Technical Assistance

TERM OF REFERENCE

to apply for the EPAH call for technical assistance – EPAH/TA/2026

EU
Energy Poverty
Advisory Hub

Executive Summary

This document provides an overview of the European Commission's initiative Energy Poverty Advisory Hub (EPAH) Call for Technical Assistance (EPAH/TA/2026). It explains the purpose of the call, eligibility requirements, and the main phases of the assistance process. **The call offers tailored support to local governments and their partners who wish to diagnose, plan, or implement actions to reduce energy poverty within their territories.** The updated format introduces more precise guidance for single and bundle proposals, integrates the new section on extreme vulnerability, and emphasises measurable outcomes through Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Applicants are invited to review this Call Description alongside the online Application Form and related annexes available on [EPAH Website](#).

Applications will be open **from 16 February 2026 at 9:00 am** (Brussels time, GMT+1) to **31 March 2026, 6:00 p.m. (Brussels time, GMT+1).**

Table of Contents

**EU
Energy Poverty**
Advisory Hub

EPAH Technical Assistance Term of Reference

1 Introduction

The present document is intended to provide additional support to organisations preparing to apply for the technical assistance provided by the Energy Poverty Advisory Hub (EPAH).

It reflects the updated application form structure and criteria for the 2026 edition of the call, which include elements such as single and bundle proposals, context analysis of severe energy poverty, definition of expected outcomes through KPIs, and an innovation and replication section encouraging transferable local solutions.

The document follows the same logic as previous editions but has been simplified to ease navigation with the **online submission platform**.

Applicants are encouraged to consult the EPAH Handbooks and previous technical assistance examples to better understand possible approaches and expected results. Another opportunity to find inspiration is through consultation of the EPAH ATLAS, where more than 300 projects targeting energy poverty are described.

The estimated time to complete the application form is around **two working days**.

It is advisable to download all related documents in advance and prepare draft answers offline before final submission on the EU Survey.

Make sure to consult the website: https://energy-poverty.ec.europa.eu/technical-assistance-call for additional updates.

About the Energy Poverty Advisory Hub (EPAH)

The European Commission's initiative – Energy Poverty Advisory Hub (EPAH) is the leading EU initiative on local action against energy poverty. It serves as a collaborative network of stakeholders seeking to design and implement measures addressing energy poverty in their communities.

EPAH's mission is to act as the European centre of expertise on energy poverty, helping local governments diagnose the phenomenon, plan strategic responses, and implement effective actions. Through its website, EPAH provides practical resources to help local actors develop and replicate solutions that improve citizens' well-being and support a just energy transition.

Over the years, EPAH continues to build a community of expertise and practice that connects multiple stakeholders committed to eradicating energy poverty across Europe.

Different resources are already available,you can consult the EPAH Handbooks to know more:

Introduction to the Energy Poverty Advisory Hub (EPAH) Handbooks: A guide to Understanding and Addressing Energy Poverty – provides a broader introduction to the topic and enhances understanding of vulnerable consumers.

The first handbook – [A guide to energy poverty Diagnosis](#) - examins in detail the key activities required to develop a better understanding of the local context.

The handbook 2 – [A guide to Planning energy poverty mitigation actions](#) - builds on the information collected by performing the actions advised in the diagnosis and supports the stakeholders in the identification and design of practical plans to tackle energy poverty.

Finally, the last handbook – [A guide to Implementing energy poverty mitigation actions](#) - presents existing approches to tackling energy poverty and, offers further insights and considerations for each.

Additional resources are accessible on the [EPAH publication page](#) and the [digital academy](#).

In addition to knowledge sharing, EPAH offers hands-on technical assistance to selected local governments through periodic calls. Each awarded project receives tailored support from EPAH experts to enhance the knowledge and the capacity to address energy poverty in the phases of diagnosis, planning and implementation.

In recent years, EPAH supported 80 projects that reached hundreds of local governments. More information on the supported projects is available on the [technical assistance page](#).

