

Final responses to consolidated clarification questions

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This document includes questions asked at the Market Engagement Webinar held on 11 September, as well as questions submitted to southafrica@ukpact.co.uk by end of day on 4 October. Please contact us on this email address if you do not see your question below, noting that similar questions have been grouped together. **The deadline for submitting clarification questions was 4 October. This is the final update to this document.**

Please note that some question categories and questions may fall across multiple pages.

Important notes to all applicants

New Added 11 October

- For Project 2, supporting the PCC: Kindly note that the [executive summary](#) provided is deemed sufficient for proposal stage and full reports and documentation will be provided to the successful applicant once the project commences.
- For Project 2, supporting the PCC: Kindly note that a formatting error has been resolved on the Terms of Reference and prospective applicants can access the revised TOR on the South Africa-UK PACT webpage.

Added 4 October

- General: We understand that applicants are working with limited information and will need to make assumptions in their submissions. Kindly clarify your assumptions in your applications.
- For Project 2, supporting the PCC: ***The potential involvement of UCT will be coordinated directly by UK PACT and the PCC. Applicants are not required to include the UCT ESG or UCT in their consortia and should not contact UCT to solicit their inputs or involvement. Applicants are also not required to budget for any work envisaged to be undertaken by UCT ESG.***

Project-specific questions Project 2, supporting the PCC

Questions	Responses
<p>Project 2: Will the full reference document "Net Zero CO₂ emission pathways for South Africa" be provided?</p> <p>Added 4 October</p> <p>With regards to the report led by the Energy Systems Research Group (ESRG); can the full report be shared? The ESRG report mentions a separate report by the CSIR that focuses on air quality and water use impacts: can this report also be shared? If neither of those two reports can be shared, is it possible to know why these reports have not been made publicly available?</p> <p>The TOR states that "Feedback and concerns from stakeholders may inform additional or future modelling exercises" – does this mean the modelling sits outside of this contract and will be taken up by UCT or others that have done this in the past?</p> <p>The TOR refers to "Mapping the range of perspectives on economic development needs and pathways, through a set of mutually agreed scenarios, and addressing stakeholder concerns and feedback, through a series of workshops with different social partners..." Assuming "scenarios" refers to the decarbonisation scenarios developed by PCC, CSIR and UCT ESRG, how will this mutual agreement come about? Is this an agreement between the PCC and the consultant? Or would UK PACT be involved? Or would CSIR and UCT's ESRG be involved?</p> <p>Please confirm our understanding that if modelling is deemed necessary, that this will be undertaken by the CSIR and/or UCT ESRG (i.e. not by the consultant).</p>	<p>The executive summary provided is deemed sufficient for proposal stage and full documentation will be provided once the project commences.</p> <p><u>The potential involvement of UCT will be coordinated directly by UK PACT and the PCC.</u></p> <p>Applicants are not required to include the UCT ESRG or UCT in their consortia and <u>should not contact UCT to solicit their inputs or involvement.</u></p> <p>Applicants are also <u>not required to budget for any work envisaged to be undertaken by UCT ESRG.</u></p>

Project-specific questions Project 2, supporting the PCC

Questions	Responses
<p>*New* added 11 October Is the consultant required to provide the sector level modelling (Key output - second bullet) or is this an output from the work of the UCT ESG?</p> <p>The TOR refers to "Additional sector level modelling driven by stakeholder concerns (if applicable), and translation / socialisation of the results." How do we budget for this variability – should we include a contingency that would only be accessed from UK PACT if this work is needed?</p> <p>Will ESG be able to be on hand and funded to carry on their work in an advisory role? Would they give access to the original model data and support us to understand how it was done?</p> <p>While the model elements are known there are questions regarding the software and data – would the software and data be available or would this have to be acquired and budgeted for?</p>	<p>The executive summary provided is deemed sufficient for proposal stage and full documentation will be provided once the project commences.</p> <p><u>The potential involvement of UCT will be coordinated directly by UK PACT and the PCC. Applicants are not required to include the UCT ESG or UCT in their consortia and should not contact UCT to solicit their inputs or involvement. Applicants are also not required to budget for any work envisaged to be undertaken by UCT ESG.</u></p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 2: TOR page 7: the text is truncated.</p>	<p>Kindly note that a formatting error has been resolved on the Terms of Reference and prospective applicants can access the revised TOR on the South Africa-UK PACT webpage.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 2: The developed material referred to in the ToRs, does refer to "train-the-trainer" material for continued post project engagements OR content/material for various key stakeholders and audience OR both?</p>	<p>Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 2: Should the budget include the cost of graphic design and formatting of communication material and final documents for publication?</p> <p>Are applicants allowed to include design costs for materials in the budget that would be developed for stakeholder engagements, reports, graphics and other outputs that enable the translation and socialisation of the fact base and data from the project? Or would these costs be included in the UK-Pact's communications and branding</p>	<p>Applicants should make allowance for all expected costs, including graphic design and publication. Applicants may propose a variety of options based on their expertise and experience.</p> <p>Branding guidelines will be provided to the implementing partner and may be determined in collaboration with the PCC. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>

