

October 2025

Request for Proposal (RFP)

By: EECA (Energy Efficiency and
Conservation Authority)

For: Projects to implement wood
biomass aggregation facilities

RFP released: 23/10/2025

Deadline for
applications: 30/01/2026 5pm

The opportunity

This RFP grant co-funding opportunity is issued by EECA, referred to below as “the Buyer” or “we” or “us”.

EECA is offering grant co-funding towards the capital costs (excluding land) of commissioning projects for wood biomass aggregation facilities. This opportunity is designed to de-risk and accelerate organisations to commission projects.

The goal is to contribute to a more resilient, lower cost, and higher volume wood energy market in New Zealand. Through co-funding, EECA aims to demonstrate the operational and commercial advantages of these facilities to unlock future private investments. EECA is looking for organisations with projects ready to be established by 30 June 2027 and can demonstrate the ability to successfully commission and operate a facility.

This opportunity is designed for organisations that are ready to commission a project but need financial support to do so.

What we need

EECA is offering grant co-funding to commission projects for wood biomass aggregation facilities. These facilities may store biomass for a period of time as well as potentially undertaking minor processing such as sorting, chipping, hogging, screening, and drying.

Having effective networks of wood biomass aggregation facilities will result in greater volumes of wood biomass that are more valuable. They will result in more biomass being retrieved from out of the forest at the point of harvesting. It is most efficient and economic to retrieve harvest residues, or other non-merchantable grades, at the time of harvest, whereas it can be uneconomic to have to go back into the forest to retrieve them at a later time. If there is no immediate market for the material it is often left in forest, whereas a wood biomass aggregation facility allows the material to be retrieved at the time of harvest and stored. This is especially important for small woodlot owners who have fewer options and decreased market influence for non-merchantable log grades. These facilities should be strategically located between the forest, key transport routes, and demand locations.

Through being stored for a period of time, the wood biomass is naturally dried (“seasoned”) which increases its value, net energy content per kg, and can decrease upstream processing costs due to reduced need for further drying. Also, green pine needles are not desired in wood energy products and, should these be present on deposited biomass, these turn brown and fall off after being stored for approximately 4 months. [Research from Scion](#) demonstrates that of all the different supply chain methods of forest to wood energy product, the use of an intermediate aggregation facility (hub) is the least cost option.

Wood biomass aggregation facilities will provide resilience in supply chains by providing a storage buffer to manage fluctuations in supply and demand, as well as by providing decentralised sources of wood energy which protects against potential single points of failure in site or transport networks.

EECA will consider supporting projects which wood biomass inputs are from commercial plantation forestry (pinus radiata, douglas fir, and/or eucalyptus). The facility must be available for multiple parties

to deposit wood biomass into. It must be at least one hectare in size with at least 5,000 tonnes of storage potential and have a planned commissioning date before 30 June 2027. The end use for the wood biomass at the facility must be primarily for energy - the product(s) leaving the facility are mainly intended to go directly to a wood energy user and/or to a wood energy upgrading facility.

EECA seeks projects that are ready to commission, with costs detailed to at least AACE Class 4 (+/-30%). The grant co-funding can contribute towards the eligible capital costs of establishing the facility, such as the costs for site works, foundations, weather proofing storage areas, and dedicated on-site machinery. Grant co-funding from EECA will be capped at 30% and a limit of \$1.0M per project and applicants are advised that government value for money is part of the weighted assessment criteria.

By grant co-funding, EECA aims to help overcome financial barriers for these projects.

What we don't want

EECA will not provide assistance for:

- Projects that are not available for multiple parties to deposit wood biomass into.
- Projects that do not utilise wood biomass from commercial plantation forestry.

What's important to us?

EECA is seeking applications that:

- Can demonstrate the capability to successfully commission and operate their project.
- Show a strong business case, including details of fibre input and product offtake agreements.
- Align with EECA's broader strategic goals, including accelerating renewable energy, energy independence, and reducing emissions.
- Align with the government's goals of enhancing energy affordability and energy security.
- Provide good value for government money.

