

TPP Tier 1A FOA TA Webinar Transcript

**Moderator: Amy Margolis
January 21, 2015
1:30pm CT**

Coordinator: Welcome, and thank you for standing by. At this time all participants are in a listen-only mode until the question and answer session of the call. If you'd like to ask a question during that time, please press star then one. Today's conference is being recorded. If you have any objections, you may disconnect at this time. I'd now like to turn over the meeting to Maria Pena. You may begin.

(Maria Pena): Thank you very much, and hello to everyone on the call. We do appreciate you taking the time. As you access the slide you notice that we have one slide up already, that before we get started we ask that you access the tier 1A funding opportunity announcement and FAQs on the OAH Web site with the instructions there on how to locate that. This will be helpful as we go through the funding opportunity announcement as we will be referencing pages within the funding opportunity announcement as we go along.

Again, my name is (Maria Pena), public health advisor at the office of adolescent health, and welcome to the technical assistance Webinar for the capacity building to support replication of evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs, tier 1A. Today we will discuss the purpose, overview,

and expectations of this funding opportunity announcement. Please note that questions specific to individual applications will not be answered on this call.

You will hear from several staff from the office of adolescent health and office of grants management as we move through today's agenda. We will begin with a welcome and overview of the office of adolescent health by our director, (Evelyn Kappeler), followed by an overview of program expectations, application content, and the application submission and review process. You will be able to submit questions during the question and answer period.

And we will wrap up the call with closing remarks. As we get started there are a few important logistics to cover. All participants should be able to hear the audio and view the slides. If you are unable to log in to the net conference to view the slides, please be assured that the slides and a recording of the Webinar will be available on the OAH Web site within two to three days.

All participants are in a listen-only mode, and we will open the line for questions towards the end. You are able to print the slides for today's call by clicking on the printer icon at the bottom of the screen. A recording, transcript, and slides from today's call will be posted to the OAH Web site within two to three days of the call. We will be taking questions at the end of the presentation using the Q&A function at the top of the screen.

You can type your questions in at any time during the presentation. If we run out of time or are unable to answer all of the questions during today's call, we will post the answers to the questions on the OAH Web site within a few days. And now you will hear from (Evelyn Kappeler), director of the office of adolescent health.

(Evelyn Kappeler): Thank you, (Maria). I'd like to welcome all of you to today's Webinar and thank you for your interest in the office of adolescent health and the teen pregnancy prevention program. Our vision within the office of adolescent health is to advance best practices and improve the health and wellbeing of America's adolescents. We're also responsible for coordinating adolescent health initiatives across the US department of health and human services.

And we act as the convener for adolescent health think, act, grow, or TAG as we call it, which is a national partner engagement strategy that's focused on adolescent health and was recently released in late 2014. In addition we administer and support several grant programs including the teen pregnancy prevention program, the pregnancy assistance fund, and the national resource center for HIV and AIDS prevention among adolescents.

We're also leading efforts to conduct several large national evaluations focused on teen pregnancy prevention and providing support for expectant and parenting teens. This chart shows you where the office of adolescent health is located at the US department of health and human services. As you can see we're located within the office of the assistant secretary for health, in the office of the secretary.

OASH oversees 12 core public health offices, including the office of adolescent health, the office of the surgeon general, and the United States public health service corps, as well as 10 regional offices across the nation, and then presidential and secretarial advisory committees. We're also grateful to be joined today by (Mr. Eric West) from the OASH office of grants management. The office of grants management or OGM as we commonly refer to them is the official signatory for obligating federal grant funds and the official signatory for all grant business within OASH.

OGM monitors all business and financial transactions on grants for compliance with federal regulations and you'll hear more from (Eric) later in this presentation. At this point I'd like to now turn the presentation over to Amy Margolis, a division director in the office of adolescent health, and she'll be talking more about the OAH teen pregnancy prevention program.

Amy Margolis: Thank you, (Evelyn). The OAH teen pregnancy prevention program is a two-tiered program. The majority of our funding, approximately 70 million in fiscal year 2015, is for the replication of evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs. This is what we commonly refer to as tier one. Tier two is a solid pot of money, approximately 24 million in FY15, and that's for demonstration programs to develop and test additional models and innovative strategies to prevent teen pregnancy.

The remainder of funding for the teen pregnancy prevention program is used for program support which includes all staffing and overhead for the office as well as support for training and technical assistance, medical accuracy, and performance measures. This slide shows you an overview of five different funding opportunity announcements that have recently been released for the OAH teen pregnancy prevention program.

You can see a quick overview of each of the five in this chart. The five FOAs include capacity building to support replication of evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs, what we're referring to as tier 1A, which is the focus of today's TA Webinar. We also have recently released replicating evidence-based PPP programs to scale in communities with greatest need FOA, which we're referring to as tier 1B.

The TA call for that FOA is tomorrow, Thursday, the 22nd of January at 3pm, and more information is available on our Web site. And then within our tier

two funding, we have three different funding announcements. One is supporting and enabling early intervention to advance adolescent health to prevent teen pregnancy, what we're calling tier 2A. The TA call for that funding opportunity announcement is taking place next Tuesday.

Tier 2B is rigorous evaluation of new or innovative approaches to prevent teen pregnancy, and the TA call for that FOA is happening next Thursday, and then the final funding opportunity announcement available for the teen pregnancy prevention program is effectiveness of PPP programs designed specifically for young males, which is a partnership between the office of adolescent health and CDC, and what we're referring to as 2C, tier 2C.

Again the focus of today's TA call is on tier 1A, capacity building to support replication of evidence-based PPP programs. If you are interested in information on any of the other available FOAs, please check the OAH Web site under the open grants tab. This next slide shows you a diagram of how these five different FOAs fit together. At the top of the diagram, you see support for developing and testing early innovations that are not yet ready to be tested through a rigorous evaluation.

This is our tier 2A FOA. OAH anticipates that some of the early innovation sponsors through tier 2A will show great promise and then be able to be rigorously evaluated in the future. As you move down the diagram, our efforts to rigorously evaluate new and innovative approaches to prevent teen pregnancy, this represents our tier 2B and tier 2C FOAs. We expect that new and innovative approaches tested under tier 2B and tier 2C that show evidence of effectiveness and meet the HHS TTP evidence review standards would then be added to the HHS TTP evidence review, packaged by the grantee, and able to be replicated by others in the future.

Then at the very bottom of the diagram, is our work to both support and scale replication of evidence based teen pregnancy prevention programs. This encompasses both tier 1A and tier 1B. The purpose of tier 1A is to provide capacity building assistance to organizations who are interested in replicating teen pregnancy prevention, evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs, but who are not yet ready to take those programs to scale.

Whereas the purpose of tier 1B is to replicate evidence based teen pregnancy prevention programs to scale in communities with the greatest need. We anticipate that organizations that receive capacity building assistance through tier 1A will then be able to replicate evidence-based programs to scale in the future. With that background and overview of all of the different funding opportunity announcements and how they fit together, I would like to turn the presentation back over to (Maria) to talk more about the specifics of this funding opportunity announcement.

(Maria Pena): Thank you very much, Amy. At this time we will present you an introduction to this funding opportunity announcement, capacity building to support replication of evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs. The FOA will provide you with guidance to formulate and submit your application for this funding opportunity. Please read the FOA in its entirety and refer to the frequently asked questions provided on the OAH Web site.

Many times the answers to your questions will be found within the FOA or I the frequently asked questions. The purpose of the tier 1A funding opportunity is to fund intermediary organizations that will provide capacity building assistance or CBA to at least three youth-serving organizations to replicate evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs in a defined service area with demonstrated need.

The grantees awarded this cooperative agreement will provide capacity building assistance to local organizations that have experience implementing programs for youth and are serving populations with demonstrated need for teen pregnancy prevention, but have little experience with evidence-based programs. OAH's definition of capacity building assistance as it relates to this funding opportunity is stated as the transmission of knowledge and building of skills to enhance the ability of organizations to implement, evaluate, and sustain evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs.