Project-specific questions Project 2, supporting the PCC

Questions	Responses
<p>overall budget? Also, would applicants be required to use Palladium International Limited for any material design work?</p>	
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 2: Is there flexibility in the modelling; will we be able to tweak the modelling based on real world findings from stakeholder engagements, or how should we handle this?</p>	<p>The intention is that stakeholder engagements inform additional modelling considerations to feed back into the process.</p> <p><u>The potential involvement of UCT will be coordinated directly by UK PACT and the PCC. Applicants are not required to include the UCT ESG or UCT in their consortia and should not contact UCT to solicit their inputs or involvement. Applicants are also not required to budget for any work envisaged to be undertaken by UCT ESG.</u></p>
<p>Added 4 October Project 2: Is there a specific event or end-point that events in 2025 will work towards, or culminate in? Is this CoP30?</p>	<p>As per the TOR, the expected timeline for the project is 9 - 15 months. In addition, the implementing partner will be required to assist in preparing material for events such as but not limited to COP30. However, this will be refined and clarified during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>Added 4 October Project 2: We appreciate that the project team will need to carry most of the logistics side of workshops and events, but will the PCC hold the responsibility for convening the required meetings and workshops (in terms of inviting stakeholders and helping ensure participation)?</p>	<p>The PCC will use its convening role, its platforms and networks to support engagement, and will be an active participant in the project and its processes. The implementing partner will play a critical role in planning, arranging, and facilitating these engagements. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>Added 4 October Project 2: When it comes to developing accessible communications materials for different audiences, (1) How many different audiences are expected to be engaged? (2) Do the materials need to be made available in multiple languages?</p> <p>*New* added 11 October Must the communication material produced include posts for social media platforms such as X, LinkedIn, etc?</p>	<p>Material should be designed to engage with the various social partners and stakeholders in the TOR, which is a broad and diverse group. The accessibility of materials is critical and multilingual content may be required. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p> <p>*New* added 11 October Social media outputs are expected to be a useful communication platform for some outputs. Final publication platforms will be determined in collaboration with the Counterpart.</p>

Project-specific questions Project 2, supporting the PCC

Questions	Responses
<p>Added 4 October Project 2: Within the PCC, will we primarily work with the net-zero working group? Will we need to work with any of the commissioners directly?</p>	<p>Key activities will be conducted in close collaboration with the PCC and will be governed by the PCC Net-Zero Working Group. If applicable, engagement of the Commissioners will be facilitated by the PCC.</p>
<p>Added 4 October Project 2: Would you like the project team to develop new scenarios, or review / build on / validate scenarios with selected stakeholders? Under key activities, point 2, bullet 1, you state "The PCC's initial scenarios will be used as a basis for engagements and dialogues. These will be adapted throughout the project". Under bullet 2 you also say "they will co-create development pathways that map out several economic and climate futures for the country", which makes it sound like we are building on the scenarios. Is this understanding correct?</p> <p>The TOR refers to "Developing potential pathways and no-regret actions to be tabled with key government departments and leaders, to support policy development, and inform decision making". Is it expected that after tabling, further revisions will be required to the pathways, or is this considered as a 'publicising' action with no intention to solicit further feedback?</p>	<p>The initial or baseline scenarios will provide a starting point for the project and are expected to be reviewed, validated, and built upon. Additionally, it is expected that these scenarios will be revisited, revised, changed, or reimaged based on stakeholder engagement.</p> <p>There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October What happens if the outcomes of the project are shown to not be viable from a socio-economic perspective as a result of stakeholder engagements? Would applicants need to redesign the pathways already developed or develop completely new pathways?</p>	
<p>Added 4 October The ToR speaks to existing PCC Platforms. Please clarify what format these platforms take? And is it then safe to assume that you have existing stakeholders that have been part of the project processes or would we need to select them? If you have an existing pool, could we have a better sense of who they are specifically, and where they are based? It would also be good to understand how they have been involved to date.</p>	<p>The PCC intend to engage with a range of stakeholders and social partners, some of which are broadly referred to in the TOR. The PCC will use its convening role, its platforms and networks to support engagement, and will be an active participant in the project and its processes. Based on their experience and networks, applicants may wish to propose specific stakeholder groups. The Proposal Template also requires applicants to identify key stakeholders.</p>

