Contents

Summary of Changes for Round 17 ................................................................. 4
Definitions ................................................................................................. 6
Abbreviations and Acronyms ................................................................. 7
Australia Awards Fellowships Cycle ....................................................... 8
  1 Australia Awards ................................................................................ 9
    1.1 Australia Awards Fellowships .................................................... 9
    1.2 Australian Aid Program .............................................................. 10
    1.3 Sustainable and inclusive economic growth .................................... 10
      1.1.1 Private sector development ................................................ 10
      1.1.2 Gender equality and disability-inclusive development .......... 10
    1.4 Key documents ........................................................................ 11
  2 Eligibility for an Australia Awards Fellowship .................................... 13
    2.1 Eligibility of applicants .............................................................. 13
    2.2 Eligibility of participants ........................................................... 13
    2.3 Eligible countries ..................................................................... 15
  3 Multiyear Funding ............................................................................. 16
  4 Fellowship Application Process ........................................................ 17
    4.1 Application form ....................................................................... 17
      4.1.1 Overseas Counterpart Organisation(s) .......................... 17
      4.1.2 Fellowship proposal .......................................................... 17
      4.1.3 Funding type ................................................................. 19
      4.1.4 Australia Awards Fellowship duration and activities ....... 19
      4.1.5 Fellowship budget .......................................................... 19
    4.2 Submission conditions .............................................................. 20
      4.2.1 Nominated and Reserve Fellows ...................................... 20
    4.3 Tips for completing your application ........................................ 20
  5 Eligible Costs .................................................................................... 22
    5.1 Fellowships activity budget ....................................................... 22
    5.2 Activity-specific costs—costs you can claim for the in-Australia Fellowship activities ........ 22
      5.2.1 Travel ............................................................................. 22
      5.2.2 Course costs .................................................................... 23
      5.2.3 Accommodation ............................................................ 23
      5.2.4 Fellows’ living allowance ............................................... 23
      5.2.5 Insurance ....................................................................... 23
      5.2.6 Additional assistance for disability .................................. 23
      5.2.7 Welcome to country ceremony ....................................... 24
    5.3 Costs you can claim for activities in partner countries .............. 24
    5.4 Program overhead fee ............................................................... 24
      5.4.1 Program overhead fee for multiyear funding Fellowships ...... 25
5.5 Co-contribution .......................................................................................................................... 25
5.5.1 Additional budget related information – Mixed-mode delivery option .............................. 26
6 Selection ............................................................................................................................................ 27
6.1 Table 1: Selection criteria ......................................................................................................... 28
6.2 Table 2: Selection criteria scoring scale .................................................................................. 30
6.3 Compliance criteria .................................................................................................................... 31
7 Fellowship Management .................................................................................................................. 32
7.1 Funding arrangements .................................................................................................................. 32
7.2 Pre-departure and arrival briefings ............................................................................................ 33
7.3 Completion report and funds acquittal ...................................................................................... 34
7.3.1 Fellows completion survey .................................................................................................... 34
7.4 Risk management ....................................................................................................................... 35
7.5 Fraud .............................................................................................................................................. 35
7.6 Visas .............................................................................................................................................. 35
7.6.1 Health Insurance .................................................................................................................. 36
7.7 Child protection .......................................................................................................................... 36
8 Fellows with Disability ..................................................................................................................... 37
8.1 Support for people with disability ............................................................................................. 37
8.2 Travelling with a carer ............................................................................................................... 37
8.3 Visas for carers ............................................................................................................................ 37
9 Other Information ............................................................................................................................ 38
9.1 Privacy ........................................................................................................................................... 38
9.2 Disclaimer ..................................................................................................................................... 38
9.3 False or misleading information ................................................................................................. 38
9.4 Conflict of Interest ....................................................................................................................... 38
Attachment 1 - Country Priority and Development Issues Matrix .................................................. 39
Summary of Changes for Round 17

IMPORTANT

A number of changes have been made to the Australia Awards Fellowships program for Round 17 aimed at further supporting and strengthening effective partnerships between Australian organisations and overseas counterparts. Before submitting an application, please read these Guidelines carefully and note the following changes:

- **General:**
  - The maximum cost per Fellow is now **$30,000** (inclusive of cost of partner-country activities and overhead fees).
  - Australian organisations can now apply for **multiyear Fellowships** to run repeatedly over 3 years.
  - Australian organisations establishing new links with an overseas counterpart are eligible to apply for a Fellowship provided they can demonstrate a strong understanding of the country and context in which they propose to work.
  - Australian organisations will only be required to submit a list of Fellows, Reserve Fellows and detailed activity table if their application progresses to the second stage in the selection process.
  - The list of eligible countries has been updated.
  - Australian organisations are required to align their application with the **Country Priority and Development Issues Matrix** (Attachment 1). Applications not aligned to the matrix will be deemed non-compliant.
  - Australian organisations will be **limited to submitting 15 Fellowship applications**. Only the first 15 compliant applications received (by date and time) will be assessed. It is expected that large organisations, as an entity, will ensure no more than 15 applications are submitted.

- **Eligible Costs:**
  - Australian organisations can now claim funding for a **variety of modes** of delivery that are available either in Australia, in Australian off-shore campuses or locations, in overseas counterpart institutions and through distance or online learning.

- **Selection:**
  - The selection criteria has been redesigned and will now appear directly in the application form for applicants to complete.

**Note**

Maximum number of participants per Fellowship is 15
Australia Awards Fellowships - Round 17 Guidelines

Please read these Guidelines carefully as they include important updates in relation to the application process and requirements.

Round 17 Key Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 March 2017</td>
<td>Applications open online (<a href="http://fellowships.smartygrants.com.au/">http://fellowships.smartygrants.com.au/</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 March 2017 (4pm AEST)</td>
<td>Applications close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Applications must be submitted ONLINE</strong> via:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PLEASE NOTE: You have until 4pm (AEST) on the closing date to submit your online application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Late or incomplete applications will not be accepted for assessment.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emailed or faxed applications will not be accepted for assessment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 2017*</td>
<td>Successful/unsuccessful Australian organisations notified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* Subject to change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 September 2017</td>
<td>Earliest date that Round 17 Fellowship activities can commence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 June 2018</td>
<td>Latest date that Round 17 Fellowship activities can commence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information

www.australiaawards.gov.au
Email: fellowships@dfat.gov.au
## Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activity Completion Report</strong></td>
<td>The report submitted to DFAT by the Australian Host Organisation within 45 days of the completion of the Fellowship reporting on the outcomes of the program and acquitting the grant funding. This is a mandatory requirement of the Grant Agreement Deed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Applicant</strong></td>
<td>An Australian organisation submitting an application for Australia Awards Fellowships funding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australia Awards</strong></td>
<td>Australia’s overarching Awards program which includes Fellowships, scholarships and short courses administered by DFAT, the Department of Education and Training, and the Australian Council for International Agricultural Research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australian organisation</strong></td>
<td>An Australian organisation (with an ABN) submitting an application for Australia Awards Fellowships funding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australian Host Organisation</strong></td>
<td>An Australian organisation (with an ABN) whose application for Fellowship funding has been successful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fellow</strong></td>
<td>An individual from an eligible developing country, nominated by the Australian Host Organisation and overseas counterpart organisation, participating in an Australia Awards Fellowship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fellowship</strong></td>
<td>Australia Awards Fellowships provide short-term opportunities for in-Australia study, research and professional development activities, hosted by Australian organisations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fellows Completion Survey</strong></td>
<td>The survey undertaken by all Fellows online through SmartyGrants on completion of their Fellowship activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grant Agreement Deed</strong></td>
<td>A legally binding agreement signed between DFAT and the Australian organisation that defines the program/activities, timeframe, financial and other responsibilities of each party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Multiyear Funding</strong></td>
<td>Funding awarded to the Australian Host Organisation to run an Australia Awards Fellowship for three consecutive years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mixed-mode Delivery</strong></td>
<td>Delivery of the Fellowship using various modes including in-Australia, in Australian off shore campuses or locations, in overseas counterpart institutions and through distance or online learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overseas Counterpart Organisation</strong></td>
<td>The overseas organisation(s) that works in partnership with the Australian organisation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Post</strong></td>
<td>Australian Diplomatic Mission (High Commission or Embassy) with DFAT representation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Priority Development Issues</strong></td>
<td>Priorities for the development partnership between the DFAT and partner countries. Please see Attachment 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Record of Understanding</strong></td>
<td>The agreement signed between DFAT and an Australian Government agency that defines the program/activities, timeframe, financial and other responsibilities of each party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SmartyGrants</strong></td>
<td>DFAT’s online grant application system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Whole of Government</strong></td>
<td>Public service agencies working across portfolio boundaries to achieve a shared goal and an integrated government response to particular issues.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Abbreviations and Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACR</th>
<th>Activity Completion Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIBP</td>
<td>Department of Immigration and Border Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABN</td>
<td>Australian Business Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MoU</td>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHO</td>
<td>Australian Host Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RoU</td>
<td>Record of Understanding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFAT</td>
<td>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Australia Awards Fellowships Cycle

**Application**
- Australian Organisations
  - Submit fellowship applications online through SmartGrants, completing the selection criteria and providing the fellowship overview and proposed budget.
- Overseas Counterpart Organisations
  - Provide letters of support for the Australian Organisation to submit as part of the application.

