Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Center for Preparedness and Response



CDC Public Health Crisis Response Cooperative Agreement CDC-RFA-TP22-2201

Mark A. Davis

Division of State and Local Readiness

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Discussion Topics

- Overview of the Cooperative Agreement
 - Replaces TP18-1802 "Crisis Response Cooperative Agreement"
 - Proxy application creates a new approved but unfunded (ABU) list for future emergencies
 - Includes all prior eligible recipients and is expanded to include up to 40 large metropolitan cities and counties
- Application Process
 - Prior recipients encouraged to submit 2020 COVID-19 work plans and budgets
 - Applications due Monday, February 14, 2022
 - Application window will be open throughout five-year performance period for new submissions due to population changes

Public Health Crisis Response Notice of Funding Opportunity

- Enables CDC to rapidly award emergency response funds to state, local, tribal, and territorial public health agencies
- First NOFO was released in October 2017; updated NOFO issued in 2018
 - Approved applicants or jurisdictions are placed on an approved but unfunded (ABU) list until funding becomes available for public health emergencies
- Mechanism has been used for hurricanes, opioids, and COVID-19 (twice) with nearly \$3 billion awarded in as little as 10 days
- 2019 ABU list expires January 31, 2022



Public Health Crisis Response: 2022 NOFO Changes

- Current 65 eligible applicants remain:
 - 50 states
 - Eight U.S. territories and freely associated states
 - Six localities: Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles County, New York City, Philadelphia, Washington, D.C.
 - Federally recognized tribal governments that meet the NOFO requirements and serve, through their own public health infrastructures, at least 50,000 people
- To reach more local jurisdictions directly, responsive applications may be submitted by:
 - Counties serving a population of 2 million or more
 - Cities serving a population of 400,000 or more
 - Populations for county and city jurisdictions are based on the latest U.S. Census data
- Tribal eligibility remains unchanged
- CDC encourages applicants to identify health equity officers or teams to ensure diversity, equity, and inclusion considerations are included in response plans.



Preparing for the Next Public Health Emergency

Public Health Crisis Response: Application Process

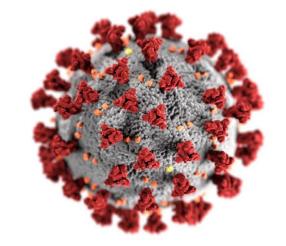
- Application Due Date: February 14, 2022
- Submission Process: Submit in Grants.gov; specific instructions are in the announcement
- Review Process: Office of Grants Services reviews for eligibility and responsiveness, followed by objective review by CDC staff
- Approved applicants will receive an ABU letter within 30 days
 - There is no official Notice of Award until funding is provided
- CDC will maintain an open application system which allows for:
 - Changes in population that allow more local jurisdictions to meet criteria
 - Local jurisdictions that choose not to apply now may apply later
 - Changes in guidance
 - CDC can accept and review new applications as needed

Public Health Crisis Response: Application Process

- Work plans and budgets submitted for 2020 COVID-19 funding are encouraged for this process. Since they have already been approved, all the required information should be included.
 - If a local jurisdiction submitted similar information to their state, it may also meet the requirements. Please review NOFO requirements.
- Most eligible applicants are already funded in some way by CDC, but please ensure you have a DUNS number, a SAMS account, and are registered on Grants.gov.
- Applications require a Project Narrative which must include all of the following:
 Background, Approach, Evaluation and Performance Measurement Plan,
 Organizational Capacity of Applicants to Implement the Approach, and Work Plan.
 - These are the criteria on which your applications will be evaluated; specific review questions are in the NOFO.
 - Work plans should be built around an infectious disease scenario, similar to COVID.

Public Health Crisis Response: Application Process

- Because this is a proxy application, when the next public health emergency occurs for which funding becomes available, work plans and budgets will be revised to fit the appropriate context.
 - Funding decisions will be made based on available funds, scope of the emergency, and other factors.
 - Not everyone on the ABU list will be funded for every emergency.
- Funds are normally awarded in two components:
 - Component A is for the initial efforts needed to initiate an emergency response.
 - This funding will be based on your proxy application and will be awarded as quickly as possible.
 - Component B is for the longer-term response activities.
 - This funding will be based on your revised budget and work plan and will be awarded after those are submitted and reviewed.



Discussion