

TPP Tier 2A FOA TA Webinar

**Moderator: Amy Margolis
January 27, 2015
1:30 pm 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 today's conference. At that time, if you would like to ask a question, press Star 1 on your touchtone phone.

I would also like to inform all parties that this call is being recorded. If you have any objections, please disconnect at this time.

I would now like to turn the call over to Ms. Nicole Bennett. Thank you, ma'am. You may begin.

Nicole Bennett: Thank you. Good afternoon and welcome to the Technical Assistance Webinar for the Funding Opportunity for Supporting and Enabling Early Innovation to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and Advance Adolescent Health -- or Tier 2A. This funding opportunity announcement is administered by the Office of Adolescent Health with the US Department of Health and Human Services. My name is Nicole Bennett and I'll be walking you through the Tier 2A expectations and introduce a number of my colleagues to help share this information.

You'll be hearing from myself, Evelyn Kappeler, Amy Margolis, Tish Hall, and Roscoe Bronson throughout the call.

The purpose of our call today is to review the funding opportunity supporting and enabling early innovation to prevent teen pregnancy and advance adolescent health, or Tier 2A.

Today's agenda includes, first, an overview of OAH and an overview of the TPP program. We'll also provide an overview of the Tier 2A FOA, expectations of grantees, application content, the mission instructions, review and selection criteria, application tips, and resources, and a period of time for questions. We'll wrap up the call with closing remarks. It'll be useful if participants on the call today have the FOA in front of them. We'll be referencing page numbers throughout the presentation.

So before we get started, just a few logistics. You should all be a part of the net conference and have access to the audio and visual. All participants are in listen-only mode and you are able to print the slides for today's call by clicking on the printer icon on the bottom right of this screen. You should know that a recording, transcript, and slides from today's call will be posted on the OAH Web site within two to three days.

Additionally, we will be answering questions at the end of the presentation. You should be able to find the question and answer box at the top and submit your questions there throughout the presentation. We will not be answering questions specific to individual applicants and any questions not answered on today's call will be added to a list of FAQs on the OAH Web site within a few days of the call.

Now I'd like to turn it over to the Director of OAH, Evelyn Kappeler.

Evelyn Kappeler: Thank you Nicole, and good afternoon. I'd like to welcome you to today's webinar and I want to thank you for your interest in the Office of Adolescent Health and more specifically for your interest in the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program.

The vision of the Office of Adolescent Health is to advance best practices, to improve the health and wellbeing of America's adolescents. We're responsible for coordinating adolescent health initiatives across the US Department of Health and Human Services and we're also the convener of Adolescent Health: Think, Act, Grow -- or TAG, as we call it. It's a new national partner engagement strategy that is focused on adolescent health in which we just recently released by the Office of Adolescent Health 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/AIDS Prevention among adolescents. We also lead efforts to conduct national large evaluations focused on teen pregnancy prevention and providing support for expectant and parenting teens.

This organizational chart shows you where the Office of Adolescent Health is located at HHS. We're located within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health in the Office of the Secretary at the US Department of Health and Human Services. The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health oversees twelve core public health offices including Office of Adolescent Health, the Office of the Surgeon General, and the US Public Health Service Corps; as

well as ten regional health offices across the nation and ten Presidential and Secretarial advisory committees.

Today we're happy to be joined by Mr. Roscoe Bronson from the OASH Office of Grants Management. The Office of Grants Management, or OGM as commonly refer to them, is the official signatory for obligating federal grant funds and the official signatory for all grant business within OASH. The Office of Grants Management monitors all business and financial transactions on grants for compliance with federal regulations. And you'll hear more from Roscoe later in this presentation.

At this point, I'd now like to turn the presentation over to Amy Margolis, our Division Director in the Office of Adolescent Health to talk more about the OAH Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program.

Amy Margolis: Thanks 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 1.

Tier 2 is a smaller pot of money -- approximately \$24 million in FY '15 -- and tier 2 is for demonstration programs to develop and test additional models and innovative strategies to preventing pregnancy. The remainder of the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program funding is used for program support, which includes all staffing and overhead for the office as well as for training and technical assistance, medical accuracy, and performance measures.

