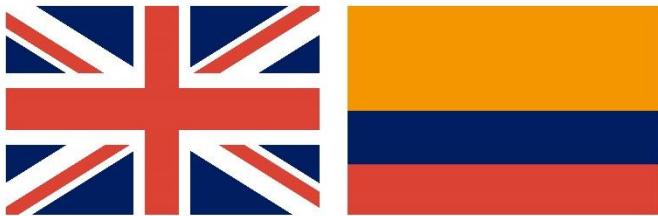


COLOMBIA  
**UK PACT**



# **UK PACT – Colombia**

## **Just Rural Transition**

## **Call for Proposals Q&A**

January 2024

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## 1. Introduction

This document compiles questions and answers from the Colombia-UK PACT Call for Proposals (CfP) on Just Rural Transition (January 2024). They are divided into five categories:

- Post-event communication
- Scope and focus of the CfP
- Application process & requirements
- Finance requirements
- Other

## 2. Post-event communication

**Q. Will the Marketing Engagement Event on UK PACT Call for Proposals on Just Rural Transition be recorded?**

A. The presentation and recording from the Marketing Engagement Event can be found on our [webpage](#).

**Q. Where can I find more information about this Call for Proposals?**

A. Additional information, including the Terms of Reference (ToRs), timeline, and instructions on how to apply, can be found in the following [link](#).

**Q. Where can I find the form to confirm the intention to submit a proposal?**

A. The form to confirm the intention to submit a proposal can be found on the following [link](#), in the 'How to apply section'.

**Q. Will there be an opportunity to request clarifications regarding completing the published formats?**

A. There will not be an opportunity for further questions about the content on the ToRs. However, if you run into any technical issues with accessing or filling in the relevant templates for the proposal, please contact [colombia@ukpact.co.uk](mailto:colombia@ukpact.co.uk)

**Q. Is there a possibility of getting the notes of the webinar translated into English?**

A. No, the webinar was conducted in Spanish. However, for more information, you can review the Terms of Reference and Applicant Handbook, which are available in English.

**Q. Could you extend the deadline for questions?**

A. No, the deadline to submit clarification questions was 10 January 2024 and there will not be an opportunity for further questions about the content on the ToRs. However, if you run

into any technical issues with accessing or using the relevant templates for the proposal, please contact [colombia@ukpact.co.uk](mailto:colombia@ukpact.co.uk)

**Q. Does the program have any assistance office or any contact for organisations during the process of submitting proposals?**

A. UK PACT will not be able to provide individual guidance or recommendations about your proposal. If you run into any technical issues with accessing or using the relevant templates for the proposal, please contact [colombia@ukpact.co.uk](mailto:colombia@ukpact.co.uk)

### 3. Scope and focus of the CfP

**Q. Does 'climate-smart and sustainable agriculture' consider agroecology?**

A. Yes, the term 'climate-smart and sustainable agriculture' includes agroecology.

**Q. Is the project implementation conditioned on any agreement with the UK?**

A. If a proposal is selected for funding, the lead partner will sign an Accountable Grant Arrangement with The Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office of the United Kingdom to agree on the details of project implementation.

**Q. Is the call exclusive to Colombia, or can it be in other countries in Latin America?**

A. The call for proposals is for projects to be implemented exclusively in Colombia.

**Q. Can it be multiple regions in Colombia or only one?**

A. Yes, proposals can be focused on multiple Colombian regions simultaneously. Applicants should justify the geographical prioritisation.

**Q. What are the prioritised regions for this Call for Proposals?**

A. There are no prioritised regions for this Call for Proposals. The programme proposes to apply a multi-scale approach, awarding funding for a combination of projects that will operate at the national, subnational and/or local areas. When projects are working at multiple scales, greater potential for transformational change can be achieved. Applicants may prioritise specific geographies for some intervention areas. In those cases, applicants are encouraged to target geographies of historical expansion of the agricultural frontier and priority ecosystems to accelerate GHG emission reduction. Applicants should present a clear rationale for the selected prioritised geographies.