**Selection**
- DFAT
  - Conduct compliance checking and shortlisting.
  - Diplomatic missions and thematic areas provide comments and scores on fellowship proposals.
  - Interdepartmental Selection Panel makes final decision.
  - Notifies approved applicants of outcome.

**Offer & Acceptance**
- Australian Host Organisation
  - Provide details of nominated and Reserve Fellows.
  - Provide detailed activity table.
- DFAT
  - Approves Fellows and negotiates budget and activities.

**On-Fellowship**
- Australian Host Organisation
  - Deliver arrival briefing for Fellows.
  - In-Australia management of all fellowship activities and Fellows' welfare.
  - Deliver a departure briefing for Fellows.
  - Ensure Fellows submit the Fellows' Completion Survey Part 1.
- Fellows
  - Submit Fellows' Completion Survey Part 1.

**Pre-Departure**
- Australian Host Organisation
  - Arrange medical insurance for Fellows.
  - Make travel and accommodation arrangements.
  - Deliver Pre-departure briefing for Fellows.
- Fellows
  - Apply for visa to travel to Australia.

**Funding Arrangements**
- DFAT
  - Disburse fellowship grant funding to successful Australian Host Organisations for Fellows.
  - Provide tax invoice.
  - Returns signed Acceptance of Award Offer letters to successful Fellows.
- Australian Host Organisation
  - Australian Host Organisation enters into contract agreement with DFAT and provides tax invoice.
  - Returns signed Acceptance of Award Offer letters to Fellows.
  - Return signed Acceptance of Awards Offer letters and Work Plans to AHO.

**Partner Country Activities**
- Australian Host Organisation
  - Deliver activities in partner countries (if applicable).
  - Support Fellows to submit Fellows' Completion Survey Part 2.
- Fellows
  - Provide feedback on the partner country activities in the Fellows' completion survey Part 2.

**Post-Fellowship**
- Australian Host Organisation
  - Submit an Activity Completion Report online in SmartGrants.
  - Return any unspent grant funds.
  - Ongoing relationship/activities with Fellows' Counterpart.
- Fellows
  - May be asked to participate in follow-up surveys.

**Alumni**
- Australian Host Organisation
  - Become part of the Online Australia Awards Alumni Network.
  - Have ongoing links with Australian organisations.
1 Australia Awards

Australia Awards are an Australian Government initiative bringing together prestigious international scholarships, Fellowships and short courses administered by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), the Department of Education and Training, and the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research. Australia Awards managed by DFAT are provided as part of Australia’s overseas aid program.

The overall goal of DFAT’s Australia Awards is to support partner countries to progress their development goals and have positive relationships with Australia that advance mutual interests. Australia Awards support emerging leaders to undertake study, research and professional development activities that build skills, knowledge and people to people links with the aim of contributing to the long-term development needs of Australia’s partner countries.

The Awards strive to develop leadership potential and stimulate lasting change by empowering a global network of talented individuals through high-quality education experiences in Australia and overseas. Australia Awards Scholars and Fellows return home with new ideas, knowledge and networks, and the ability to make a significant contribution to their home countries as leaders in their field. Through the Awards, alumni develop links to Australia and Australians, helping to build positive relationships between individuals, organisations and businesses in Australia and partner countries.

The Australia Awards administered by DFAT include: Australia Awards Scholarships; Australia Awards Pacific Scholarships; Australia Awards Fellowships; and Australia Awards Short Courses.

1.1 Australia Awards Fellowships

Australia Awards Fellowships offer Australian organisations, from all sectors, the opportunity to deepen and broaden their links with leaders and professionals in developing countries by hosting Fellows from overseas partner organisations. Australian organisations identify their relevant development expertise and submit a Fellowship proposal with an overall aim of:

- strengthening partnerships and links between Australian organisations and partner organisations in developing countries, in support of Australia’s economic diplomacy and public diplomacy objectives; and
- increasing the capacity of developing countries to advance priority development and foreign affairs issues of shared interest at the country, sub-regional and regional levels.

The program is designed to complement Australia’s individual bilateral aid programs and long-term scholarships by offering short-term flexible Fellowship placements which address current and emerging development and foreign affairs issues.

Fellowships target current and future leaders and mid-career professionals who will be in a position to advance priority development and foreign affairs issues on their return home. Fellowship activities aim to provide high-quality training, exchange of expertise, skills and knowledge, and opportunities to enhance networks on issues of shared interest. Activities can include a combination of short-term study and/or training, research, professional attachments and networking experiences.

Grant funding of up to $30,000 per Fellow is offered on a competitive basis to Australian organisations to host Fellows from eligible countries for activities delivered both in Australia and offshore for between 10 working days and 365 days, the majority (over 70%) of the Fellowship must be conducted in Australia. Australian organisations must demonstrate commitment to the program and ongoing collaboration by providing a co-contribution to the Fellowship costs.
1.2 Australian Aid Program

The Australian Government’s aid program aims to promote prosperity, reduce poverty and enhance stability with a strengthened focus on the Indo-Pacific region. The purpose of the aid program is to promote Australia’s national interests by contributing to sustainable economic growth and poverty reduction. In order to achieve these outcomes, the Australian aid program focuses on achieving two development outcomes: strengthening private sector development and enabling human development.

Australia Awards Fellowships are funded under Australia’s overseas aid program and as such, Fellowship proposals must align with the overall aims of the Australian Government’s development policy *Australian aid: promoting prosperity, increasing stability, reducing poverty*. The policy identifies the Australian Government’s priority areas for the aid program including infrastructure; trade facilitation and international competitiveness; agriculture, fisheries and water; effective governance; education; health; building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection; and gender equality and empowering women and girls. By investing in these priority aid areas, the Australian Government’s aid program aims to expand opportunities for people, businesses and communities, promoting economic growth and reducing poverty.

1.3 Sustainable and inclusive economic growth

1.1.1 Private sector development

Australia recognises the crucial role the private sector plays in spurring growth and reducing poverty in developing countries. A strong and vibrant private sector supported by an effective public sector, creates vital jobs and services, providing people with opportunities to improve their lives.

The private sector encompasses informal sector activities, including individual farmers and street vendors, through to large locally owned firms and multinational corporations. Support through the aid program aims to strengthen the private sector in Australia’s partner countries by improving the business enabling environment and helping create better functioning markets.

Fellowship proposals should, therefore, consider how private sector links can contribute to achieving the Fellowship’s objectives, including opportunities for Fellows to build networks and engage with Australian private sector organisations, and the development of skills and networks that are relevant to private sector development in the Fellows’ home countries and regions.

1.1.2 Gender equality and disability-inclusive development

The Australian Government recognises that private sector development alone is not enough and promoting economic growth and poverty reduction requires a foundation of strong human development. Improving education, health, gender equality and women’s empowerment, and social inclusion are essential to building a skilled and competitive workforce and lifting living standards.

The direct relationship between gender equality and development outcomes is well understood. We increasingly recognise that this is a two-way correlation – that economic growth can create an enabling environment for equality, but that greater gender equality accelerates economic growth. Australia is committed to ensuring growth is inclusive of the poorest and most disadvantaged, particularly women, people with disabilities, those living in remote and rural communities, and ethnic minorities.

The Australian Government is committed to being at the forefront of efforts to empower women and girls and promote gender equality, particularly in the Indo-Pacific region. The Government has identified gender equality as an important cross cutting theme of Australia’s aid program and has set a target requiring that at least 80 per cent of investments, regardless of their objectives, will effectively address gender issues in their implementation.
Australia Awards Fellowships aim to promote the economic empowerment of women and girls and support women’s participation in political, economic and social affairs, and leadership for achieving prosperity and stability. As such, Fellowship applications should consider how Fellowship activities can contribute to empowering women and girls, promoting gender equality and addressing barriers to women’s participation. Fellowship proposals should consider how the Fellowship is likely to differently affect women and men, how women and men can benefit equally from the Fellowship and how the program can help to close broader social and economic gender gaps.