Capacity building assistance also encompasses diverse strategies and approaches including but not limited to training, technical assistance, coaching, mentoring, and peer to peer support. Capacity building assistance can also focus on organizational capacity building, defined as building an organization's capacity to develop and manage a teen pregnancy prevention program or programmatic capacity building assistance, defined as building an organization's capacity to implement an evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention program.

This is an example of implementation of tier 1A whose goal is to fund an intermediary organization who will provide capacity building assistance to enhance the ability of organizations to implement, evaluate, and sustain evidence based TPP programs. So as you can see, a grantee with some experience in providing capacity building, experience - for example experience with evidence based teen pregnancy prevention programs, working within a defined service area, will be working with at least three youth-serving organizations with varied degrees of capacity.

Organization A may be one that's requesting organizational capacity building assistance, and then organization B may only need programmatic assistance, and organization C may be starting from scratch, and so would be needing

organizational capacity building, programmatic, but has an interest in evidence based programs. The intent of this FOA is to target limited resources to areas in greatest need for preventing teen pregnancy and reducing disparities through capacity building assistance.

Applicants may wish to focus CBA in designated promise zones in which the teen birth rate is higher than the national average. The promise zones initiative is a federal effort to designate a number of high poverty community zones where the federal government will partner with and invest in communities to create jobs, leverage private investment, increase economic activity, expand educational opportunities, and improve public safety.

More information about promise zones can be found at the housing and urban development Web site, hud.gov. Applications must propose one defined service area to focus its capacity building assistance. The service area must be defined by clear geographic boundaries in order to ensure that the number of youth served can be identified and teen pregnancy and/or teen birth rates can be monitored throughout the project.

The service area may be county level, city level, state level, or regional, and should not be narrowly focused at the neighborhood level or broadly focused at a national level. This slide outlines the eligibility requirements to apply for this funding opportunity announcement. This list is also included in the funding opportunity announcement on page 33. Now we will hear from (Jacquie McCain), public health advisor in the office of adolescent health.

(Jacquie McCain): Thanks, (Maria). In this section of our presentation, I will discuss OAH's expectations for new grantees funded under the tier 1A announcement. OAH has identified 11 specific expectations for grantees under tier 1A. They are as follows. Number one, define an area for service. Number two, conduct a needs

assessment, number three, document community support, number four, develop a plan for selecting CBA recipients. Number 5, engage in a planning and readiness period.

Number six, provide CBA to at least three youth-serving organizations, number 7, ensure program materials are medically accurate, age appropriate, culturally and linguistically appropriate and inclusive of LGBTQ youth. Number 8, engage in strategic dissemination and communication activities, number 9, plan for sustainability, number 10, collect and report performance measures data, and number 11, evaluate the implementation and success of the CBA.

Please keep in mind that failure to meet these major milestones as required and defined by OAH may result in the discontinuation of grant funding at any time during your funding period. So let's talk about the expectations, and we'll start with defining the service area. Over the span of your project period, grantees are expected to identify organizations in the defined service area in need of capacity building assistance.

The service area proposed must be defined by clear geographic boundaries and may be county, city, state, or regional levels. The service area should not be so narrowly focused at the neighborhood level nor too broadly focused at the national level. Applicants will be funded to serve a single service area and must be able to demonstrate a teen birth rate for the defined service area that is at least above the current national average of 26.6 births for every 1000 adolescent females ages 15 to 19.

Continuing with defining the service area, applicants are expected to be located in or have a significant investment already in the service area, and be able to demonstrate how the CBA infrastructure developed under this grant

will continue to serve the defined service area after the grant ends. Applicants can serve no more than one defined service area, and OAH does not anticipate funding more than one applicant to provide CBA in the same service area.

Expectation two is conduct a needs assessment. Applicants should be prepared to conduct a needs assessment which will reveal the existing unmet needs and identify the available resources already in place within the proposed service area. The assessment should use data to identify the service area, identify areas of elevated need, provide data on social determinants of health and occurring - and co-occurring risk behaviors, describe current available resources, identify organizations within the service area implementing TPP or youth development programs, and identify gaps and needs unmet by current resources.

Expectation 3 focuses on documenting community support. Applicants must document support from key stakeholders in their designated service area. This includes coordinated support from already selected and potential organizational partners. The application should include letters of commitment from key decision makers in the designated service area. Letters of commitment should include the specific role and resources that would be provided or activities that would be undertaken in support of the applicant.

The organization's expertise, experience, and access to the targeted population should also be described in the letter of commitment. Expectation #4 covers a plan for selecting CBA recipients. Grantees will be expected to provide capacity building assistance to at least three youth-serving organizations within the defined service area to replicate evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs.

The applicant should describe how many organizations it plans to provide CBA, and how it plans to assess the CBA needs of each organization. It should be noted that whether or not the youth-serving organizations are pre-selected or selected after funding, the process in which the selections were or will be made, along with the communities and populations that will be served by each selected organization should be clearly described in the grant application narrative.

The applicant should describe how CBA will be designed to best meet the needs of each organization. This is an important aspect of the funding opportunity. How will you serve your community through providing capacity building assistance? Also applicants should carefully consider the length of time that an organization will receive CBA, as well as the amount of funding each recipient organization will receive in order to support their efforts to replicate evidence-based programs.

Remember, applicants must describe the process for selecting organizations in need of CBA and the communities and populations that will be served. Applicants may pre-identify the organizations that will receive CBA. If that is the choice, then you must include signed MOUs clearly outlining the roles, responsibilities, and expectations for both the applicant and the CBA receiving organization.

If CBA recipients are not preselected and are identified before application submission, applicants should describe the process they will use to identify organizations to receive CBA during the initial six month planning period. If the plans to serve different organizations over the course of the grant, applicants must describe the process and criteria that would be used to select organizations to receive CBA and how often the selection process will occur.

Once again,, applicants may elect to work with the same organizations over the course of the five-year grant, or they may elect to work with organizations for a shorter period of time, periodically bringing on new CBA recipients throughout the course of the grant. The choice is yours. However, applicants should be sure to provide a clear description of the plan and rationale for selecting CBA recipients, taking into account the length of time of engagement as well as a description of how a CBA recipient will be exited from the program.

Let's look a little closer at selecting CBA recipients. Organizations selected to receive CBA should at a minimum be able to demonstrate experience implementing programs for youth, experience serving youth and families in the designated service area, commitment to replicating evidence based TPP programs and the need for CBA. For each organization selected to receive CBA, the applicant should demonstrate that the organization will serve a population in need of TPP programs.

The applicant should describe how it will ensure that programs in areas served by organizations receiving CBA are clearly aligned with the results of the needs assessment. The applicant will be expected to continuously monitor the needs of the organizations receiving CBA, their progress in fulfilling roles and responsibilities, and their successes and challenges. Once again, OAH expects that grantees will establish formal written MOUs with each organization that has been selected to receive CBA.

Further, OAH grantees are responsible and are held accountable for ensuring that all partners, including CBA recipients, adhere to the exact same terms and conditions of the grant award. Moving on to expectation #5, engaging in a planning period, OAH has learned over the last five years that it is critical that new grantees have an initial period of preparation once a grant award is made.

As such, under the tier 1A funding opportunity, new grantees will have a maximum of six months for planning purposes.

During this time, grantees may make final CBA recipient selections, engage the community through needs assessment activity, finalize the CBA delivery plan, and any other activities that will assist in getting set up for a successful program implementation. OAH fully expects that grantees will begin providing CBA at the conclusion of the six-month planning phase. Expectation #6 focuses on providing CBA.

Once again, after funding, grantees are expected to provide CBA to at least three youth-serving organizations in order to assist them in replicating evidence based programs. Each CBA recipient may likely have a different need for assistance and thereby need a specific approach for their individual capacity building. This is where the grantee's preparation and expertise will be of greatest importance.