Energy Poverty

According to the Energy Efficiency directive definition (art 2.52), energy poverty is a situation in which households are unable to access essential energy services required for a decent standard of living. This includes maintaining adequate warmth, cooling, lighting, and energy to power appliances that are necessary for daily life. In the European context, energy poverty is a multifaceted issue that intersects with housing quality, income levels, energy markets, climate conditions, and access to energy-efficient technologies.

Estimating the extent of energy poverty and its effects on citizens' well-being remains complex. The phenomenon varies across countries and even within regions, as local climate and socio-economic factors shape its intensity. Energy poverty can appear as a difficulty in keeping homes warm in winter, maintaining comfort during heatwaves, or affording regular energy bills. In most cases, energy poverty results from the overlap of multiple conditions: low income, poor energy efficiency, high energy costs, and limited access to adequate support measures. Its implications are wide-ranging, affecting health, social inclusion, educational attainment, and overall quality of life.

The European Commission encourages Member States and local governments to take active measures to identify and address energy poverty. This commitment is reflected in EU legislation and the 2020 and 2023 Recommendations on Energy Poverty. Local governments play a key role in this effort, as they are closest to affected households and can design integrated responses tailored to local needs. Facing energy poverty requires coordinated actions that combine technical, social, and policy interventions. Tailored approaches are necessary to ensure a just transition and to protect the most vulnerable consumers, including persons with disabilities, elderly citizens, and households in rural or remote areas.

2 Technical Assistance

The Energy Poverty Advisory Hub (EPAH) provides technical assistance to local governments and their partners to help them identify, plan, and implement actions addressing energy poverty in their territories. The aim is to strengthen local capacities, encourage knowledge exchange among peers and multiple stakeholders, and generate tangible outcomes that can inspire replication across Europe.

The 2026 call continues EPAH's commitment to support local communities through a structured yet flexible process that adapts to each local context. Compared to previous editions, this call introduces a stronger focus on identifying areas of extreme vulnerability, and an emphasis on measurable outcomes through Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

The technical assistance provided by EPAH includes both online and in-person support, and it involves collaboration with expert organisations from the EPAH network.

Each selected proposal **benefits from tailored guidance designed to advance its stage of progress, from diagnosis to planning or implementation. The technical assistance will have a maximum duration of 9 months for an estimated support of 60 to 150 hours.**

The overall goal is to ensure that local actions addressing energy poverty are inclusive, evidence-based, and sustainable, reinforcing the role and involvement of local communities in the just energy transition.

THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROCESS

The technical assistance process follows five key phases: Pre-application, Application, Start, Implementation, and Monitoring, which together outline the complete pathway from preparing a proposal to achieving and assessing results. The graph below summarises each phase and the indicative duration of the overall technical assistance journey.
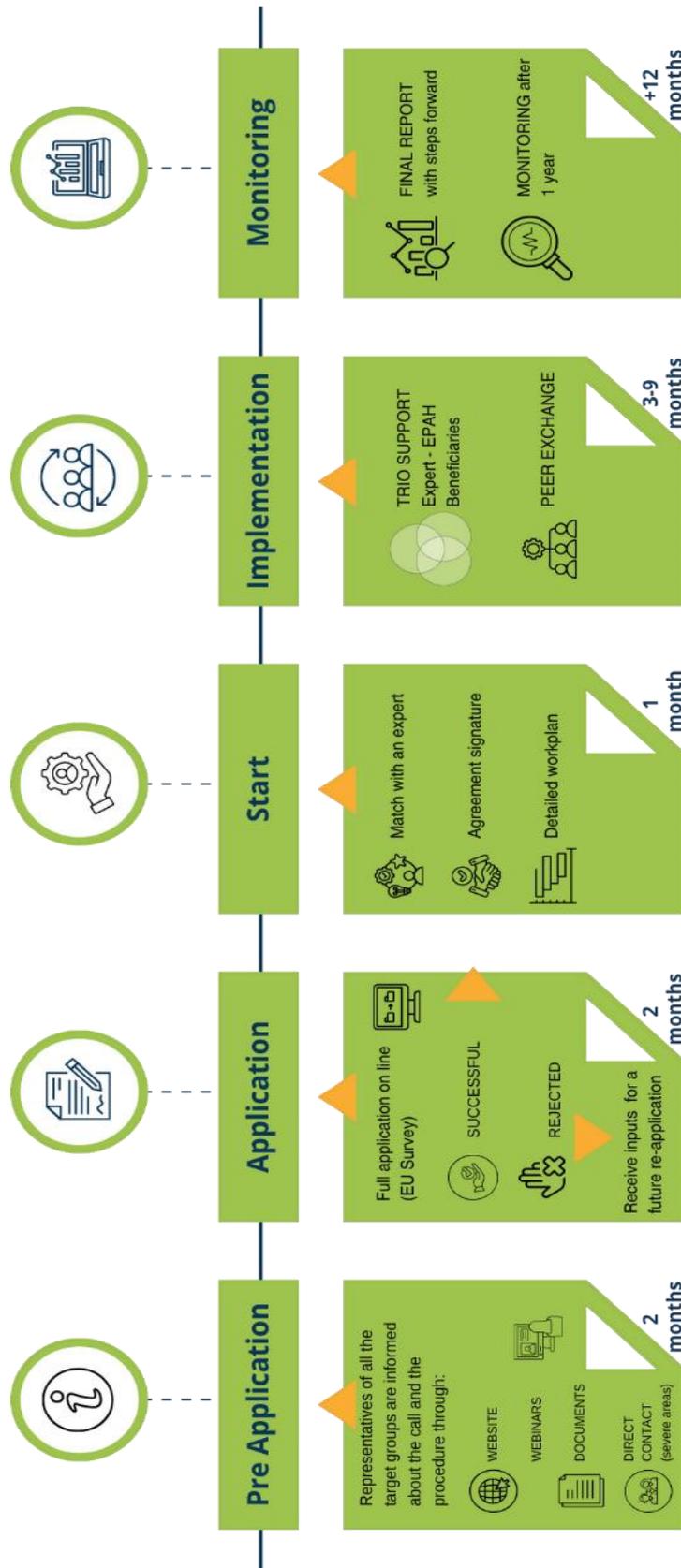
Figure 1 Technical assistance process

EU
Energy Poverty
Advisory Hub

EPAH Technical Assistance Term of Reference

1 Pre-application

Potential applicants can familiarise themselves with the scope and objectives of the 2026 Call for Technical Assistance through the EPAH website. The EPAH team encourages all interested organisations to explore the available tools and resources, such as the EPAH ATLAS, the page dedicated to previous technical assistance, and the online courses in our digital academy.These materials can help applicants understand the different stages of the technical-assistance process and identify which type of support best fits their local context.

Information sessions and webinars are organised in several languages to guide applicants through the process and share good practices from previous editions. The updated schedule is regularly published on the EPAH website, where you can also find links to the sessions recordings (in case you missed attending it live).

All resources remain accessible both before and after the submission deadline to support future applications and follow-up activities.

2 Application Phase

The applicants will be able to submit their application directly through the EU Survey platform.

For the 2026 Call for Technical Assistance, applications will open on 16th February 2026 at 9:00 am (Brussels time, GMT+1). The deadline for submission is:

31 March 2026, 6:00 p.m. (Brussels time, GMT+1)

After the deadline, it will no longer be possible to submit or modify applications. Applicants are strongly advised to transfer their content online and submit well in advance of the deadline, allowing sufficient time to contact the helpdesk should any unexpected technical issues arise during the submission process.

The application must be submitted online. However, to facilitate preparation, applicants can download the offline version of the form, complete it at their convenience, and later copy and paste the content into the final online submission.