This should be evident in the design and content of the Fellowship activities and by ensuring that barriers to women’s participation are addressed. In addition to women’s participation in a Fellowship, a proposal supporting financial management skills, for example, may also consider including modules on gender responsive budgeting or a program on infrastructure design may identify how men and women use infrastructure differently and can devise interventions to meet the needs of both.

Australia is also committed to playing a leadership role internationally in disability-inclusive development to enable people with disabilities in developing countries to find pathways out of poverty and realise their full potential. The Australian aid program supports the participation of people with disability in economic, social and political life to reduce poverty, increase economic growth and enhance democratic governance. Australia’s new strategy - Development for All 2015-2020: Strategy for strengthening disability-inclusive development in Australia’s aid program - aims to ensure that people with disability, are included in and benefit equally from Australia’s development assistance.

Increasing the participation of people with disabilities in development processes is a priority of the Australian aid program. As such, Australia Awards Fellowship applications should consider how the proposed Fellowship activities can contribute to promoting disability-inclusive development. There are two main ways in which the Fellowship can do this, in the design and content of the Fellowship activities and by ensuring that barriers to people with disabilities participating in Fellowships are addressed.

Funding is available to support Fellows who may have additional needs as a result of disability.

Important

Although all applicants should consider how disability-inclusive development can be incorporated into the Fellowship design, there is an expectation that applications which identify Effective Governance; Infrastructure; Education; or Building Resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection; as the aid program priority area will include specific actions to address disability and strengthen leadership in this area. This aligns with the priorities identified in Development for All 2015-2020: Strategy for strengthening disability-inclusive development in Australia’s aid program.

1.4 Key documents

In preparing a Fellowships proposal, Australian organisations should draw on the following documents, as relevant to the Fellowship proposal:

- Australia aid: promoting prosperity, reducing poverty, enhancing stability
- Australia Awards Global Strategy
- Economic Diplomacy
- Public Diplomacy Strategy 2014-16
Country/Region documents:

- DFAT Country Briefs
- Australian aid country program priorities including 2015-16 to 2017-18 Aid Investment Plans

Thematic documents:

- Gender equality and empowering women and girls
- Development for All 2015-2020: Strategy for strengthening disability-inclusive development in Australia’s aid program
- Health for Development Strategy 2015-2020
- Strategy for Australia’s aid investments in agriculture, fisheries and water
- Effective Governance: Strategy for Australia’s aid investments
- Creating shared value through partnership - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- Australian Sports Diplomacy Strategy 2015-18
- Sport for Development Programs
2 Eligibility for an Australia Awards Fellowship

2.1 Eligibility of applicants

Australian organisations in partnership with overseas counterpart organisations in eligible developing countries are invited to apply for an Australia Awards Fellowship. From Round 17, DFAT will consider Australian organisations with new or emerging partnerships with overseas counterparts eligible to apply for a Fellowship. Applicants seeking funding to support the establishment of new organisational links will need to demonstrate a strong understanding of the country and context in which they propose to work.

Australian organisations must be legal entities with an Australian Business Number (ABN). Examples include:

- **Australian organisations, institutions and businesses** — e.g. research centres, higher education providers, vocational education and training providers, peak bodies, Australian chambers of commerce, community groups, non-government organisations, media, professional associations and industry bodies.

- **Australian Government departments** — (Federal, State/Territory and local), government agencies, statutory authorities, and Government Business Enterprises.

**Note**

Overseas counterpart organisations and individuals are **not eligible** to apply for Australia Awards Fellowships. They may, however, initiate contact with their Australian counterpart to explore the latter's interest in applying for a Fellowship grant. Study opportunities for individuals from developing countries are available under the Australia Awards Scholarships.

2.2 Eligibility of participants

**Overseas Counterpart Organisations**

The counterpart organisation(s) cannot be an international arm or branch of the Australian organisation, nor can it be under the same overarching international organisation or international consortium as the Australian organisation. The counterpart organisation must operate and reside in an eligible country.

**Fellows**

Australia Awards Fellowships target senior officials and mid-career professionals, who, in the short to medium term, will be in a position to advance priority development and foreign affairs issues on their return home.

To be eligible, all Fellows nominated by Australian organisations must:

- be a minimum of 18 years of age at the time of commencing the Fellowship;
- not have Australian permanent resident status or be applying for permanent residency;
- be a citizen of and residing in an eligible developing country. The Fellow's country of citizenship and residency may differ;
- not be current serving military personnel;
• not be married or engaged to, or be a de facto of a person who holds, or is eligible to hold, Australian or New Zealand citizenship or permanent residency;

• have been working in their country of citizenship or residency and in an area relevant to the Fellowship activities preceding the date of the proposed commencement of their Fellowship;

• be able to satisfy all requirements of the Department of Immigration and Border Protection for a visa (see section 7.6 for further information);

• be able to participate in the nominated Fellowship activities at the time and for the duration proposed by the Australian organisation;

• be able to travel without family members as DFAT will only fund and provide visa support letters for individual Fellows, not their family members; and

• have an adequate level of English language ability to be able to fully participate in the program, including an ability to complete the Fellow’s Completion Survey at the conclusion of their Fellowship. Australian Host Organisations are responsible for ensuring Fellows have an adequate level of English language ability or must implement appropriate measures to enable Fellows to fully participate in and benefit from the Fellowship activities (e.g. translation services). \textit{DFAT does not recommend using translation services for multilateral Fellowships where use of translation services may compromise learning outcomes or where English language capabilities differ substantially amongst Fellows.}
2.3 Eligible countries

Australian organisations may nominate Fellows who are citizens of the following countries:

| Latin America and Caribbean: Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Venezuela |
| Africa: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Congo (Republic of), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea (Republic of), Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe |
| Other: Turkey |

Australian organisations are required to align their application with the Country Priority and Development Issues Matrix (Attachment 1). Applications not aligned to the matrix will be deemed non-compliant.
3 Multiyear Funding

From Round 17 the option to apply for multiyear funding will become available for Australian organisations. Ten percent of the overall Fellowship program budget each year will be dedicated to multiyear Fellowships.

Multiyear Fellowships are intended to reduce the administrative demands for Australian organisations by enabling programs for repeat use to be developed at the outset. Multiyear Fellowships will run over three years with different Fellows each year and whilst the main purpose and objectives of the Fellowship must remain the same, it is expected minor adjustments and improvements will be made over the course of the Fellowship. Fellows can only attend once over the three-year period.

Only one Fellowship can be conducted within each year of the multiyear program. The length of each Fellowship must be between 10 working days and 365 days, with all Activity Completion Reports and Fellow Surveys competed and returned within that twelve-month period. **Progress payments will be made annually** contingent on the Australian Organisation meeting reporting and performance requirements after each period of the Fellowship.

In order to be considered for multiyear funding, organisations will need to provide a justification at the time of application stating why the Fellowship would benefit from multiyear funding, along with a budget for the three years.

All applicants will have the opportunity to apply for multiyear funding. If the application is not successful in receiving multiyear funding it will still be eligible to receive a single year Fellowship if deemed suitable.
4 Fellowship Application Process

The following section provides information and guidance on completing the application for a Fellowship grant.

4.1 Application form

Fellowship applications must be submitted online via SmartyGrants at http://fellowships.smartygrants.com.au/

Applications for Round 17 will open on 1 March 2017 and close 29 March 2017 (4PM AEST).

Applicants must complete all sections marked mandatory. These include a detailed Fellowship proposal; responses to the Selection Criteria; the number of nominated and reserve Fellows; and a detailed budget. If successful, the Australian organisation will be required to provide a full Fellows list including reserve Fellows and a detailed activity table.

Australian organisations are expected to work closely with their counterpart organisation(s) and prospective Fellows to develop the application. Counterpart organisation(s) are required to provide documentation as part of the application as evidence of support for the Fellowship and potential impact of Fellowship activities upon return home.

4.1.1 Overseas Counterpart Organisation(s)

Applicants must list all partner countries, Overseas Counterpart Organisations and the number of reserve and nominated Fellows, and explain how the Fellowship relates to the counterpart organisation and the relevant priority development issue.

