JOI and SPI: 2026 RFP OVERVIEW

Spring 2026 Request for Proposals (RFP)

The J-PAL Jobs and Opportunity Initiative (JOI) and J-PAL/Harvard Center for International Development (CID) Social Protection Initiative (SPI) jointly call for proposals from J-PAL affiliates, J-PAL invited researchers[1], African Scholars, J-PAL postdocs, and PhD students of J-PAL affiliates and invited researchers[2] to conduct innovative, policy-relevant research on projects focused on soft skills and/or broader employment or social protection programs in low- and middle-income countries.

CONTENTS

TIMELINE FOR JOI and SPI's SPRING 2026 RFP

Release Date	Thursday, February 5
Required Letter of Intent (LOI) Deadline *Selected applicants will receive an *invitation to proceed* with full proposal development*	Thursday, March 5 at 11:59pm US ET
Full Proposal Deadline *By invitation*	Thursday, April 23 at 11:59pm US ET
Anticipated Notification Date	June 2026

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[1]Select non-affiliate faculty who have been nominated, approved, and notified of their eligibility to submit proposals. Note: This request for proposals has been sent directly to researchers eligible to apply for the Initiative's research grants. **Please do not circulate externally, given this restriction**. If you have questions regarding your eligibility to participate, we welcome you to inquire by emailing us at joi@povertyactionlab.org and spi@povertyactionlab.org.

[2] Please note that CID Faculty Affiliates that are J-PAL affiliates or J-PAL invited researchers are eligible to apply for this RFP, as are PhD students of CID Faculty Affiliates in the J-PAL network.

OVERVIEW

BACKGROUND

Please review the [Research Agenda](#) (below) where we outline the open questions and areas of focus that the Initiative will aim to target.

Job creation and access to decent work are immense global challenges. In 2023, over 188 million people globally were unemployed, and more than 240 million people were working but still living in extreme poverty. Policymakers have many options in their toolkits to create more jobs and help people access jobs.

Social protection programs can provide critical support to unemployed people or workers living in poverty and their families. Social protection aims to provide financial assistance to low-income families, insure against shocks, break poverty traps, and support people throughout the life cycle.

While the body of evidence has been growing on strategies to address labor markets challenges and on social protection, key evidence gaps remain. JOI and SPI aim to fund cutting-edge impact evaluations on these critical topics in the context of low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).

The Spring 2026 RFP invites proposals related to two themes:

- The **JOI soft skills window** is focused on soft skills for entrepreneurship and workforce development. It seeks to improve evidence at the intersections of soft skills, effective workforce development and entrepreneurship policies, and economic outcomes in LMICs.[3]
- The **JOI/SPI window** aims to generate research on labor market and social protection programs that increase income and improve work opportunities in LMICs.

GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITIES

The Spring 2026 RFP has two funding windows with different geographic priorities. **Please refer to the [Research Agenda](#) (below) for additional details.**

- **JOI soft skills window:** This call for research is open to projects in LMICs, including upper middle-income countries. The research should address the needs of low-income populations.
- **JOI/SPI window:** The majority of funding in this window will be reserved for projects in sub-Saharan Africa. A project outside of sub-Saharan Africa could be considered if the study is testing an intervention that has high replication potential in sub-Saharan Africa, but will be much less competitive than projects in sub-Saharan Africa.

If your proposal involves a country with a J-PAL office, **contact the relevant office 3-4 weeks before**

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[3] This soft skills window is [a collaborative effort](#) between J-PAL and Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA). Through a three-year collaboration, IPA and J-PAL will be offering consecutive competitive Requests for Proposals (RFP) in 2025 and 2026 that aim to support a portfolio of rigorous evaluation studies under a shared research agenda, encourage best practices for a common framework for measuring soft skills and outcomes, and support the collection of implementer-friendly evidence.

submission. These offices have strong connections with policymakers, understand regional policy priorities, and offer infrastructure to support research and scaling activities.

If this project takes place in a country that has a J-PAL office but it is **not** the host institution, please detail the reasoning in the Partnership section of the application. Your answer will help us understand how J-PAL offices can be more competitive and better respond to the needs of PIs. Annex I lists the point persons at each J-PAL regional office.