Proposals will be evaluated by experts based on the criteria described in Chapter 4 Evaluation .

Approximately 50 proposals are expected to be awarded under this Call (20 of which will have a special focus on severe energy poverty). The EPAH team reserves the right to adjust the final number of awards depending on the quality of the proposals received and the alignment with EPAH's objectives.

Local governments from all 27 EU Member States are eligible to apply alone or in joint partnership with other stakeholders.

Applicants of successful proposals will receive a confirmation email within approximately one month from the submission deadline and will be invited to the next phase of the process.

EU
Energy Poverty
Advisory Hub

EPAH Technical Assistance Term of Reference

To prepare for the application and brainstorm possible requests, navigate the database of previous EPAH technical assistances, or the EPAH ATLAS.

3 Start: matching with an expert and signing the agreement

Following the evaluation, successful applicants will be directly **matched with a suitable expert organisation** from the EPAH network. This matching process is based on the type of technical assistance requested, the geographical context, the expertise required, and the primary language of communication.

Applicants may indicate their preferred expert organisation and provide a short justification for their choice in the application form. However, the EPAH team reserves the right to assign a different expert if it is considered more suitable to address the specific needs and objectives of the proposal.

Once the matching process is confirmed, the EPAH team, the beneficiary, and the assigned expert will jointly finalise and **sign a technical assistance agreement**. This document defines the scope of work, expected outcomes, and the responsibilities of each party.

The agreement includes **a detailed work plan outlining the main activities**, a delivery timeline, and specific **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)** to be achieved during the implementation period. The duration of the technical support typically ranges from 3 to 9 months, depending on the complexity of the request and whether there are specific deadlines from the beneficiaries (*e.g.*, the release of a new policy paper or reporting deadlines).

4 Implementation:

The technical assistance will be carried out in accordance with the agreed work plan and in line with the expected results defined in the signed agreement. During this phase, particular attention will be given to ensuring that the **beneficiaries are actively involved in all steps of the process**, allowing for knowledge transfer, skill development, and long-term ownership of the actions undertaken.

The 2026 Call is based on the **trio support model**, ensuring continuous collaboration between three key actors: the beneficiaries, the expert organisation, and the EPAH team.

TRIO SUPPORT

BENEFICIARIES

EXPERTS

EPAH TEAM
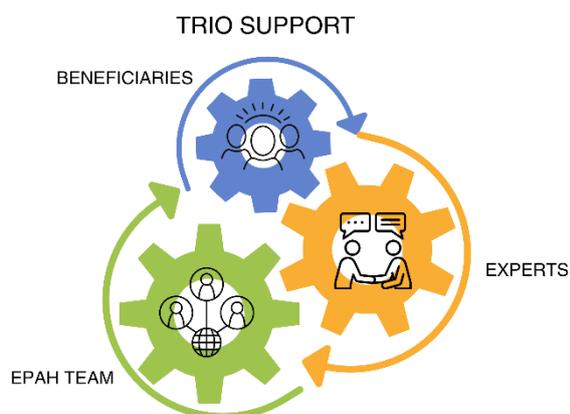
Under this model:

● **Beneficiaries play an active role** throughout the implementation, contributing to local insights, coordinating with stakeholders, and facilitating access to relevant data. Their engagement ensures that the knowledge and practices developed through the technical assistance can be sustained and expanded after its completion.

● **The expert organisation leads the technical assistance delivery**, providing

targeted expertise, practical tools, and hands-on guidance to address the specific needs identified by the beneficiaries.

- **The EPAH team coordinates the overall process**, organising recurrent meetings with both the beneficiaries and the expert organisation to ensure coherence, share progress, and facilitate exchange between different technical assistance projects. These interactions help **capitalise on collective knowledge and generate a shared understanding** of challenges and solutions across Europe.

Throughout the implementation, EPAH will encourage peer learning and may invite beneficiaries to participate in relevant events, workshops, and dialogues with other stakeholders from the EPAH network. Such opportunities aim to promote visibility, stimulate collaboration, and strengthen the impact of the technical assistance beyond the local level.