On this slide you'll see an overview of five different funding opportunity announcements that OAH has recently released for the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program. You can see a quick overview of the five, which includes

capacity building for support replication of evidence-based TPP programs -- or Tier 1A, replicating evidence-based TPP programs to scale communities with the greatest need -- or Tier 1B, supporting and enabling early innovation to advance adolescent health by preventing pregnancy -- Tier 2A and the focus of today's TA call, rigorous evaluation of new or innovative approaches to prevent teen pregnancy -- or Tier 2B; and, finally, effectiveness of TPP programs designed specifically for young males, which is an FOA which is a partnership between OAH and CDC, and what we are referring to as Tier 2C.

Again, the focus of today's TA call is on Tier 2A. You'll see from the charts we anticipate total annual funding of Tier 2A of \$3 million. We estimate two awards out of this funding opportunity announcement and the estimated annual award amount is between \$1 million and \$1.5 million. Applications are due on April 10.

If you're interested in more information on any of the other available FOAs more information on each is on the OAH Web site under the "Open Grants" tab.

On this next slide, you'll see a diagram that shows how these five different FOAs fit together. At the top of the diagram is the report for developing and testing early innovations -- the focus of today's TA call. These are early innovations that are not yet ready to be tested through a rigorous evaluation. We anticipate that some of the early innovations fostered through Tier 2A will show great promise and be able to be rigorously evaluated in the future.

As we 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, TPP evidence review standards would then be added to the evidence review, packaged by the grantee and able to be replicated by others in the future.

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

And with that background on the overall TPP program and how everything fits together, I will turn the presentation over to Nicole Bennett to talk more about the specifics of Tier 2A.

Nicole Bennett: Thank you so much, Amy. As previously noted, this FOA is about supporting and enabling early innovation to prevent teen pregnancy and advance adolescent health. This is a new category of grant funding for the Office of Adolescent Health as part of Tier 2.

So this FOA will provide you with guidance to formulate and submit your application for this funding opportunity. This technical assistance call will also, but 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 the FAQs. You can follow this link to see those details.

The primary purpose of the Tier 2A FOA is to establish two independent intermediaries that will select, fund, and support the portfolio of innovators estimated to be five to fifteen per year across the country to design, test, and refine interventions to advance adolescent health and prevent teen pregnancy.

One intermediary will focus on supporting innovation of technology interventions and the other will focus on supporting innovation of program interventions. Some examples of technology interventions might include but are certainly not limited to mobile applications, video games or other gaming technology, use of geographic information systems, technology, or adaptations of preexisting technologies for new uses.

Examples of program interventions might include but are certainly not limited to infusion as teen pregnancy prevention content into settings where youth work, live, and play; system level approaches; use of nontraditional delivery approaches. Hybrid approaches that combine both program and technology might be classified as either tech or programmatic, and will depend on whether the intervention is primarily -- i.e. 50% or more -- technology driven, though each intermediary who is funded will determine their selection and their approach and each intermediary is expected to fund a broad range of interventions to advance adolescent health and prevent teen pregnancy.

So the overarching goals and objectives of Tier 2A include the establishment of two intermediaries -- one technology, one programmatic -- to select, fund, and support a portfolio of innovators. The second, to develop numerous innovative interventions that are prototyped, tested, refined, and well-designed.

Thirdly, to develop and implement a monitoring and evaluation plan appropriate for early-stage innovation that is also inclusive of performance

measures. And fourthly, to communicate and disseminate successes, lessons learned, knowledge gained. We'll go into more details about these objectives throughout today's call.

So innovation is defined in this FOA as new or promising approaches, interventions, curricula, or strategies informed by scientific theory or empirical evidence that may lead to or have the potential to result in a substantial reduction in teen pregnancy rates, sexually transmitted infection rates, and associated sexual risk behaviors.

Early innovation is defined as innovation that is in the initial stages of development and is not yet ready to be rigorously evaluated. Historically, many important innovations have been started through organic processes resulting in new ideas that are taken up by institutions.

However, innovation can also be an organized process consisting of strategic design and support to yield successful interventions. This FOA is intended to help innovators move their ideas and interventions through the innovation process.

This next slide depicts a visual of the Tier 2A grant program. At the top, you'll see the overarching goals and objectives. To the left, the diagram depicts the intermediaries focused on program innovation and key steps including a five-year strategy, the selection of innovations, and the development of interventions.