Successful applicants will need to show they can successfully commission their project by 30 June 2027 and be willing to openly share project commercial and operational learnings with the industry.

A bit about us

EECA is dedicated to accelerating energy efficiency and transition to renewable fuels across industries by providing targeted financial support. Through grant co-funding, EECA is looking to accelerate and de-risk organisations to commission wood biomass aggregation facilities which will enhance energy security, reliability, and affordability.

SECTION 1: Key Information

1.1 Context

- a. This Request for Applications (RFP) is an invitation to submit an Application for grant co-funding for organisations to commission projects for wood biomass aggregation facilities.
- b. This RFP is a single-step procurement process.

1.2 Our timeline

Here is our timeline for this RFP (all are New Zealand times and dates):

23 October 2025: RFP released

5pm, 21 January 2026: Deadline for Questions

Applicants are advised that questions asked after 17 December 2025 may not be responded to until 13 January 2026.

5pm, 30 January 2026: Deadline for Applications

February 2026: Successful Respondent(s) notified (indicative)

1.3 How to contact us

- a. Contact us through the Government Electronic Tenders System (GETS) or our Point of Contact via email.
- b. Our Point of Contact:

Name: Yasmine Davies

Title/role: Procurement Coordinator

Email address: applications@eeca.govt.nz

1.4 Developing and submitting your Application

- a. This is an open, competitive tender process.
- b. Take time to read and understand the RFP.
- c. Take time to understand our Requirements. These are in 2 of this document.
- d. Take time to understand how your Application will be evaluated. See 0of this document.
- e. For resources on tendering visit <https://www.procurement.govt.nz/suppliers-2/>
- f. If you have questions, ask our Point of Contact before the Deadline for Questions (see Section 1.22 above).
- g. Use the Application Form to submit your Application.
- h. Complete and sign the declaration at the end of the Application.
- i. Check you have provided all the necessary information.
- j. Submit your Application before the Deadline for Applications.

1.5 Address for submitting your Application

You must submit your Application via the Government Electronic Tender System (GETS).

We will not accept Applications sent by post or delivered to our office.

1.6 Our RFP Terms

a. Offer Validity Period

By accepting EECA's Application, the Respondent acknowledges that the offer will remain valid for 8 weeks from the date of issuance.

b. RFP Terms

By proceeding with the application, the Respondent agrees to the terms and conditions set out in EECA's agreement and Application, and agrees to the RFP-Terms described in SECTION 4.

1.7 Later changes to the RFP or RFP process

After publishing the RFP, if we need to change anything or provide additional information, we will let all Respondents know by contacting Respondents by email.

Defined terms

These are shown using capitals. You can find all definitions at the back of the RFP-Terms.

2 Our Requirements

2.1 EECA Grant Co-funding Requirements

EECA's grant co-funding is designed to de-risk and accelerate organisations to commission wood biomass aggregation facilities. The drawdown of EECA funding contributions will be determined individually with successful applicants but will be based on meeting specific project milestones (e.g. evidence of ordering and paying for equipment).

EECA require that supported projects share relevant commercial and operational learnings with EECA, other government departments, and the industry. The exact details of this requirement will be confirmed by mutual agreement between EECA and successful applicants.

EECA grant co-funding will be no more than 30% of the total eligible capital costs and a limit of \$1.0M for each project. The total budget allocated to this procurement is \$3.0M, and the expectation is to support three to five projects.