You must be able to provide the most useful CBA strategy for each of your CBA recipients. Each organization targeted to receive CBA will be expected to use funds provided by the grantee to implement at least one evidence based TPP program. The CBA recipients should be prepared to begin their local TPP program implementation within 12 to 15 months after the start of the grant.

In the application narrative, it will be important for applicants to clearly describe several important factors, including the approach to providing CBA, how the CBA will enhance the recipient's ability to implement, evaluate, and sustain an evidence based program with fidelity, how the applicant will assess CBA needs and then tailor a CBA program suitable for each recipient, the focus area and general topics that will be available or each CBA recipient, the

length of time proposed for providing CBA for recipients, and the amount of funding that will be provided to each recipient.

Let's look at eligible evidence based TPP programs for a moment. The HHS TPP evidence review uses a systematic process for reviewing evaluation studies against a rigorous standard in order to identify programs shown to be effective at preventing teen pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections, and/or sexual risk behaviors. The evidence review first conducted in 2009 and updated periodically is led by the HHS office of assistant secretary for planning and evaluation.

The most recent update was released in August of 2014. Evidence based TPP programs eligible for replication by the applicant under this FOA are those that meet the following criteria prior to the end of the grantee's planning and readiness period. The first is has been identified as having evidence of effectiveness by the evidence review, and has been assessed by the HHS TPP evidence review as being implementation ready, meaning that the program has clearly define curricula and supporting components, necessary staff supports and training, and specified guidelines and tools for monitoring fidelity.

A list of these 34 evidence based TPP programs that currently meet the stated criteria are eligible for replication under this FOA is included in appendix D of the funding announcement. Additional evidence based TPP programs identified by the evidence review prior to the end of the grantee's planning and readiness period will also be eligible for replication under this FOA as long as it meets the two stated criteria.

Okay, continuing on with expectation #7, review of program materials, grantees should be prepared to review all program materials for use in the project for age appropriateness, cultural and linguistic appropriateness, and

inclusivity of LGBTQ youth prior to use in the grant. Review of program materials should be conducted after an application is approved for funding, using guidance and templates provided by OAH.

Grantees are expected to inform OAH of their review process, results, and changes made during to ensure that all materials are age appropriate, culturally and linguistically appropriate, and inclusive of LGBTQ youth. Expectation #8 focuses on strategic communications. To ensure TPP programs have the greatest impact, OAH expects grantees to develop a strategic dissemination and communication plan to raise general awareness of the importance of preventing teen pregnancy and promoting positive youth development and specific awareness of the funded programs.

The strategic dissemination and communication plans should include a specific goal and objective to guide all dissemination activities and identification of the intended outcomes of dissemination and communication activities, plans to regularly assess the communication preferences of key stakeholders, including organizations receiving CBA and community partners, and identification of strategies and diverse approaches for disseminating and communicating information about projects and activities, lessons learned, successes, and evaluation results with the key stakeholders.

Expectation #9 focuses on sustainability planning. The applicant should describe its approach or plan for sustaining the project after the period of federal funding ends. The applicant should describe what sustainability means for the proposed project, sustainability priorities, and how sustainability will be integrated into the early stages of program planning. The applicant should describe challenges to sustainability that exist and how these challenges will be addressed during the project period.

The applicant's discussion of sustainability should include plans to build capacity and infrastructure in the defined service area that will be sustained after the grant funding ends. The applicant is expected to incorporate a specific objective and activities focused on sustainability in its work plan. The applicant should identify factors that will lead to the project's sustainability, and incorporate activities to address these specific factors in its work plan.

Factors may include creating an action plan, assessing the environment, being adaptable, securing community support, integrating programs and services, building a team of leaders, creating strategic partnerships, and securing diverse financial opportunities. OAH has developed a suite of sustainability resources available at the Web address on the slide in front of you.

Expectation #10 focuses on performance measures. Performance measures are critical to OAH for accountability purposes. We use performance measures to demonstrate whether grant projects are making sufficient progress toward their stated missions and are serving the public interest. For grantees, performance measures are critical for continuing quality improvement in program implementation, informing stakeholders of progress, and informing sustainability efforts.

All grantees are expected to collect and report on a common set of performance measures to assess program implementation and whether the program is observing intended program outcomes. Performance measures are reported to OAH on a semi-annual basis beginning after completion of the plan period. The broad categories of the measures that grantees are expected to collect and report include reach, dosage of individual level attendance, fidelity and quality, linkages and referrals to health care services, cost of implementing the program, sustainability, partnership, training, and disseminations.

Please refer to the detailed list of measures available in appendix A of the funding announcement. It should be noted that OAH does not grant exceptions or waivers to the requirement of collecting performance measures data. And expectation #11 focuses on evaluations. Applicants are expected to propose a plan for evaluating the implementation and success of the CBA provided to youth serving organizations.

Applicants are expected to evaluate the process of selecting organizations to receive CBA, assessing organization needs and providing CBA to meet each organization's needs. An effective evaluation of CBA requires having clear goals and plans from the beginning of the process. Applicants must be able to articulate the end goals of the CBA. A suitable goal provides a specific action to be taken, a time frame in which the goal will be accomplished, and a way of measuring the success of the action taken.

Grantees will be expected to develop an implementation evaluation report by the end of the five year project period and to disseminate evaluation results and lessons learned throughout the project. Topics for the evaluation report should include but are not limited to planning, which is process for selecting organizations to receive CBA, determining the needs of organizations receiving the CBA, and the approach for providing CBA and strategies for implementing, implementation which includes persons or organizations involved in the CBA process, detailed description of the CBA provided, and implementation challenges, outcomes, which covers were the goals of the CBA accomplished, were any barriers encountered that prevented or hindered achieving the expected outcomes of the CBA?

Did the CBA provide increase in the organization's capacity to replicate, evaluate, and sustain evidence based TPP programs, and lessons learned,

which is a summary of the lessons learned throughout the project. Thank you for your attention, and I will toss it back to (Maria) who will talk about application responsiveness and screening criteria.

(Maria Pena): Thank you very much, (Jacquie). Application responsiveness criteria can be found in the FOA on page 34. Applications must meet the application responsive criteria to be reviewed for consideration. The applicant must demonstrate in the project abstract that it plans to serve a designated service area that has a teen birth rate that is at least above the current national average for each community served, which again is 26.6 births for every 1000 adolescent females aged 15 to 19.

The application must - the applicant must also demonstrate that it plans to provide CBA to at least three youth-serving organizations in that designated service area. Applications that fail to meet the screening criteria will not be reviewed and receive no further consideration. This information is also found on page 35 of the funding opportunity announcement. Applications must be submitted electronically via www.grants.gov by April 1st, 2015.

Project - the project narrative section of the application must be double-spaced on the equivalent of 8 ½ by 11 inch page size with one inch margins on all sides and font size not less than 12 point. The project narrative must not exceed 50 pages. Total application including appendices must not exceed 100 pages. Proposed budget must not exceed the maximum as indicated in the range of awards, and the application must also meet the application responsiveness criteria.

For this next section, we will discuss the components of your grant application. As a quick overview, this slide shows the individual components of your grant application for this funding announcement, and it's also located

on page 41 of the funding opportunity announcement, but let's take a closer look at each piece.

Application page limits, this slide points out specifically the number of pages allowed in each complete grant application. The complete application should not be more than 100 pages long, front to back, and is comprised of the project narrative plus the appendices. The project narrative may not have more than 50 pages, and the total application again may not have more than 100. The complete application page count does not include the project abstract summary, the budget pages, or the required grants management forms.

As it relates to application formatting the applicant should use an easily readable type face such as Times New Roman or Arial 12 point font. Tables may be single spaced and use alternate fonts but must be easily readable. All pages, charts, figures, and tables, whether in the narrative or appendices, should be numbered. Please note again that applications that exceed the specified page limits when printed on 8 ½ by 11 paper by office of grants management will not be considered.