AWARD TYPES

For the Spring 2026 RFP, JOI and SPI invite proposals under Full RCTs, Pilot Studies, and Travel or Proposal Development grant award types.

Full Randomized Controlled Trials (up to $350,000*)

These grants are for research projects at a mature level of development. Not only must the research question be clear, but applicants must also demonstrate a commitment from implementing partners, a method of randomization, well-defined instruments, and sample size estimates from power calculations. Proposals can also be submitted for funding the continuation of research projects that have already started with other funding (including those for which field data collection has been completed). The expectation is that these projects will result in a publicly available paper that is eventually submitted to a top economics journal. De-identified data should be made publicly available within three years of the end of data collection (sooner if required by donors), or within 60 days of a paper's acceptance in a journal.

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Please note that applications under US$200,000 will be most competitive for proposals under both the JOI soft skills window and the JOI/SPI window.

Pilot Studies (up to $75,000, suggested period of performance: one year)

These grants are for studies with a clear research question, but for which the design and implementation requires further testing and pilot data. The expectation is that these projects will ultimately develop into full-scale randomized evaluations.

However, pilot grants can also fund more foundational work that intends to inform a future full-scale randomization, including the refinement of measurement strategies, operationalizing logistics of implementing a research design, and collecting pilot data to inform the design of future research or hone research questions. Grants may also be used for activities intended to facilitate access to administrative data for designing or conducting an RCT, including but not limited to, negotiating data use agreements, conducting exploratory data analysis and cleaning, or setting up technical access mechanisms. For measurement pilots, grants may be used to tackle a range of data collection challenges, including: deploying a novel measurement technology to test feasibility, assessing the validity and/or reliability a new methodology to measure an outcome, identifying proxy indicators that allow for lower-cost data collection, developing strategies to minimize measurement error, etc. Measurement pilot

proposals should lay out a clear path to using the measurement in a future randomized evaluation, and we may prioritize more general data and measurement efforts that will be applicable across studies. Logistic or implementation-focused pilots should have a clear research question, but the design and implementation require further testing and pilot data. Again, for all pilots, the expectation is that these projects will ultimately develop into or inform a full-scale randomized evaluation(s) with the potential to inform policy at-scale.

Travel or Proposal Development grants (up to $10,000, suggested period of performance: six months)

These grants cover exploratory work related to preliminary research ideas, such as conducting background research, developing partnerships, visiting field sites, and collecting preliminary data. The expectation is that these funds will be used to support costs related to PI travel to develop a proposal for a pilot or a full randomized evaluation during a subsequent call for proposals. **Please note these grants are provided on a cost-reimbursable basis; for more details, see the travel/proposal development narrative** linked on the JOI and SPI RFP release pages.

ELIGIBILITY

J-PAL affiliates, J-PAL invited researchers, African Scholars, J-PAL postdocs, and J-PAL staff with PhDs are eligible to apply for JOI and SPI funding. Please note that invited researchers are nominated and reviewed on a trimester basis, with the review based on a nominee's previous research with a particular emphasis on the ability to perform randomized evaluations. All proposals may include collaborators outside of this network.

PhD students may be eligible to apply for travel/proposal development grants or up to US$50,000 in pilot or full-scale funding. To be eligible, PhD students must have a J-PAL affiliate or invited researcher on their thesis committee at their host university. This adviser must provide a letter of support and indicate willingness to remain involved in a supervisory role throughout the lifetime of the project.[4] If the student is pre-thesis, the letter should state "I am actively responsible for supervising this project/research and anticipate being on the student's thesis committee." In addition, in order to apply for up to US$50,000 for pilot or full-scale funding, graduate students must provide documented evidence of successful preparatory activities.

Resident African Scholars—those who have completed a PhD in economics or a related field and are based in an academic institution in sub-Saharan Africa—are eligible to apply for travel/proposal development grants (up to US$10,000) and pilot grants (up to US$75,000). Full RCT funding eligibility is extended to African scholars who have successfully completed a pilot funded by J-PAL. Targeted

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[4] Please note that PhD students are eligible to submit a maximum of two travel/proposal development grant applications and two pilot/full study proposals during their time as graduate students. All else equal, priority will be given to graduate students who have not applied before. Applicants who received travel/proposal development funding as graduate students but have since moved to another institution may only apply for funding to continue that same project, and may not apply for funding for unrelated projects unless they have since become a J-PAL affiliate or invited researcher.

mentorship will be provided to African scholars who receive funds from the initiative. To learn more about this opportunity, visit our JOI African Scholars webpage.

