south/ODA eligible partners.</p>
	<p>Are there restrictions on budget allocation across different activity types for example proportion of budget attributed to research actions, training, capacity building activities and direct conservation activities (e.g. agro-forestry, patrols)?</p>	<p>There are no restrictions on how budget is allocated across different activity types. However, indirect costs are capped at 20% of the total project costs and equipment/capital items are capped at 10% of the total project costs. At Stage 2, the Lead Organisation will be required to explain how the resources requested are necessary, reasonable and justified in the context of the project and how the project will deliver value for money.</p>
	<p>What project based equipment can be included in budgeting?</p>	<p>There are no restrictions on equipment type which can be included in the budget as long as they are justifiable to achieve the objectives of the project and that their costs is below the 10% cap as a proportion of total project costs. Projects which need more than 10% equipment/capital items might be considered for funding if the Lead Organisation can make a strong justification.</p>
	<p>What are payment terms (e.g., in arrears, in advance)?</p> <p>Is it payment by result process after the award?</p>	<p>Payments will generally be made quarterly throughout the lifetime of the project. The first three payments of a financial year (April to March) will generally be made in advance whilst the last payment will be made in arrears according to actual expenditure. There may be some exceptions to this rule, depending on the outcome of due diligence checks conducted at Stage 2.</p>

	Is GBP 200,000 - 500,000 for one organization or to be divided for 18-21 projects?	For Grant Call 1, REDAA will award between 18 and 21 grants, each with a budget of between £200,000 - £500,000 (GBP)
	Do we have to provide the annual budget of the research institution to be eligible to apply for it?	Yes, at Concept Note stage, information is required about the average turnover (income) in GBP of the organisation over the last three years. The expected annual expenditure of the proposed project must be no more than 25% of this average annual turnover/income figure. At Stage 2 (Full Proposal), the Lead Organisation will be required to provide the last three years of audited accounts. If possible, we ask that the applicant provide these at Concept Note stage – but it is not a mandatory requirement until Stage 2.
	Is there a matched/co-funding requirement for REDAA grants?	Matched/co-funding is not a requirement of REDAA grants, however it is strongly encouraged.
	How detailed should be the budget in the concept note? What should be included in the budget?	The budget at the Concept Note stage is high level - only a ballpark figure for the total project budget is required. A detailed budget will be required for Stage 2 (Full Proposal). For more information about budgeting, please refer to section Budgeting in the Guidance for Applicants document.
ELIGIBILITY	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	<p>We operate as a social enterprise and are for profit. Do we qualify to apply to the Grant if our impacts are visible.</p> <p>Can a private business/private sector organisations apply?</p> <p>In the template there is option for the lead organisation to be a private entity. That's not possible right?</p>	Given the for-profit nature of social enterprises, such organisations are not eligible to lead on proposals. However social enterprises and other private sector entities can be included as sub-grantees or project partners.

	<p>Is a public research institute eligible to apply for this grant?</p> <p>Can a government funded employment trust fund organization lead a consulting group to access the funding?</p> <p>Are government agencies and institutes eligible subgrantees?</p> <p>Would work with MPs from Africa and Asia be eligible?</p>	<p>While government agencies and inter-governmental and UN agencies may be vital project partners, and we strongly encourage such partnership, they will not be eligible to receive funding from the REDAA programme.</p>
	<p>Can you please clarify the process for UN Agencies receiving REDAA funding? Are they eligible?</p>	<p>UN agencies may be vital project partners, and we strongly encourage such partnership. They will not be eligible to receive funding from the REDAA programme.</p>
	<p>What type of research institute did you say it is eligible to apply for this grant</p> <p>Are research institutions like laboratories affiliated to universities eligible?</p>	<p>Not-for-profit research institutes, university research departments, and not-for-profit think-tanks are eligible to lead proposals. If a research institute is for-profit / private sector, they would not be able to lead a proposal but would be eligible as a partner.</p>
	<p>Can an individual apply for the grant?</p> <p>I am architect/researcher working with communities in Sub-Saharan Africa. Am I eligible to the REDAA funds?</p>	<p>No, the Lead Applicant should submit an application through a Lead Organisation.</p>