5 Monitoring

The EPAH team will continuously monitor the progress of each technical assistance to ensure the objectives and milestones established in the work plan are being achieved. Regular follow-ups will help identify potential challenges early and provide additional support where adjustments are needed to maintain the quality and relevance of the activities.

At the end of the technical assistance, a final report will be prepared by the expert organization jointly with the beneficiaries, summarising the activities carried out, the results achieved, and the lessons learned. The report will also include an assessment of progress against the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) defined in the agreement, providing a measurable overview of the outcomes and the added value generated through the technical assistance.

Following completion, beneficiaries should assure to outline the medium-term actions they intend to pursue within the next 12 months to build on the results of the technical assistance. The EPAH team will remain in contact with beneficiaries through the helpdesk and will conduct an additional monitoring session approximately one year later to evaluate autonomous progress and identify potential areas for further collaboration.

3 Application

Applications must be submitted via the EU Survey by **31st March 2022 at 06:00 pm (Brussels Time, GMT+1).**

On the dedicated page on the EPAH website, you can find all the needed links and downloadable documents to prepare the submission.

Each organisation can submit more than one proposal (as long as the two proposals are not chronologically connected for which one should be performed before the other, but they can run in parallel). However, it is important to notice that priority will be given to geographical diversity and the variety of local governments.

To facilitate the application process, it is possible to download the template of the application form from the website. It is advisable to first download and fill out the form offline (taking the word limits into account) and then proceed to fill in the online version once it is completed. It is also advisable to prepare a dedicated *letter of committment* to underline the support of the local government(s) and include in the proposal. At the stage of the submission of the proposal, this letter is not mandatory, however, if the proposal is awarded, it will be required to show proof of the commitment of the local government in order to proceed with the signature of the contract.

To self-assess the proposal, the applicant can refer to Chapter 4 Evaluation

For any questions, write to info@energypoverty.eu.

<u>*Language*</u>

English is the official language for the technical assistance call and will be the language used for communication with EPAH. **Submissions written in other EU languages are also accepted**. They will be evaluated only after translation into English. Neither EPAH nor the experts will be responsible for any issues or misunderstandings arising from the quality of the translation. To mitigate this risk, it is advisable to seek assistance from colleagues or relevant organisations that can provide English-language support.

Application form instructions

This section provides additional details about the application form and the different sections to be filled out.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

This section gathers the essential administrative information about the organisations involved in the proposal. Applicants must first indicate whether the application concerns one local government (Single proposal) or multiple local governments working jointly (Bundle proposal).

For **single proposals**, up to 3 official partners can be included, with at least one being a local government. Other partners may represent civil society organisations, non-profit entities, government institutions, research centres, private companies, energy or environmental agencies, cooperatives, or other relevant actors.

For **bundle proposals**, several local governments (from two to ten) can apply together, supported by up to three official partners. In this case, at least two partners must represent local governments.

Each organisation must designate a reference person, specifying their position and contact details.

Local governments are also invited to indicate whether they are signatories of the Covenant of Mayors. If yes, they should confirm whether they have reported on energy poverty in the MyCovenant system and, if so, authorise EPAH to access this information by attaching the relevant reporting as an annex to their submission.

All applicants must select the geographical pool (Central and Eastern, Western and Northern, or Southern Europe), the country of implementation, and specify whether the action will target the whole municipality, a specific district, or a defined local community.

The primary language of communication should also be indicated, together with the applicant's ability to cooperate in English with the assigned expert.

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

This section aims to describe the current situation at the local level and the geographical area targeted by the technical assistance request. Energy poverty can manifest differently across territories, depending on a combination of social, economic, environmental, and climatic factors. Therefore, this section allows applicants to provide a concise yet comprehensive overview of the specific conditions that justify their request.