Notes for All Award Types

- To prevent concentration of awards to any specific researchers, and to reduce the burden on initiative review boards, applicants are limited to submitting three proposals, inclusive of all proposal types, per 12-month period per initiative (either as PI or co-PI). **For example, if a researcher submitted two pilot or full-scale proposals in our Spring 2024 round, they can then only submit a maximum of 1 pilot or full-scale proposal in our Fall 2024 round.**
- In order to be considered for new initiative grants, applicants must be current on reporting for all their other grants, across all J-PAL initiatives. **Researchers whose projects are more than 2 months late on any reports to any J-PAL Initiative despite reminders from J-PAL and who have not received an approved extension will not be eligible to have new projects funded by J-PAL.** You may submit applications to the Initiative, but your application will not be considered for funding until your deliverables become current.
- Projects may be subject to additional review based on the country of implementation. If applicable, applicants will be notified during the proposal review process.

PROJECT TIMELINE

Please note that funding requests for both the JOI soft skills window and the JOI/SPI window should not extend beyond October 31, 2027.

SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

To respond to this RFP, please follow the directions listed below.

1) WizeHive, the new grant management system (GMS) J-PAL is using for our proposals, is more user-friendly. It will, however, require a new login. Please use the **Application Instructions** and follow the prompts in the links on the JOI and SPI RFP webpages to create a new login. Or, if you have already successfully submitted an LOI or proposal to a J-PAL competition, simply log into WizeHive with your credentials.

2) Submit **a required Letter of Intent (LOI) by 11:59 p.m. US ET on Thursday, March 5, 2026.** Please see the proposal guidelines linked below for a preview of application questions and required materials.

3) **If you receive an invitation to apply to the main application,** please follow the next steps outlined in the relevant proposal guidelines documents linked below.

> **Please read both the relevant <u>Proposal Guidelines</u> document <u>and</u> the FAQ documents on the JOI and SPI RFP release pages in detail *before answering the proposal questions in***

WizeHive. **Each of the following documents includes a checklist and guidance on what to address within each narrative prompt – guiding your completion of all required submission materials based on the appropriate proposal type.**

- **Proposal Guidelines: [RCTs](#)**
- **Proposal Guidelines: [Pilot studies](#)**
- **Proposal Guidelines: [Travel/Proposal development grant](#)**

4) Upon completing your proposal and uploading proposal attachments (budget, budget narrative, letters of support, etc.), **submit the proposal by 11:59 p.m. US ET on Thursday, April 23, 2026.**

Research Agenda

We welcome research projects tackling policy-relevant questions focused on: (1) soft skills and/or (2) broader employment or social protection programs. Research agendas for each theme are detailed below.

SOFT SKILLS FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT (JOI SOFT SKILLS WINDOW)

Below we have included high-level information about the JOI soft skills window research agenda. **For the complete research agenda, including a detailed discussion of research priorities and example research questions, please refer to [this document](#).**

Overview

The JOI soft skills window aims to support rigorous, policy-relevant research investigating the intersections of soft skills, effective workforce development and entrepreneurship policies, and economic outcomes in LMICs. In theory, soft skills play a role in shaping people's preferences and aspirations, their ability to access resources, and how they seek jobs, improve their work performance, and start and grow businesses. Skills such as resilience, leadership, or communication can influence employment and business outcomes and alter the effectiveness of programs addressing other constraints on productive employment and enterprise growth. Research funded by this initiative will examine how soft skills impact labor market outcomes, enterprise performance, productivity, and worker wellbeing, along with broader effects on job creation, income growth, and economic empowerment.