We recommend applicants print out the applications before submitting electronically to ensure that they are within the page limit and are easily readable. In regards to the project abstract, applicants must complete the project abstract summary form provided in the application package. The abstract will be used to provide reviewers with an overview of the application and will form the basis for the application summary and grants management and program summary document.

Abstracts may be published by the office of assistant secretary of health and should not - I'm sorry. Yes, and should not be - and should not include sensitive or proprietary information. Please note that the project abstract must

include identification of the designated service area and the teen birth rate for the designated service area, and a brief description of plans to provide CBA to at least three youth-serving organizations in that area.

The project narrative is the most important part of the application since it will be used as the primary basis to determine whether or not your project meets the minimum requirements for a grant under this announcement. The project narrative should provide a clear and concise description of your project. We recommend that your project narrative include the following components in the following order.

Target population in need, plan for selecting organizations to receive CBA, your program approach, performance measures and evaluation, capacity and experience of applicant organization, and project management. Please refer to the funding announcement pages 41 to 54 for complete details of each of the components listed.

Budget narrative - information regarding the budget narrative can be found on page 54 of the funding opportunity announcement. Applicants are required to submit a combined multi-year budget narrative as well as a detailed budget narrative for each year of the potential grant. Applicants should develop multi-year budgets based on level funding for each budget period in which the funding amount is the same as in the initial year of funding.

The applicant's detailed budget narrative should clearly show how the total amount requested for all categories, for example, personnel phrase, travel, contractual, was determined. The budget narrative should be detailed, reasonable, adequate, cost efficient, and aligned with the proposed work plan. Sufficient details should be provided so that the reviewer is able to determine

the adequacy and appropriateness of budgeted items related to the proposed activities.

From the detailed budget narrative, the reviewer should be able to assess how the budget relates directly to the goals and objectives in the proposed work plan. Remember, the budget narrative does not count towards your total application page limit. Funding recipients and meeting attendance, there are some restrictions and meeting requirements that are attached to this funding opportunity.

Applicants should budget no more than 10% of the total budget for evaluation activities, including the collection of performance measure data. You - grantees will be encouraged to attend a number of meetings and technical assistance trainings shown on this slide and should therefore include funds in the budget. The location for the meetings has not been determined. However, grantees can budget for the meetings to occur in Washington, DC.

Cost sharing and matching - cost sharing or matching funds are not required for this program. Although no statutory matching requirement for this FOA exists, leveraging other resources and related ongoing efforts to promote sustainability is strongly encouraged. Applicants should describe any cost sharing or matching funds available and how - and show how they will be used to support the program.

The appendices, this slide outlines the appendices that are required as part of your application submission. The appendices are found starting on page 74 of the FOA. The work plan template can also be found on the OAH Web site under open grants, and you can access that when you click onto tier 1A FOA information. The logic model template can also be found on that same page in the OAH Web site.

We also ask that you include all signed MOUs, letters of commitment, resumes and CVs, job descriptions or organizational charts. The work plans, the work plan is an appendix and examples of work plan templates are included in appendix E of the FOA and on the OAH Web site. Applications must include a detailed five-year work plan. Please ensure that your five-year work plan is concise, easy to read, is an easy to read overview of goals, strategies, objectives, measures, activities, and a timeline.

Include smart objectives, which means specific measurable, achievable, realistic, and time framed, and also identifies or indicates for each activity the person or persons responsible and the timeline for completing activities with the measures of success. Logic model - applications must include a detailed logic model that describes the overall project including input, activities, outputs and outcomes.

Example of the logic model template is included in appendix F of the FOA an on the OAH Web site. MOUs, you must also include signed MOUs from organizations selected to receive CBA, and again these organizations include any youth-serving organizations that have already been selected at the time of application to receive capacity building assistance and should clearly outline roles, responsibilities, and expectations of the applicant and the organizations that will receive CBA.

Letters of commitment is also an appendix. It includes letter - letter of commitments from key decision makers in the designated service area, and again includes the specific roles and resources that will be provided for activities that shall be undertaken in support of the applicant. I'm now going to hand the Webinar over to our office of grants management, grants specialist (Eric West).

(Eric West): Hello, office of branch management required application forms. The forms listed are required for all application submissions, and are not counted toward the page limit. Instructions for completing these forms can be found on the grants.gov Web site by clicking on the heading forms and then form instructions. The SF424 is the application for federal domestic assistance. The SF424A is the official budget worksheet, and the SF424B is the assurance of compliance form.

The SFLLL is the disclosure of lobbying activity form. All forms must be completed. If questions arise outside of the instruction pages, please contact the grants.gov help desk. The phone number and email address is listed on their Web site. Application submission instructions can be found on page 36 of the FOA. Application packages must be obtained electronically by accessing grants.gov.

If you have problems accessing the application or difficulty downloading, contact the grants.gov help desk. Their number is 1-800-518-4726, or email support@grants.gov. Also, please adhere to the application formatting listed on page 35 of this FOA. This includes adhering to font size, line spacing, margins, and page limitations. These items are strictly enforced and can eliminate your application from competition.

Accessing application package - if you do not have a grants.gov account, please sign up for one immediately to ensure access to the system, as this is the only way to submit an application. This program announcement can be easily found by using either the FOA number, AHTP1-15-001, or the CFDA at 93.297. It is important to sign up early in case there are changes to the announcement. An email alert will alert you of any changes, so please sign up for these alerts.

Then, please note valid (unintelligible) registrations are required to submit an application and to be selected for funding. SAM renewals can be processed in as little as 72 hours. However, an expired or new SAM registration can exceed five working days for activation. Please assure your SAM account and DUNS account is active throughout the life of your application. Application submission dates and times, a non-binding letter of intent is due by 5pm on February 1st, 2015.

Please email those to tpptier1a@hhs.gov, or mail to Attention: OAH TPP Tier 1A FOA, Address 1101 Wooten Parkway, Suite 700, Rockville, Maryland. All applications are due by April 1, by 5 o'clock PM eastern time. All applications are to be submitted electronically via grants.gov. Applications must receive a written exemption from the director of OS - office of grants management to submit any other way other than grants.gov.

Applicants must obtain written exemption from the director. This process can be found on page 1 and 2 of the announcement. Requests should be submitted at least 4 business days prior to the application deadline to ensure the request can be considered prior to the two business days in advance of the deadline. Again, please see page one and two of the FOA for details.

Jacquie: Okay, thank you, (Eric). In this next section of our presentation, we're going to focus on the review and selection criteria. OAH will be responsible for facilitating the process of evaluating applications and setting funding levels according to the criteria set forth in the funding announcement, and the independent review panel will evaluate applications that pass the screening and meet the responsive criteria if applicable.

These reviewers are experts in their fields and are drawn from academic institutions, non-profit organizations, state and local government, and federal government agencies. The slide before you shows the review scoring criteria along with point values for each criterion. Based on the application review criteria as outlined under section 5.1 of the funding announcement, the reviewers will comment on and score the applications focusing their comments and scoring decisions on the identified criteria.

In addition to the independent review panel, federal staff will review each application for programmatic budgetary and grants management compliance. Final award decisions will be made by the director of the HHS office of adolescent health. The criteria that the director uses is a little different than the criteria grant reviewers and federal staff reviewers adhere to. In making final decisions, the following additional criteria will be taken into consideration by the director.

Representation of grantees serving the defined service areas from across the country, representation of service areas of varying sizes including rural, suburban and urban areas, inclusion of a range of populations disproportionately affected by teenage pregnancy. The prevalence of teen pregnancy in the defined service area as indicated by current government data source, and the applicant demonstrates that it has and enforces a policy prohibiting discrimination in the provision of services on the basis of age, disability, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

This slide shows the further breakdown of the review and selection process. The initial review to ensure application meets application screening criteria are found on pages 35 of the funding announcement, and the application responsiveness criteria are found on pages 34 and 35 of the FOA. The

independent review panel comments and score based on application review criteria found in the FOA on pages 61 through 65, after the independent review panel has completed the work, the federal staff review begins and focuses on programmatic, budgetary, and grants management compliance.