	<p>What is the financial competency and requirement for lead applicant?</p> <p>We are an action research project ; can we apply to scale up our research informed evidences through this fund?</p>	<p>Lead Organisations based within one of the three focal regions (sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia or Southeast Asia) will be prioritised for funding. A minority of projects with a Lead Organisation based outside the region or country of focus may be considered for funding if the proposals demonstrate strong partnerships with locally led organisations.</p> <p>The Lead Organisation must be able to demonstrate that they are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A non-profit organisation, which may be a -non-governmental organisation, research institution or community-based organisation that is legally registered in the country in which it operates - Experienced in the kind of work they propose to undertake - Financially sound - Staffed with the appropriate technical and financial capacity and expertise to manage and implement projects successfully and deliver technical and financial reporting. <p>At Concept Note stage, information is required about the average turnover (income) in GBP of the Lead Organisation over the last three years. The expected annual expenditure of the proposed project must be no more than 25% of this average annual turnover/income figure. At Stage 2 (Full Proposal), the Lead Organisation will be required to provide the last three years of audited accounts. If possible, we ask that the applicant provide these at Concept Note stage – but it is not a mandatory requirement until Stage 2.</p>
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	<p>Can an international organisation headquartered in Europe working with local organisations in Asia and Africa be a lead applicant?</p> <p>Our regional IPLC CSO is Indo-Pacific based with HQ in Pacific but works with national networks in Phillipines and Indonesia. Are we eligible to apply from HQ led project?</p> <p>Our organization is registered in USA but we have approval from local regulatory body to work in Nepal. Are we eligible to apply?</p> <p>I have question whether that my University namely University ibn Khaldun can lead the research or we are a partner from university in UK?</p> <p>I am not clear, ACF is an international NGO working in Ethiopia and can we apply as a lead? Do we need to have local partner is it mandatory?</p>	<p>Lead Organisations based within one of the three focal regions (sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia or Southeast Asia) will be prioritised for funding. A minority of projects with a Lead Organisation based outside the region or country of focus may be considered for funding if the proposals demonstrate strong partnerships with locally led organisations.</p> <p>It is not a requirement to involve a UK university.</p>
	<p>I see you will prioritise proposals from organisations based in the country - does this need to be with a separate legal entity, or is it OK that the organisation is registered locally, based locally and working with local staff?</p>	<p>The lead organisation must be legally registered in the country in which it operates.</p>

	<p>We're an INGO with offices in the eligible countries, but research intensive in the UK. Can we apply from our country offices but with support from our UK officer?</p> <p>Can an international organization with a regional branch file through its headquarters, or must it apply through the regional branch? And what are the criteria for branch office eligibility?</p> <p>Are international non-profits with local offices such as WWF eligible?</p>	<p>Country offices can apply for a grant as long as they are legally registered in the country in which it operates and that the expected annual expenditure on their project is not exceeding 25% of their average annual turnover/income.</p> <p>Lead Organisations based outside the region or country of focus are also eligible to apply as the Lead Organisation if that is necessary/appropriate and if they can demonstrate that the project is locally led in other ways.</p>
	<p>Can the lead organisation be a non-UK organisation? e.g. lead grantee be locally registered in Sub-Saharan African country?</p> <p>Is there any requirement that the lead organisation be a UK or global north based organisation?</p>	<p>REDAA will prioritise applications from Lead Organisations based in focal regions (Sub-Saharan Africa, South and Southeast Asia).</p> <p>There is no requirement that the Lead Organisation be a UK or global North-based organisation.</p>
	<p>Do you mean if led by the UK inst, there is chance of being funded?</p> <p>Can an INGO with HQ in the UK lead an application working with local partners registered in an eligible country?</p> <p>Apologies, I have only just been able to join so you may have covered this. Would a UK-based grant-maker funding local actors in the priority regions be eligible?</p> <p>Can a UK based organisation lead the grant with local entities as implementing partners?</p>	<p>Lead Organisations based within one of the three focal regions (sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia or Southeast Asia) will be prioritised for funding. A minority of projects with a Lead Organisation based outside the region or country of focus may be considered for funding if the proposals demonstrate strong partnerships with locally led organisations.</p>