**Q. For intervention area 1, is a project that focuses on training coffee-producing families in obtaining biofertilizers and biochar from waste, promoting the bioeconomy, eligible for UK PACT?**

A. As a product/technology for biofertilization, biochar can be addressed under intervention area 1; however, it must be included in a more comprehensive intervention to promote and consolidate agroecology/agroforestry practices under climate smart agriculture with a sustainable market approach.

**Q. What are the value chains that are considered strategic for intervention area 1?**

A. As detailed in the Terms of Reference the value chains prioritised for intervention area 1 are those under existing zero-deforestation agreements such as cocoa, coffee, beef and dairy, palm oil, as well as non-timber forestry products. However, other strategic value chains are not excluded as long as they can be demonstrably added to one or more of the prioritised value chains, after careful justification and geographic targeting. For instance: tropical fruits within or in adjacent areas producing cocoa and/or coffee and/or beef and dairy.

**Q. Will projects on food sovereignty with non-timber forest products be eligible?**

A. Yes, as long it includes a sustainable market approach.

**Q. What are the value chains that are considered strategic for intervention area 2?**

A. As detailed in the Terms of Reference the value chains prioritised for intervention area 2 are those under existing zero-deforestation agreements such as cocoa, coffee, beef and dairy, palm oil, and non-timber forestry products. However, other strategic value chains are not excluded, as long as the traceability systems you intend to develop, enhance, and integrate can be used, replicated, or integrated for or into other value chains (if feasible). This will have to be carefully justified in the proposal.

**Q. In intervention area 2, can projects related to timber construction products be proposed?**

A. Projects in intervention area 2 are expected to work with non-timber forest products.

**Q. On page 9, in the table of intervention area 2, it is included as an illustrative activity "Enable Colombian agri-businesses to fully comply with the deforestation and degradation legislation and due diligence standards approved by the EUDR and upcoming UK regulation". Do you have an estimate of when this regulation will come into force?**

A. The EUDR will apply to all products harvested from June 29th, 2023, and imported to or exported from the EU market after December 30th, 2024. For more information, please refer to official documents from EUDR.

**Q. For intervention area 2, is a project that aims to incorporate farmers into a digital platform to ensure traceability, transparency, good practices, and prevent deforestation through the use of the tokenomics model based on blockchain technology, eligible for UK PACT?**

A. As a suitable technology for traceability systems, blockchain can be addressed under intervention area 2.

**Q. Could you provide more details or give an example about Instrument 4, 'Financial Instruments for SNB'? What does it specifically refer to? How would that financing be carried out?**

A. The menu of possible financial instruments to be addressed in intervention area 4 is clearly described in the Terms of Reference. It can be one or more or a combination. Namely: 1. Carbon credit (preferably under REDD+ methodology with Jurisdictional approach 2. Biodiversity credit under Habitat banks methodology 3. Payment for Ecosystem services 4. Bundled or aggregated project portfolios (for investment) 5. Another relevant financial instrument for NBS.

**Q. For intervention area 4, is a project that focuses on the reclamation of sustainable assets through Biodiversity Tokens, Natural Capital, or Carbon Instruments for forest conservation in coffee plantations and the enhancement of ecosystem services through the implementation of good practices, eligible for UK PACT?**

A. Both carbon credits (preferably under REDD+ methodology and jurisdictional approach), natural capital (if properly valued), and biodiversity (digital) tokens (under habitat banks and biodiversity credits) are financial instruments intended under intervention area 4. Coffee value chain is of strategic importance for sustainable growth and GHG emission reduction in the rural sector in Colombia.

**Q. Are projects in nature tourism eligible?**

Under intervention area 4, specific ecotourism interventions can be identified for financing, such as under Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) financial instruments or bundled/aggregated project portfolios for financing as an additional green revenue/investment stream. However, we are not prioritising projects exclusively centred/focused on ecotourism in either of the intervention areas. For more information, please refer to the Terms of Reference.

**Q. How is it possible to contribute to the management of carbon credits within the project? What is the participation process like or how can one access them?**

A. Carbon credit is one of the financial instruments that can be addressed under Interventions area 4, preferably under a Jurisdictional approach such as REDD+ methodology. More details on how to access these carbon credit schemes are to be identified and described by each applicant in their proposals.