Additionally, relevant details such as creating an innovator network, providing logistics, and capacity building support ensuring that there's sustainability goals, planning for monitoring and evaluation at the intermediary level and

the innovator level, and including a dissemination and communication strategy are shared.

The image to the right is identical but details the process where the intermediary focused on fostering technology innovation. Ultimately, intermediaries will support innovators to design interventions that are medically accurate, age appropriate, culturally appropriate, and inclusive of LGBTQ youth. Additionally, some interventions that are developed should be positioned for vigorous evaluation. Numerous types of organizations are eligible to apply and eligibility is reviewed on page twenty-nine of the FOA.

Next, we'll review the expectations of grantees as detailed on page twelve through twenty-six of the FOA. The expectations cover seven different categories including the project approach and design, partnership and collaboration, monitoring and evaluation, dissemination and communication, experience and capacity, project management, and challenges and risks. You might note that the categories of the expectations are the same categories contained in the application content and scoring.

The first expectation involves the project approach and design which includes numerous different components. One is identifying the focus area of the grantees to establish an intermediary focused on either program innovation or technology innovation; also proposing a five-year strategy to foster innovation including an innovator selection plan and innovator support plan; and lastly, including both a work plan and a logic model.

So some more details on the five year strategy - the five year strategy should be national in scope and result in reaching innovator's form across the country with an estimated five to fifteen per year. Also, a vision and planned approach is expected. Many different types of approaches are possible and it is up to the

applicant to describe their approach to foster innovation. A few options are presented on pages thirteen and fourteen of the FOA such as forming accelerators or incubators, using prizes and challenges, or funding cohorts of innovators.

Regardless of the approach described by the applicant, applicants are expected to support early innovation that address a demonstrated need are likely to reduce the rates of teen pregnancy or associated adolescent sexual risk behaviors, and are relevant and feasible for the intended target population.

Intervention developed under this FOA should focus on a specific target population in need of programs and products to prevent teen pregnancy and advance adolescent health. OAH is especially interested in expanding the evidence base for teen pregnancy prevention by supporting early innovations designed to address gaps in the existing evidence.

Part of the five year strategy should also include a review of program materials. Grantees should be prepared to review materials for medical accuracy, age appropriateness, cultural and linguistic appropriateness, and inclusivity of LGBTQ youth prior to use in the grants. Grantees will conduct an initial review of materials for medical accuracy prior to submitting to OAH for final review. Grantees will also review materials for age appropriateness, cultural and linguistic appropriateness, and inclusivity using guidance and templates provided by OAH.

Review of materials should be conducted after an application is approved for funding. Grantees are expected to inform OAH of their review process, results, and changes made to ensure all materials are medically accurate, age appropriate, culturally and linguistically appropriate, and inclusive.

Next we'll turn to the innovator selection plan, which is part of the project approach and design. It is expected that grantees will use an open, competitive, objective process for selecting innovators. Innovators should not be preselected or limited to members of an applicant's preexisting network. The plan to select innovators should anticipate working with five to fifteen innovators per year and OAH expects grantees to complete the selection of innovators within ten months of receiving funding, and use the designated twelve to six month planning period to refine these details.

A grantee can suggest one or multiple cohorts of innovators to support over the course of the project. The innovator selection plan, number of innovators supported per year, and number of cohorts should align with the proposed five-year strategy.

The program approach and design is also expected to include an innovator support plan. Grantees are expected to provide support to innovators to ensure that they are able to successfully develop, prototype, and test their interventions. Grantees are expected to assist innovators in developing milestones for the project, provide capacity building assistance on reaching milestones, provide logistical support for project management, and create a mechanism to support networking and collaboration among innovators and with other relevant stakeholders.

Lastly, the program approach and design should include a detailed five year work plan with goals, objectives, activities, and a timeline for projects. Please note that the first twelve to six months should be a planning and readiness period, though innovators should be selected within the first ten months. An example of a work plan is included in Appendix D of the FOA.

Additionally, a logic model for the overall project should be included and an example is included in Appendix E.

Moving to partnerships and collaboration which is detailed on page eighteen of the FOA, OAH does not expect one organization to have all the technical expertise to carry out this project; rather, the applicant and their partners should have the collective expertise and it's expected that partners would have complimentary experience. It's also expected for partners to be formal with goals and responsibilities and expectations clearly outlined.