Applications must include contact details for all Overseas Counterpart Organisations as well as letters of support from the counterparts on official letterhead. The letters must be signed by a senior representative of the organisation, who will not be a nominated or reserve Fellow. The letter of support should address the following:

- confirm support for the Fellowship application;
- detail the expected outcomes and benefits for the counterpart organisation(s) and the Fellows through participation in the Fellowship; and
- explain how the counterpart organisation(s) will support Fellows to use their skills, knowledge and networks upon return home.

Applicants may also attach documents that will support the application, such as copies of Memoranda of Understanding or other formal agreements where relevant.

4.1.2 Fellowship proposal

Program Type

Fellowships may be bilateral or multilateral:

- Bilateral—involving Fellow(s) in counterpart organisation(s) from one eligible overseas country only.
- Multilateral—involving Fellows from a number of counterpart organisation(s) and eligible overseas countries.
Aid program priority area

Fellowship proposals must align with the overall aims of the Australian Government’s development policy *Australian aid: promoting prosperity, increasing stability, reducing poverty* and the Australia Awards Fellows program (see section 1). This policy identifies the following priority areas for the aid program:

- infrastructure;
- trade facilitation and international competitiveness;
- agriculture fisheries and water;
- effective governance;
- education;
- health;
- building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection; and
- gender equality and empowering women and girls.

Applicants must identify the overarching Aid Program Priority Area which most closely aligns with the Fellowship proposal.

Development issue

Applicants must select the specific development and foreign affairs issue that is the focus of their Fellowship proposal from the following list:

- Arts, Culture and Design;
- Development Economics;
- Disability and development;
- Education;
- Environment;
- Food Security;
- Gender;
- Governance;
- Health;
- Infrastructure;
- Law and Justice;
- Mining for Development;
- Private Sector Development;
- Science and Innovation;
- Sport;
- Trade;
- Tropical Health and Medical Research; and
- Water and Sanitation.
4.1.3 Funding type

From Round 17, applicants can elect to receive single or multiyear funding. Multiyear funding will run over three years, and is intended for Fellowships held annually, comprising of different Fellows each year. Further information on multiyear funding is in Section 4.

4.1.4 Australia Awards Fellowship duration and activities

Applicants may include a variety of modes of delivery that are available in Australia, in Australian off-shore campuses or locations, in overseas counterpart institutions and through distance or online learning.

- Fellowships must be between 10 working days and 365 days duration with a minimum of 70% of the activities taking place in Australia. Travel time to and from Australia cannot be included in the calculation of the 10 working day minimum.
- For Round 17, Fellowships cannot commence before 1 September 2017 or after 30 June 2018.
- Where the Australian organisation is requesting DFAT funding for follow-up activities in the partner country(ies), the activities must begin within three months and conclude within six months of completing the Fellowship activities in Australia.

Fellowship activities may include an appropriate combination of the following types of activities to achieve the Fellowship’s objectives:

- short-term study and/or training;
- professional development;
- networking and work experience activities.

Examples include: management and leadership training, peer-to-peer learning, policy dialogue, work attachments, specialised research, seminars and site visits, and conference participation.

It is important that applicants clearly demonstrate that the proposed activities and delivery approaches are appropriate and contribute to the overall objectives and expected outcomes of the Fellowship.

4.1.5 Fellowship budget

Applicants must include a detailed budget, including co-contribution amounts from the Australian organisation and counterpart organisation(s) ensuring that requests for funds are reasonable and promote value for money while delivering outcomes. There is an expectation that Australian organisations demonstrate commitment to the partnership and Fellowship program through a co-contribution.

A sample budget can be found on the Australia Awards website.

Funding is not available for:

- scoping and design exercises;
- courses of study that result in formal academic qualifications (e.g. Graduate Diploma, Masters or PhD);
- translation and interpretation related activities or English language training;
- conference attendance only - a program of complementary activities must be included in the Fellowship design;
- costs that have already been incurred prior to the selection of the Fellowships; or
- visits to counterparts where no substantive technical activities are proposed.

More information on eligible costs can be found in Section 5.
Submission conditions

The Australian organisation is responsible for the submission of their application. In order to show fairness to applying Australian organisations, **DFAT will not accept applications after the advertised closing date and time.**

Commencing in Round 17, Australian organisations will be limited to submitting 15 applications. If more than 15 applications are submitted from one organisation, DFAT will only consider the first 15 received (by date and time). It is expected that large organisations, as an entity, will ensure only 15 applications are submitted.

Applicants who fail to provide all information, in the format specified, may result in their application being considered as a non-conforming application and therefore will not be considered for funding. DFAT reserves the right to seek clarification of non-conforming applications.

4.2.1 Nominated and Reserve Fellows

Details of the nominated and reserve Fellows will only be required once the application has progressed through the selection process. **No new Fellows (i.e. nominated or reserve) will be accepted once these names have been provided.** In the event that nominated Fellows are unable to participate in the Fellowship, the Australian Host Organisation can only draw from the reserve Fellow list, and must seek prior written approval from DFAT to replace nominated Fellows with reserve Fellows.

The reserve Fellow list should include sufficient numbers and appropriate composition to allow, as far as practicable, ‘like for like’ replacement in the event that nominated Fellows are unable to participate. The reserve Fellow list should reflect the composition of nominated Fellows, in terms of counterpart organisation(s), gender and country (for multilateral Fellowships).

4.3 Tips for completing your application

- Ensure that the Fellowship aligns with DFAT’s country priority areas (see Attachment 1). It is advisable to contact DFAT Posts or Desks if you are unsure to discuss what these may be and ensure the Fellowship is addressing the relevant priorities.
- Ensure that the activities planned for the Fellowship relate to developing the priority area the Fellowship is focused on. This will provide a clear line of sight when the application is being assessed and assist in working towards the Fellowships outcomes.
- Applications with Fellows from more than one country should ensure that the Fellowship aligns with the priorities for all countries included in the application. If it is not a priority for one country, it is advisable to leave it out of the application as this could adversely affect the outcome of the application.
- Be realistic in relation to what the Fellowship can achieve through the activities being completed.
- The activities of the Fellowship should correlate in achieving the outcome. Outcomes that are too broad or longer term make the application hard to assess, as the activities do not necessarily relate to the outcome that the Fellowship is trying to achieve.

**NOTE**

Fellowship funding is **not to be used** to fund participation in Fellowship activities by Australian permanent residents, citizens or their spouses.
• It is important to clearly demonstrate how the links with counterpart organisations will continue in the future. Fellowships should aim to strengthen partnerships and links between Australian and partner organisations in support of Australia’s economic diplomacy and public diplomacy objectives. If this is not demonstrated, the overall purpose of a Fellowship has not been achieved.

• Consider the Fellows you are nominating and ensure they are the correct nominees for the Fellowship to achieve the outcome. Fellows should be current and future leaders and mid-career professionals who will be in a position to advance priority foreign affairs and development issues on their return home.

• Ensure that the gender balance is suitable for the Fellowship and taken into consideration. It should be demonstrated that the gender balance has been considered and why the gender balance is appropriate for the priority area of the Fellowship, for example empowering women in government.

• Past performance/compliance does have an impact on the assessment of applications. It is important to ensure that all conditions of the Grant Agreement are adhered to from previous rounds, including that reports are returned by their due date e.g. Activity Completion Report. Organisations who do not comply with the Grant Agreement could be adversely affected.

• If submitting multiple applications please ensure that each answer is unique, and that text is not copied across several applications with similar themes.
5 Eligible Costs

5.1 Fellowships activity budget

The Fellowship grant may only be used to fund costs associated with Fellows’ participation in the eligible Fellowship activities in Australia and a limited range of activities in the partner country (see section 5.3). The maximum amount of funding available is $30,000 per Fellow, inclusive of partner country activities and program overhead fee. Any further program costs must be allocated to the Australian Host Organisation and/or Overseas Counterpart Organisation as co-contributions (see section 5.5). Grant funding can only be used for the purposes for which it was awarded as outlined in the Grant Agreement Deed, and not for any other organisational purposes.

NOTE

Organisations are expected to provide an accurate and detailed budget that promotes value for money and delivers outcomes for DFAT. Applicants must maintain adequate financial systems capable of accurately capturing and recording all costs applicable to the project, including not only DFAT funded activity specific costs but co-contribution amounts (financial and in-kind) as well. Clear documentation and the articulation of calculation methodologies used to derive budget figures should be available in the event the organisation is selected for review by the DFAT Internal Audit Branch.