Project-specific questions Project 2, supporting the PCC

Questions	Responses
<p>The TOR refers to “Enhancing the capacity and knowledge of various audiences in relation to GHG emissions pathways and the implications for climate-informed economic development”. Are there any target groups in mind already? Could the groupings be as in the project aim "labour, civil society, business, government"?</p> <p><i>*New* added 11 October</i></p> <p>Project 2: Item 2 of the key activities requires a first round of workshops and engagements through the PCC's existing convening platforms. May you please provide a list of these platforms?</p> <p>Would it be possible to publish the list of stakeholders that have to be engaged to identify an inclusive set of 'no-regret' actions?</p> <p>The TOR refers to a second round of stakeholder engagements. Should the existing convening platforms (mentioned in item 2) also be included in this second round?</p>	<p>Please consult the PCC's website for more information about their engagement activities and platforms.</p> <p>There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p><i>Added 4 October</i></p> <p>Project 2: We assume workshops will take place in person and that we can build the logistics into the project costs. Is that correct?</p> <p><i>*New* added 11 October</i></p> <p>The engagements and workshops will be both virtual and in-person. Should the proposed budget include estimated venue and related costs for the in-person workshops?</p>	<p>Applicants should make allowance for all expected costs, including logistics. Applicants may propose a variety of engagement options based on their expertise and experience.</p> <p>There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p><i>Added 4 October</i></p> <p>Project 2: Are the workshops the entry point for capacity development?</p>	<p>Workshops will support a range of stakeholders and partners. Applicants may propose the approach to capacity development based on their expertise and experience.</p> <p>There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>

Project-specific questions Project 2, supporting the PCC

Questions	Responses
<p>Added 4 October Project 2: Is it clear what the stakeholder’s understanding of climate change is? If so, how was this established? And can we access the report?</p>	<p>This may vary given the broad range of stakeholders. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify stakeholders’ understanding of climate change during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p> <p>The executive summary provided is deemed sufficient for proposal stage and full documentation will be provided once the project commences.</p>
<p>Added 4 October Project 2: The TOR refers to “Developing accessible communications material framed for different audiences, informed by the outcomes of earlier activities.” Who will have ultimate authority on signing-off outputs such as this? The PCC Net-Zero Working Group?</p>	<p>Key activities will be conducted in close collaboration with the PCC and will be governed by the PCC Net-Zero Working Group.</p>
<p>Added 4 October Project 2: The assignment focusses on “GHG emissions pathways and the implications for climate-informed economic development” (referring to project objectives) and the outcomes include “Increased capacity, knowledge and capabilities for relevant stakeholders in relation to GHG emissions pathways and their implications”. Capacity building on climate change can be extremely broad. Please confirm that the capacity building on climate change is expected to be limited to and contribute towards capacity building on economic development pathways.</p>	<p>It is expected that capacity building will focus on the main objectives of the project; however, stakeholder engagement will provide valuable insights into capacity building needs and some level of responsiveness may be expected from the implementing partner.</p> <p>There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>Added 4 October Project 2: The TOR refers to “Dispelling misinformation”. Please confirm that dispelling of misinformation will be limited climate change in the context of economic development pathways and not climate change in the broad sense.</p>	<p>It is expected that the activities and associated output will focus on the main objectives of the project; however, stakeholder engagement will provide valuable insights into the challenges surrounding misinformation and some level of responsiveness may be expected from the implementing partner.</p> <p>There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>Added 4 October Project 2: Could you please clarify the research area (geographic) that must be covered under Project 2, is this meant to be country-wide or can regions be used as proxies (should there be work done in every province or can a selection be used)?</p>	<p>We expect that engagements through the PCC’s existing platforms may take place nationwide; however, this will be refined and clarified during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>

Project-specific questions Project 2, supporting the PCC

Questions	Responses
<p>Project 2: The project makes reference to work previously funded by UK PACT. Can you share this work or highlight who carried it out?</p>	<p>A summary of the work previously funded by UK PACT is linked here as well as in the detailed terms of reference for Project 2.</p> <p><i>The potential involvement of UCT will be coordinated directly by UK PACT and the PCC. Applicants are not required to include the UCT ESG or UCT in their consortia and should not contact UCT to solicit their inputs or involvement. Applicants are also not required to budget for any work envisaged to be undertaken by UCT ESG.</i></p>