We welcome research on programs and policies that focus explicitly on soft skills interventions, such as soft skills training for various population groups. **We also encourage policy-relevant studies examining broader labor market and private sector development programs that incorporate significant elements or insights related to soft skills.** For example, such projects might explore effective methods for identifying and supporting high-impact entrepreneurs by using selection models

that utilize psychometric measures to some degree; employment readiness training or employee management systems that incorporate a soft skills component; group trainings for those searching for work; comparing approaches for improving market access for enterprises, such as marketing training versus networking and attitudinal interventions; or identifying strategies to enhance safety for migrant workers by considering the psychological and social factors linked to migration. Finally, research that explores innovative ways of more comparatively measuring these soft skills would be valuable to understanding their effectiveness in varied contexts and improving their implementation quality and scalability.

Geographic scope

This call for research is open to projects in LMICs, including upper middle-income countries. The research should address the needs of low-income populations. Please review the World Bank Group's country classification by income level for 2025-2026 for information on particular countries.

Key criteria

Defining and measuring soft skills: Soft skills encompass a diverse range of non-technical abilities, attitudes, and behaviors that enable people to navigate social and professional settings effectively. They include psychological traits such as conscientiousness and extraversion, social abilities like empathy and communication, attitudes such as optimism, beliefs such as growth mindset, and work-related competencies such as leadership and teamwork. While soft skills are often assessed at the individual level, they can also be studied as elements of relationships and social interactions, such as bargaining abilities, networking skills, management practices, relationship quality, and collaboration in organizations and markets. We encourage researchers to be intentional and consistent about which soft skills or attributes are part of the intervention or design, how these are defined and measured[5], and considerations of context.

Outcomes: Funded research should measure relevant economic and employment outcomes. Researchers may look at productivity, job search and hiring outcomes, firm performance including sales and profits, business practices, entrepreneurship activities like starting and growing a business, hours worked, earnings, income, turnover, etc. Projects may also record outcomes such as wellbeing, aspirations and other psychological measures, business and social networks, household behaviors (e.g. within-household bargaining, spouse's economic outcomes), program participation, or skills and knowledge.

Research priorities

Research priorities for projects funded through this window include:
1. Identifying which soft skills matter, for whom, and under what conditions
2. Leveraging soft skills to increase the effectiveness of broader labor markets and private sector development policies and programs

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[5] For example, Duckworth and Yeager, "Measurement Matters."; Laajaj, Rachid, and Karen Macours, "Measuring Skills in Developing Countries."

3. Do soft skills interventions require tackling other constraints to be effective?
4. Improving implementation quality and scalability of soft skills interventions

EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL PROTECTION PROGRAMS (JOI/SPI WINDOW)

Overview
The JOI/SPI joint window aims to generate policy-relevant research on labor market and social protection programs that increase income and improve work opportunities in LMICs.

Geographic scope
The majority of funding in this window will be reserved for projects in sub-Saharan Africa. A project outside of sub-Saharan Africa could be considered if the study is testing an intervention that has high replication potential in sub-Saharan Africa, but will be much less competitive than projects in sub-Saharan Africa.

Key criteria
Key criteria for projects funded through this window include:
1. Income (or a closely-related financial measure like earnings or business profits) should be a primary outcome measured
2. Team includes in their proposal plans to collect cost data in the case of full RCTs (to enable future cost-effectiveness analysis)
3. Researchers should demonstrate that there is a pathway to scale if an RCT demonstrates positive impact
4. Special consideration will be given to projects with (1) an implementing partner who could scale up the intervention, and/or (2) who focus on youth, women, and/or people who are marginalized (people not in school, refugees, etc.)

Thematic focus
Below are illustrative topics on which we invite proposals, though we would also consider other proposals that address the key criteria listed above.
1. Job creation
   a. Supporting growth of high-potential businesses: targeting and supporting high-impact entrepreneurs, incubators and accelerators, expanding the supply of "good" jobs
   b. Connecting businesses to new markets and buyers: matching small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to markets and global value chains, digital market access, trade access, access to government contracts and other procurement interventions
   c. Improving firm management and technology: alternative business training and consulting for firms, technology adoption
   d. Directly incentivizing job creation in the presence of spillovers: wage subsidies, public works programs
2. Job training and matching
   a. Boosting skills: vocational training, apprenticeships
   b. Making job search more effective: job search assistance, job placement services, skill certifications

c. Connecting job seekers to new markets: facilitating migration for job opportunities, expanding work access through internet-based employment
3. Social protection
    a. Addressing poverty and/or life-cycle challenges: transfer programs, particularly Graduation or economic inclusion programs
    b. Insuring against shocks: unemployment insurance and other types of social insurance, supporting resilience in the context of climate change
    c. Designing and implementing more effective programs: identifying beneficiaries, improving take-up, making sure benefits get delivered
4. Cross-cutting themes
    a. Research at the intersection of social protection and active labor market policies (e.g., programs that transfer skills while providing income support)
    b. Research on one of the above themes that leverages tools like AI and other technologies to enhance cost-effectiveness, program reach, targeting, etc.
    c. Adapting existing social protection and active labor market policies to make them more resilient to climate change