5.2 Activity-specific costs—costs you can claim for the in-Australia Fellowship activities

The below costs are eligible to be claimed as part of the Fellowship budget proposal, and include maximum rates for Fellows’ accommodation and daily living allowance, and for personnel fees (lecturers/trainers etc.). Costs over and above these amounts are expected to be covered by the Australian Host Organisation and/or counterpart organisation as a co-contribution.

5.2.1 Travel

Return economy airfares from the Fellow’s home country’s international hub to the airport closest to the institution/organisation where they will be studying (i.e. domestic travel within a Fellow’s home country will not be funded by DFAT). Fellows are to travel by the most direct route and are entitled to “best fare of the day”, which is the cheapest economy class fare.

The AHO must advise the travel agent that once the ticket is purchased, it cannot be varied without the approval of the AHO.

Unless unavoidable, stopovers are not permitted. If unavoidable, DFAT will pay reasonable accommodation costs that have been pre-approved by the Fellowships Secretariat.

Fellows’ in-Australia transport costs (i.e. taxi, trains, bus, and domestic flights within Australia) directly related to approved activities will be funded.
5.2.2 Course costs
Fees for engaging lecturers/trainers/experts to undertake tuition/training for Fellows will be funded up to a maximum hourly rate of $150.

NOTE
Accurate budgeting is vital. DFAT will only fund the Australian Host Organisation’s personnel time for lecturing/training where that role is outside the normal duties of the staff member.

Personnel fees must reflect the skill level and true hourly rate for engaging the person to deliver course content. The AHO must be able to articulate calculation methodologies as this may be reviewed if the Fellowship is selected for audit.

5.2.3 Accommodation
The maximum accommodation rates for Fellows are listed in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Territory</th>
<th>Daily Rate</th>
<th>State/Territory</th>
<th>Daily Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian Capital Territory</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>South Australia</td>
<td>$183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New South Wales</td>
<td>$216</td>
<td>Tasmania</td>
<td>$154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Territory</td>
<td>$252</td>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>$201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queensland</td>
<td>$231</td>
<td>Western Australia</td>
<td>$224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE!
For accommodation bookings longer than four weeks, the Australian organisation should negotiate a lower rate than the daily rates listed above, and show value for money in the requested budget line item.

5.2.4 Fellows’ living allowance
A maximum allowance of $82.20 per Fellow per day can be claimed.

5.2.5 Insurance
Overseas Student Health Cover (OSHC) for Fellows for the entire period of the Fellowship in Australia. OSHC is insurance to assist international students meet the costs of medical and hospital care that they may need while in Australia. Please see section 7.6.1 for more information.

Travel insurance covering lost luggage and personal effects, flight delays, cancellation costs, lost or stolen travel documents, or returning home early, is a matter for the AHO and/or Fellow.

5.2.6 Additional assistance for disability
Additional assistance/assistive devices may be requested to support Fellows’ with disability (e.g. for Fellows who are visually or hearing impaired, or have restrictions on their mobility, or may require a personal assistant or assistive equipment). Please see section 8 for more information.
5.2.7 Welcome to country ceremony

In keeping with the practice of showing respect for the traditional custodians of a particular region or area, organisations are encouraged to budget for a ‘Welcome to Country’ protocol to be performed at the commencement of the Fellowship. DFAT will fund up to $650 to cover the service.

5.3 Costs you can claim for activities in partner countries

Only activities with a clear and substantive technical focus will be supported in partner countries, for example, visits to the counterpart(s) to:

- support the Fellows to implement their return to work plans;
- support Fellows to transfer skills to colleagues and staff;
- deliver further on-the-job training and/or mentoring; and
- support AHO staff and Fellows to collaborate on the development of products, services or research resulting from the initial Fellowship activities in Australia.

Budgets should include a breakdown of costs for partner country activities which may include:

- accommodation costs;
- return economy class airfares from the nearest Australian capital city to the international hub in the partner country for AHO personnel. (DFAT will provide funding for the “best fare of the day”, which is the cheapest economy class fare);
- training courses – including seminars, field work or workshops; and
- course materials.

DFAT will NOT fund visits to counterparts for the following types of activities:

- relationship building exercises;
- monitoring and evaluation;
- grant management or scoping work for future Fellowships; or
- to undertake other business unrelated to the specific Fellowship or Fellows.

Items such as living allowance and or cost for mobilising the Fellows will NOT be funded and will be a co-contribution from the AHO or the counterpart organisation.

Staff salaries for the duration overseas are not eligible for funding by DFAT and must be a co-contribution from the Australian Host Organisation or counterpart. AHO representatives are expected to obtain comprehensive medical insurance for the period of any DFAT funded activities overseas, at the AHO’s own cost.

The final decision on what constitutes an eligible activity rests with DFAT. If you are not sure, please contact Fellowships Secretariat at: fellowships@dfat.gov.au.

5.4 Program overhead fee

An additional amount of 10 per cent of the total DFAT funds requested, with an upper limit of $25,000, may be requested in the Fellowship budget as ‘Overhead Fee’. The intention of the overhead fee is to account for any unforeseen expenses and part of administration costs.

Individual administrative costs may be counted as a co-contribution but are not covered by DFAT beyond the Program Overhead Fee. Please note that organisations are not required to acquitted the amount of Program Overhead Fee claimed.
5.4.1 Program overhead fee for multiyear funding Fellowships

AHOs can claim a maximum of 10 per cent of the total DFAT funds requested with an upper limit of $25,000 in their first year budget, and in two subsequent years at the rate of 5 per cent each year of the total DFAT funds requested, with an upper limit of $12,000.

NOTE

To the best of our knowledge at the time of publication, DFAT understands that the Fellows’ living allowance is not liable for income tax: 42-105 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 provides that if you are a foreign resident pursuing in Australia a course of study or training and in Australia for the sole purpose of pursuing that course, the following amounts are exempt from income tax: your ordinary income, and your statutory income, by way of a scholarship, bursary or other educational allowance, provided by the Commonwealth.

The Australian Tax Office is responsible for administration of Australia’s taxation system. Australian organisations are encouraged to seek independent advice from the Australian Tax Office on possible tax implications of Fellowship grant funding – www.ato.gov.au.

5.5 Co-contribution

Fellowships program does not fund the total cost of a Fellowship, therefore requires cost-sharing in the form of co-contributions from the Australian host and overseas counterpart organisations involved. Co-contribution is an important principle of the Fellowships program. The Australian organisation must demonstrate its commitment to the proposed Fellowship through a contribution from its own financial resources and/or cost-sharing with counterpart organisation(s) in the partner country. Co-contributions should be considered carefully because they provide evidence of a commitment on both sides to the joint activity.

Co-contributions for course costs should be seriously considered by Australian organisations.

The following costs cannot be requested from DFAT and must be allocated in the proposed budget to the Australian organisation as a co-contribution.

Co-contribution and cost-sharing may be as funding or in-kind contributions include the following:

- accommodation and travel costs for staff, trainers and experts engaged in the Fellowship activities in Australia;
- administrative and support costs (e.g. pastoral care, program management and administration etc);
- course development costs including preparation time by lecturers and experts, and the development of course materials. These costs should form part of the co-contribution. Where similar programs have been delivered in the past, some efficiencies would be expected;
- communication costs, including internet and phone access for Fellows;
- monitoring and evaluation activities;
- follow-up activities that fall outside the scope of those eligible under section 5.3;
- hospitality costs (e.g. catering including for networking events or receptions);
- office accommodation;
- office/operating expenses;
- professional Indemnity Insurance (if required);
- staff salaries and allowances engaged in managing or training/lecturing/consulting for the program;
- extra-curricular activities for Fellows;
- translation and interpretation services;
- medical checks, police checks or working with vulnerable people checks;
- visa expenses;
- living allowance in partner countries; and
- cost for mobilising the Fellows in partner countries.

The final decision on eligible costs rests with DFAT. If you are not sure, please contact Fellowships Secretariat at: fellowships@dfat.gov.au.

5.5.1 Additional budget related information – Mixed-mode delivery option

Applicants may include a variety of modes of delivery that are available in Australia, in Australian off-shore campuses or locations, in overseas counterpart institutions and through distance or online learning. The majority of the Fellowship (minimum 70%) will be conducted in Australia.

DFAT will only fund AHOs travel and accommodation, training courses – including; seminars, field work or workshops and cost of course materials. The rest of the program delivery cost in the partner country(ies) should be borne by AHOs/Counterpart organisations through co-contribution.
6 Selection

Each application will undergo a compliance check by the Fellowships Secretariat against the Round 17 Guidelines and Selection Criteria. Only compliant applications will progress through to the assessment stage (see Section 6.3).

