ADDENDUM NO. 1

Date: 30 October 2026

Subject: ACP4Climate Grants Round 1: Call for Applications and Guidelines[1]

Pages: Seven (7)

Important Notes on Questions and Responses

The responses provided in this Addendum 1 are limited to clarifying the *ACP4Climate Grants Round 1: Call for Applications and Guidelines* and should not be interpreted as endorsement, validation, or approval of any proposed concept or approach.

Questions submitted by prospective applicants related to specific strategic and technical approaches, methodologies, design choices or concepts will not be answered and they are not included in this addendum. Questions of this nature cannot be addressed at the application stage without providing tailored advice or creating an unfair advantage among applicants.

Applicants are responsible for developing proposals based on their own expertise, experience, assessment and interpretation of the applicable requirements, and should ensure their proposals are clearly justified and consistent with the objectives and eligibility criteria stated in the *ACP4Climate Round 1: Call for Grant Applications and Guidelines.*

ACP4Climate has edited some questions received without changing their substantive meaning to ensure clarity and the protection of privacy. Similar questions submitted by multiple applicants have been consolidated and addressed once. Applicants should read the responses collectively, as a response to one question may also apply to other questions of a similar nature.

Amendment to Section 4.3 - Ineligible Applications

Section 4.3 is amended as highlighted below in italics:

The following are not eligible to receive funding under ACP4Climate Grants:

- individuals
- political parties, including their subsidiaries or affiliates
- organisations or their key personnel that appear on the list of World Bank of Ineligible Firms and Individuals (https://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/procurement/debarred-firms) (‘**World Bank List**’); the Asian Development Bank Sanctions List (https://sanctions.adb.org/sanctions/published); the Governor General's listed terrorist organisations (https://www.nationalsecurity.gov.au/what-australia-is-doing/terrorist-organisations/listed-terrorist-organisations); the DFAT Consolidated List of sanctions, accessed at: https://www.dfat.gov.au/international-relations/security/sanctions/consolidated-list, or any similar list
- *government agencies or bodies, including ministries, departments, statutory authorities, state-owned enterprises, or other government agencies or bodies applying in a governmental capacity or exercising governmental functions, but excluding universities and research institutes, including those that are government-funded or publicly owned or supported, provided that they otherwise satisfy all applicable eligibility requirements under the Call for Grant Applications and Guidelines*
- Public International Organisations
- any other organisation not approved by DFAT.

[1] All section references in this Addendum 1 refer to the ACP4Climate Round 1: Call for Applications and Guidelines.

Questions and Responses

#	Questions	Responses
1.	Can INGOs, NGOs, universities or research institutes registered outside of Cambodia lead a project?	To be eligible to lead a project under ACP4Climate Grants Round 1, entities must be legally registered to operate in Cambodia with the requisite Cambodian government ministries as either an INGO, NGO, university or research institute and be capable of entering into a grant agreement with Tetra Tech (see Section 4.1).
2.	Can a Cambodian Disabled People's Organisation apply for funding under Round 1 and provide sub-grants to other organisations?	ACP4Climate encourages Cambodian Disabled People's Organisations to apply under Round 2 of ACP4Climate Grants which will be launched in early 2027. Round 2 will specifically target Capacity Building Projects and GEDSI Transformation Projects.
3.	Are individual researchers or research teams eligible to apply?	Individuals are ineligible for funding under ACP4Climate Grants Round 1 (see Section 4.3).
4.	If a proposal is led by a Cambodian academic institution which choses to partner with an Australian academic institution, can the Australian organisation receive grant funding?	To be eligible for funding under ACP4Climate Grants Round 1, entities must be legally registered to operate in Cambodia with the requisite Cambodian government ministries as either an INGO, NGO, university or research institute and be capable of entering into a grant agreement with Tetra Tech. Where an application is submitted by a consortium, the lead applicant is responsible for the management, administration, and distribution of grant funds among the consortium partners, in accordance with the consortium's internal arrangements. All personnel and specialist fees required to implement the project must be specified in an applicant's financial proposal (see Section 5).
5.	Can applications be submitted in consortium with the private sector?	Eligible applicants may partner with the private sector for the purposes of proposal development and project implementation. Also see responses to 1 and 4.
6.	Can applicants be submitted in consortium with government agencies or bodies?	Government agencies or bodies, including ministries, departments, statutory authorities, state-owned enterprises, or other government agencies or bodies applying in a governmental capacity or exercising governmental functions are not eligible to receive funding under Round 1 (see Section 4.3). This eligibility restriction excludes universities and research institutes which are government-funded or publicly owned or supported which meet the eligibility requirements specified under Sections 4.1 and 4.2.
7.	If applying as a consortium, are MOUs or letters of commitment from consortium partners required?	All consortium partners must be identified in the grant application. A letter of support from each consortium member must also be provided. Letters of support should include the following:

#	Questions	Responses
		• contact details and legal registration status of the partner organisation; • an overview of how the partner organisation will work with the lead organisation to successfully implement the project; and • the relevant experience and/or expertise and resources the partner organisation will contribute to the project (see Section 6.4).
8.	Can an organisation submit more than one proposal or be named as a consortium partner in more than one proposal?	There are no restrictions on the number of proposals an organisation may submit, and there are no restrictions on being named as a consortium partner in more than one proposal. However, applicants should consider the highly competitive nature of ACP4Climate Grants, and the resources required to develop a high-quality proposal, and to implement a grant project if successful.
9.	Can ACP4Climate support activities that build on or complement existing programs funded by DFAT or other international donors, provided the proposed activities, results and costs are clearly distinguishable?	Activities that build on or complement existing programs funded by DFAT or other international donors are eligible for funding under Round 1. In such cases, applicants should clearly demonstrate how their project will leverage existing activities and initiatives to demonstrate effective scale-up in their technical proposal (see Section 7). Demonstration Projects should test, pilot, prove or scale-up an idea, model, program, or service in real-world conditions and scenarios in inclusive water governance and IWRM strategies, demonstrating effectiveness and scalability (see Section 5.1). Also see response to 15.
10.	Can a proposal combine a research project with a demonstration project?	Proposals may include research and demonstration project elements. In such cases, applicants should address the assessment criteria for both research projects and demonstration projects in their technical proposal (see Section 7).
11.	Is there a targeted geographic area for implementation of projects?	Applicants may propose demonstration projects or research projects in any location in Cambodia.
12.	How many projects will be funded under Round 1?	There is no set number of projects to be funded. This will depend on the total number of submissions received under each category, the total amount of funding available, and DFAT approval of the projects recommended by the ACP4Climate assessment committee (see Sections 3.1 and 8.3).
13.	Is there quota for International, local, and farmer NGOs for the funding?	There is no quota. Partnerships between organisations are encouraged.
14.	What is the Applicant Certification that is required?	See Annex A.1, Attachment E of the Technical Application Form.

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15.	What is ACP4Climate's understanding of the difference between a demonstration and a pilot project?	ACP4Climate distinguishes between pilot and demonstration projects primarily based on their purpose, the level of uncertainty involved, and the outcomes they are intended to achieve. A **pilot project** is designed to test a new or adapted approach in a specific context to determine its feasibility, effectiveness and suitability for broader application. Pilots typically involve greater uncertainty and place emphasis on experimentation, monitoring, learning and refinement before decisions are made about potential scaling. A **demonstration project** focuses on showcasing the practical application and benefits of an approach that has already demonstrated reasonable potential for success. Its primary purpose is to generate evidence, build confidence and encourage wider adoption or replication by government institutions, communities or other stakeholders.
16.	How does ACP4Climate define a 'no-regrets' activity or initiative?	A "no-regrets" activity or initiative is one that has been successfully implemented and can be replicated repeatedly or scaled-up.
17.	What criteria will ACP4Climate use to determine eligibility for future scale-up funding?	ACP4Climate will make scale-up decisions at its discretion, taking into account project performance, evidence of good practice, strategic relevance, scalability, value for money and available funding. Scale-up decisions will be made approximately six months prior to the end of a grant project.
18.	Can ACP4Climate provide indicators of each EOPO?	EOPO level indicators have not yet been finalized. Please find the Program Logical Framework attached at Annex A.
19.	Are applicants required to select one or more of the four EOPOs which align with a proposed project, or is the project expected to contribute to all four outcomes?	Applicants must demonstrate that a project will contribute to one or more of the stated EOPOs (see Section 2.2).
20.	Is it mandatory for an applicant to have prior experience receiving funding from either DFAT or is experience in working with other international donors sufficient?	Applicants must demonstrate past performance in implementing grants funded by DFAT or other international donors as part of Assessment Criteria 2 (see Section 7).
21.	Can the ACP4Climate GEDSI Strategy and Action Plan be shared prior to the closing date for Round 1 applications?	The ACP4Climate GEDSI Strategy and Action Plan will not be ready for circulation until early 2027.
22.	Who are the primary target beneficiaries of ACP4Climate Grants, and how does the program define the most vulnerable groups that projects should prioritise?	ACP4Climate does not have specific target beneficiaries, but we prioritise women, people with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples and other marginalised groups.