Additional materials

For a detailed synthesis of existing evidence on social protection in LMICs and an extensive list of open questions and evidence gaps, please refer to the SPI Evidence Review. For synthesis on existing evidence on jobs topics, please refer to our policy insights libraries for Firms and Labor Markets.

SUMMARY TABLE

The table below details geography, funding, and timeline considerations for both RFP windows.

Window	Geography	Funding Notes	Project Timeline
JOI Soft Skills Window: Soft Skills for Entrepreneurship and Workforce Development	Open to projects in LMICs, including upper middle-income countries Research should address needs of low-income populations	Full RCTs: applications under US$200,000 will be most competitive (US$350,000 cap) Pilot studies: up to US$75,000 Travel/proposal development grants: up to US$10,000	Funding requests should not extend beyond October 31, 2027.
JOI/SPI Window: Employment or Social Protection Programs	Majority of funding reserved for sub-Saharan Africa	Full RCTs: applications under US$200,000 will be most competitive	Funding requests should not extend beyond October 31,

	Funding in other geographies is limited; could be considered if intervention has replication potential in sub-Saharan Africa	(US$350,000 cap) Pilot studies: up to US$75,000 Travel/proposal development grants: up to US$10,000	2027.

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES

While the Social Protection Initiative (SPI) is co-lead by J-PAL and CID, please note that this RFP is managed and awarded by J-PAL and will not be formally affiliated with the President and Fellows of Harvard College.

PAYMENTS AND SUBAWARDS

Pilot and full RCT grants are provided under an award from MIT to the grantee's host institution. More information about the policies below can be found here.

Institute to Receive Award (ITRA) and Principal Investigator (PI) Alignment:
- The ITRA must employ the PI formally named in the award. This formally-named PI will be the researcher responsible for the subaward agreement, as authorized by the Letter of Transmission. The formally-named PI must be:
  - An employee of the ITRA
  - PI named in the Letter of Transmission
  - The main PI named in the IRB approval and IRB application

Institutional Review Board (IRB) Requirements:
- The IRB is held by the institution that enters into the subaward agreement with MIT. The IRB must have IORG status and FWA, or
- If the institution does not have its own IRB, the institution must engage the services of a commercial IRB or third party IRB to review and provide oversight for the research activities.

Subaward Setup: For grants with human subject research, once all materials including IRB approvals/exemptions have been received, MIT typically takes 90 days to establish the subaward. Please provide conservative rather than optimistic estimates for start and end dates to reduce the likelihood of needing to submit no-cost extension requests.

Note that if travel/proposal development grants have human subject research (HSR), then IRB approval or exemption will be required before MIT reimburses expenses. According to US federal

regulations, a human subject is a living individual about whom an investigator conducting research obtains 1) data through intervention or interaction with the individual (e.g., through an interview, focus group, or survey), or 2) identifiable private information (e.g., individual-level health or education data). For more information on budget, requirements, and process, please see instructions in the relevant application forms, for which reference documents exist on the RFP page.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Since J-PAL is part of MIT, everyone who is associated with J-PAL, including all researchers worldwide affiliated with J-PAL (affiliates and invited researchers), as well as all co-authors on J-PAL funded or implemented studies are considered part of the broader MIT community. It is therefore our hope and expectation that they will adhere to the MIT code of conduct, as well as the J-PAL code of conduct. MIT's section titled "Relations and Responsibilities Within the MIT Community" contains specific provisions regarding personal conduct, harassment, discrimination and retaliation, violence against community members, and substance use. Please take some time to review these.