Project-specific questions Project 3, supporting eThekweni	
Questions	Responses
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Have the boundaries for the Integrated Waste to Energy Complex (IWEC) been finalized in terms of land availability and site coordinates, or is there still a need to identify an optimal site in proximity to the Buffelsdraai landfill?</p>	<p>The final site has not been confirmed and site viability should form part of the study. The TOR requires that the implementing partner conduct a site assessment and document relevant site considerations, including the suitability of the proposed site. Alternative site options may also be considered and compared, with detailed analysis focused on the most viable site.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Are there specific technologies for waste-to-energy conversion (e.g., pyrolysis or anaerobic digestion) that the municipality prefers for this project, or is there flexibility in technology selection based on the outcomes of the feasibility study?</p>	<p>Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: For the solar and green hydrogen production components, has the municipality defined expected energy generation targets or capacity requirements, or will these be determined through further analysis during the feasibility study?</p>	<p>There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: What specific performance criteria or efficiency targets are anticipated for the green hydrogen electrolysis process, especially in relation to its integration with solar energy and waste-to-energy components?</p>	<p>Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Could you provide details on the specific flood resilience measures that need to be incorporated into the design and construction of the IWEC infrastructure (e.g., elevated structures, waterproofing, or flood barriers)?</p>	<p>Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Are there specific flood risks or resilience criteria that the city has identified which should guide the consultant's analysis of site selection and design (e.g., preferred distance from water bodies or elevation requirements)?</p>	<p>Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Does the municipality envision the IWEC being publicly owned and operated, or is private sector ownership and operation (e.g., through a public-private partnership) being considered as part of the project's structure?</p>	<p>Currently, it is anticipated that eThekweni Municipality will be the owner and operator, however the TOR makes request for structuring advice and a variety of models may be considered. Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>

Project-specific questions Project 3, supporting eThekweni

Questions	Responses
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Will the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and Fuel Purchase Agreement (FPA) be exclusively between the municipality and IWEAC, or will other potential off-takers (such as industries or businesses) be considered as part of the revenue model?</p>	<p>Currently, it is anticipated that eThekweni Municipality will be the primary off-taker. Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Does the municipality have any preferences or constraints regarding potential off-takers for the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and Fuel Purchase Agreement (FPA), or should the consultant explore all viable options to secure revenue, including partnerships with industries or businesses?</p>	<p>Currently, it is anticipated that eThekweni Municipality will be the primary off-taker. Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Are there any financial constraints, targets, or budgetary guidelines that the municipality would like the consultant to consider when assessing capital and operational expenditures for the project?</p>	<p>There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Has the municipality identified specific additional revenue streams for the sale of green fuels beyond use in its own transport fleet, and if so, which markets or sectors are being considered?</p>	<p>Currently, it is anticipated that eThekweni Municipality will be the primary off-taker. Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Are there any known environmental regulations, permits, or specific requirements that the municipality is already aware of and would like the consultant to consider when evaluating emissions, waste management, and carbon offsetting?</p>	<p>Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Are there specific GEDSI (Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion) targets or frameworks that the municipality is working toward?</p>	<p>Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Are there any specific carbon emissions reduction targets or expectations for carbon credit generation that should be incorporated into the project design and business case?</p>	<p>Applicants may propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>

Project-specific questions Project 3, supporting eThekwini

Questions	Responses
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: What measures are envisioned to bolster internal municipal capacity during the project period, and will there be any formalized training or technical support mechanisms for municipal staff involved in the project?</p>	<p>Applicants should propose the approach based on their expertise and experience. Applicants may wish to consider, for example, embedding an expert within the municipality for the project duration, or developing training workshops with key stakeholders.</p> <p>There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>*New* added 11 October Project 3: Has the municipality identified key stakeholders for engagement during the early phases of the project, particularly from business, civil society, or community groups?</p>	<p>Based on their experience and networks, applicants may wish to propose specific stakeholder groups. The Proposal Template also requires applicants to identify key stakeholders. There will be an opportunity to refine and clarify during the co-creation and inception phases of the project.</p>
<p>Project 3: How many applicants are there for the eThekwini project?</p>	<p>All eligible proposals will be considered. The application window closes on 23 October 2024 and all applicants will be notified of the results in the week of 18 November 2024.</p>
<p>Project 3: Will eThekwini-based consortiums be given preference for the eThekwini project?</p>	<p>Please refer to the detailed Terms of Reference for this project to review the selection criteria and considerations.</p> <p>To reflect FCDO's commitment to the localisation of delivery, additional consideration will be given to consortia which include local organisations, Level 1 & 2 B-BBEE contributors, women-owned entities, youth-owned entities, and entities owned by people with disabilities.</p> <p>For this project, it is noted that applicants' ability to communicate in isiZulu may support project delivery. Applicants must demonstrate a strong understanding of South African priorities and delivery context, as well as bringing relevant expertise required.</p>
<p>Project 3: Please share the link to the eThekwini integrated waste to energy complex project?</p>	<p>Terms of reference for the project can be found on the South Africa-UK PACT webpage linked. Details for this specific project can be found under the heading "How to apply: Project 3".</p>