**Q. Are projects on the conservation and regeneration of whales' habitats that are carbon sinks eligible?**

A. Marine ecosystems and whales' habitats are not part of the scope of this Call for proposals. NTFPs and bioeconomy products from coastal ecosystems are not excluded, but such projects would need to meet the aims and criteria laid out in the ToRs, including targeting geographies of historical expansion of the agricultural frontier, and prioritising the acceleration of GHG emission reduction. The funding will prioritise projects contributing mainly to the sustainable development of agriculture, forestry, and other land use (AFOLU) and bioeconomy sectors in Colombia to enhance the reach and effectiveness of a Just Rural Transition in Colombia.

**Q. Is it possible to work with alternative economies, coffee, beekeeping, fisheries, aquaculture, and agroforestry within the call?**

A. The funding will be prioritised for projects contributing mainly to the sustainable development of agriculture, forestry, and other land use (AFOLU) and bioeconomy sectors in Colombia to enhance the reach and effectiveness of a Just Rural Transition in Colombia.

To be eligible, each project must include at least one of the four intervention areas:

- i. Consolidate the best agroecology and agroforestry practices for productive land reconversion and restoration with a sustainable market approach.
- ii. Develop effective traceability systems for no deforestation and land degradation in existing value chains under zero-deforestation agreements and non-timber forest products.
- iii. Enable more applied research and bioeconomy products development for sustainable production, use, commercialisation, and conservation of biological resources.
- iv. Improve the design and implementation of financial instruments for rural nature-based solutions involving local communities.

For more information, please refer to the Terms of Reference.

**Q. Do the products and services need to have the potential to connect with the UK market?**

A. No specific market to be addressed. Both national and/or international markets (including the UK) can be targeted. The impact and potential to scale up the project will be considered as one of the evaluation criteria.

**Q. What role do counterparts play in the execution of the project?**

A. The primary counterparts are those that the project directly works with, who will benefit from the change that the project will deliver. For example, government, ministries, communities, regional or city level organisations, private sector associations, women's groups, marginalised groups.

**Q. Is a counterpart required in the project?**

A. Yes, the project must clearly identify the primary and secondary counterparts that it expects to engage with and benefit. The counterparts should not be part of the consortium or implementing partners.

**Q. How are the relationships with the counterparts expected to be?**

A. The project must secure successful engagement with counterparts to facilitate successful delivery of activities and buy-in of the project activities and results. Applicants are highly encouraged to secure engagement from key suggested counterparts prior to the project launching, though presenting evidence is not compulsory.

**Q. Are there differential/specific criteria to encourage the participation of ethnic communities? Are there specific criteria to favour the participation of ethnic communities?**

A. IPLC (Indigenous people and local communities) are considered key stakeholders of all four areas of intervention, amongst others, such as organized farmers. The programme will assess all submitted projects using the GESI (Gender Equity and Social Inclusion) criteria with a maximum score of 15 in the 'technical' selection criteria. For more information read the Terms of Reference and [GESI Guidance](#).

**Q. Is it possible to work with a local network of families?**

A. Yes, as counterparts.

**Q. How is the relationship with the Ministries?**

A. Ministries play the role of counterparts. The project is expected to engage with them to coordinate interventions and adopt project outputs. For that, it is important to have a clear plan to support the counterpart's strategy for implementation and provide a clear long-term sustainability strategy.

**Q. How can SENA, through its entrepreneurship programs and rural project stimulation, participate, contribute, and support these initiatives, to allow communities to access these programmes?**

A. SENA is expected to be a main counterpart or a key stakeholder in all areas of intervention, particularly in Areas 1 and 3. We encourage SENA to engage with suitable implementing partners and consortiums.

**Q. For a livestock and cocoa project, what would be the number of people who could participate, and how much land would be involved?**

A. It depends on the specific strategy, impact, and approach or your proposed intervention. The potential to scale and replicate the impact both on people and hectares will be positively evaluated.



**Q. How can it be evidenced by indicators that "scaling-up processes" have been demonstrated within intervention area 1?**

A. The applicant must be able to identify and describe specific Outcomes and Impact indicators. One example is: the adoption level of climate-smart practices through promoters or profess methodologies, already demonstrated in Colombia.