Costs that are eligible for grant co-funding are the capital costs associated with establishing the facility, which could include but is not limited to:

- Site preparation
- Foundations / ground cover
- Weather proofing storage (e.g. shed)
- Driveway and site logistics infrastructure
- Chipping or hogging machinery dedicated solely for on-site use
- Product screening equipment
- Measurement tools (e.g. weighing material, moisture content)
- Other dedicated on-site machinery (e.g. grabbers, forwarders for moving woody biomass around the site)
- Drying equipment or infrastructure (e.g. passive, mechanical, or thermal – excluding fossil fuel equipment)
- Costs to meet consenting requirements

For the avoidance of doubt, costs against the following components would be **excluded** from being eligible for EECA's funding:

- Purchase or lease of land
- Ongoing or operational costs (OPEX), including employees, energy costs, rates.
- Equipment that is not for the sole use at the facility, including transport machinery for wood biomass into or out of the hub (e.g. trucks, trailers).
- Equipment related to manufacture of more processed / densified / upgraded wood energy products (such as briquettes, wood pellets, torrefaction, steam explosion).

2.2 Project Eligibility

Eligible projects must:

1. Be from a New Zealand registered business and deliver the project in New Zealand.
2. New project to establish a wood biomass aggregation facility primarily for the end purpose of supporting wood energy demand.
3. The facility must be available for multiple parties to deposit wood biomass into.
4. Facility is for wood biomass derived from commercial plantation forestry of pinus radiata, douglas fir, and/or eucalyptus.
5. Minimum size of at least one hectare and 5,000 tonnes storage potential.
6. Projects have cost components detailed to an accuracy level of $\pm 30\%$ or better, with planned commissioning dates before 30 June 2027.
7. The Applicant has not received or will not receive any other New Zealand Government Funding in connection with this Project.

Projects should have a well-defined timeline, with a strong business case demonstrating return on investment.

2.3 Evaluation Criteria

Respondents must provide sufficient information to allow the evaluation panel to assess the project benefits, viability, and value for money. The evaluation will consider the below criteria, see section 3 for complete details:

- Project Benefits – Size and strategic location of facility, wood fibre inputs and product outputs, operational, commercial, and financial aspects of the project.

- Ability to Deliver – Demonstration of balance of project funding, fibre supply and offtake agreements, organisational experience in delivering similar projects, consenting, risks and mitigations.
- Value for Money – Financial support required, support requested per unit of input and outputs.

2.4 Regulatory and Compliance Requirements

Projects must comply with all relevant health and safety regulations, consent requirements, environmental standards, and industry best practices. If specific accreditations or certifications are required, respondents must provide evidence of compliance.

2.5 Response Requirements

Respondents must submit a comprehensive application that includes the below, see section 2.8 for complete details:

- A completed application form
- Other supporting documentation which supports the evaluation of the application

2.6 Background

This grant co-funding opportunity supports EECA's goal of accelerating wood energy markets in New Zealand.

Wood energy has the potential to fuel industrial, commercial, and residential heating requirements. New Zealand businesses are facing cost increases and supply constraints for piped fossil gas, and analysis shows that wood energy is now an economically competitive solution to displace gas in many cases. Further, coal use for industrial process heat is banned from 2037, and wood fuels can often be utilised by cost-effective conversions of coal boilers.

New Zealand has around 8 million 'green' tonnes per year of wood biomass that could be sustainably diverted to use for wood energy ([EECA RETA analysis](#)). This includes harvesting residues, processing residues, and low grade logs.

New Zealand currently has a higher demand for wood energy than domestic supply, and some existing domestic supply chains are constrained.

Further, New Zealand has a high potential future demand for wood energy – up to 4 million 'green' tonnes equivalent per year from industrial process heat (EECA RETA analysis). Genesis Energy have a stated demand of 300,000 tonnes torrefied pellets per year from mid-2027 (equivalent to 1 million 'green' tonnes input). Additional demand will also arise from deriving biofuels such as SAF and biodiesels.

Lack of secure, affordable wood energy domestic supply is a key market barrier to unlock the potential demand.

EECA sees the potential value of wood biomass aggregation facilities in enhancing New Zealand's wood energy markets. These facilities may simply store biomass for a period of time or provide further product upgrading such as chipping, hogging and mechanical drying.