Budget and eligibility criteria	
Questions	Responses
<p>Added 4 October</p> <p>Are entities from other African countries or other countries eligible to apply?</p>	<p>Please refer to the detailed Terms of Reference for this project to review the selection criteria and considerations.</p> <p>We invite all organisations with relevant experience in delivering technical assistance and capacity-building projects. This could be think-tanks, consultancies, academic institutions, community organisations, NGOs, professional associations, or any similar organisations that have the knowledge, skills and experience to deliver an eligible project.</p> <p>Proposals from private sector entities are welcomed, noting however that profit cannot be funded through grant funding and projects must be submitted on a not-for-profit basis. Companies are encouraged to refer to the Applicant Handbook for clarity on eligible costs.</p> <p>While applicants can be registered outside South Africa, they must demonstrate a strong understanding of South African priorities and delivery context, as well as bringing relevant expertise required. We encourage consortia to include at least one local partner. Additional consideration will be given to consortia which include local organisations, Level 1 & 2 B-BBEE contributors, women-owned entities, youth-owned entities, and entities owned by people with disabilities.</p>
<p>Added 4 October</p> <p>Can a state-owned entity apply as a project lead or consortium partner?</p>	<p>Unfortunately, state-owned entities are not eligible to receive UK PACT funding, either as a lead organisation or partner in a consortium.</p>
<p>Added 4 October</p> <p>How should academic institutions treat the calculation of overheads? The Budget Sheet provided states "If you cannot use the methodology below because you are an academic organisation or similar, please contact the UK PACT team at the email address listed in the terms of reference". Can you advise if there are alternative arrangements for academic institutions to show overheads?</p>	<p>In general UK Universities can use the IRAC methodology, and academic organisations from outside the UK may consider using the NPAC methodology. We strongly encourage applicants to calculate their overheads in this way and this approach has been successfully utilised by many different organisation types across UK PACT's global portfolio. However, If neither of these options are suitable, then alternative methodologies may be used, provided that (1) it complies with UK PACT costs guidance, (2) this is clearly indicated in your Budget Sheet, and (3) on the understanding that if your organisation is conditionally selected, your methodology will be verified and may be revised prior to signature of an agreement.</p> <p>Previous UK PACT funded projects involving South African universities have been able to meet the overheads calculation requirements.</p> <p>If your academic organisation has applied for or implemented UK PACT projects in the past, we would expect overheads to be presented in line with previous UK PACT projects. If selected, the overheads calculations can be revisited if necessary.</p>

Budget and eligibility criteria

Questions	Responses
<p>Can a 24-month (2-year) project ask for up to £1 million?</p> <p>*New* added 11 October</p> <p>Project start is indicated as February 2025, but the financial year is April – March. The budget is indicated as being £500 000 per financial year - because the project runs over two financial years, is there actually more than £500 000 available for the project as a whole?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Added 4 October</p> <p>Within each financial year of the project, the maximum budget is £500,000.</p> <p>*New* added 11 October</p> <p>Projects stretching over multiple financial years may exceed £500,000 in their total value, however, within the budget, no single financial year should exceed the amount of £500,000. For example, a project running from October 2024 – October 2026 would be eligible for up to £1,000,000 in funding; however, the total project budget for April 2025 – March 2026 may not exceed £500,000 (and similarly for the other financial years found within this period).</p>
<p>Please clarify the requirement that projects must be delivered on a not-for-profit basis?</p> <p>As part of a consultancy, we have set rates at which our hours are sold; does this disqualify us?</p> <p>Is there a mechanism in place to ensure that the participation of a 'for-profit' organisation in the project is delivered on a 'not-for-profit' basis?</p>	<p>UK PACT funding is grant funding which cannot be used to fund profit. Consortium leads and consortium partners cannot include profit in their budgets.</p> <p>Personnel costs are described below as an example of the not-for-profit requirement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily rates for personnel should be the actual cost to the business of employing the personnel (cost to company), with no overheads, profit or contingency. For internal staff or fixed term staff this might include salary remuneration and any benefits including superannuation (pension) and taxes. • For sub-contractors, the daily fee rate will be the exact total invoiced to your organisation that is chargeable to the project. • Due to the vast variety of types of organisations that will be applying to UK PACT, we have provided indicative ranges for personnel rates with caps on the upper limit. (This does not mean that the upper limit should be selected; organisations must indicate the cost to company of personnel in the organisation's local currency). The ranges can be found on the 'Eligible Costs' tab in the Budget and Workplan template. <p>The grant makes allowance for organisational overheads, which are costed on a separate tab in the UK PACT Budget and Workplan template provided (please refer to the Budget and Workplan template linked under the "How to apply" section of the South Africa-UK PACT webpage; this will guide your costing). The amount of overhead that can be funded by UK PACT should be an 'appropriate apportionment' and is calculated as the percentage of core costs necessary to support your organisation's ongoing business or activities. This is described in detail in the Applicant Handbook.</p> <p>Continued on next page...</p>