Again, final award decisions are made by the director taking into account all of the review components and final recommendations made by federal staff. Funding notifications - the official document notifying an applicant that a project application has been approved for funding is the notice of award, also known as NOA. This is approved by a grants management officer of the HHS office of grants management for OHS.

Successful applicants will receive this document via system notifications from our grants management system, also known as grants solutions, and/or through email. This document notifies the successful recipient of the amount of money awarded, the purposes of the grant, the anticipated length of the project period, terms and conditions of the award, and the amount of funding to be contributed to - by the grantee to project costs if applicable.

Grantees should pay specific attention to the terms and conditions of the award as indicated on the NOA, as some may require a time limited response. The NOA will also identify the grants management specialist and program project officer assigned to the grant. OAHHS anticipates a start date of July 1, 2015, for the tier 1A grants. Okay, I will now turn the presentation back to (Maria) to talk about application tips.

(Maria Pena): Thank you. Here we provide some tips as you create and submit your application for funding. These tips are not comprehensive, but will hopefully guide you as you draft your funding application. We ask that you read the entire FOA and application kit before writing. The FOA is the primary guide

for programmatic expectations. We ask that you write the project abstract after the entire narrative is complete.

We ask that you read the review criteria and the application instructions. Again, please be wary of the page limits, and turn in your application no later than 5pm Eastern Time on April 1st, 2015. Deadlines are important. We suggest that you allow for any unforeseen issues with the online application process. Next we want to highlight some available resources that may be helpful as you develop your application.

There are several useful FOA resources available on the OAH Web site at the link that you see on the slide. These include a link to the FOA on grants.gov, a set of frequently asked questions that are cross-cutting and relevant to all OAH TPP FOAs, a set of frequently asked questions that are specific to each individual FOA, the work plan and logic model templates included in the FOA appendix in Word format.

And also this is where today's Webinar slides, recording, and transcript will be posted when available in the next two to three days from this call. There's also a range of relevant resources included in appendix C of the FOA. For each of the overall topics you see on the slide, there are several resources identified in the appendix relative to the topics. It is important to note that this is a list of some but not all of the relevant resources available to applicants.

OAH does not endorse any of the resources listed other than those developed by OAH. There are a few specific resources again that will help you learn more about the eligible evidence based TPP programs and determine which programs may be the best fit for your community. Detailed information about each of the evidence based TPP programs is available by clicking on the name

of the program at either the OAH Web site or the HHS teen pregnancy prevention evidence review Web site.

This will take you to a detailed intervention implementation report that includes an overview of the program, specifics about program implementation, and allowable adaptations as well as specific information about the program's implementation readiness and available training in TA. We very much encourage you to read these reports before you contact any program developers and especially before committing to any program model.

In addition to these specific evidence based program model reports, OAH has developed an e-learning module to assist organizations with selecting an evidence based TPP program to ensure fit as well as an organizational capacity assessment tool that organizations can use to assess their capacity to implement evidence based programs and determine where additional support may be needed. We encourage you to utilize these resources.

We also have some upcoming Webinars to make you aware of. On Thursday February 5th, 2015, at 2pm Eastern time, this technical assistance Webinar will walk through the process of selecting an evidence-based program that can fit your needs. On Thursday, February 26th, OAH will conduct a Webinar on assessing organizational capacity when selecting and implementing an evidence based program.

Potential applicants are welcome to attend and those interested in attending should visit the OAH Web site for Webinar and call-in information. You're able to get the slides for today's call by clicking on the printer icon at the bottom right of the screen. Applicants should carefully read the FOA in its entirety. At this time we will now open up the Webinar for questions.

In a moment the operator will prompt participants with instructions on how to ask questions. You may also ask questions online using the Q&A function at the top of the screen. You can type your questions in at any time. If we run out of time and are unable to answer all the questions during today's call, we will post the answers to the questions on the OAH Web site within a few days of the call. As mentioned previously, we will not be answering questions specific to the content of individual applications. Operator, can you please open the line now for questions?

Coordinator: Thank you. We will now begin the question and answer session. If you would like to ask a question, please press star one and record your name clearly. Once again, if you'd like to ask a question please press star then one. One moment please while we wait for the first question.

Coordinator: Our first question comes from (Daylin). Your line is open.

(Daylin): Hello? Can you hear me?

Woman: Go ahead.

(Daylin): Can you hear me?

Woman: We can hear you, yes, we can hear you. Go ahead, please.

(Daylin): Oh, I'm sorry. I just wanted a clarification. Is the 50 pages single sided or double-sided? Thank you.

Woman: The requirement is for double-spacing. It doesn't matter if it's on both sides of the page because as we print them out with the system it's how they print out, but each page front and back will count as a page.

(Daylin): Thank you.

Woman: Sure. Do we have another question?

Coordinator: Yes, the next question comes from (Shelly Rosen).

(Shelly Rosen): Yes, hi, I actually have three questions about the work plan and logic model.

Woman: Okay, let's take them one at a time, please.

(Shelly Rosen): Okay, so are the work plans and logic models considered to be tables? You do mention that tables - in the FOA it's mentioned that tables can be single spaced and use a smaller font, so can we have them be single-spaced and use a smaller font?

Woman: To answer the question, again the templates are suggested templates. You can use those in the Word format. Again, if it's listed as a table, you can interpret it as a table and provide that information accordingly and as long as it adequately represents your approach to your work plan. So again, it's a suggested template, so if you choose to use it, you can consider it as a table.

(Shelly Rosen): Okay, got it. Also the - I know that the work plan and logic model are going to be attached as appendices. However there is a section of the narrative that deals with the work plan and the logic model. What does OAH want to see in that part of the narrative? It's under the program approach section. Are you looking for like a summary of the work plan and logic model there?

Woman: We ask that as you look at that area of the FOA where it describes what is required in terms of application content, it is your decision on how best to

represent that information. So certainly we cannot dictate what should be specifically listed there. We ask that you look at the FOA and use that information to best craft a proposal that supports the work that you propose to do.

(Shelly Rosen): Okay, and my final question about the work plan, I know that we are supposed to include all five years of the project in the work plan. Does OAH want a detailed plan for year one and a high level plan for years two to five, or should all years be presented in similar detail?

Woman: In the FOA it lists a detailed five-year work plan. So however you want to propose that, that's certainly up to you.

(Shelly Rosen): All right, thank you.

Woman: So and then going back to the question earlier, will programs identifying the three or more organizations to which CBA will be provided in the application receive preference over programs with excellent plans who identify CBA after the notice of award? We do not offer any preference in applications based on what they propose within their application proposal. Do we have another call lined up, operator?

Coordinator: Yes, we do have a few more. Next question comes from (Katherine). Your line is open.

(Katherine): Hi, this is (Katherine). I have a question about the teen birth rate definition. It refers to the current national teen birth rate of 26.6 per every 1000 adolescent females, and that looks like data from 2013. I know I'm in New York State. Our New York State department of health has data only up to 2012. Is that

acceptable to identify the population, or do we have to find relevant local geographic 2013 data to meet this threshold.

Woman: Well, whatever is most recent and most relevant in your state is acceptable.

(Katherine): Okay, great.

Woman: You might take a moment as you're writing your narrative to you know, specify what the most recent and so on and so forth, but yes.

(Katherine): Okay, great, thank you.

Woman: Sure. Do we have any other questions?

Coordinator: Yes. Next question comes from (Katherine). Your line is open.

(Katherine): Hi. This is - is this the right (Katherine)?

Woman: Yes, go ahead please. Yes.

(Katherine): Can you hear me? Okay, I have three questions, actually, so we'll do one at a time. My first question is, there - on page 21 of the funding opportunity announcement it says that we will be expected to use funds to implement programming within 12 to 15 months of the start of the grant, but we've also talked about the ability to bring on organizations for CBA on a rolling basis.