	<p>If the research idea is from a UK research inst, is it better if the research is led by LIC or by the UK inst?</p>	<p>This will depend on the nature of the project so it is not possible to give a generalised answer. The project must demonstrate that it is locally led, but UK research institutes are eligible to be Lead Organisation if this is appropriate for the specific project and if the Lead Organisation can demonstrate that it is fulfilling the locally led requirement through strong local partnerships.</p>
	<p>Is oPT an eligible for this call?</p> <p>Will you consider applications from the Middle East?</p> <p>Is Jordan an eligible country?</p> <p>Can Mongolia be covered? It seems the project is focused on the other Asian regions, but wanted to make sure.</p> <p>Could you please repeat on location and geographical coverage of the project (a city, a catchment), I had a network problem when you were giving the answer</p>	<p>REDAA currently funds projects taking place in Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia and South East Asia. A full list of eligible countries can be found on page 9 of the 'Guidance for Applicants' document, which can be accessed here: https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources</p> <p>The Middle East is not eligible. Jordan is not eligible. Mongolia is not eligible.</p>
	<p>Can applications only have one lead organisation?</p>	<p>Yes, the proposal must name just one Lead Organisation. However, other institutions can play very significant roles, either as sub-grantees or as non-funded partners.</p>
	<p>Are there criteria for the PI for the application?</p>	<p>REDAA programme is not the usual research programme. Lead Applicant criteria are not quantified but the Lead Applicant should have the appropriate level of experience, qualifications, authority, capability and capacity to manage the project, and should have a full understanding of their role and obligations to take responsibility for delivering value for money, managing risk and financial controls, and fulfilling the terms and conditions of the grant. At Stage 2, applicants are required to submit CVs.</p>

	<p>What are the eligibility requirements for sub awardees of a project?</p> <p>Is there a way we can check that our partner organizations are eligible for funding? For example, I work with a Research Institute in Ethiopia who formally part of the Bureau of Agriculture</p> <p>Can you clarify on the partners to be involved?</p> <p>Can you shed more light on the type of partnerships we should look out for? Can we just do other organisations like us? Also, are there requirements for being a lead organisation?</p> <p>Is that possible to arrange consortium with?</p> <p>Are government research institutions and government universities eligible as sub-grantee?</p> <p>Is a collaboration between a University and a NGO acceptable for the research grant?</p>	<p>Partner Organisations should be non-profit organisations, (which may be non-governmental organisations, research institutions or community-based organisations) or private sector organisations, businesses or business associations. The Lead Organisation will be responsible for conducting appropriate due diligence on subgrantees, and managing agreements with them, and managing and delivering the grant including the finance, reporting and governance.</p> <p>Inter-governmental agencies and government agencies may be valuable partners of REDAA-supported initiatives but are not eligible to receive funding from the REDAA programme. Queries about specific cases should be sent to enquiries@redaa.org.</p> <p>Yes, collaboration between a university and an NGO would be an acceptable partnership.</p>
	<p>Do ultimate recipients of funding need to be registered orgs / do they need to be known at the outset of the project or at application phase / and what due diligence expectations will have to flow down from the lead org to local partners?</p> <p>What due diligence expectations will flow down to eventual grantees? E.g. will unregistered organisations be eligible?</p>	<p>The Lead Organisation will be responsible for conducting appropriate due diligence on subgrantees, and managing agreements with them, and managing and delivering the grant including the finance, risk, reporting and governance.</p> <p>We recognise that some local organisations and community groups might not be legally registered entities. The Lead Organisation will need to develop appropriate funding mechanisms for such partners in order to manage the fiduciary risks appropriately.</p>
	<p>is it compulsory the Lead applicant should be employed by the host institution or he can go into partnership with the host institution?</p>	<p>The Lead Applicant takes responsibility for the management and accountability of the project. It is expected that the Lead Applicant is employed by the Lead Organisation.</p>