Applicants are invited to present **relevant background information**, such as housing conditions, income levels, climatic characteristics, and availability of local social services addressing energy poverty. Descriptions should also include the number or proportion of households affected, as well as any particular challenges faced by vulnerable groups such as elderly people, persons with disabilities, or single-parent families. Where possible, data and indicators should be included to support the description (e.g. temperature averages, rural or urban classification, income levels, or social vulnerability indices.

For **single proposals**, applicants should identify one main geographical area, for instance, a municipality, neighbourhood, or district, and briefly explain the reasons for its selection. The description should outline local conditions, the type of energy poverty observed, and any existing or planned actions related to the topic.

For **bundle proposals**, the section should include similar information for each participating local government, including the rationale for the joint application and any existing collaboration or synergies among them. Applicants should explain how shared challenges or complementary experiences justify the partnership and how working together can strengthen the expected results of the technical assistance.

Applicants may refer to the EPAH Handbooks and related materials for guidance on data collection, vulnerability assessment, and identification of energy-poor households.

HIGH VULNERABILITY TO SEVERE ENERGY POVERTY SECTION

The aim of this section is to identify areas that present high vulnerability to severe energy poverty.

Applicants should provide the NUTS-2 and NUTS-3 codes of the area concerned (as defined by Eurostat) or select "NA" when not applicable. These codes help EPAH position the request geographically and connect it to regional data on energy poverty, social exclusion, and economic performance.

In the first text field, applicants are asked to describe the exposure to energy poverty using both quantitative and qualitative evidence.

Information may include:

- Rates of households unable to keep their homes adequately warm or cool

EU
Energy Poverty
Advisory Hub

EPAH Technical Assistance Term of Reference

- Prevalence of arrears on utility bills or high housing-cost burdens

- Indicators of poverty or social exclusion (at-risk-of-poverty rate, material deprivation, etc.)

- Buildings' Energy Performance and/or energy use.

- Local observations from social services, NGOs, or community actors that reveal barriers faced by specific groups (*e.g.*, persons with disabilities, elderly people, migrants, or single parents). Whenever possible, data should be supported with local testimonies or practical examples illustrating the severity and complexity of the situation.

In the second text field, applicants should explain how key contextual factors influence or exacerbate energy poverty in their area.

This may include impacts of the just transition (*e.g.*, industrial restructuring, job losses, or retraining needs), climatic stress such as recurrent heatwaves or severe winters, or other socio-economic challenges identified through the context analysis.

Applicants should describe how these elements interact with local vulnerabilities, influence households' energy consumption or access, and shape the community's need for targeted technical assistance.

Descriptions should remain realistic and focused; the objective is to demonstrate awareness of the constraints that justify the type of support requested.

TYPE(s) OF ASSISTANCE

This section is the core of the application, where applicants describe in detail the type of technical assistance requested and the specific needs motivating their proposal. Applicants must select the phase(s) to focus on: Diagnosis, Planning, or Implementation, following the framework presented in the EPAH Handbooks.

Each phase corresponds to a different level of maturity in local action against energy poverty:

- <u>Diagnosis</u> refers to the assessment and understanding of local energy poverty conditions through data collection, mapping, and stakeholder engagement.

- <u>Planning</u> involves the design of strategies or action plans based on the diagnosis results, including financial or operational planning, awareness campaigns, or policy recommendations.

- <u>Implementation</u> focuses on the practical execution of activities such as the creation of one-stop shops, implementing behavioural change initiatives, or setting of local energy communities.

Applicants are encouraged to describe the motivation behind their request, the specific support needed, and any preferred timeframe or constraints. When multiple partners are involved, roles and responsibilities should be clearly defined, outlining how each organisation contributes expertise or resources to the proposed activities.

It is useful to refer to past or ongoing projects that complement the requested support, as well as to highlight relevant cross-cutting dimensions such as gender equality, social inclusion, accessibility, or

12

health.