So if we had organizations that we were planning to bring on two years after the start of the grant, will that work? Or like you said, we really need to have all of our organizations on board and providing programming within 15 months of the start of the grant?

Woman: Ideally we would like to see implementation of at least one evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention program within 12 to 15 months, but again given the organizations and their level of capacity, that may differ. Again, the goal is to have these organizations that receive capacity building assistance be ready to implement at least one evidence based TPP program.

Woman: Yes, and you can bring organizations to receive capacity building on, on a rolling basis, it's just the initial set that you start working with, no later than 12 to 15 months after the start of funding should they just be beginning implementation of that evidence based program. Does that make sense?

(Katherine): Right. Yes, that does. I also had a question about the budget narrative. On page 54 you ask for a budget narrative that's organized for accounting for funds per proposed project, activity, or product. I wonder if you could say a little bit more about what that would look like or if you have a template for that.

Man: Basically we need for you to use your judgment and delineate that information so that it's interpreted during the review, but we do not have a template for that. Does that answer your question?

(Katherine): So in addition to having lines for personnel, travel, program supplies, contracts, you want those lines - you don't want a budget that's just for the entire grant we need this much in personnel, we need this much in travel, we need this much - you actually want it broken out for, for example, we need this much money to provide CBA to organization B, that's one activity. We need this much money to provide CBA to organization B, because that's another activity. Is that what you're looking for?

Man: Each of your line items, your budget line items, need to be addressed as well as any other expenses that you need to justify your document.

Woman: And the budget just needs to clearly relate back to the work plan and the proposed activities, so you know, I think it's going to be individual for how everybody does that. We don't have a standard template like (Eric) said, but you need to be able to see sort of in the budget reflected the work plan and the program activities.

(Katherine): ...one more question? May I ask one more question while my line is open?

Woman: We'll take one more question, but we want to make sure that we get as many as we can from everyone, so yes, please go ahead.

(Katherine): Okay so just really quick, this is about partner selection. It's described a little bit differently in different points in the FOA. At some points you talk about providing capacity building to organizations that have little experience providing teen pregnancy prevention programming, and at other points you talk about little - providing CBA to organizations that have little experience providing teen pregnancy prevention programming to scale, and those are two different things.

An organization could be fairly experienced in doing very limited programming, but not to scale, versus really not having very much experience with teen pregnancy prevention programming at all. And I'm wondering if you have a preference or wish you're looking for in terms of grantees.

Woman: Okay, in this funding announcement, we're looking at grantees that will provide capacity building assistance within their community to agencies that

have experience or have a desire to provide teen pregnancy prevention programming and care.

Woman: So on page 18 of the FOA there is information that at a minimum organizations selected to receive capacity building assistance should be able to demonstrate that they have experience implementing programs for youth, experience serving youth and families in the designated service area, have commitment to replicating evidence based TPP programs and have a need for CBA.

We recognize that organizations will have varying levels of capacity and again given their service area and the needs within that service area, we're asking you to describe what those organizations look like, who might they be and how your work with them will ensure that these organizations are receiving CBA, actually have been assessed as far as their needs and that you can meet their needs within the five-year project. Thank you. Does that answer your question?

Woman: If you need more information or more clarification, please go ahead and email our tppier1a@hhs.gov site and we can clarify your question a little bit more.

(Katherine): I can do that. Thanks so much.

Woman: Thank you. Okay, operator, next call, please.

Coordinator: This question comes from (Marsha). Your line is open.

Woman: Thank you.

(Marsha): Yes, thank you. As it relates to the defined service area, if we identify a region and we have identified up to three or more but three organizations that are the same type of organization but are separate independent non-profits, does that qualify for the three areas, or are you looking for three distinctively different types of organizations?

Woman: We don't stipulate on so specifically with the agencies that are eligible for receiving CBA. I think your example is perfectly fine for applying if the agencies - it sounds kind of like you might be pre-identifying the agencies that you might offer capacity building assistance to. They can be related. They do not have to be related. They need to adhere to the specifics in the FOA, but as far as what you're asking, what you described is reasonable and acceptable.

(Marsha): Thank you.

Woman: Sure. Next question, operator, and we do have some written questions. We're going to read a couple of them in a few moments but we wanted to get a couple of calls in. I'm sorry, operator, go ahead.

Coordinator: (Felicia), your line is open.

(Felicia): Thank you. This call is in - the question is in reference to the defined service area as well. If a state agency is applying to serve as the intermediary organization for this announcement, and there are multiple promise zones, so the defined area has - it can be at the county level, city level, or state level, would it - if OAH I guess, is - would it be okay for that particular agency to maybe identify two different counties that may both perhaps fall in promise zones that meet all of the other criteria on the FOA?

Woman: Yes, yes, we just ask that you clearly describe and define those geographic boundaries within your application.

(Felicia): Okay, thank you.

Woman: And just a note to clarify, the service area does not have to be a promise zone. A promise zone is one of the - as long as the promise zone has a teen birth rate above the national average, it's eligible as a service area, but the service areas are not limited to just promise zones.

Woman: In fact, we have a written question. I'll go ahead and read from the audience, are promise zones service areas required, or will they simply score higher? Again, the scoring criteria, there is a scoring criteria that addresses promise zones, but working with the promise zone as (Amy) just indicated is not a requirement.

Coordinator: (Carol), your line is open.

(Carol): Thank you. My question is, are the organizations that receive these funds expected to fund the actual implementation of the EBIs themselves, or just the CBA to support the implementation?

Woman: I'm sorry, can you repeat your question one more time?

(Carol): Yes. Are the organizations that receive these funds expected to fund the actual implementation of EBIs themselves, or just the CBA to the organization? So when the organizations are going to implement it is their - that works for their community, is the recipient of these funds expected to pay for that implementation as well with these funds?

Woman: You are - applicants are expected to provide funding for the implementation of evidence based programs.

(Carol): Okay.

Woman: As part of the capacity building assistance.

Woman: And in the application you should describe how much funding, how you determined what funding, but we do anticipate that the CBA recipients would need some funding to support their implementation of evidence based programs.

(Carol): So some funding but maybe not all of the funding, or is it a full-on we fund their whole implementation?

Woman: We have not stipulated a range. We just anticipate that they will need some funding support, so it's up to each applicant to determine how much and to describe that and make the case for that in the application.

(Carol): Okay, thank you.

Woman: Thank you. Any other online questions?

Coordinator: Are you ready to take the next question?

Woman: Actually why don't we go ahead and take a question and then we'll go to the online.

Coordinator: Thank you. And (Lacey), your line is open.

(Lacey): Hi. I was wondering if you are at an agency that's interested in applying for multiple proposals like that you mentioned that there are five right now, how many will be funded?

Woman: You are welcome to apply to any and all of those funding opportunity announcements that are available.

Woman: Each FOA is individual, so you can just determine you know, which, how many to apply for. Our caution is just around organizational capacity and just kind of making sure that your organization has the capacity to implement multiple applications. But each FOA is independent and will be scored and rated independently.

(Lacey): So we could - in theory, if we demonstrate that we have the capacity, we could theoretically be funded for more than one project.

Woman: That is correct.

(Lacey): Thank you.

Woman: So Amy as a related question, we have online here, it kind of applies. If an organization was funded under tier two programs, can they now respond to a tier one program such as tier one...

Woman: So the question is related to someone who's a current tier two grantee and wants to apply for tier one funding. There is no - eligibility is open for each of these new FOAs. It doesn't matter if somebody has been a current grantee or hasn't been a current grantee. There is no preference. So you know, it's up to each organization, as long as you meet the eligibility criteria, to determine what and how many FOAs to apply for.

Woman: Thank you. Okay, let's take another phone call.

Coordinator: This question comes from (Joanna). Your line is open.