**Q. Who conducts the monitoring of the project's results and oversight?**

A. Implementing partners are responsible for reporting on their own outputs, intermediate outcomes, and outcomes during delivery. FCDO is responsible for monitoring this data for all UK PACT projects and has delegated that responsibility to their delivery partners.

## 4. Application process & requirements

**Q. When and where will the required documents and application forms for the call for proposals be available?**

A. All the forms and documents to apply to the call for proposals are available on the "How to apply" section of this webpage [link](#).

**Q. What is the deadline for submitting proposals on 16 February?**

A. The submission of proposals is due 16 February 18:00 COT/ 23:00 UTC. Please refer to the Terms of Reference for more details on the timeline and deadlines for the process.

**Q. Is it mandatory to decide on January 19th about the application? Is it a requirement to be eligible to submit a proposal for the call on February 16th?**

A. No, it is not necessary to decide on January 19th to apply for the proposal. The deadline is open until February 16th, 2024, at 18:00 COT/ 23:00 UTC.

**Q. Should the applicant be a legal entity established in Colombia, or can it be an individual?**

A. National and international legal established organisations are welcome to apply. Only non-profit organisations can apply as lead implementing partners of a proposal. For-profit organisations can participate as partners within a consortium. Individuals are not eligible to apply.

**Q. Should the 'counterparts' mentioned in each intervention area be part of the consortium, or is it sufficient for them to send an endorsement letter and be part of the steering committee?**

A. The counterparts should not be part of the consortium or the implementing partners. The endorsement letter they provide is enough to state their commitment and support for the project.

**Q. Should letters of support from local counterparts and involved government actors be submitted?**

A. Applicants are encouraged to include letters of support from local counterparts and government entities in their applications, although it is not mandatory. These do not need to be translated from Spanish into English.

**Q. Are consortium mandatory to submit proposals?**

A. No, proposals can be submitted by a single local or international not-for-profit organisation.

**Q. If a consortium is formed, is a local organisation required for the consortium?**

A. Yes, if a consortium is formed, it needs to include a local organisation. Consortium must demonstrate strong presence and proven capabilities to deliver work in Colombia that enhances the capacity of local organisations and communities.

**Q. Is there a minimum requirement to form the consortium?**

A. There is no specified minimum number of organisations for consortia. All consortia should include at least one local organisation, and the lead organisation should be a non-profit. All consortia should be able to demonstrate strong presence and capabilities to deliver work in Colombia that enhances the capacity of local organisations and communities. Lead organisations will be expected to have appropriate consortium agreements in place with any consortium partners at the start of the project and this will be a key condition for grant signing to proceed.

**Q. Can the same organisation be part of more than one consortium?**

A. Organisations can be involved with proposals for each of the four intervention areas either independently or as part of a consortium; however, a single entity cannot be involved with more than one proposal for each of the intervention area. An organisation may participate in more than one consortium only if applying to different intervention areas with each consortium.

**Q. Is it necessary to have a UK partner and does it provide any advantages?**

A. No, it is not necessary to have a UK partner within the consortium and it does not provide any scoring advantage. For further information please read the evaluation criteria in the Terms of Reference.

**Q. Can universities in the United Kingdom participate in a consortium for a project led by a Colombian NGO?**

A. Yes, proposals from consortia containing universities (including UK universities), are welcomed.

**Q. What characterises consortia and would consortium partners also receive a share of the resources to implement them?**

A. We welcome applications from consortia consisting of multiple eligible organisations. When a consortium is proposed, a lead, non-profit organisation must be nominated. The lead organisation will form the main point of contact for the project and will hold the grant agreement with UK PACT.

Consortia will be responsible to define the responsibilities and budget allocation to each partner within the consortium. For successful projects, UK PACT will disburse all project payments directly to the lead organisation; consortium partners will receive UK PACT funding via the lead organisation. Applicants will be expected to outline how they expect to disburse payments to any consortium partners as part of the full proposal.

**Q. Which institutions or organisations can lead the consortium? For example, public and private universities, the United Nations, NGOs, Indigenous Council, JAC (Community Action Board), Peasant Organisations, and Research Groups.**

A. All types of non-profit organisation can apply as lead partners within a consortium, provided they are not a government agency or department.

**Q. Can an international not-for-profit organisation apply independently?**

A. Yes, given that the organisation demonstrates enough capabilities, expertise, and presence on the ground to deliver a successful project in Colombia and enhance local capacities.