Partners could be secured or unsecured. For secured partnerships, it's expected that MOUs would be included. For unsecured partnerships, it's expected that a description of partners needed and how they would be secured would be included. The applicant is expected to collaborate with OAH, the innovators who are selected by them, and the other intermediary as appropriate.

This slide outlines the monitoring and evaluation or M&E expectations of applicants. Both intermediaries for grantees and innovators will be expected to monitor and evaluate their projects. M&E at the intermediary level is for the grantee and should involve strategic learning and evaluation. Grantees are expected to evaluate both the implementation and outcomes for their project.

The grantee evaluation plan should be consistent with the approach to foster innovation and grantees will be expected to develop an evaluation report by the end of the five year project and to disseminate results. It's also expected for grantees to share lessons learned throughout the project and more information can be found on page twenty of the FOA.

M&E at the innovator level will take various forms depending on the innovation. Some examples include formative assessments, diagnostic testing, core usability testing, the evaluation approach undertaken by innovators should use a flexible, iterative approach that focuses on providing rapid feedback so that changes can be made by innovators.

Collection and use of performance measure data for continuous quality improvement is also expected. To share some more details on performance measures, OAH has developed performance measures as described in Appendix F; however, many of these performance measures were designed primarily for the curriculum-based programs and therefore may not be relevant for some of the innovators supported by Tier 2A grantees.

Where the OAH performance measures are not feasible, it is expected that the grantee will develop and propose proxy measures more suitable for the approach and this is expected to happen once a grantee is awarded and during the planning phase; though grantees will be responsible for collecting and reporting performance measure data to OAH on its activities and the activities of its partners, including the innovators.

Performance measures will be reported on a semi-annual basis and they should be used for continuous quality improvement. Grantees are encouraged to have a staff member dedicated to monitoring, evaluation, performance measures, and learning within their agency.

Next, we'll talk about the dissemination and communication expectations. These include that grantees communicate key activities to the initiative to internal and external stakeholders, plan to publicize the opportunity or opportunities for innovators, and market the launch of the initiative; communicate ongoing activities, milestones, evaluation results, and lessons

learned throughout the initiative and use diverse dissemination and communication methods.

There are also expectations around the experience and capacity of the applicants and its partners. Collectively, the applicant and its partners should demonstrate experience in fostering early innovation, developing and supporting interventions specific to the focus area, experience related to teen pregnancy prevention and adolescent health, experience launching a large national initiative of similar size and scope, monitoring partners and performance, collecting data and evaluating projects, and communicating and disseminating information.

The applicant should also demonstrate organizational capacity which is detailed on pages twenty-four and twenty-five of the FOA. An applicant should provide up to two letters of reference as part of the Appendix. These letters should demonstrate an applicant's experience and capacity to implement their proposed project.

The sixth expectation involves project management. This includes how the applicant will manage, implement, and evaluate the overall project. A description of the project team including the project director and key staff, roles and responsibilities of staff and their qualifications should be clearly delineated. The project director should have demonstrated capabilities in management, innovation, strategic visioning, leadership, coordination, and collaboration.

The PD and the larger project team are expected to collectively have experience relevant to all aspects of the project including experience and success fostering early innovation, experience developing and supporting technology-focused or program-focused interventions, experience providing

support to organizations on developing and evaluating innovative interventions, experience in teen pregnancy prevention and adolescent health, experience launching a large national initiative of similar size and scope, monitoring partner performance, collecting data and using data for continuous quality improvement, experience evaluating projects designed to foster innovation, and experience communicating and disseminating information for using diverse approaches to reach key stakeholders.

The role of formal partners and a plan to monitor partners should also be included. An organizational chart, resumes, and job descriptions should be included as appendices.

Lastly, challenges and risks are also expected to be included. This includes the identification of risk, the identification of challenges, and how to potentially address them. Next, I'll review the application screening criteria for Tier 2A.

Applications that fail to meet the screening criteria will not be reviewed and will receive no further consideration. Applications should be submitted electronically via Grants.gov by April 10, 2015. The project narrative section of the application must be double-spaced on the equivalent of an 8 ½ by 11 inch page size with one inch margins on all sides and font size not less than twelve points. the project narrative must not exceed 50 pages and the total application including appendices must not exceed 100 pages. The proposed budgets should not exceed maximum indicated in the range of the award, which would be a total of \$1.5 million per year.