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23.	What are the key monitoring, evaluation and reporting requirements for demonstration projects?	Applicants are expected to propose monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) arrangements that are appropriate to the nature, scale, context, and duration of their proposed project. Applicants should describe how the project will measure progress, results, and outcomes; establish appropriate indicators, baselines, targets, and means of verification, where relevant; monitor implementation and risks; and report on achievements, challenges, adaptations, and lessons learned. Proposed MEL arrangements should also explain how the applicant will collect and use GEDSI-disaggregated data, where relevant and feasible, and how learning will inform improvements, replication, or potential scaling-up of successful approaches. Applicants must ensure their proposed arrangements are realistic, proportionate, and integrated into their technical and financial proposals (see Section 7).
24.	What percentage of cost contribution is required for each grant?	There is no minimum percentage required.
25.	Is having one or more co-funders required?	ACP4Climate encourages applicants to contribute to the implementation of projects and to seek funding from other sources. Co-contributions (in-kind or cash) from applicants and other parties demonstrate commitment to the grant project and will strengthen your application (see Section 3.2).
26.	Beyond the published scoring weights, can you elaborate on the key considerations assessors will look for under each criterion?	See Section 7 for the overall weighting assigned to each assessment criterion. Where a criterion includes several considerations or sub-elements, the relative importance assigned to those elements will be determined by the Assessment Committee as part of the assessment process, having regard to the Round 1 Call for Applications and Guidelines and the quality, relevance and completeness of each application. Applicants should address all aspects of each criterion and provide clear evidence demonstrating how their proposal meets the assessment requirements.
27.	Can you identify a % for overheads and a % for program cost?	Up to 10% of the proposed project budget can be allocated to the administrative costs of an organisation where those costs are reasonable, necessary, attributable to the funded project and included in the approved budget (see Section 5.2). There is no required percentage for program costs.
28.	Is USD 250,000 a firm maximum grant amount per demonstration project, with a maximum implementation period of 24 months?	USD 250,000 is an indicative upper range (see Section 3.1). Applicants may request funding above or below this indicative range where the amount requested is adequately justified in relation to the proposed activities, outputs, outcomes, scale, and duration of the project.

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		All funding requests must be supported by a realistic budget that demonstrates value for money, cost-effectiveness, proportionality, and delivery feasibility within the proposed implementation period. Applicants should provide sufficient justification for the proposed level and composition of funding, including the relationship between costs and expected results.
29.	Are there restricted categories of expenditure?	See Sections 5.2 and 5.3 for a list of eligible and ineligible expenditures. The eligibility of any particular cost will depend on whether it is necessary, reasonable, proportionate, directly related to the approved project activities, adequately justified in the application and budget, and otherwise consistent with the ACP4Climate Grant Applications and Guidelines and value for money cost principles. Applicants should explain the purpose and relevance of proposed costs and distinguish one-off project costs from ongoing or unrelated organisational expenses. Final eligibility will be determined by ACP4Climate as part of the Round 1 assessment process.
30.	What costs are ineligible under “major construction/capital works”?	Major construction/capital works include construction of new buildings, construction or rehabilitation of roads, bridges, dams, canals, seawalls or drainage networks, installation of permanent electricity or wastewater treatment facilities, major structural strengthening or expansion of an existing building; land clearing, excavation or site development undertaken as part of a substantial infrastructure project, and purchase or installation of fixed assets or infrastructure forming part of a new facility.
31.	What costs are eligible under “pilot, field demonstration and implementation costs”?	Eligible pilot, field demonstration, and implementation costs are intended to cover reasonable and necessary costs directly associated with designing, preparing, carrying out, monitoring, and validating eligible pilot or demonstration activities necessary to test, demonstrate, or validate approaches. Depending on the nature and context of the proposed project, such costs may include, for example, the acquisition, hire, rental, transport, installation, operation, maintenance, or repair of equipment, materials, tools, supplies, inputs, and consumables, site preparation and related field activities, and other operational costs required to implement the pilot or demonstration. The eligibility of any proposed pilot, field demonstration and implementation costs will be determined by ACP4Climate during application assessment process.
32.	What costs eligible “administrative costs” under the 10% ceiling?	Administrative costs refer to reasonable and necessary costs directly attributable to the management, coordination, financial administration, monitoring, reporting, compliance, and other support functions required to deliver the approved project. Administrative costs do not include the applicant’s ordinary or general operating expenses that would be incurred irrespective of the grant,

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		such as office rent, utilities, telecommunications, routine organisational salaries, head-office overheads, or administrative charges not specifically attributable to the approved project. Any administrative costs charged to the grant must be clearly identified in the budget, supported by an appropriate allocation methodology where relevant, and demonstrate value for money. The eligibility of any proposed administrative costs will be determined by ACP4Climate during application assessment process.
33.	Are there any financial or budget guidance documents available for applicants?	Please refer to the budget example provided at Annex A.2 of ACP4Climate Grants Round 1: Budget Application Form.
34.	Are there required procurement processes that must be followed?	If successful, grantees will be required to follow their own procurement policies and procedures in purchasing goods and services for the purposes of project implementation which support value for money and accountability.
35.	Please clarify the anticipated payment structure for demonstration grants, particularly the initial advance, frequency of milestone payments and expected timeframe for verification and reimbursement.	ACP4Climate will make an initial payment to successful applicants upon execution of the grant agreement. Subsequent payments will be made as agreed activities are completed, agreed milestones are achieved and required reports are submitted. The amount and frequency of these payments will vary depending on the project and the agreed grant agreement (see Section 10.3 and Annex B: Grant Agreement, Schedule 2).
36.	Are milestone payments primarily linked to the completion of agreed activities and deliverables, or to the achievement of measurable project outcomes?	Payments will be subject to satisfactory progress and verification by ACP4Climate of agreed milestones and reports. ACP4Climate will set aside 15% of the total grant funding for the final payment which will be paid upon submission of a satisfactory final outcomes-focused report demonstrating completion of all agreed activities and achievement of project outcomes (see Section 10.3 and Annex B: Grant Agreement, Schedule 2).