Australia Awards Fellowship applications will be assessed and selected on a competitive basis against the Selection Criteria at Table 1. When addressing the selection criteria you should address the relevant aspects of each criterion, you do not need to address each of the issues identified for consideration.

DFAT’s overseas diplomatic missions and relevant thematic desks provide comments and an assessment score (see Table 2) on each relevant Fellowship application to assist with assessment of the applications. An Interdepartmental Selection Panel with senior representation from DFAT will consider all relevant assessment information, including assessment scores, and make the final decision. The decision is final and no communication regarding the deliberations or outcomes will occur. DFAT retains discretion to take into account allocation of Fellowships in line with the Australian Government’s strategic priorities and regional focus.

The Interdepartmental Selection Panel is conducted on a confidential basis and its members must not discuss matters relating to the assessment of any Fellowship proposal with any party. Applicants must not seek contact with any members of the Interdepartmental Selection Panel and any such contact will be considered a breach of confidentiality and may result in DFAT removing the application of the Australian organisation concerned. Interdepartmental Selection Panel members will be required to declare any conflicts of interest.

Applicants who have been selected by the Interdepartmental Selection Panel will be requested to provide a detailed activity table and a detailed list of nominated and reserve Fellows. Funding will be contingent on DFAT receiving and approving this information and Grant Agreement negotiations.

DFAT will email all successful and unsuccessful applicants regarding the outcome of their applications following finalisation of the selection process. DFAT will publish the names of successful Australian organisations and the number of participating Fellows by country for Round 17 on the DFAT website.

NOTE!

Performance history of a Fellowship applicant is an important indicator of value for money. Please note that past performance will be considered when selecting applicants for Round 17. Host organisations’ failure to submit completed ACRs on time (including return of unspent funds) will receive a penalty against their final score. Organisations applying for the first time will not receive a penalty score.
6.1 Table 1: Selection criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection Criteria 1: FELLOWSHIP ALIGNMENT – 30% (500 Words)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>How does the Fellowship align with priorities identified for Australia Awards, the Australian aid program and relevant DFAT country and regional programs?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In answering this criterion, the following should be considered:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the principles and priorities identified in the Australia Awards Global Strategy which provides the strategic framework for the program;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Australia’s Aid priorities in country regions as identified in the Fellowship Guidelines under eligible countries. Additional information can be found in Australia’s Aid Policy;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• cross cutting aid priorities for Australia’s aid program, including private sector development, empowering women and/or disability–inclusive development; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the Department’s economic diplomacy and public diplomacy objectives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection Criteria 2: FELLOWSHIP OUTCOME – 30% (500 words)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>How will the Fellowship support the Australian Governments aid priorities in partner countries to progress development goals and build relationships with Australia that advance mutual interest?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In answering this criterion, the following should be considered:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• the development outcome(s) that the Fellowship is intended to support and how it will build capacity, skills and knowledge to advance the outcome(s) and the partner organisation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• why the Fellowship approach is appropriate to build capacity and meet specific needs of Fellows in the partner organisation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• strategies for maintaining and strengthening partnerships and linkages following the Fellowship with the partner organisation and Fellows; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• engagement with government, private and civil society sectors, both in Australia and in–country, including through co–funding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Selection Criteria 3: ORGANISATIONAL CAPABILITY – 25% (300 words)

How will the Australian Host Organisation effectively manage contractual and other program requirements?

In answering this criterion, the following should be considered:

- track record of the Australian Host Organisation in meeting contractual and other requirements for Australia Awards and other programs;
- how AHO and partner organisations (including those with new linkages) demonstrate viability and commitment to the Fellowship, including the value add and/or comparative advantage the AHO has in delivering the Fellowship;
- policies, processes and internal controls that are in place to allow the organisation to meet contractual and other program requirements including overall project management, risk management, scholar management/oversight and records management;
- how the AHO maintains a proper and reliable financial management system (including appropriate supporting records) to support project management and accurate acquittal reporting (including co-contributions);
- how the AHO has utilised the lessons learnt from previous Fellowships and other programs to address past performance concerns (if applicable);
- flexible delivery modes and innovative approaches such as split site study (in–Australia and in–country) as well as distance and online learning to improve the effectiveness of the Fellowship and promote best practice; and
- access to on–award activities (that enhance Fellows’ experience and establish linkages with Australia) and support alumni engagement opportunities.

Selection Criteria 4: VALUE FOR MONEY – 15% (no written response is required)

This criterion is calculated on the basis of the formula below that takes into consideration the estimated cost of the Fellowship per day in Australia compared to the cost of other applications per Fellow per day in Australia.

In addition to the estimated cost of the Fellowship, value for money will be determined by considering the following issues:

- respondents’ contribution to achieving outcomes and objectives (financial or other contributions e.g. co–contributions);
- respondent’s performance history as determined by referee checks and performance information; and
- any risks associated with a proposal or a respondent as determined through the assessment process or due diligence checks.

\[
\text{TOTAL SCORE} = \frac{\text{Applicants Score}}{\text{Highest Technical Score}} \times 85\% + \frac{\text{Lowest cost (per Fellow per day in Australia) across all applications}}{\text{Applicants total DFAT funds requested (per Fellow per day in Australia)}} \times 15\% 
\]
### 6.2 Table 2: Selection criteria scoring scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>Superior in meeting requirements</strong>: Proposal is highly convincing and credible. Proposal demonstrates superior capabilities, capacity and experience relevant to, or understanding of, the requirements of the Selection Criteria. Comprehensively documented with all claims fully substantiated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-9</td>
<td><strong>Outstanding in meeting requirements</strong>: Proposal complies, is convincing and credible. Proposal demonstrates outstanding capability, capacity and experience relevant to, or understanding of, the requirements of the Selection Criteria. Some minor lack of substantiation but the Organisation’s overall claims are supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-7</td>
<td><strong>Adequate in meeting requirements</strong>: Proposal complies and is credible but not completely convincing. Proposal demonstrates good capability, capacity and experience, relevant to, or understanding of, the requirements of the Selection Criteria. Organisation’s claims have some gaps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5</td>
<td><strong>Marginal - does not meet requirements but may be adaptable</strong>: Proposal has minor omissions. Organisation demonstrates only a marginal capability, capacity and experience relevant to, or understanding of, the requirements of the Selection Criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-3</td>
<td><strong>Poor - does not meet requirements</strong>: Proposal is unconvincing. Proposal has significant flaws in demonstrating the Organisation’s capability, capacity and experience to, or understanding of, the requirements of the Selection Criteria.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.3 Compliance criteria

In order for your application to be considered and undergo assessment, the following criteria **MUST** be met:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPLIANCE CRITERIA</th>
<th>Y/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Australian Host Organisation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the Aid Priority Area and Development Issue align with the Country Priority and Development Issues Matrix (Attachment 1 in the Guidelines)?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the duration of the Fellowship between 10 calendar days and 365 days?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the Fellowship start after 1 September 2017 and before 30 June 2018?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overseas counterpart organisation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the counterpart organisation/s from an eligible country/ies?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The overseas counterpart organisation is <strong>NOT</strong> an international arm or branch of the Australian organisation?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters of Support are provided from <strong>ALL</strong> counterpart organisations and are from an eligible country?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of nominated and reserve Fellows on the letter of support from the counterpart organisation matches the number of nominated and reserve Fellows in the application form?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you answer **NO** to any of the questions above, your application will be deemed non-compliant and will not be assessed.

**NOTES:**

If an organisation submits more than 15 applications only the first 15 compliant applications (submitted by time and date) will be assessed.
7 Fellowship Management

The Australian Host Organisation is responsible for all aspects of the Fellowship delivery and management, including all official, personal and commercial arrangements (including Fellows’ travel, payment of allowances, health insurance and accommodation).

**IMPORTANT AUDIT INFORMATION!**

Please note that DFAT’s Internal Audit Branch conducts a rolling program of audits on the Australia Awards Fellowship program and grant recipients may be selected for audit. The objective of these audits is to provide assurance that grant recipients are complying with their responsibilities for the management of DFAT-funded Australia Awards Fellowships, as defined in the Fellowship grant agreement(s) and guidelines. These audits review all aspects of the grant including compliance with the terms of the grant agreement, Activity Completion Reporting, the project acquittal (including co-contribution amounts), project and financial management (including risk management), and Fellow management and oversight. It is essential that grant recipients maintain adequate financial systems and records to support accountability and acquittal of project funds.