Next, I'll hand over the presentation to my colleague Tish, who will review the application content.

Tish Hall: Thank you, Nicole. For the next section, we will discuss the components of your grant application. The application component overview -- this is just a slide that shows the individual components of your grant application for this funding announcement, but let's take a closer look at each piece.

Applications - page limits - this slide points out specifics with 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 have not more than 50 pages as a total application including the project narrative and appendices may have no more than 100 pages. The complete application page count does not include the project abstract summary. The budget pages are required grant management forms.

Formatting -- the application should use an easily readable typeface such as Times New Roman or Arial twelve-point font. Tables may be single-spaced and use alternative fonts, but must be easily readable. All pages, charts, figures, and tables -- whether in the narrative or appendices -- should be numbered. Please note applications that exceed the specified page limit when printed on 8 1/2 by 11 inch paper by HSS OASH OGM will not be considered. We recommend applicants print out their applications before submitting electronically to ensure that they are within the page limits and are easily readable.

So let's talk about 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 in grants management and program summary documents. The abstract should specify the focus area

whether it's program or technology, include project title, applicant organization name, address, project director name and contact information, and Web site. Also include goals and objectives, the description of the overall approach, key partners, and brief description of plan evaluation and communication activities.

The project narrative is the most important part of the application. This will be used as the primary basis to determine whether or not your project meets the minimum requirement 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: project approach and design, partnerships and collaborations, monitoring and evaluations, dissemination and communication, experience and capacity, project management, challenges and risks. Please refer to the funding announcement Pages 37 through 46 for the complete details for each of these components noted.

Next are the appendices. In the appendices, we would like you to include the work plan. A template can be found on the OAH Web site under "Open Grants." Click on the Tier 2A FOA information. Applications should also provide a detailed five year work plan, which is concise and easy to read, gives an overview of goals, strategies, objectives, measures, activities, and the timelines. These activities should be written as smart objectives which are specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and timeframed. They should also identify each activity, the person responsible, a timeline for completing the activity, and measures of success.

We should also include the logic model which also is included in the appendices. Applications must include a detailed logic model which describes

the overall project, including inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes. Signed MOUs should also be included in any organization that you have already identified or selected at the time of application should be included with these MOUs. You should also clearly outline the roles, responsibilities, and expectations of the applicant and the organization.

Letters of reference -- which should be up to two -- should demonstrate an applicant's experience and capacity to implement to proposed project. Resumes, CV's, and job descriptions and an organizational chart should also be included as an appendix.

Applicants are required to submit a combined multiyear budget narrative as well as a detailed budget narrative for each year of the potential grant. Applicants should develop multiyear budgets based on the level of funding for each 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 -- personnel, fringe, travel, contractual, where determined. The budget narrative should be detailed, reasonable, adequate, cost-efficient, and aligned with the proposed work plan.

Sufficient detail should be provided so that the reviewer is able to determine the adequacy and appropriateness of budgeted items related to the proposed activity. 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 toward your total application limit.

Funding restrictions -- there are a few funding restrictions you should be mindful of when submitting. Not less than 50% of the total budget should be awarded to directly support a portfolio of innovators to develop, test, and

refine early innovations to prevent teen pregnancy and promote adolescent health. No more than 10% of the total budget should be used for monitoring and evaluation activities, including the collection and reporting of performance measures.

And last, but not least, the salary limitations -- the salary cap for executive level two of the federal executive pay scale has recently increased as of January 11, 2015 from \$181,500 to a new amount of \$183,300. This also applies to sub-award, sub-contracts, and excludes fringe and outside income.

Meeting attendance -- grantees will be encouraged to attend a number of meetings and technical assistance training shown on the slide, and should therefore include funds in the budget. These meetings will include one staff member to the OAH-sponsored annual project directors meeting, two to three staff to an OAH-sponsored annual regional training in years two through four, and two to three staff members to the HHS Teen Pregnancy Prevention Conference every other year -- so in years 2016, 2018, and 2020. The location for these meetings has not been determined; however, grantees can budget for the meetings to occur in the Washington, DC area.

Cost-sharing and matching -- cost-sharing and 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 show how they will be used to support the program.

I will now hand over the presentation to Roscoe Bronson with the Office of Grants Management to discuss application submission and other application forms.