	<p>Is it necessary for organisations to apply for Grant Call 1 or Grant Call 2 to be eligible to apply for Grant 3?</p> <p>Do we need to be successful in Grant Call 1 to move onto Grant Call 3?</p>	<p>No, each REDAA grant call is independent of previous/future calls. However, to progress to Stage 2 (full proposals) for Grant Call 1, applicants must first be successful at Stage 1 (concept notes).</p>
	<p>Are organisations receiving a grant under the first call still eligible to apply for future calls overlapping with the then running grant?</p> <p>Are we eligible to apply for the other rounds as well if we receive the funding for this round?</p>	<p>Lead Organisations can apply for, and be awarded multiple grants from within and across different grant calls simultaneously. Lead Applicants who are successful during competitive grant calls are not precluded from applying for later grant calls. However, it is only possible for a Lead Applicant to hold a Catalytic Grant and a Project or Programme Grant simultaneously. Lead Applicants would not be eligible to hold a Project Grant and a Programme Grant simultaneously.</p>
	<p>The minimum turnover amount (minimum 4 times the annual amount granted) disqualifies many local organisations. This goes against grant's intention to be locally led as it largely precludes the small local NGOs. Will there be flexibility on this?</p> <p>Just for clarity, it appears NGOs which are locally-led but are newly incorporated (say less than 2 years) and are not well established to have already managed large grants are not eligible to apply even if they have the technical capacity to manage large grants?</p> <p>So smaller and newly incorporated locally-led NGOs are not eligible to apply as lead organisation?</p> <p>Are new organisations eligible to take part in this call?</p>	<p>Lead Organisations will be required to provide the last three years of audited accounts. At Concept Note stage, information is required about the average turnover (income) in GBP over the last three years. The expected annual expenditure of the proposed project must be no more than 25% of this average annual turnover/income figure.</p> <p>If the Lead Organisation only has two years' audited accounts available they can still be considered on a case-by-case basis if they can demonstrate they have sufficient level of income, appropriate systems in place, and capacity to manage the grant. They would be subject to more detailed due diligence checks at Stage 2.</p> <p>Newer and smaller organisations will have the opportunity to apply as Lead Organisation to different grant calls later in the programme ("Catalytic Grants"). They still have the opportunity and are strongly encouraged to be named as sub-grantees with Lead Organisation which are meeting the requirement for this call.</p>
	<p>Is there any cap on the lead organisations annual turnover beyond which it might become ineligible?</p>	<p>There is no maximum cap on the lead annual turnover.</p>
	<p>Are American and Canadian Universities eligible to be part of a consortium pls?</p>	<p>There are no geographical restrictions for partners as long as the project meets the criteria of being locally led, that partnerships are supporting the project's objectives and that the project achieves value for money.</p>

	Is it possible for a Programme Funding staff to act as Lead Applicant for the purposes of the application, and then switch this to a Programme Manager/Project Lead for ongoing 'first point of contact' throughout project duration if awarded?	The Lead Applicant should submit their own application.
	Can we have foreign partners? If yes, some countries have laws that the lead NGO can not send money to the foreign countries. In this case, can REDAA help transfer the funds?	There are no geographical restrictions for partners; however, REDAA will not be able to offer operational support in the form of fund transfers to partners.
	Is there a maximum number of partners in a consortium for application?	There is no maximum limit on the number of partners; however, management capacity of the Lead Organisation will be assessed at Stage 2, and the Stage 2 full proposal will need to demonstrate that the structure of the proposed partnership delivers impact and value for money.
	Can an european institution be partner in a consortium for application?	There are no geographical restrictions for partners as long as the project meets the criteria of being locally led, that partnerships are supporting the project's objectives and that the project achieves value for money.
	There is possible to submit the concept note in french?	In Grant Call 1, it is unfortunately not possible to accept concept notes or full proposals in languages other than English. However, it is REDAA's ambition to be able to accept other languages in future, and we are exploring ways to do this in future grant calls.
	What if we want to propose initiatives that doesn't necessarily require more than 10-15k pounds at most? (it is large scale, however, operations doesn't cost high in my country)	Grant Call 1 is for 2 to 4 year initiatives with a budget of between £200,000 and £500,000 (GBP). Subsequent grant calls will include additional grant types, including smaller 'catalytic' grants and bigger 'programme' grants. Please refer to the REDAA strategy for more information on different grant types: https://www.redaa.org/strategy-research-action-programme-redaa If your initiative only requires £10,000-£15,000, it will not be eligible for funding from REDAA grant calls at this time.
GENERAL	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	Can you provide examples of successful projects funded in the past? What were the key factors that made those projects stand out and achieve their intended outcomes? What are the type of project you've funded?	REDAA is a new granting programme and this is its first competitive grant call. Applicants are advised to read the 'REDAA Strategy', 'Guidance for Applicants' document and REDAA scoping papers to understand work the REDAA programme is interested in funding.