7.1 Funding arrangements

Grant recipients will be required to sign a legally-binding funding agreement setting out the terms and conditions of the grant and the requirement to provide a completion report and financial acquittal within 45 days of the completion of the Fellowship.

DFAT will enter into either a Grant Agreement Deed or Record of Understanding (RoU) with successful Australian organisations. The type of agreement with DFAT will vary according to the type of Australian organisation.

Successful Commonwealth entities will sign an RoU with DFAT. Activity schedules may be signed under umbrella RoUs where these are in place between DFAT and Australian Government entities. For other Commonwealth agencies, DFAT will enter into a standalone RoU or grant agreement except where there may be a benefit to put in place an umbrella RoU.

All other organisations, including State government agencies, non-government organisations, private companies, higher education providers, research centres, professional associations, etc., will enter into a Grant Agreement Deed with DFAT.

Grant Agreement Deeds/RoUs include the Activity Proposal and detailed budget for delivery of Fellowship activities, including the timeframe, financial and other responsibilities and obligations of each party. Grant Agreement Deeds or RoUs must be finalised/signed within 14 days of the date upon which the first draft is forwarded to the successful Australian organisation.

Grants will usually be disbursed as a single advance payment within 30 days following signing of the Grant Agreement Deed/RoU by both parties, and DFAT receiving a valid tax invoice from the Australian organisation.
Multiyear Funding
Australian Host Organisation who are successful in receiving a multiyear funding agreement will receive their funding in three tranches:

- At the commencement of the project (upon execution of a funding agreement);
- Upon completion of the first year of the activity, on achievement of identified milestones or performance targets, as assessed by DFAT on the basis of satisfactory Activity Completion Reports and Fellow Surveys; and
- Upon completion of the second year of activities, on achievement of identified milestones or performance targets, as assessed by DFAT on the basis of satisfactory Activity Completion Reports and Fellow Surveys.

Funding must be used for the activities outlined in the application and only towards those costs set out in the approved budget. The recipient must repay any unspent funds. All activities for multiyear funding, including the ACR must be completed in a 12 month period.

NOTE
Any changes to the Activity Proposal in the signed Grant Agreement Deed or RoU, including changes to activities and costs (total Fellowship funds requested cannot be changed), require prior approval from DFAT, and signing a Deed of Amendment by the DFAT delegate and the organisation.

7.2 Pre-departure and arrival briefings
Australian Host Organisations must ensure that the following briefings are provided to each Fellow:

- Before the Fellow leaves their home country, a pre-departure briefing on essential information required for the Fellow to complete their training program in Australia, including advice on living safely in Australia;
- Within the first three days of arrival of the Fellow in Australia, an arrival briefing on the Fellow’s obligations as a Fellowship Awardee, including their responsibility to ensure their safety and well-being during their stay in Australia; and
- Before the Fellow departs Australia, a departure briefing which seeks the Fellow’s feedback and views on their Fellowship training program, and ensure each Fellow completes their Fellow Completion Survey online in SmartyGrants.

The AHO must document and if requested, be able to provide evidence that these briefings have occurred.
7.3 Completion report and funds acquittal

An Activity Completion Report (ACR) must be submitted to DFAT as specified in the Grant Agreement Deed/RoU (or as otherwise agreed in writing by both parties).

The ACR requires the Australian Host Organisation, participating Fellows and overseas counterpart organisation(s) to report on the outcomes of the Fellowship. The ACR includes a financial acquittal pro forma which must be used for acquitting the grant funding including return of unspent grant funds (GST inclusive) and accrued interest.

Performance history of a Fellowship applicant is an important indicator of value for money. Please note that the Interdepartmental Selection Panel will consider previous program performance when awarding grant funding. An AHO’s failure to submit completed ACRs on time (including return of unspent funds) in the previous round will result in a performance penalty applied to the AHO’s final score.

The ACR, including the financial acquittal, must be submitted via SmartyGrants: http://fellowships.smartygrants.com.au, within 45 days of the end of the Fellowship. For multiyear funding the ACR must be completed within 12 months of the start date of the Fellowship and annually after that. Any unspent funds will be returned after the completion of the funding agreement.

AHOs must maintain adequate financial systems capable of accurately capturing and recording project costs and assets purchased for fellows participating in the fellowship and the disposal of such assets.

NOTE

Unspent Fellowship funds and any interest accrued from the funding grant must be returned to DFAT in accordance with the terms set out in the Grant Agreement Deed or RoU. DFAT is not obligated to provide an invoice for the return of Fellowship program’s unspent funds as the return of unspent funds does not constitute a separate supply. The return of unspent funds represents an adjustment to the original supply.

7.3.1 Fellows completion survey

As a part of the ACR, Fellows are required to submit a Fellows Completion Survey. The survey is designed to assist DFAT with its monitoring and evaluation of the Fellowships program.

The survey is confidential and mandatory and AHOs are required to facilitate Fellows participation in the survey. The survey is available online in SmartyGrants. Host organisations need to provide Fellows their relevant Fellowship Application ID number (e.g. R170100) to enable them to complete the survey.

Fellows will be expected to submit an additional survey on completion of any activities in their home country (Fellows Completion Survey Part 2) as well as a follow-up survey six months after their return home.
7.4 Risk management

If approved, the Grant Agreement Deed requires funding recipients to consider a number of safeguards such as child protection, anti-terrorism, anti-corruption, work health and safety, fraud control and risk management. It is expected that AHOs will have a management plan, including management of potential risks and may be required to produce evidence of a risk matrix.

It is expected that Australian Host Organisations ensure they have reasonable measures in place to exercise ‘duty of care’ and ensure the safety and well-being of Fellows during their stay in Australia. AHOs must notify DFAT of any circumstances that may affect the Fellows’ capacity to successfully complete their Fellowship or if a Fellow fails to comply with any of the conditions detailed in the Fellow’s Acceptance of Award letter of offer.

AHOs must undertake to use all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the program funds are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism.

Further information about listed persons and entities is available from the DFAT website. A full list of listed persons and entities is also available from DFAT website. A register of listed ‘terrorist organisations’ for the purposes of the Commonwealth Criminal Code is available from National Security Australia.

7.5 Fraud

DFAT takes all possible steps to ensure that Australian Government funds are used appropriately to deliver effective aid and development, and treats all attempted, alleged, detected and suspected fraud seriously.

DFAT defines fraud as dishonestly obtaining a benefit, or causing a loss, by deception or other means.

DFAT has a ‘zero tolerance’ attitude towards any attempts to gain a benefit fraudulently from the Australian Government. DFAT has the right to vary or reverse any decision regarding an Australia Award made on the basis of incorrect or incomplete information.

7.6 Visas

All Fellows must travel to Australia on a valid visa supported by DFAT. The Department of Immigration and Border Protection (DIBP) is the Australian agency responsible for visas to enter Australia.

To ensure visa applicants obtain the most up-to-date information about all aspects of the lodgement and processing of their Student visa (subclass 500) applications, they can be referred to the DIBP website http://www.border.gov.au/Trav/Visa-1/500-.

Applications must be lodged online. Visa applicants should allow adequate time for the visa to be processed. DIBP advises that in some circumstances processing of the application may take up to three months if further medical and character assessments are required. Information on medical requirements by country is also available on the DIBP website at: Health examinations

The length of the visa will be determined by the Fellowship start and end date in Australia. Applicants are expected to leave Australia on the first available/most reasonable flight home on completion of their course.

DFAT does not provide letters of support for the granting of visas for applicants’ family members. DFAT will, however, provide a letter of support for a carer to accompany a Fellow with disability where required.
Please note that DFAT staff (in any location) are not available to assist in arranging visas, customs clearances, travel/accommodation bookings or meetings and appointments.

7.6.1 Health Insurance
Australian Host Organisations must maintain adequate arrangements for health insurance for the duration of the Fellow’s stay in Australia as a condition of their visa. This is by payment of Overseas Student Health Cover (OSHC). AHOs must purchase OSHC on behalf of the Fellows. OSHC is offered by five health insurance providers currently subscribed to a Deed of Agreement with the Commonwealth Department of Health. More information can be found at: Department of Health | Overseas Student Health Cover

7.7 Child protection
DFAT has clear and strict policies in relation to managing and reducing risks of child abuse and child exploitation.

