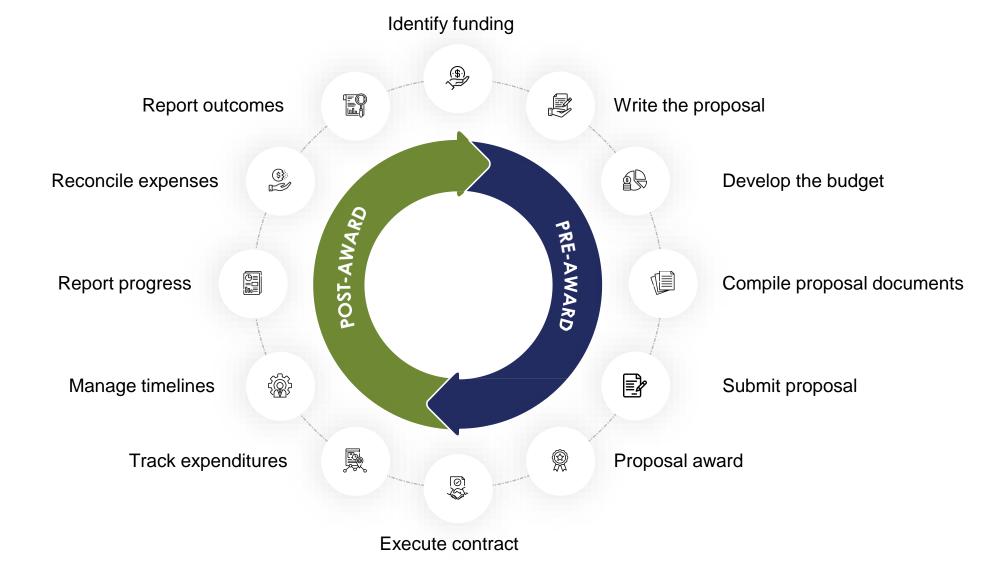
Grant Lifecycle



Grant Lifecycle-non-federal Entity (Applicant)



Grants Lifecycle-Summary



The foundation of your grant program.

This phase involves planning and development, publication of the grant and receiving and reviewing grant applications.

The grantor notifies grantees of their outcomes and begins funding distribution, after final review and grant contract negotiations.

In this phase the grantor monitors the project through progress reports and budget updates until the grant outcome is delivered. These reports inform future grants management.

Grants Lifecycle-summary

PRE-AWARD PHASE

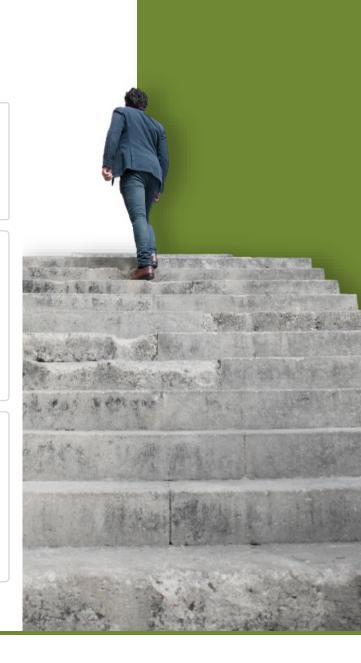
Applicant identifies potential grant opportunities (Grants.gov) that fit their mission and goals, develop proposals and submit their applications via Grants.gov.

IMPORTANCE:

The pre-award phase is crucial because the quality of a proposal and application determines whether the federal agency will provide the funding. When reviewing an application, the federal agency will perform a detailed assessment of the feasibility of the project, the organization's capacity to carry it out and how well the project aligns with its own mission and priorities.

AWARD PHASE

The award phase starts with the federal agency reviewing applications and informing applicants whether or not they have been awarded a grant. The federal agency then begins working with the award recipients to review the funding agreement's legalities and to negotiate any fine points. After accepting the award with a legally binding contract, a grantee receives the funds and can embark on the project.



Award Phase Steps



GET NOTIFIED OF AWARD/NON-AWARD-

Notifies all successful applicants called a Notice of Award.



REVIEW THE GRANT OFFER-

Review award letters which outlines detail of the grant (funding amount, duration, terms, specific conditions)



NEGOTIATE DETAILS AS NECESSARY-

There may be some negotiation around the terms and conditions of the grant.



ACCEPT THE GRANT-

Applicant signs the acceptance letter that commits them to fulfilling the terms and conditions of the grant.



RECEIVE FUNDS

Funds are dispersed.

IMPORTANCE:

The Award Phase sets the stage for a successful collaborative partnership between the grantee and federal agency and establishes a foundation for what will be accomplished, in what time frame, and using which success metrics.



Post-Award Phase

Post-award Phase- The post-award phase begins when an organization starts to expend its awarded funds to achieve the outcomes of the grant. From this point forward, the organization is responsible for meeting the administrative, financial, and programmatic reporting requirements of the award.

This phase involves continuous monitoring of project activities and ends when the money is accounted for, and closeout activities are completed. It, therefore, requires robust administration guardrails, transparent and frequent communication, a dedication to compliance, and meticulous recordkeeping.

Steps



Implement and manage-

This step involves starting the project or program outlined in the proposal, managing the budget, and ensuring that the project is delivered as specified in the agreed-upon plan.



Monitor and report

regular updates and progress reports. This includes financial reports and updates on the project's outcomes relative to the expectations raised by the proposal, such as progress toward goals, important milestones completed, and adherence to budgets.



Undergo evaluations-

At the end of a project, the federal agency will evaluate to determine its impact and effectiveness.



Closeout the project-

This step involves wrapping up all project activities, including financial reconciliation, final reports to the grantor, and ensuring that all the grant requirements have been met.

Grant Lifecycle Processes And Practices

Post-Award:

Project Closeout

Post-Award:

Project Duration

Post-Award:

Award Set-Up



Pre-Award:

Inquiry and Development

Pre-Award:

Proposal Submission

Post-Award:

Award Notification