Because almost all researchers we work with are also part of other university communities, they may also be subject to their host universities' policies and procedures. Many of these policies may be very similar to the MIT policies above. Finally, many researchers are separately affiliated with other academic associations and organizations, including the American Economic Association, and they should continue to abide by the codes of conduct established by the associations and organizations to which they belong. The AEA's code of conduct is available here.

If researchers and/or staff of J-PAL funded projects learn of or suspect bribery, corruption, fraud or other abuses that are in violation of any donor, MIT, or J-PAL community policies, they must immediately inform the J-PAL Initiative team.

GRANT CONDITIONS

Full and Pilot Grants: If your proposal is selected for funding, the terms of the award will be as follows:

1. **Research conduct**: Grantees will be required to have IRB approval or exemption from the IRB of Record.

2. **Letter of Transmission:** Grantees must provide a letter from the receiving institution of the award to show that they have reviewed your proposal and accept your budget. Please follow the MIT approved language for the Letter of Transmission as follows:

    a. **Example language for Letter of Transmission:** (On ITRA letterhead)
    The <name of ITRA> is pleased to support the <Name of research> proposal and will plan on carrying out the work in accordance with the submitted budget. <NAME OF PI at ITRA> will serve as <ITRA's> Principal Investigator for this work. The <ITRA> takes full responsibility for the actions and well-being of <PI's name> in the course of the activities related to the scope of work for this

research project. For any concerns about the technical aspects of the project, please contact <PI's name and email>. For administrative or contractual issues, please contact <ITRA's grant manager name and email>.

3. **Peer-review proposals**: Grantees may be requested to peer-review proposals in future JOI and SPI rounds in which they are not applying for funding. Acceptance of funding signals the grantee's consent to peer-review proposals upon JOI and SPI's request.

4. **Project registration**: Within three months of the start date indicated on the proposal, grantees must register their trial with the AEA RCT Registry. Registration includes 18 required fields, such as your name and a small subset of your IRB requirements. There is also the opportunity to include more information, including power calculations and an optional pre-analysis plan. *(Full studies only)*

5. **Reporting**: Grantees will be requested to provide a brief start-up report, annual financial updates; annual progress reports; a final financial report within 60 days of completion of the award period; and *(Full studies only)* a final substantive report with preliminary results within 12 months of completion of the award period, which will be made public on the J-PAL website.

6. **Collecting and reporting program cost data**: Policymakers are interested in program costs, as it is one of the key factors in their decision to support a program. Cost data also allows for cost effectiveness analysis (CEA), which J-PAL may conduct (with permission from the researchers), even if such analysis is not part of an academic paper. In order to facilitate cost collection, JOI and SPI awards include $1,000 to defray expenses associated with collecting cost data. JOI and SPI will provide a costing worksheet for grantees to update annually. If grantees are unable to collect detailed cost data, grantees are still required to provide estimates of total program cost, average cost per beneficiary, and marginal cost to add another beneficiary. JOI and SPI require grantees to collect and report the cost of the program they are evaluating separately from all research costs in their final narrative report. We recommend research teams regularly track costs as they are incurred to maximize accuracy. While not required, many teams also find it easier to submit cost data reports on an annual basis.

7. **Collecting and reporting Gender-disaggregated data**: J-PAL, through its Gender sector, is making an effort to study heterogeneity in program impacts by beneficiary/participant gender more systematically. Please note that the following request only applies to J-PAL internal reports and does not extend to the academic paper or online J-PAL summary.

   Many studies funded by J-PAL initiatives already collect study participants' gender. In such cases, and when outcome data are individual-specific, we request that grantees conduct heterogeneity analyses by beneficiary gender for the study's main results for internal reporting to J-PAL (to be shared in the final grant report). A single study might be underpowered to detect heterogeneous treatment effects, or null results might not seem interesting in one study, but these findings may be meaningful when included in an analysis across studies. J-PAL will use the reported results for

(a) determining potential pooled statistical analyses to conduct across studies and (b) generating gender-related policy lessons. Our reporting template will include a question on this, which researchers are encouraged to fill in when applicable. We recognize that there will be cases where this reporting is not applicable, for various reasons. In these cases, the PIs can just provide a brief explanation to be shared with the Gender sector.