Budget and eligibility criteria	
Questions	Responses
	<p>As a prospective grantee on a UK government funded programme, we are obliged to carry out due diligence on your organisation and those that control the organisation. Applicants who ultimately do not pass the due diligence process will not be awarded a grant.</p> <p>Please refer to the Applicant Handbook linked, which details eligible programme costs, overhead calculations, value for money, due diligence processes, and more.</p>
<p>Could you clarify whether for-profit organisations can apply as a lead organisation?</p>	<p>Yes, for profit organisations can apply as the lead of a consortium, which is a change from previous years. However, UK PACT funding is grant funding and the projects we support cannot include any element of profit. Please refer to the response to the clarification questions about not-for-profit requirements, above.</p>
<p>For Universities that wish to participate, does UK PACT fund 100% of direct costs, but no overhead?</p>	<p>The grant makes allowance for organisational overheads, which are costed on a separate tab in the UK PACT Budget and Workplan template provided (please refer to the Budget and Workplan template linked under the "How to apply" section of the South Africa-UK PACT webpage; this will guide your costing). The amount of overhead that can be funded by UK PACT should be an 'appropriate apportionment' and is calculated as the percentage of core costs necessary to support your organisation's ongoing business or activities. This is described in detail in the Applicant Handbook.</p> <p>Please refer to the Applicant Handbook linked, which details eligible programme costs, overhead calculations, value for money, and more.</p>
<p>Can you apply to multiple projects under the same theme as a smaller partner of a consortium? Or as a subcontractor?</p>	<p>Organisations may apply to multiple projects, whether as a lead or a consortium member.</p> <p>Consortium partners and subcontractors may form part of multiple proposals to the same project.</p>
<p>Could you please clarify if the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality is eligible to apply for the climate strategy and clean energy projects?</p>	<p>Government agencies and Government departments are not eligible to receive UK PACT funding, either as a lead organisation or partner in a consortium. This includes state-owned enterprises.</p> <p>Government entities are however welcome to contact South Africa-UK PACT to discuss their technical assistance needs, which may be considered for future support. Please email us at southafrica@ukpact.co.uk.</p>

Budget and eligibility criteria	
Questions	Responses
<p>Are you looking for match funding as part of the assessment criteria of the projects?</p> <p>Are there any ineligible sources of match funding?</p> <p>If a project meets the outcomes of the UK PACT call for proposals and already has some funding, can it still qualify for the balance of funding?</p>	<p>Co-funding or match funding is not a requirement for this call for proposals.</p> <p>Projects may operate with co-funding from other donors or other parties. Applicants must demonstrate how the funding from UK PACT is additional and necessary, and not duplicative. The funding portion received from UK PACT must be for distinct activities with distinct, measurable outputs and outcomes. Applicants must also be able to separately track and report on spending against UK PACT funding.</p> <p>Match funding sources should align with UK PACT's safeguarding principles and guidelines.</p>
<p>Does UK PACT support green field development projects in agriculture?</p>	<p>This call for proposals in South Africa is focused on specific projects within the climate strategy and clean energy sectors, however, other sectors may be considered in future. Please keep an eye on the South Africa-UK PACT webpage, sign up for our mailing list, and refer to UK PACT programmes in other countries to remain informed about relevant opportunities.</p>

Application guidance: proposal, workplan, budget, theory of change, and risk register