Fellowship recipients must act in accordance with the DFAT Child Protection Policy principles and sign the Code of Conduct attached to their Acceptance of Award letter of offer. If a Fellow is involved in a child protection incident in Australia, the Scholarships and Alumni Branch Welfare and Critical Incident Management process applies. Allegations of child abuse or child exploitation involving a Fellow will be handled in accordance with relevant Australian Commonwealth, State and Territory laws, subject to an order of a Court should an allegation be proven against an awardee, this would result in the termination of the Fellowship and return to their country.

Child abuse and exploitation includes all types of physical and/or emotional ill-treatment, sexual abuse, neglect, negligence and commercial or other exploitation, which may result in potential or actual harm to a child’s health and welfare. For more information on DFAT’s Child Protection Policy see: Child Protection.

Australian Host Organisations must ensure they provide a copy of their DFAT-compliant Child Protection Policy if appropriate to the Australia Awards Fellowship recipients and ensure all recipients have signed the Child Protection Code of Conduct attached to the Fellows Acceptance of Award letter of offer.
8 Fellows with Disability

8.1 Support for people with disability

There are specific strategic goals for the Australian aid program that relate to people with disability and DFAT’s Development for All 2015-2020: Strategy for strengthening disability-inclusive development in Australia’s aid program aims to ensure that people with disability are included in and benefit equally from Australia’s development assistance.

This commitment is fully reflected in Australia Awards Fellowships. DFAT strives to ensure accessibility for people with disability throughout the Fellowship process from pre-departure activities, the on-Fellowship experience, completion and alumni engagement.

DFAT’s aim is that all participants with disability are properly supported to enable their participation on an equal basis with all other participants.

Under Australian law, disability includes physical, intellectual, psychiatric, sensory, neurological and learning disability, physical disfigurement, and the presence in the body of disease-causing organisms. More information on the Australian definitions of disability and rights of people with disability in Australia is available on the Australian Human Right’s Commission’s website: Disability Rights.

8.2 Travelling with a carer

Additional assistance may be requested to support Fellows with disability e.g for Fellows who are visually or hearing impaired, or have restrictions on their mobility, or may require a personal assistant/carer or assistive equipment.

DFAT will fund the return travel, visa costs and health cover, accommodation and living allowance for the personal assistants/carers for the period of the Fellowship.

8.3 Visas for carers

DFAT will provide a letter of support to DIBP confirming that the carer is applying for a visa to support an Australia Awards Fellowship recipient.
9 Other Information

9.1 Privacy

The Privacy Act 1988 governs the handling of personal information by Australian Government agencies. DFAT’s privacy policy is available on the website at: Privacy.

The Grant Agreement Deed or the Record of Understanding will require the AHO to adhere to the Privacy Act, including compliance with DFAT’s privacy obligations (which may differ from those which the AHO operates under). The AHO should understand DFAT’s purpose in collecting personal information is to manage the Australia Awards Fellowships program, and the secondary purpose is to keep in touch with the Fellows regarding post-Fellowship activities such as Australia Awards Alumni networking. The AHO also agrees to advise the Fellows that the Australian Government may produce media releases in Australia and in the Fellow’s home country. Fellows’ personal information may also be included in DFAT’s hard copy publications and on the internet relating to the Fellowships program or other development activities (including in promotional material).

The AHO agrees to ensure that Fellows consent to DFAT collecting personal information, including sensitive information, about them and using and disclosing that information as necessary, for the purpose noted above. This includes, but is not limited to, DFAT disclosing information to other government agencies including the Department of Immigration and Border Protection or third parties such as medical practitioners, insurers and managing contractors and sub-contractors if required.

9.2 Disclaimer

The Australian Government will not accept responsibility for any misunderstanding arising from the failure by an applicant to comply with these Guidelines, or arising from any ambiguity, discrepancy or error contained in an application.

The Australian organisation is responsible for all costs incurred in the preparation and lodgement of their applications.

9.3 False or misleading information

Applicants should be aware that giving false or misleading information to the Commonwealth is a serious offence under the Criminal Code Act 1995 (Cth).

Applications may be disregarded, offers revoked or a program terminated if DFAT believes that false or misleading information formed a component of an application.

9.4 Conflict of Interest

The Australian Public Service (APS) Code of Conduct (section 13(7) of the Public Service Act 1999) requires that APS employees disclose, and take reasonable steps to avoid, any conflict of interest (real or apparent) in connection with their APS employment. It is also in the interests of all employees that the firms and people we do business with are confident that we act in accordance with the Code of Conduct and do not make improper use of information.

There is also obligation under the Public Service Regulations 1999 on employees not to disclose any information about public business or anything of which the employee has official knowledge and, under the Crimes Act 1914, it is an offence for an employee to publish or communicate such information.

Applicants are required to disclose any conflict of interest that may impact on their application.
## Attachment 1 - Country Priority and Development Issues Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aid Program Priority Area</th>
<th>Bangladesh</th>
<th>Bhutan</th>
<th>Cambodia</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Indonesia</th>
<th>Laos</th>
<th>Malaysia</th>
<th>Maldives</th>
<th>Mongolia</th>
<th>Myanmar</th>
<th>Nepal</th>
<th>Pakistan</th>
<th>Philippines</th>
<th>Sri Lanka</th>
<th>Timor-Leste</th>
<th>Vietnam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade facilitation and international competitiveness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture fisheries and water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective governance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender equality and empowering women and girls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Culture and Design</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Economics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability and Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law and Justice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining for Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Sector Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and Innovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and Sanitation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>Aid Program Priority Area</td>
<td>Development Issue</td>
<td>Federated States of Micronesia</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>Wallis and Futuna</td>
<td>Kiribati</td>
<td>Cook Islands</td>
<td>Marshall Islands</td>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>Niue</td>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>Palau</td>
<td>Samoa</td>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
<td>Tokelau</td>
<td>Tonga</td>
<td>Tuvalu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trade facilitation and international competitiveness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agriculture fisheries and water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Effective governance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender equality and empowering women and girls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Development Economics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disability and Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Governance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law and Justice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mining for Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private Sector Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Science and Innovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tropical Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water and Sanitation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>Aid Program Priority Area</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>Trade facilitation and international competitiveness</td>
<td>Agriculture fisheries and water</td>
<td>Effective governance</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection</td>
<td>Gender equality and empowering women and girls</td>
<td>Development Issue</td>
<td>Arts, Culture and Design</td>
<td>Development Economics</td>
<td>Disability and Development</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td>Gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Verde</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cote d’Ivoire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congo (Republic of)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congo (Democratic Republic of)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Guinea (Republic)</td>
<td>Africa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Aid Program Priority Area

- Infrastructure
- Trade facilitation and international Competitiveness
- Agriculture fisheries and water
- Effective governance
- Education
- Health
- Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection
- Gender equality and empowering women and girls

### Development Issue

- Arts, Culture and Design
- Development Economics
- Disability and Development
- Education
- Environment
- Food Security
- Gender
- Governance
- Health
- Infrastructure
- Law and Justice
- Mining for Development
- Private Sector Development
- Science and Innovation
- Sport
- Trade
- Tropical Health
- Water and Sanitation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aid Program Priority Area</th>
<th>Development Issue</th>
<th>Sierra Leone</th>
<th>South Africa</th>
<th>Sudan</th>
<th>Swaziland</th>
<th>Tanzania</th>
<th>Togo</th>
<th>Tunisia</th>
<th>Uganda</th>
<th>Zambia</th>
<th>Zimbabwe</th>
<th>Turkey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade facilitation and international competitiveness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture fisheries and water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective governance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender equality and empowering women and girls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Culture and Design</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Economics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability and Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law and Justice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining for Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Sector Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and Innovation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and Sanitation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>Aid Program Priority Area</td>
<td>Trade facilitation and international Competitiveness</td>
<td>Agriculture Fisheries and Water</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection</td>
<td>Gender equality and empowering women and girls</td>
<td>Arts, Culture and Design</td>
<td>Development Economics</td>
<td>Disability and Development</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean</td>
<td>Aid Program Priority Area</td>
<td>Trade facilitation and international competitiveness</td>
<td>Agriculture, fisheries and water</td>
<td>Effective governance</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Building resilience: humanitarian assistance, disaster risk reduction and social protection</td>
<td>Gender equality and empowering women and girls</td>
<td>Development Issue</td>
<td>Arts, Culture and Design</td>
<td>Development Economics</td>
<td>Disability and Development</td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belize</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grenada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Lucia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Vincent and the Grenadines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suriname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key**

- Eligible Aid Program Priority Areas and Development Issues

- Ineligible Aid Program Priority Areas and Development Issues