**Q. Can local entities or government authorities such as municipalities or governorships apply directly to the call for proposals?**

A. Government agencies and/or departments (including sub-national governments) are not eligible to apply either as a lead organisation or partner in a consortium.

**Q. Can mixed economy corporations participate? For example, Agrosavia, Humboldt Institute**

A. Yes, as long as they are ruled under private law/ regulation; If they are registered as a for-profit entities, then they cannot be the lead applicant for a proposal and can only participate as a member of a consortium.

**Q. Can a university from the United Kingdom or Europe apply as the lead institution for the project?**

A. Non-profit organisations, including national or international academia organisations, can apply as the lead partner.

**Q. Are chambers of commerce eligible?**

A. Yes, chambers of commerce under private law/regulation are eligible to apply provided they are not a government agency or department.

**Q. Can United Nations agencies apply?**

A. Yes, all types of non-profit organisation can apply as lead partners within a consortium, provided they are not a government agency or department.

**Q. Can for-profit organisations apply?**

A. For-profit organisations can only apply as partners within a consortium. They cannot participate as lead organisations of a consortium. A consortium must be led by a non-profit organisation.

**Q. Could an energy company, which has forest preservation and conservation responsibilities, apply? Or is it ruled out for not being in the agricultural sector?**

A. An energy company can apply given the project responds to at least one of the four intervention areas and the activities delivered are additional to the company's existing obligations. UK PACT funds cannot be used to cover existing obligations of compensation or legal responsibilities.

**Q. Is it possible to submit a proposal to commence project implementation in January 2025?**

A. No, the project must start implementation by July 2024.

**Q. Can a Public Development Bank, that is constituted as Mixed Economy Society be part of a consortium?**

A. Eligibility will depend on their structure and profit status. Organisations that are registered as not-for-profit are eligible to be lead Implementing Partners of a proposal or consortia. For-profit-organisations can participate in the call for proposals as partners within a consortium. Government agencies and/or departments are not eligible to apply either as a lead organisation, or as a partner organisation within consortium.

**Q. Are the roles of the entities that can form a consortium defined?**

A. No, each consortium can define the roles of each organisation according to its strengths and strategy.

**Q. If an organisation is already implementing a UK PACT project, can it apply to this call with a new proposal?**

A. Yes, implementing partners previously funded by UK PACT are welcome to apply to this new call for proposals.

**Q. Is it possible for an entity to present itself as the proponent in a project for a certain alternative, but at the same time participate as a partner in another project focusing on the same alternative?**

A. A single entity cannot apply to the same Area of Intervention more than once, that includes both as a member of a consortium or independently.

**Q. Is it possible to apply to two intervention areas with independent resource allocation? In other words, submit two different projects, each with a budget of £500,000 per year for each?**

A. Yes, you can apply to two different projects under different intervention areas, each with a maximum allocation of £500,000 per project per year.

**Q. In the case of an application to, for example, intervention area 1 with elements that apply to one of the other intervention areas, would it no longer be possible to make a different application to that other area where there are already elements in the application to area 1? In applying to more than one intervention area, are the maximum resources requested in that project still £500,000?**

A. If you state that you are applying to intervention area 1 and include specific activities, outputs and outcomes that would fall under intervention areas 2-4, UK PACT would classify it as applying to more than one intervention area but in a single project with a budget of up to £500,000 per year. If you present two or more proposals, each one addressing different areas of intervention, each project can have a budget of up to £500,000 per year.

**Q. Must the project include all four intervention areas, or just one?**

A. All projects must respond to at least one of the four specific intervention areas, but it is also acceptable for one single project to apply to more than one Intervention Area. Organisations cannot apply more than once to the same Intervention Area.

**Q. How many projects are for the Just Rural Transition sector (including the four intervention areas)? Is the £500,000 for each project?**

A. The funding cap of £500,000 applies to each project annually. This Call for Proposals is expected to support up to 8 projects in the Just Rural Transition sector; however, the final number is contingent on the result of the selection process.