Questions	Responses
<p>Added 4 October Clarification on "Consortium Partners" (with reference to Section 1.7 of the proposal template).</p> <p>The example provided involves working with potential 'partners' as service providers and collaborators (e.g. training providers), who play specific roles in the project's delivery but are not part of a formal consortium with joint delivery responsibilities. The role of these 'partners' is focused on service provision or specific collaboration, rather than being a part of a formal consortium structure.</p> <p>Should these potential 'partners' be included in Section 1.7 of the proposal template, or is this section exclusively reserved for formal consortium partners who will jointly deliver the project?</p>	<p>There are some fundamental differences between consortium partners and subcontractors. Consortium partners are part of the delivery team, while subcontractors are selected through a procurement process after the project begins delivery (please see the Due Diligence Questionnaire at the end of the Applicant Handbook for expectation around subcontractor procurement processes).</p> <p>Consortium partners should be named and included in Section 1.7 of the proposal template, however, subcontractors should not. If an entity is named as a partner (in Section 1.7) then they cannot make a profit and we would look for evidence to confirm this as part of our evaluation and, if conditionally selected, as part of the due diligence process. UK PACT will not dictate the nature of the agreements entered into between consortium partners, but the terms of the grant agreement should be reflected in all agreements with downstream partners.</p> <p>Subcontractors should not be named in your proposal and subcontract agreements should not be pre-arranged at application stage. Where it is necessary to procure services to deliver part of your project's activities, then you should indicate as such in the budget sheet and provide further detail in the "other – justification" tab. Agreements with subcontractors should follow the guidelines in the Applicant Handbook.</p>
<p>Added 4 October How should academic institutions treat the calculation of overheads? The Budget Sheet provided states "If you cannot use the methodology below because you are an academic organisation or similar, please contact the UK PACT team at the email address listed in the terms of reference". Can you advise if there are alternative arrangements for academic institutions to show overheads?</p>	<p>In general UK Universities can use the TRAC methodology, and academic organisations from outside the UK may consider using the NPAC methodology. We strongly encourage applicants to calculate their overheads in this way and this approach has been successfully utilised by many different organisation types across UK PACT's global portfolio. However, If neither of these options are suitable, then alternative methodologies may be used, provided that (1) it complies with UK PACT costs guidance, (2) this is clearly indicated in your Budget Sheet, and (3) on the understanding that if your organisation is conditionally selected, your methodology will be verified and may be revised prior to signature of an agreement.</p> <p>Previous UK PACT funded projects involving South African universities have been able to meet the overheads calculation requirements.</p> <p>If your academic organisation has applied for or implemented UK PACT projects in the past, we would expect overheads to be presented in line with previous UK PACT projects. If selected, the overheads calculations can be revisited if necessary.</p>

Application guidance: proposal, workplan, budget, theory of change, and risk register

Questions	Responses
<p>Are there examples from South Africa or other UK PACT projects that we can look at as examples of 'best practice' in terms of delivery and outputs?</p> <p><i>Added 4 October</i></p> <p>How does UK-PACT define capacity-building?</p>	<p>Please refer to the UK PACT website for examples of previously funded projects.</p> <p>Please refer to the Applicant Handbook for additional guidance.</p>
<p>Are timesheets expected as evidence of staff time?</p>	<p>Timesheets should be kept as a record of staff time spent on the project.</p>
<p><i>*New* Added 11 October</i></p> <p>Is there a preferred format for the Bio for key personnel?</p>	<p>No.</p>
<p>What happens if the project manager is also the international expert? Does that person only qualify for the project management daily rate, or do they qualify for both the international expert and project manager daily rates?</p>	<p>Daily rates for personnel should be the actual cost to the business of employing the personnel (cost to company) in the organisation's local currency, with no overheads, profit or contingency. For internal staff or fixed term staff this might include salary remuneration and any benefits including superannuation (pension) and taxes. Thus, each staff member can only be charged at a single rate that reflects their actual cost to the company in the organisation's local currency. While we have provided indicative ranges for personnel rates with caps on the upper limit, this does not mean that the upper limit should automatically be selected. If required, organisations may motivate why a particular rate range should be exceeded.</p>
<p>I filled out an online form and instead of taking me to the application form, it is prompting me to save a file.</p> <p>I filled out an online form and received an email asking me to upload documents.</p>	<p>Kindly note that you need to download the application forms from the "How to apply" heading on the South Africa-UK PACT webpage. There are 4 templates that you must download and complete. All 4 templates are required for your application to be eligible; these are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project proposal template 2. Budget and workplan template 3. Project Theory of Change form 4. Project risk and issue register template <p>After filling in the templates, you will click on "Apply here" and then submit the online form linked. After submitting the form, you will receive an email containing a link to upload your application pack (the 4 application templates).</p>

Application guidance: proposal, workplan, budget, theory of change, and risk register

Questions	Responses
<p>*New* Added 11 October Is a project audit required and should this be included in the budget.</p>	<p>Yes, applicants should budget for an annual audit, as well as a project close-out audit. Where the annual audit and project close-out audit are estimated to be in the same quarter, only one need be allowed for.</p>
<p>*New* Added 11 October Can more than one proposal be submitted by a single implementing partner?</p>	<p>A single implementing partner may submit proposals for more than one project; however, applicants should not submit more than one application for the same project.</p>