(Joanna): Great thank you, and I also emailed this in, so I'll just ask it again. So my question is about the lead applicant, and what if the lead applicant is a training organization that wishes to provide training to organizations that may not work directly with youth, but serve through clinical services or some other means and are identical candidates to train youth serving organizations in their community? And they may or may not train youth or serve youth directly on their own, so it would be a sort of intermediary organizational model. Is that permissible?

Woman: Absolutely. Simple answer, yes.

(Joanna): Oh, yes.

Woman: The experience that we're looking for from the applicant organization is listed on page 29 of the funding opportunity announcement.

(Joanna): Okay, so absolutely yes. Great. Can I ask one more question since I'm on?

Woman: One more.

(Joanna): Okay, so obviously this depends upon the size of the organizations applying or the organizations that would be providing the evidence based programs, but just to be clear, do the three organizations, that minimum of three, would they have to be providing implementing the program simultaneously, or could an

applicant conceivably apply to serve three organizations and serve them over three different time periods over the five years?

Woman: Okay, so that's a really good question. We do not specify in the FOA how the three - at least three CBA receiving recipients might be served time-wise, so the one thing I would suggest is whatever you choose, clearly defend the reason why you're doing it in your narrative.

(Joanna): Okay, all right. I'm not saying we would do it, I'm just curious. And I have one other question just super quickly about incentives for recruitment and retention purposes. Would that be permissible under this FOA using the budget - a line item for incentives for participants?

Woman: There's nothing in the FOA that addresses that. I don't know if it's an issue for grants management, (Eric)?

(Eric West): Basically if you're going to use incentives, you need to justify it. You need to put it in your proposal. Thanks.

(Joanna): Okay, thank you.

Woman: And to the earlier question, the requirement is just have at least three youth-serving organizations and provide them with capacity building assistance. However, the applicant needs to justify the amount of funding that's requested, ensuring that it's proportional when compared to the number of organizations that will receive CBA each year. So you know, if you're only serving one - if you're only providing CBA to one organization each year, your budget needs to justify and be proportional to that.

(Joanna): Understood, thank you.

Woman: Okay, thank you. We're slowly - we're running out of time quickly. Let's take maybe one more phone call and then we'll try to hit one or two more of the written.

Woman: One more call, please.

Coordinator: (Rachel), your line is open.

(Rachel): Hi, thank you. I have a question in response to an applicant applying for multiple FOAs. We talked about ensuring that that organization has the capacity to implement multiply funded projects. I'm wondering if there is a need to discuss our capacity to multiple - to implement multiply funded projects in each of our grant applications, if we should say, well we applied for 1A and 1B and 2B and we have a plan for moving forward with all three of those and this is what that is.

Woman: I'm sorry, are you - could you repeat that please?

(Rachel): Yes, absolutely, and I'll try to say it in another way. If my organization applies for three of the FOAs, should each of those FAs - should each of those grant applications refer to the others, like we applied - in this application for 1A, we are just mentioning that we also applied for 1B and 2B and we have a plan to implement all three of those if they should all be funded. I mean, should that be mentioned in the grant application?

Woman: Okay, so we had a - we're all kind of looking at each other over the conference table, and I think it probably would be best if you let each application stand on its own. What I kind of worry about parenthetically is if you set yourself up in your grant application to work with the other - I just

kind of wonder how will it affect the review? How will your reviewers look at that, and there's of course no guarantee that your review panel that's looking at application A is also looking at application B and so on.

(Rachel): Okay.

Woman: And because each funding opportunity announcement is independent of each other, one does not necessarily influence the review or the application of the other.

(Rachel): Right. Right, I'm just wondering, (Evelyn), when you're sitting and making final decisions if you're saying really? How is this going to work? So you know, if the three applications should sort of you know, be congruent or perhaps not overlap or you know, you know what I'm saying.

Woman: Yes, what I can say also is after the recommendations are made to the director, (Evelyn Kaplan), she'll take several things into account, including geographic distribution, not just for the tier 1A, but the tier 1B, the tier 2A and B also, so all these things will be factors that she will look at once we get through, but again our suggestion would be to let each application stand on its own.

(Rachel): Thank you so much. I appreciate it.

Woman: Thank you. We can go ahead and take another phone call.

Man: Yes, we were wondering is there a minimum number or an expectation for a minimum number of youth that need to be reached with an evidence based intervention per organization?

Woman: There is not a minimum number around reach of youth in the tier 1A FOA. There is in tier 1B and we'll talk about that on that TA call, but for tier 1A, the minimum expectation is that each applicant serves at least three youth-serving organizations with CBA.

Man: Thank you.

Woman: Sure. Okay, is there another caller with a question?

Coordinator: Yes, we do have another one. (Daylene), your line is open.

(Daylene): Oh, you've answered my question. Thank you.

Woman: Okay, thank you. That was easy. We have a little more time if there is another caller on the line, another question.

Coordinator: Yes, currently we have no questions.

Woman: Okay, great. Well, let's take some written calls then, or written questions. Okay.

Woman: The question online says what are the key differences between this opportunity and last year's community collaborative academy grant? So the focus of this funding opportunity announcement is providing capacity building assistance to youth-serving organizations to help them implement, evaluate, and sustain evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs. The community collaborative academy grant was a little bit broader than that.

It was working with communities to develop a broader plan to prevent teen pregnancy prevention. It was a different FOA. It's closed, the grant's already

been awarded, so I would focus energy on this funding opportunity announcement and the purpose of providing capacity building assistance to at least three youth-serving organizations.

Woman: Okay, great, thank you. So we have a written question, if choosing a region for service delivery - oh I'm sorry, in choosing a region for service delivery, does the region have to fall within a single state? Sounds like if there are multiple areas within maybe you know, covering a state or two, is that acceptable for this funding announcement?

Woman: In relation to the FOA, it's listed on page 4 again, the service area must be defined by clear geographic boundaries, again, county level, city level, state level, or regional and can also include promise zones. Again, you need to be really clear as to how you define the service area, so again across the state, across multiple states, but we're also looking at whether or not your organization ideally has the capacity to be able to serve that service area.

I think what we caution for - we caution that applicants not narrowly focus at the neighborhood level nor broadly focus it at a national level so that we can ensure that that service area is receiving tailored specific capacity building assistance that meets the needs of that particular community or area.

Woman: Okay, is there another question?

Woman: Yes, there is another question. Okay, so here's the question. Would a school district be considered a community organization?

Woman: In terms of - I'm assuming that question is to be a - to be able to provide - or capacity building assistance. This particular FOA, again if you meet the eligibility requirements, you can certainly apply for this funding. You must

also provide information as to demonstrated experience, as being able to provide capacity building assistance and the ability to work with at least three youth-serving organizations. I hope that answers that question in terms of as an applicant.

Woman: Okay.

Woman: We haven't defined specifically you know, beyond youth-serving organizations. Who we're looking for applicants to provide capacity building assistance to are youth serving organizations. The school district could be a youth-serving organization.

Woman: Okay, thanks. Amy, I'm going to direct this question to you. If an evidence-based program has an adaptation, but the adapted version isn't on the approved list of EBPs as of now, then do we need to just write the FOA with the original program or can we write the FOA with the adapted version?

Amy Margolis: Whoever asked that question could get the operator to open up the line for some more specifics, I think more specifics would be...

Woman: Operator, that's for (Tia Thacker).

Coordinator: Please press star one so I can open up your line.

Woman: Thank you. I hope (Tia)'s still on the line.

Amy Margolis: What I will say are the programs that are eligible to provide capacity building assistance to youth-serving organizations are listed in the appendices of the FOA. It's those 34 programs that have been identified by the HHS TPP evidence review and have been identified by the evidence review as being

implementation ready. In one case, Making Proud Choices, there's an adapted version specifically for youth in foster care.

It's noted in the appendix of the FOA that that version is eligible. It's been deemed as a minor adaptation, but in other cases adapted versions of the programs we're not aware of, and just what's listed in the appendix of the FOA, that's eligible for this FOA.