**Q. Is it necessary to submit the participants' resumes demonstrating their track record in the research field?**

A. You should submit the CVs of the key members of your team (max 5).

**Q. Must the proposal should be submitted in English?**

A. Yes, proposals as well as annexes are expected to be submitted in English.

**Q. For the proposal submission, it is required to develop a theory of change, and is a specific format is provided for this purpose?**

A. Yes, applicants must develop the Theory of Change for their project aligned with the UK PACT Program Theory of Change, which can be found at the following [link](#).

**Q. How long do the organisations need to have been established for to be eligible?**

A. There is no minimum time of establishment to be eligible.

**Q. Can collaboration occur between companies and foundations?**

A. Yes, it is possible.

**Q. How long does the formalisation and closure process take to estimate the actual project execution time?**

A. Time for project formalisation and closure depends on the administrative and legal capacity of each organisation. To initiate or close the project typically takes between four to eight weeks.

**Q. Does the applicant need developed knowledge, skills, and experience specifically in the country and intervention area?**

A. Experience specifically in the country is desired; however, it is not compulsory for the applicant to have implemented activities specifically in Colombia or the prioritised region in the past to be eligible. In any case, the applicant must demonstrate sufficient capability and relevant experience to successfully achieve the project's results, engage with the counterparts, and secure the uptake of results.

## 5. Finance Requirements

**Q. Is each budget category of £500,000 per year, or is it the total for the entire project?**

A. The Grant value up to £500,000 per project is per fiscal year (April-March).

**Q. Even if the first year (in the case of multi-year projects) is for 9 months, can it still aspire to £500,000?**

A. Yes.

**Q. Are overheads/indirect costs eligible, and if so, what is the percentage of indirect costs that can be financed?**

A. Overheads/indirect costs related to the project are eligible costs. Applicants are expected to calculate this in the Country Programmes Budget and Workplan template.

There is no defined limit for indirect costs/overheads. However, the amount of overheads that can be funded by UK PACT must be calculated and distributed appropriately, considering only the costs deemed necessary to support your organisation's ongoing business or activities. For more information, please refer to the applicant handbook.

**Q. Is the inclusion of personnel under an employment contract allowed, or is it required to be through service provision? In the 'Personnel' category, is there any limit on the amount, as a percentage of the total budget?**

A. Yes, the inclusion of personnel under an employment contract is allowed. The type of personnel working on your project might include:

- Individuals employed under a permanent employment contract (internal staff)
- Individuals employed under a fixed term contract (consultants)
- Sub-contractors and secondees (other organisations or departments)

Due to the variety of types of organisations that will be applying to UK PACT, we have provided indicative ranges for personnel rates with caps on the upper limit. The ranges can be found on the “Eligible Costs” tab in the Budget and Workplan template. You will find the Budget and Workplan template on the website when you apply.

There will be an expectation for organisations to be transparent in the way they have constructed budgets and to be able to demonstrate how they are offering good value for money.

**Q. Is it possible to allocate UK PACT resources to the counterpart to cover personnel costs?**

A. The time and expenses of staff members of UK PACT counterpart organisations including government agencies or departments are ineligible across all expenditure cost categories.

**Q. Regarding ineligible tangible items, does this include plant material, agricultural inputs, and tools, materials for the development of technological innovations, or other consumables?**

A. All applications must be technical assistance (TA) or capacity building projects. The project proposed must be designed to build the capability and capacity of beneficiaries and key stakeholders to inform, incentivise, raise ambition, and encourage the implementation of accelerated action on emissions reductions.

We do not fund tangible assets. Plant material, agricultural inputs, trees, pasture renewal, and agricultural tools would be considered tangible assets and are therefore not eligible.

**Q. Is it possible to finance master's or PhD studies within UK PACT projects?**

A. No, the program does not fund master's or doctoral theses.

**Q. Are administrative, legal, accounting, and procurement management costs allowed?**

A. If these costs solely relate to project activity, then they would be eligible for reimbursement as direct costs in the budget. If they relate to the organisation as a whole, then they could be considered as part of the overhead calculation.

**Q. What kind of expenses/costs are funded by the programme?**

A. The project is likely to present the following costs:

- Personnel costs: consultancy and/or staff time required to deliver activities (including staff time allocated for project management, monitoring, evaluation and learning and GESI which must be factored into budgets).
- Reasonable travel and subsistence costs (reimbursing actual costs incurred rather than per diem rates) for staff or consultants working on the project when delivering project activities;
- Other delivery costs directly related to activities and outputs (workshops, seminars, production of outputs, translation etc.)