Applicants may also reference the EPAH methodology to specify the technical nature of the support required (e.g. quantitative or qualitative diagnosis, operational or financial planning, policy formulation, or implementation of local one-stop shops).

For <u>bundle proposals</u>, applicants should further describe the added value of collaboration, how cooperation among several local governments will enhance the impact of results, create synergies, and support long-term exchange between communities.

Information provided in this section serves as the baseline for the evaluation of the technical assistance, the feasibility, the type of support needed and the proper matching with an expert organization.

If you have an expert organization you would like to suggest, please provide the name and the rationale for the request.

Finally, applicants are asked to identify 2–3 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure the expected outcomes. These should be specific and measurable, such as:

- Number of households identified, supported, or engaged in energy poverty actions
- Number of buildings assessed or retrofitted
- Energy savings achieved
- Local actors trained or partnerships established
- Strategies, plans, or tools developed
- Others

These indicators will serve as the basis for monitoring progress and evaluating results during and after the technical assistance.

INNOVATION AND REPLICATION

This section invites applicants to describe any innovative or replicable aspects of their proposal and to highlight potential synergies with other initiatives at the national, regional, or EU level.

Innovation may refer to the introduction of new ideas, methods, or partnerships that can strengthen local capacity to address energy poverty more effectively or sustainably.

Applicants may describe innovations in several forms, such as:

- Establishing new collaborations with civil society organisations, social enterprises, or energy communities.
- Testing novel financing mechanisms or delivery models that improve access to energy efficiency measures.
- Combining social and technical approaches that consider both behavioural change and technological upgrades.

EU
Energy Poverty
Advisory Hub

EPAH Technical Assistance Term of Reference

- Applying digital tools, data-driven analysis, or artificial intelligence (AI) to improve targeting, monitoring, or citizen engagement.

- Others

Applicants should explain how these approaches can be **replicated or scaled up** beyond their local context, generating broader policy or operational impact across regions or countries.

If the proposal does not include any specific innovative or replicable elements, applicants may write Not Applicable.

POLICY PERSPECTIVE

This section allows applicants to describe how their proposal connects with or builds upon existing policy frameworks addressing energy poverty, energy efficiency, social inclusion, or the just transition. Applicants should explain whether the proposed activities reinforce, complement, or scale up existing local, regional, or national measures. When relevant, they should refer to broader frameworks such as Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs), local social policies supporting vulnerable households or National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs).

Applicants may also outline any policy gaps or coordination challenges their proposal aims to address (e.g., limited integration of social aspects into energy planning, fragmentation between departments, or insufficient targeting of vulnerable groups). Proposals should indicate how the requested technical assistance can strengthen local governance, enhance interdepartmental collaboration, or generate valuable evidence for future decision-making at the municipal or regional level.

If applicable, applicants are encouraged to highlight how the results of the technical assistance could support the revision or development of new strategies, programmes, or regulations. This may include integrating energy poverty objectives into broader climate or social policies, establishing local monitoring systems, or developing recommendations for national frameworks. The emphasis should be placed on how the proposal contributes to long-term institutional change, helping embed the fight against energy poverty within existing policy structures.

If the proposal does not have a direct link to existing policies or ambitions, applicants may write Not Applicable.

EXPERIENCE

This section allows applicants to provide an overview of their knowledge, experience, and ongoing involvement in tackling energy poverty.

Applicants are asked to perform a simple self-evaluation, selecting the option that best represents their current level of understanding, ranging from those who are just beginning to explore the topic to those with established experience and completed projects.

The self-evaluation does not influence the scoring of the proposal but helps EPAH better tailor the technical assistance to the applicant's level of expertise and specific needs.

Applicants must also confirm that they are aware that the technical assistance requires the active participation of municipal staff and the engagement of local beneficiaries throughout the process. This ensures ownership of results and long-term capacity building.