Roscoe Bronson: Thank you Tish and good afternoon everyone. There are four required application forms that must be included in your application submission: application for federal assistance , the SF 424 form; budget information for non-construction programs, the SF 424A; general for non-construction programs, for SF 424B; and a disclosure of lobbying activities, form SF LLL.

Let's move on and review the application submission instructions. We will accept the application through the Grants.gov Web site and search by using define opportunities function. You will search here using the FOA number, CFDA number 93.297, or funding announcement opportunity title. To complete your application submission, use the acquired for grants function.

It is important to review and follow the program announcement carefully because it contains information needed to complete the application. Information in the announcement has priority for what any conflicting information that maybe you found in other grant-related documents. If you have problems, contact the Grants.gov at the phone number and email address that in this slide is shown.

Non-binding letters of intent are due February 1, 2015, as mentioned previously. You will submit your application via Grants.gov by 5pm Eastern Time on April 10, 2015 unless the waiver has been granted. Please note applications submitted after the deadline will not be accepted. Applications not conforming to the requirements will not be reviewed and applicants are encourage to initiate electronic applications early in the development process to address any problems with submission prior to the deadline.

Let's look at the expectations for electronic submission. Organization for paper submission must be approved two business days in advance of the due

date. The request for an exception must be submitted four days in advance and must be submitted by email to the Office of Grants Management and provide details on why you're technologically unable to submit. You must use the information on what to include in your email request as shown on page two of the FOA where we request an exception.

Let's go over the review and selection criteria information. During review, applicants will be assessed using the categories for scoring as shown here. all scoring is completed according to the criteria as listed in the Funding Opportunity Announcement.

An initial review to ensure the application meets the application screening criteria is found on page 30. An independent review panel will comment and score the application based on the application review criteria found on pages 53 through 58. After the independent review panel has completed their work, the federal staff will be beginning to focus on programmatic, budgetary, and grants management compliance. Final award decisions are made by the director of the Office of Adolescent Health taking into account all 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 a notice of award accrued by the grants management officer of the HHS OAS Office of Grants Management. Successful applicants will receive this document via system notification from our grants management system, Grant Solutions, or via email. This document notifies the successful recipient of the amount of money awarded, the purpose of the grant, and anticipated length of the project period, terms and conditions of the grant award, and the amount of funding to be contributed by the grantee's project cost if applicable.

Grantees should pay special attention to the terms and conditions of the awards as indicated on the award as some may require a time-limited response. The notice of award will also (unintelligible) grants management specialist and program project office assigned to the grant. We anticipate a start date of July 1, 2015 for the Tier 2A grants.

Thank you.

Nicole Bennett: Okay. So we would like to add some application tips. Read the entire FOA and application kit before writing. The FOA is the primary guide for programmatic expectations. Write the project abstract after the entire narrative has been completed. Read the review criteria. Read the application instructions.

Remember, do not exceed the 50-page limit for the project narrative or the total page limit of 100 pages for the full application. You can print out your application to review the page limit prior to submission.

Turn in your application no later than five PM Eastern Standard Time on April 1, 2015. Allow time for any unforeseen difficulties with the online application process. So please try this prior to the 5pm deadline.

Some helpful resources -- 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 you see here on the slide. A link for the FOA is on Grants.gov. A set of frequently asked questions that are crosscutting and relevant to all of the OAH TPP FOAs, a set of frequently asked questions that are specific to each of the individual FOAs -- specifically Tier A.

The work plan and logic model templates are included in the FOA as appendix in a Word format and this is also where today's TA webinar slides, recordings, transcripts, and other items will be posted when available, likely within the next two to three days.

We also have a few other - range of relevant resources included in Appendix C of the FOA. For each of all of the overall topics that you see here on the slide, there are several resources identified in the appendix relevant to the topics. It is important to note that this is just a list of some but not all of the relevant resources available to applicants. OAH does not endorse any other resources listed other than those developed by OAH.

So we're to the questions portion but you are able to print today's slides by clicking the printer icon at the bottom right of your screen. Applicants should be careful in reading the FOA in its entirety.

At this time, we will open the lines for questions. In a moment, we need the operator to come on to field these questions. You may also type questions into the Q and A function at the top of your screen. You can do this at any time. We only had one to come in and I think I just answered that with my intro into the question portion about printing the slides.