8. **Data publication**: Grantees may be requested to share data collection instruments and methodologies with other grantees. Furthermore, researchers funded through this grant will be required to publish de-identified data in accordance with J-PAL's Data and Code Availability Policy. J-PAL's research team can work with you to clean, label, de-identify, document, and replicate datasets collected as part of a randomized trial before publishing them in the J-PAL Dataverse or another data repository of your choice. *(Full studies only)*

9. **Participate in JOI and/or SPI activities**: Grantees may be requested to participate in one of JOI and SPI's activities at a mutually agreed time and place. Activities may include evidence workshops, matchmaking conferences, or presentations to JOI and SPI's donors.

10. **Credit JOI and/or SPI**: Any presentations and publications, including academic papers, policy briefs, press releases, blogs, and organizational newsletters, that emerge from this project should credit the JOI and SPI. The exact wording on crediting JOI and SPI and donor support will be provided in the terms of your award.

Travel/Proposal development grants: If your proposal is selected for funding, the terms of the award will be as follows:
1. **Research Conduct:** Grantees are responsible for following appropriate IRB protocol and providing copies of any IRB approvals or exemptions, if any are necessary. If IRB is required, **the IRB approval must be held by the institution that enters into the subaward agreement with MIT**.
2. **Submit report:** Grantees are required to submit a brief report within 30 days of completing travel. If the travel/proposal development work results in non-initiative-funded follow-on projects, grantees should inform JOI and SPI as part of their final report or upon receipt of additional funding.
3. **Participate in JOI and/or SPI activity:** Grantees agree to participate in one JOI and SPI activity or event. JOI and SPI will cover associated costs.
4. **Credit JOI and/or SPI:** Any presentations and publications, including academic papers, policy briefs, press releases, blogs, and organizational newsletters that emerge from this project should credit the JOI and SPI. The exact wording on crediting JOI and SPI and donor support will be provided in the terms of your award.
5. **Applicants requesting proposal development funds for costs at their institution for human subject research** (*versus direct reimbursement to the PI after travel*, where this is not required) must provide a letter from the receiving institution of the award to show that they have reviewed your proposal and accept your budget.

a. Please follow the MIT approved language for the Letter of Transmission as follows:
   Example language for Letter of Transmission: *(On ITRA letterhead)*
   The <name of ITRA> is pleased to support the <Name of research> proposal and will plan on carrying out the work in accordance with the submitted budget. <NAME OF PI at ITRA> will serve as <ITRA's> Principal Investigator for this work. The <ITRA> takes full responsibility for the actions and well-being of <PI's name> in the course of the activities related to the scope of work for this research project. For any concerns about the technical aspects of the project, please contact <PI's name and email>. For administrative or contractual issues, please contact <ITRA's grant manager name and email>.

LINKS TO ALL RFP MATERIALS

Details on the RFP's research agenda, as well as all submission templates and reference documents that make up the overall RFP package, are all available on the JOI and SPI webpages.

OTHER FAQS

For questions on RFP priorities, application and review processes, eligibility, and general inquiries, please reach out to: joi@povertyactionlab.org and spi@povertyactionlab.org. Please also visit the JOI website and SPI website.

For questions on award set-up and administration, please reach out to joi_grant_admin@povertyactionlab.org and spi_grant_admin@povertyactionlab.org.

Annex I: J-PAL Leads by Region

J-PAL Regional Office	Regional Point Person(s)	Contact Information
J-PAL Africa	Rochelle Jacobs (Associate Director of Research)	rjacobs@povertyactionlab.org
J-PAL Europe	Adrien Pawlik (Associate Director of Research)	apawlik@povertyactionlab.org
J-PAL Latin America & the Caribbean	Edivaldo Constantino (Senior Research Manager)	econstantino@povertyactionlab.org
J-PAL Middle East & North Africa	Amira El-Shal (Associate Director of Research)	aelshal@povertyactionlab.org
J-PAL North America	Sarah Margolis (Senior Initiatives Manager)	smargolis@povertyactionlab.org
J-PAL South Asia	Sandhya Seetharaman (Senior Research Manager)	sseetharaman@povertyactionlab.org
J-PAL Southeast Asia	Nadia Rayhanna (Senior Research Manager)	nrayhanna@povertyactionlab.org