	<p>On the website, there are workshop reports for the co-designing workshops in Asia. there does not seem to be one for Africa. Is that because there was no workshop? or is the report not available?</p>	<p>To date one scoping paper has been completed for the sub-Saharan Africa region (https://www.redaa.org/scoping-studies). Two more scoping studies are currently underway which focus on West and Central Africa and East and Southern Africa. Following completion of this work, at least one co-design workshop will be held in sub-Saharan Africa. The report will be published once this work has been completed. This scoping work will continue to feed into the REDAA Strategy and future grant calls.</p>
	<p>Will a recording of the webinar be available?</p>	<p>Yes, a recording of the webinar has been made public and can be accessed via the REDAA website here: https://www.redaa.org/grant-call-1-resources</p>
	<p>Who funds the REDAA programme</p>	<p>REDAA is funded by UK International Development from the United Kingdom's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office</p>
	<p>Are the scoping studies available publicly?</p>	<p>The scoping papers have been published on the REDAA website and can be accessed here: https://www.redaa.org/scoping-studies</p>
	<p>There are many great Qs here. Will the answers be provided for all? And will these be sent out to participants?</p>	<p>Yes, we will provide a write up of questions and answers following the webinar. This will be shared with webinar participants via email.</p>
	<p>How does this fund differ from existing UK government funding in this area such as the Global centre on biodiversity and climate and the Darwin initiative?</p>	<p>The theme of the first grant call from The Global Centre on Biodiversity and Climate (GCBC) is on the role of biodiversity in sustainable agriculture and natural resource management for climate resilience and sustainable livelihoods. Under this theme, the competition is focused on: Sustainable agriculture (including crops, livestock, post-harvest technology, agronomy, horticulture, aquaculture and agroforestry) for food, fibre, fuel and pharma supply chains; and Natural resource management approaches resilient to climate change (including protecting and/or enhancing ecosystem services, water resource management, natural resource extraction and protecting and/or restoring habitats). The Darwin Initiative has a dual focus on biodiversity and poverty. While these initiatives complement the REDAA programme, REDAA predominantly focuses on enabling nature and people to thrive together with a specific emphasis on ecosystem restoration. REDAA is also focused on funding locally led initiatives, prioritising applications from Lead Organisations in sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia and Southeast Asia, which sets it apart from other UK-funded initiatives.</p>

TIMELINE	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	<p>The website mentioned that it is likely that at least one further round of project grants will be issued in subsequent years of REDAA. do you have a timeline of when the next call might be issued?</p>	<p>The subsequent round of project grants is likely to happen in 2025; however, this date is tentative as we will develop our plans as we learn from the first grant calls. In 2024, we are planning to launch two different grant calls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Catalytic grants of between £50,000 and £100,000 GBP - Programme grants of between £1M and £1.5M GBP
	<p>What is the deadline date for Stage 2 proposal?</p>	<p>The deadline for Stage 2 applications is expected to be 31 October 2023, 23:59 GMT (UTC). Applicants should note that this date may be subject to change. Applicants will be notified of any changes that affect them.</p>
FLEXIGRANT	QUESTION	RESPONSE
	<p>Does the organisation that is lead need to register on FlexiGrant first, or is it just the lead applicant that registers?</p> <p>So only one org can register on the portal?</p>	<p>Only the Lead Applicant is required to register on the portal.</p>