Having effective networks of wood biomass aggregation facilities will result in greater volumes of wood biomass that are more valuable. They will result in more biomass being retrieved from out of the forest at the point of harvesting. It is most efficient and economic to retrieve harvest residues, or other non-merchantable grades, at the time of harvest, whereas it can be uneconomic to have to go back into the forest to retrieve it at a later time. If there is no immediate market for the material it will be left in forest at the harvesting site, whereas a wood biomass aggregation facility allows the material to be retrieved at the time of harvest and stored. This is especially important for small woodlot owners who have fewer options and decreased market influence for non-merchantable log grades. These facilities should be strategically located between the forest, key transport routes, and demand locations.

Through being stored for a period of time, the wood biomass is naturally dried ("seasoned") which increases its value, net energy content per kg, and can decrease upstream processing costs due to reduced need for drying. Also, green pine needles are not desired in wood energy products and, should these be present on deposited biomass, these turn brown and fall off after being stored for approximately 4 months. [Research from Scion](#) demonstrates that of all the different supply chain methods of forest to wood energy product, the use of an intermediate aggregation facility (hub) is the least cost option.

Wood biomass aggregation facilities will provide resilience in supply chains by providing a storage buffer to manage fluctuations in supply and demand, as well as by providing decentralised sources of wood energy which protects against potential single points of failure in site or transport networks.

Facilities like these are an important part of well-established, mature wood energy markets overseas. EECA want to demonstrate the advantages of facilities which service multiple fibre suppliers. EECA grant co-funding will be no more than 30% of the total capital costs and a limit of \$1.0M for each project. The total budget allocated to this procurement is \$3.0M, and the expectation is to support three to five projects.

2.7 Key outcomes

This procurement relates to the provision of grant co-funding for the commissioning of wood biomass aggregation facilities. The key outcomes EECA seeks to achieve include:

- De risk and accelerate commissioning of projects which will enhance wood energy markets.
- Demonstrate the commercial and operational success of these facilities to unlock further private investment in future facilities.
- Ensuring projects align with government strategic priorities of accelerating renewables and enhancing energy security and affordability.

2.8 What we require from a Respondent:

EECA require that applicants submit answers to the following questions which are in the RFP response form. Providing further information or documentation which supports the application is also encouraged. All information received will be kept commercial in confidence for the use of the evaluation panel members only for the purposes of scoring each application.

Please note that EECA will not support more than one facility for an organisation. For the avoidance of doubt, if submissions are received from multiple organisations but include common individual shareholder(s), no more than one facility will be supported per individual shareholder. Organisations are welcome to submit proposals for multiple facilities, however only the highest scoring application will be considered for approval.

- 1) Applicant's business and core operations. Or if this is a new entity being created for the purposes of the facility, detail the shareholders.
- 2) Site location of facility, and whether this has already been secured. Detail the strategic benefits of this location.
- 3) Size of facility in hectares.
- 4) Size of the facility in maximum potential storage at any given time in green metric tonnes.
- 5) Estimated average volume of wood biomass stored at the facility in green metric tonnes.
- 6) Estimated annual average input of wood biomass, once fully operational, into the facility in green metric tonnes per annum.
- 7) Estimated annual average output of final product(s), once fully operational, out of the facility in tonnes per annum and GJ per annum per product (e.g. seasoned logs, wood chip, hog fuel). Provide details on the expected average annual output for energy and non-energy products.
- 8) Outline the operations of the proposed woody biomass aggregation facility. Including what regions of forestry are intended to be serviced, what format(s) of material will be accepted into the facility (e.g. industrial logs, binwood, chip, etc), how long is wood biomass intended to be stored for on average, what processing, if any, will be done on site (e.g. chipping, hogging, drying), how will material be managed in the facility to ensure low levels of contamination and high quality of products (e.g. bark and fines management, ground coverage, weather proofing), how will material enter and exit the facility, how material will be weighed and stock levels managed, how product's moisture content will be measured and managed (if applicable).
- 9) Outline the commercial arrangements of the facility. Including who will own the facility, who will operate the facility, detail how multiple parties are enabled to deposit eligible wood biomass into the facility (e.g. payment basis, who are the known entities, and the process for new entities), how costs and revenues will be allocated.