Please read the Applicant Handbook for more information.

**Q. In case the project wants to propose a match funding, what should be the source and percentage of it?**

A. Co-financing from other funders or match funding from the applicant is not compulsory but highly desired. No specific amount or percentage is expected.

**Q. Should the match funding be in cash, or can it be in goods and services?**

A. Match funding from the implementing partner can be either in-kind or in monetary contribution; although, it is not a requirement.

**Q. Is the exchange currency for budget calculations based on fixed or variable market rates?**

A. Each applicant is responsible for defining the exchange currency value to calculate the project's budget. If awarded, projects will be expected to report quarterly the expenses for reimbursement using the exchange rate of the date of the expense from OANDA. Partners will be expected to manage currency fluctuations that may arise during the project's implementation.

**Q. What are the limitations on the use of the funding? Should the money be spent only in Colombia, or is it permissible to use it elsewhere, for example, to analyse samples from Colombia in a laboratory in Europe?**

A. In case it is not possible to obtain the services needed in Colombia, the project can spend resources outside as long as it has a clear purpose for achieving the objectives of the UK PACT project. The project must demonstrate this and report the expenses assuming responsibility for exchange rates.

**Q. How do disbursements work?**

A. Disbursements are typically made to the lead organisation in a consortium, in arrears on a quarterly basis, upon delivery and approval of quarterly reports. Only in exceptional circumstances (for example where upfront investment is required which would be



unaffordable for the recipient organisation to manage) would we consider accommodating a request for payments in advance. We will manage any requests for payments in advance on a case-by-case basis and a robust rationale would be required for any payments in advance to be considered.

**Q. Is financial management experience required for the organisation presenting as the lead?**

A. No, it is not required. Services expertise can be brought from outside when in-house skills are not available, this can include payments for services contracted to provide strategic or governance direction, advice related to financial, management, procurement, legal, audit, human resources or technical issues, external audit fees and expenses reimbursed to Trustees.

**Q. Is there a minimum cap on executed resources for non-profit organisations?**

A. No, there is no minimum cap.

**Q. Are the payments for environmental services being implemented, in terms of paying a value per hectare per year to the respective beneficiaries eligible?**

A. No, payments to counterparts/beneficiaries of the projects is not eligible, even within a payment for environmental services scheme.

## 6. Other

**Q. Must the Theory of Change be used?**

A. Yes, applicants must use the Theory of Change form, to show the pathway from planned activities and outputs to expected outcomes and impact, under the UK PACT logframe.

**Q. Is it possible to know about previous projects that have been already financed by UK PACT?**

A. Yes, you can learn more about the UK PACT, current projects and the projects that have been developed before in Colombia at [Colombia-UKPACT Webpage](#).

**Q. When does the UK PACT plan to launch the CfP for the next two thematic approaches on Just Energy Transition and Green and Nature Finance? Are they going to be similar to the Just Rural Transition?**

A. In 2024, we will be launching the call for proposals in the other sectors: Just Energy Transition and Green & Nature Finance. The general conditions and requirements will be similar. Please stay informed through our [webpage](#).

**Q. Is it possible to apply in both call for proposals for Just Rural Transition and Just Energy Transition (when launched in the future) with different projects executed and proposed by the same organisation?**

A. Yes, applicants that apply to the Just Rural Transition will also be able to apply to the next call for proposals in Just Energy Transition.

**Q. Given that the deadline for the submission of proposals is 16 February 2024. Is it possible to move it to the end of February or early March?**

A. Unfortunately, we are not in a position to change the deadline of the submission of the proposals. If there are any changes to the timeline it will be announced through the Colombia-UKPACT Webpage.

**Q. Are the CfP and ToRs available in Spanish?**

A. The CfP and ToR are only available in English. For more information you can visit this [link](#).

**Q. Is it possible to obtain specific feedback based on the nature of each initiative or proposal?**

A. UK PACT is not in a position to offer specific feedback to unsuccessful projects. Awarded projects will receive feedback during the co-creation phase.