Woman: Okay, so (Tia), was (Tia) joining? Did she join, operator?

Coordinator: Yes. One moment. Your line is open.

(Tia Thacker): I am here, and you answered my question. Thank you.

Woman: Okay, thank you. I'll go ahead and read the other part of (Tia)'s question which is not related. If your proposed service area is in your state and you work with at least three different youth-serving organizations across your state, would you need to report the state teen birth rate or would you need to report an average combined birth rate of the county locations for the different organizations you were working with across the state?

Woman: Any data that can support, you know, your proposal in determining which organizations you choose to work with and how you choose to provide that capacity building assistance by all means we welcome any data that supports your application. Again, the most recent and that speaks to teen pregnancy and teen birth rates within your service area.

Woman: Yes, I think what the FOA is clear on is the service area must be defined by clear geographic boundaries, and the teen birth rate data must correspond to - however you define that service area, but it's up to the applicant to define the

service area, whether that's the state or a portion of the state or however you define the service area, but the teen birth data must correspond to how you've defined the service area.

Woman: Okay, I have another good written one here. They're all good, let me just say that. I'm sorry, but what we're choosing - can the three youth-serving organizations be subsidiaries of a larger organization, or must they be independent organizations? And I think the answer to that is the FOA is not specific on who the CBA recipients are or will be, but we do ask that you clearly describe who they might be and what type of assistance as well as timelines for providing that assistance.

Okay, here we have a question, please clarify whether the applicant must provide CBA to three organizations every year for the life of the award. For example, if we intend to bring on other orgs later on while we finish CBA with initial organizations, do we need to make sure at any given time at least three organizations must be receiving services?

Woman: We indicated that at least at a minimum three organizations, within the five years of this project. How you roll them out will be dependent on their capacity and also their ability to implement an evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention program. So again, the minimum is at least three within this five-year project.

Woman: Yes, okay, do we have time for one more? Can we - okay. Okay, here we have a question, if the birth rate is low in your state, but there is a serious disparity, meaning the rates are much higher among minority communities, higher than the national rates, can your organizational still apply? If the birth rate is low in your state, but there's a serious disparity, can they still apply?

Woman: Again, it's up to the applicant to define what the service area is and then present the birth rate data that aligns with that service area.

Woman: And justify whatever it is you're proposing to do.

Woman: Yes.

Woman: Just want to remind folks that even if we don't get to your question in the online queue, again you can also - we will try to answer those questions via the frequently asked questions within the Web site, or you can go ahead and resubmit if you haven't already those questions through tpppier1a@hhs.gov. And we will try and get those responses to you as soon as conveniently possible.

Woman: Okay, here's a quick question. Does the needs assessment need to take place prior to the application submission?

Woman: Yes, we ask that in the application if you look at the scoring criteria in the FOA, you are to describe the results of your needs assessment to justify the service area that you've selected.

Woman: I think we have pretty much run through the questions that are not duplicates of the others that were already asked.

Woman: Are there any more questions on the phone?

Coordinator: We do have a few more that came up.

Woman: Okay, well then, go ahead.

Coordinator: (Mark), your line is open.

(Mark): Yes, hi, I just had a question again about the data set to use to determine the teen pregnancy rate. It sounded like earlier that there was some flexibility. Typically in our state and local jurisdiction we've used like say a three-year set of data to determine our teen pregnancy rate, so like 2011 through '13. Is that okay or are we supposed to use one year of data?

Woman: So we know that across the country, not everybody has - everybody's data is going to look differently and you have access to different data, so - but what we're saying is, whatever the most recent data that you have to show and justify your teen birth or your designated service area must be at least - what compared to the national average, and we've specified what the national average is that we're using as a comparison, but we have not set any sort of specifications around what data you must use, other than saying it should be most current.

(Mark): So I guess my - so we could use just 2013 typically in this scenario. We would use like say 11 through 13 as a best practice. Is that acceptable?

Woman: Sure, yes, I mean, it's however you present your data to make the case for the service area that you've designated.

(Mark): Okay, and is there any particular justification we need to provide as to why we chose a certain type of data over just a single year or just present it as such and we would meet the eligibility?

Woman: We would just ask that you, you know, support your application with your most recent data and describe that as completely as possible within your

application through the project program narrative, or I'm sorry, proposal narrative, or throughout the application.

Woman: Yes, if you look at page 51 of the FOA, what we're looking for is that the service area is defined by geographic boundaries and has a teen birth rate of at least above the national average. So you know, I think it's on the applicant to answer those questions, but that's what we're looking to be answered.

(Mark): Okay, thank you.

Woman: Okay, next question.

Coordinator: Next question comes from (Joanna). Your line is open.

Woman: (Joanna)?

(Joanna): Yes - sorry, no further questions.

Woman: Okay, thank you.

(Joanna): Thank you.

Woman: Okay, can we move to the next caller?

Coordinator: (Daylene), your line is open.

(Daylene): Well thank you. My question is that we're a child-serving agency that has in the past measured pregnancy as an indicator of our program, but we have never really built the capacity to use evidence-based, and we'd - you know,

this is the perfect grant to expand that, so I don't know - we meet the other criteria except using that evidence based curriculum.

Woman: Okay, so your question is?

(Daylene): My question is, if we were to partner with the department of health as a child-serving agency would that be an appropriate partner?

Woman: So I think we can't comment on your particular application and whether that partnership would be appropriate or not. I think what we can say is sort of we're looking for applicants to demonstrate the experience and expertise on page 29 of the FOA, and that that's just one piece of the overall application and one piece of the scoring of the overall application. So I would look at the expertise and experience that's listed on page 29, and then look at the overall review and scoring criteria, so you can get a sense of sort of you know, how to proceed.

Woman: And again the goal of this funding is to fund an intermediary organization, again one who has experience with providing capacity building assistance to enhance the ability of organizations that receive the capacity building assistance to then be able to implement, evaluate and sustain evidence based programs.

So just keeping that goal in mind, even though we have answered a lot of questions as to who would receive the capacity building assistance, again this funding will be awarded to an organization with that expertise who can provide the CBA to organizations that do not have that capacity. So again keeping that in mind, we ask you to consider that as you consider moving forward in whatever way that works for you for your organization.

(Daylene): Great, thank you.

Woman: Any other callers with questions?

Coordinator: We have one more question.

Woman: Okay, go ahead.

Coordinator: (Andy), your line is open.

(Andy): ...my question.

Woman: Oh, we did? Great. Oh, sorry. Thank you. Okay, we've got one more written question. We'll go ahead. We had it - okay, there was a question.

Woman: Sorry. Okay, okay, here's the question. Thank you. Are bureau of Indian schools eligible to receive CBA? This question kind of relates to the question we just had a caller on.

Woman: Yes, so if you are a youth-serving organization and working with an intermediary organization that is providing the capacity building assistance, then yes, you know, schools can be a recipient of capacity building assistance.

Woman: Okay. That does it.

Woman: Okay, and are there any additional calls in the queue?

Coordinator: No, we have no questions.

Woman: Okay, great. Thank you so much for the time that you took to attend this Webinar. Again, if there are any further questions about program requirements, about the FOA, you are more than welcome to contact our office via the email mailbox at tptier1a@hhs.gov, or call our main office number, at 240-453-2846.

Any questions about administrative and budgetary requirements can be directed to our grants management specialist (Eric West) and his information is located on this slide. Again, the questions from today's Webinar will be added to the list of FAQs currently available on the Web site. Should you have additional questions, and other things, again please use the Web site and consult the frequently asked questions, which will be available as well as the transcript and the slides within the next two to three days.

In closing we'd just like to thank you for your interest in the TPP tier 1A funding opportunity announcement as well as your interest in working with the office of adolescent health. We look forward to receiving your applications and good luck. Thank you very much.

Woman: Thank you so much.

Woman: That ends the call.

Coordinator: Thank you for your participation in today's conference. Please disconnect at this time.

END