Timelines, communication and contacts

Questions	Responses
Do all submissions receive feedback? If so, in what form?	All submissions will receive feedback by email. Feedback will be sent to the email address used when submitting an application. Feedback can be expected in the week of 18 November 2024.
How much time will be allocated to evaluating and when will successful applicants be informed?	The deadline for submitting proposals is on 23 October 2024 at 17:00 SAST / 15:00 UTC. All applicants will be notified of the outcomes of their submissions in the week of 18 November 2024. All timelines are subject to change and updates will be communicated via the South Africa-UK PACT webpage .
Are there specific contacts for the different thematic priorities, or are they the same contact?	<p>All queries related to the call for proposals (all 3 projects) should be sent to southafrica@ukpact.co.uk</p> <p>Applicants are reminded that the British High Commission Pretoria is leading government engagement for this call for proposals. To avoid confusion with government counterparts, we therefore do not encourage applicants to have direct engagement with government on this project during the bidding process or prior to receiving an award.</p> <p>Applicants interested in Project 2, supporting the PCC, are to please note that applicants are not required to include UCT in their consortia and <i>should not contact UCT to solicit their inputs or involvement</i>. Applicants are also not required to budget for the any of the work envisaged to be undertaken by UCT. The involvement of UCT will be coordinated directly by UK PACT and the PCC.</p>

Consortia and consortium-building	
Questions	Responses
<p>Added 4 October</p> <p>Clarification on "Consortium Partners" (with reference to Section 1.7 of the proposal template).</p> <p>The example provided involves working with potential 'partners' as service providers and collaborators (e.g. training providers), who play specific roles in the project's delivery but are not part of a formal consortium with joint delivery responsibilities. The role of these 'partners' is focused on service provision or specific collaboration, rather than being a part of a formal consortium structure.</p> <p>Should these potential 'partners' be included in Section 1.7 of the proposal template, or is this section exclusively reserved for formal consortium partners who will jointly deliver the project?</p>	<p>There are some fundamental differences between consortium partners and subcontractors. Consortium partners are part of the delivery team, while subcontractors are selected through a procurement process after the project begins delivery (please see the Due Diligence Questionnaire at the end of the Applicant Handbook for expectation around subcontractor procurement processes).</p> <p>Consortium partners should be named and included in Section 1.7 of the proposal template, however, subcontractors should not. If an entity is named as a partner (in Section 1.7) then they cannot make a profit and we would look for evidence to confirm this as part of our evaluation and, if conditionally selected, as part of the due diligence process. UK PACT will not dictate the nature of the agreements entered into between consortium partners, but the terms of the grant agreement should be reflected in all agreements with downstream partners.</p> <p>Subcontractors should not be named in your proposal and subcontract agreements should not be pre-arranged at application stage. Where it is necessary to procure services to deliver part of your project's activities, then you should indicate as such in the budget sheet and provide further detail in the "other – justification" tab. Agreements with subcontractors should follow the guidelines in the Applicant Handbook.</p>
<p>*New* Added 11 October</p> <p>Confirm if subcontracting is allowed to be included in the proposal and what type of subcontractors are not eligible to be appointed?</p>	<p>*New* Added 11 October</p> <p>There are no eligibility criteria for subcontractors, however, should be able to comply with UK PACT's due diligence requirements. Please refer to the earlier part of this response for further guidance on procurement.</p>
<p>Is there a networking opportunity for consortium building?</p> <p>Is there a tool available to find partners?</p> <p>Can you assist with finding a local partner in South Africa?</p>	<p>On 19 September, a Market Engagement survey was sent to all those who registered for the SA-UK PACT Market Engagement Webinar. As part of this survey, organisations had an opportunity to indicate their interest in consortium-building and a contact list was shared with those who confirmed their interest. Unfortunately, this survey closed on 25 September.</p>

Consortia and consortium-building	
Questions	Responses
<p>Would you expect costs for UK and SA organisations to be the commensurate? How do organisations demonstrate value for money that is comparable between different country organisations?</p>	<p>Value for money is a large part of the assessment criteria for UK PACT projects. There will be an expectation for organisations to be transparent in the way they have constructed budgets and to be able to demonstrate how they are offering good value for money. UK PACT also carries out benchmarking exercises internally to assess whether the rates included for personnel are reasonable and offer good value for money for a particular organisation type, sector or location.</p> <p>Due to the vast variety of types of organisations that will be applying to UK PACT, we have provided indicative ranges for personnel rates with caps on the upper limit. (This does not mean that the upper limit should be selected; organisations must indicate the cost to company of personnel in the organisation's local currency). The ranges can be found on the 'Eligible Costs' tab in the Budget and Workplan template. You will find the Budget and Workplan template on the South Africa-UK PACT webpage, under the "How to apply" heading.</p> <p>Please refer to the Applicant Handbook linked for further guidance.</p>