If we run out of time and are unable to answer all the questions during today's call, we will post the answers to these questions on the OAH Web site within the next few days of the call. As mentioned previously, we will not answering questions that are specific to individual applications.

Operator, do we have any questions?

Coordinator: Thank you. If you would like to ask a question, please unmute your phone, press Star 1, and record your full name clearly when prompted. To withdraw your question, press Star two. Again, to ask a question, press Star 1. One moment please for incoming questions.

I show no questions at this time, but again as a reminder, if you would like to ask a question, please unmute your phone, press Star 1, and record your full name clearly when prompted. One moment, please.

Nicole Bennett: While we wait for questions coming in over the phone, if there are any, we received one question over the presentation about clarifying aspects of the hybrid model specified in the FOA and what would a hybrid model look like. I'm wondering if this is in reference to a combination approach as described on page fourteen and if the question asker had a different question in mind, then please feel free to clarify.

This is in regard to the five-year strategy to foster innovation. The combination approach is just referring to the fact that any type of strategy could be combined to create the approach to foster innovation. That is, again, on page fourteen.

We also referred to a hybrid where we gave examples of technology innovations and then examples of programmatic innovation, and we refer to either any grantee could be funding a hybrid of technology and programmatic. And we meant there is we know any innovation could be primarily programmatic but include elements of technology or vice versa.

So if you're determining whether you would apply as a programmatic innovation grantee or a technology innovation grantee, for us it depends on whether it's more than 50% technology or not and that puts you in the

technology and programmatic category. So that's what hybrid was about.

That's the info.

And the intermediary would then decide as well.

Tish Hall: We also have another question -- is it permissible for applications to submit separate proposals to both the program and the technology FOAs? It is absolutely encouraged to submit both. You can definitely submit one for programmatic and one for technology from the same applicant.

Nicole Bennett: Just to clarify, they do have to be separate applications, though. If there's a single organization that wants to apply to be both a programmatic intermediary grantee and the technology intermediary grantee, they have to be two separate applications. One application has to be focused on either programmatic or technology, but a single organization is allowed to submit more than one application in response to the FOA.

Tish Hall: Okay, we have another question. Do you have working definition of what constitutes a technology innovation? Specifically, what technologies are included?

Nicole Bennett: We do have examples of technology interventions. We don't have a working definition as to what constitutes technology. The examples provided are on page five of the FOA and were reviewed briefly in this presentation.

Operator, were there any questions that came in over the call?

Coordinator: I show no questions over the phone at this time, but again as a reminder if you would like to ask a question, please unmute your phone, press Star 1, and record your name clearly when prompted.

Tish Hall: Okay, we have a - if an organization receives an award as the intermediary, would the same organization be allowed to apply as a grantee for the other area?

Nicole Bennett: So this question might be answered in our FAQs that were specific to Tier 2A. Online you'll see two different types of FAQs -- one generally for all of our FOAs and one specific to Tier 2A. And the question was could an intermediary organization also be an innovator in the FAQ? And the answer is yes, it could be; though the intermediary would be expected to run an open, competitive process for selecting innovators. So anyone could hypothetically become an innovator as part of the intermediary.

(Barry), if you want to open your line if that answers your question. It looks like the question might also be about if an organization, for example, is awarded the grant as a technology intermediary - could that same organization then apply as an innovator under the programmatic intermediary grant?

The answer to that would be yes. They're separate grants, separate processes. It's going to be up to the grantee what the process for selecting an innovator is. We've just said it needs to be open and competitive and national in scope. So depending what the grantee determines their process to be and whether the organization was eligible, yes.

Any questions over the lines?

Coordinator: I show no questions over the phone.

Tish Hall: Okay. So the questions for today's webinar will be added to the list of FAQs currently available on the OAH Web site. Should you have additional

questions, our contact information is included on this slide. Questions about programmatic requirements should be directed to OAH by email at Ttptier2a@hhs.gov or by phone at 240-453-2846.

Questions about administrative and budgetary requirements should be directed to Roscoe Bronson and the Office of Grants Management by email at Roscoe.Bronson@hhs.gov or by phone at 240-453-8822.

In closing, we would like to thank you for your interest in the TTP Tier 2A FOA and the Office of Adolescent Health. We look forward to receiving your applications. Have a great day.

Coordinator: This concludes today's conference. Thank you for participating. You may disconnect your lines at this time.

END