- 10) Outline the inputs to the facility. What type of material (e.g. cutover or landing residues, binwood, industrial grade logs, other residues), from what catchment area from which sources and forest owners. Outline the counterfactual for this material without the facility, or the current outlet for this material.
- 11) Outline the outlet(s) / demand(s) / offtake(s) for the material (e.g. wood energy end user or wood energy manufacturing facility). Detail whether these demand(s) already exist or are in development. Detail the dependency on this wood biomass aggregation facility either in commissioning or scaling based on the demand project(s) commissioning and provide information to demonstrate the likelihood of the demand project(s) commissioning. Detail the value of the facility by outlining the impact on the cost, security, and quality of the products from having the hub.
- 12) Detail the total cost of establishing the facility and the associated accuracy.
- 13) Detail the total eligible costs of establishing the facility (see section 2.1) and provide evidence of the cost (e.g. quotations).
- 14) Detail the total funding ask from EECA for this project - the absolute cap is 30% towards eligible costs and maximum of \$1M per project. Note the total budget for this procurement is \$3M, and EECA expects that this request for proposal will be oversubscribed and government value for money is a weighted evaluation criteria.
- 15) Describe why this funding is necessary for the project to proceed. Describe the impact of funding on the project in timeline, scale, and other considerations. Detail the counterfactual case for if funding was not received.
- 16) Detail the timeline from now for project commissioning date.
- 17) Detail the contractors and processes involved in commissioning the project.
- 18) Detail that the facility consenting is arranged for the facility, or the process and timeline for getting consent.
- 19) Provide evidence that the organisation can effectively deliver the project, such as examples of other projects from the organisation.
- 20) Detail risks and mitigations for the project.
- 21) Outline any other benefits of the project.
- 22) Detail that appropriate systems and processes will be in place to ensure the health and safety of the site operation.
- 23) Provide the financial business case for the project. This includes a high-level breakdown of operating costs associated with the project (e.g. fuel, labour, maintenance), project revenues, project financial metrics such as NPV, payback period, and internal rate of return (IRR). Detail the key assumptions made for financial analysis (e.g. fibre price, discount rate, product prices).
- 24) Any other details relevant to this project.

2.9 Contract term

Each contract term will be negotiated individually with successful applicants, but final commissioning of the facility is required by 30 June 2027 and it is anticipated that reporting requirements will cover up to one year after commissioning.

2.10 Contract value

Each contract value will be determined by the requirements of each successful applicant, but the absolute cap is 30% towards eligible costs and maximum of \$1M per project.

SECTION 3: Our Evaluation Approach

This section sets out the Evaluation Approach that will be used to assess Applications.

3.1 Pre-conditions

(See Rule 28: Pre-conditions for more information).

Each Application must meet the following pre-conditions. We will not consider Applications which fail to meet these conditions.

1. Be from a New Zealand registered business and deliver the project in New Zealand.
2. New project to establish a wood biomass aggregation facility primarily for the end purpose of supporting wood energy demand.
3. The facility must be available for multiple parties to deposit wood biomass into.
4. Facility is for wood biomass derived from commercial plantation forestry of pinus radiata, douglas fir, and/or eucalyptus.
5. Minimum size of at least one hectare and 5,000 tonnes storage potential.
6. Projects have cost components detailed to an accuracy level of $\pm 30\%$ or better, with planned commissioning dates before 30 June 2027.
7. The Applicant has not received or will not receive any other New Zealand Government Funding in connection with this Project.

3.2 Evaluation model

Applications will be reviewed when procurement closes to check that Applications meet preconditions and to confirm the RFP response is completed in full. Applicants may be asked for further information to complete their application.

Applications meeting the preconditions will be sent to the members of the evaluation panel.

