

**USAID Climate Finance for Development Accelerator (CFDA)
Addendum 003 to the CFDA General Annual Program Statement (APS No. 2024-0016-APS)
Dairy Methane Abatement Window in Pakistan**

Answers to Questions

Section 1. Answers to Technical Questions

Q1:	Do we understand correctly that the deliverable is more of a feasibility study and action plan for pathways to reduce the emissions from Pakistani livestock sector and their potential for carbon credits? Or does the mandate also cover project implementation on the ground as the budget template suggests?
A1:	As reflected in the title of the addendum, this window is for ‘Dairy Methane Abatement’. The applicants are expected to propose pilot activities which can reduce dairy emissions and enhance dairy productivity through actual, on-the-ground project implementation creating meaningful impact rather than conducting feasibility studies. Costs associated with these activities should be reflected in the shared budget template.
Q2:	Can a study be conducted to assess the impact of emissions from coal fired power plant on human populations and livestock. Can this project assist dairy farmers by scientifically determining the plant’s impact on the region and especially on livestock?
A2:	The Addendum is focused on reducing <i>methane</i> emissions from the <i>dairy</i> sector. Proposed pilot activities must be focused on reducing dairy emissions and enhancing dairy productivity.
Q3:	We are deeply interested in climate-smart livestock production and management techniques to enhance dairy productivity and improve the livelihood of small and medium level dairy farmers, who often receive low payments due to poor feed, unhygienic conditions, and climate change. Can this project be conceived in this direction by improving farmers knowledge on food and animal hygiene?
A3:	The proposed pilot activities must contribute to dairy methane reduction and/or the enhancement of dairy productivity. Kindly refer to Section II of the Addendum for illustrative activities.
Q4:	One of the Study in Brazilian dairy farmers indicate that on average, farmers can improve their production by 9.4% while simultaneously reducing methane emissions by 8.7%. The adoption of more productive cows and improved pastures has a positive effect on the environmental efficiency of the farms. Farmers operating in warmer and dryer climate types tend to have lower environmental efficiency. Calculating shadow prices for methane emitted on farms indicates that the mean abatement costs of methane are US \$2,254 per tonne. The question is Pakistan having warm localities and has there been any study done what would be the base line and how must in project cycle it can be reduces.
A4:	As the baseline for dairy methane emissions would include multiple factors and will vary from farm to farm based on these certain indicators, there is no one-size-fits-all study available covering the baseline or methane reductions. The applicants are required to propose pilot activities considering their location, herd size, etc. and to propose percentage reduction in methane based on the baseline already conducted by the applicant.
Q5:	What is this program about?
A5:	Addendum 003 is about reducing the livestock-based carbon footprint. This reduction will result in enhanced milk and meat production and reduced GHG emissions in the country,

	achieving the dual goals of protecting the environment and food security. For more details kindly refer to Section I and Section II of the Dairy Methane Abatement Window in Pakistan.
Q6:	How will we achieve this goal?
A6:	We will achieve the goal of reducing livestock-based carbon footprint by piloting effective, measurable and scalable activities leading to reducing dairy emissions and enhancing dairy productivity.
Q7:	How would it be beneficial for the farmer?
A7:	Kindly refer to Section 1 of the Addendum and some relevant studies referenced in the footnote of the Addendum.
Q8:	We are not working on dairy development but have a proposal for a biogas utilization project through which we propose to use the biogas to productive uses, eliminating or mitigating its environmental consequences. Are we eligible to apply? If not, then what kinds of proposals are you expecting?
A8:	See questions 3 and 5.
Q9:	Will a project covering emissions from farm to fork – conducting LCA be eligible?
A9:	See question 1.
Q10:	Developing awareness program and training be allowed.
A10:	Awareness programs and trainings are allowed but activities directly contributing towards reducing the carbon footprint are preferred.