If applicants are already carrying out ongoing activities related to energy poverty, they should indicate this by selecting "Yes" and briefly describing these actions, including their title, source of funding, and main objectives (specifically if they are benefiting from technical support from peer initiatives like the Citizen Energy Advisory Hub and the Energy Communities Facility).

Providing this information helps EPAH identify potential synergies and avoid overlaps with other initiatives.

Attachments

This section lists the supporting documents that can be uploaded with the proposal. The main document is the Letter of Commitment from the local government, properly completed and signed by an authorised representative. While this letter is **not mandatory at submission**, it will be required if the proposal is selected for technical assistance.

Applicants may also attach additional documents that provide useful background or evidence, such as local roadmaps, Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs), or other strategic documents related to energy poverty. These materials can help evaluators better understand the local context, existing commitments, and the potential for integration of results.

4 Evaluation

Each application will be assessed by at least two evaluators internal to the EPAH team with proven expertise in energy poverty and local energy transition policies. Only proposals submitted before the deadline and through the official EU Survey platform will be considered eligible for evaluation.

Proposals may be submitted in any official EU language; however, all evaluations will be conducted in English (after translation). Neither EPAH nor the evaluators can be held responsible for misunderstandings arising from language inaccuracies. To mitigate this risk, applicants are encouraged to partner with organisations capable of providing linguistic support if needed.

The evaluation will use a transparent scoring system based on the application form section.

First, an administrative check will be performed to ensure that the consortium submitting the request includes at least one local government (for single proposals) or at least two local governments (for bundle proposals).

At first the section on high vulnerability to severe energy poverty will be addressed to determine if the proposal classifies to address areas exposed to severe energy poverty. The proposals addressing severe energy poverty will be evaluated jointly to reach the quota of 20 proposals specifically targeting these areas. To classify them up to 20% scoring will be given to the vulnerability section

	The quality of the identification of the level of vulnerability is supported by qualitative and quantitative information, providing a clear understanding of the interactions among different vulnerabilities.	20%
HIGH VULNERABILITY TO SEVERE ENERGY POVERTY		

The following table highlight the weight of the scoring for the other sections.

Section	Criterion	Weight
CONTEXT ANALYSIS	The local context is well identified and includes at least one piece of information (even just qualitative) that can be connected with energy poverty.	15%
TYPE OF ASSISTANCE	If the request for support is well-defined, anchored in the context analysis and designed to provide a concrete answer to the challenges identified. If the proposal is feasible within the expected timeframe and with the capacity mentioned. KPIs are clearly stated and appropriately refer to the expected outcomes	50%
INNOVATION AND REPLICATION	The proposal introduces innovation that remains feasible and that responds to the expressed needs. Proposals properly explain the potential replicability of the action.	15%
POLICY PERSPECTIVE	The proposal presents a clear connection with existing policies and/or foresees a clear contribution to shape future directions	10%
OVERALL COHESION AND CONSISTENCY	The proposal is written in a clear way. The context analysis clearly leads to the type of support identified, and the objectives addressed are aligned with the request and the expected timeframe of the technical assistance.	10%

5 Data Protection

In accordance with the European Regulation 679/2016 that protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals, the EPAH team will use the data provided in the proposal only for the objective of the present call for technical assistance and in accordance with the principles of confidentiality, integrity, availability and authenticity adopted. The data can be shared with third parties who will manage it to fulfil the mandate of the call.

6 Questions and Answers

Questions can be addressed until the deadline of the open call, but the EPAH team does not guarantee a timely response to questions submitted after 20th March 2026 at 6:00 pm CET, GMT+1.

For fair and equal competition, all relevant questions received by applications will be answered on the website.

Any questions or complaints on the outcomes of the final results can be raised within 10 working days from the date that the notification email is sent. The EPAH team will evaluate the complaint and give a response within another 10 working days.

EU
Energy Poverty
Advisory Hub

.

info@energypoverty.eu

energy-poverty.ec.europa.eu

EU
Energy Poverty
Advisory Hub

EPAH Technical Assistance Term of Reference