Section 2. Answers to Leverage Requirement Questions

Q11:	On the point of 1:2 leverage, would future leverage in the form of investment returns through carbon credits and sales revenues be eligible?
A11:	As shared in the Addendum, the 1:2 leverage can be in the form of in-kind and monetary contributions, with at least 1:1 in the form of monetary contribution and 0:1 in the form of in-kind contribution. All contributions need to be provided during the period of the grant. The investment returns generated through carbon credits and sales revenues are not eligible for leveraging but will be reported separately during and/or after the grant period as part of Section IV – Additional Indicators and Reporting Requirements. Also please refer to Section II, Point # 06 of the Concept Note Merit Review Criteria of the Addendum and Part 1, Section II of the General APS for definitions of leverage and mobilization used by CFDA.
Q12:	Can we show matching of funding through another ongoing grant?
A12:	Matching funds through an ongoing grant is not eligible. The matching funds minimum requirement is 1:2 leverage having 1:1 as monetary and 0:1 as in-kind contribution that will be invested/utilized during the period of the grant. Kindly also refer to question 11.
Q13:	What is match requirement?
A13:	To ensure higher levels of commitments from the applicants, a minimum of 1:2 contribution is required from the applicants which is the match requirement. Kindly see questions 11 and 12.

Section 3. Answers to Application Requirements and Eligibility Questions

Q14:	Can a company registered as a non-profit organization under Section 42 with the Security Exchange Commission of Pakistan since 2017, be eligible for the funding of this grant and can be a partner in the network?
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A14:	The applicant must be a registered organization, formally constituted, recognized by, and in good standing with appropriate authorities in Pakistan, and compliant with all applicable civil and fiscal regulations. For more details on eligibility, kindly refer to Section 1 of the CFDA General APS (2024-0016-APS).
Q15:	To join the Climate Finance Investment Network and explore options for engaging climate finance stakeholders across diverse sectors, organizations need to follow the registration procedure with the Climate Finance for Development Accelerator (CFDA). How this can be done?
A15:	The Climate Finance Investment Network (CFIN) can be joined through the following link: Climate Finance Investment Network (CFIN)
Q16:	How can we get registered with CFDA?
A16:	See question 15.
Q17:	Who can participate in this program?
A17:	See question 14.
Q18:	We already have the UEI issued but need to clarify that we don't have a TIN which is for US organizations especially, while we do have NTN that's a national Tax number for Pakistan and all the other local registration documentation with SECP for company registrations. Will appreciate if you can Please clarify.
A18:	Tax ID Number (TIN) is the same as National Tax Number (NTN). The applicant is required to provide the NTN of the applicant organization.
Q19:	Do we need to meet any other additional documentary requirements?
A19:	The applicant organization is required to provide a valid legal registration document only and upload the file on the Submission Portal while submitting the application.
Q20:	Will a consortium of universities and private firm lead a call?
A20:	CFDA is accepting applications from consortia. See question 24.
Q21:	How to apply for the funding opportunity?
A21:	Applicants can apply for the funding opportunity by accessing the Submission Portal
Q22:	How to submit the application/concept note?
A22:	APS Addendum 003, Concept Note template and Budget template are available at Dairy Methane Abatement Window in Pakistan.

Section 4. Answers to Geographic Scope/Priorities Questions

Q23:	We are considering targeting various locations in Sahiwal Division and Dera Ghazi Khan, which are major hubs for dairy farmers. What would be the geographical scope of the project and will it be encompass among these regions?
A23:	The geographic scope of Addendum 003 is Pakistan, and the applicants can propose activities in any location within Pakistan.

Section 5. Answers to Cost Questions

Q24:	What would be the total funding amount available under these initiatives, and can organizations apply for funding by developing a consortium?
A24:	Under this funding window, CFDA anticipates issuing one or more grant awards that may range from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 USD (approximately PKR 139 Million – PKR 278 Million). For more details kindly refer to Section II, Current Funding and Estimated Project Duration, of the Addendum.

	Yes, CFDA is accepting applications from consortia. Applications should clearly delineate the lead (or “prime”) implementer and explain a clear management approach. Note that for the purposes of grant awards, if selected, lead implementers will be the award recipient. Other partner(s) included as proposed awardees in the concept budget will be sub-awardees.
Q25:	How project costs will be paid?
A25:	CFDA anticipates the awarding of Fixed Amount Awards under which milestones are designed, and payments are reimbursed to awardees upon successful completion of the milestone deliverables.
Q26:	Does it cover cost of equipment?
A26:	Preference will be given to applicants proposing costs of equipment under the applicant’s contribution, but cases with higher levels of financial commitments and co-investments may be considered as exceptions.