Each panel member will individually score eligible applications using a weighted attribute model.

The panel will meet to moderate scores for each application. Each application will be discussed in general by the evaluation panel. Where there are component scores that have a difference greater than ± 2 between any evaluators, these will be discussed by the evaluation panel. Panel members can adjust their scores following discussion, but consensus scores are not required.

The panel will consider the shareholders for each project. Where there are two or more applications for a shareholder, the highest scoring project will proceed.

The applications will then be sorted into South Island and North Island.

The highest-scored proposal will be recommended for approval for their total proposed value, and this will be deducted from the total budget available for this procurement.

Then the highest-scored proposal from the other island will be recommended for approval.

When the projects recommended for approval are equal for both Islands, the next highest-scoring proposal from either island will be considered. The panel will check the location of the next recommended project and if it is within 100 km of an already pre-approved project - using the driving distance between them on google maps - then this will not proceed and the next highest ranked project will be recommended.

This process will continue until it reaches a point where the next Proposal is for a value greater than the remaining budget or the budget available is exhausted:

- If the next proposal is for a value greater than the remaining budget, the Panel can recommend that the Respondent is approached for clarification on how this would impact the Proposal and whether they would wish to adjust their Proposal to utilise the remaining capital available. Respondents will be provided with 5 working days to provide this clarification.
- If a Respondent does not want to clarify and update their Proposal, they will be advised that this may mean we do not proceed further with their Proposal. The Panel may decide whether to approach the next Respondent in the ranking and seek clarification from that Respondent if required.
- If the Respondent provides clarification, the quantitative measures will be updated and the clarified Proposal and measures will be sent to the Evaluation Panel to review. A virtual Evaluation Panel meeting will be arranged to discuss and update the evaluation and rankings (this would not affect the ranking of previously recommended Proposals). This will be included in the Recommendation Report.

The evaluation panel will recommend projects to the delegated authority who will provisionally approve dependent on reaching an agreed set of terms.

3.3 Broader Outcomes

The public value in EECA providing grant co-funding to commission wood biomass aggregation facilities is from:

- De-risking and accelerating projects: Providing a financial incentive will enable businesses to commission their projects, bringing forward the benefits each project delivers.
- Value for money: Evaluating responses partially on their value for money will maximise government contributions.
- Sustainability and regional economies: Wood biomass aggregation facilities can provide markets for harvesting residues which enables their recovery out of the forest.
- Promote wood energy: EECA is demonstrating support for New Zealand's wood energy market, acknowledging its future potential for our economy.

3.4 Evaluation criteria

We will evaluate Applications which meet all pre-conditions and requirements, using the following criteria.

Criteria	Assessment criteria	Weighting
Project Benefits	<p>The applicant must show the benefit unlocked through the project. EECA will score this criterion based on the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Size and strategic location of facility (e.g. the average distance biomass is required to travel from forest to facility, then from the facility to its next use(s)). • Wood biomass supply into facility. What types of material are utilised and multiple parties benefitting. • Products produced and their end use. What upgrading is done at the facility. Supply chain enhancements and resilience from the facility. • Commercial arrangements for the facility. Including arrangements for reimbursing fibre suppliers and arrangements for how revenues are allocated. • Operational arrangements at the facility. How is quality and energy content controlled. How is stock managed. • Other wider benefits to the region / industry outside of the directly involved parties. 	40%
Ability to Deliver	<p>To maximise funding value EECA requires projects to be successfully delivered and operational in a timely manner. EECA will score this criterion based on the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of internal approvals and funding. • Project timeline to deliver. • Consenting, construction, and equipment ordering arrangements. • Risks and mitigations. • Project dependencies. • Project relies on commercially available and proven technologies. • Organisational experience with similar projects. 	30%
Value for Money	<p>EECA are seeking projects that represent good value for Government money and leverage of public funds. EECA will score this criterion based on the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The total value of funding requested. • The percentage of funding requested. • Metrics of total project cost per GJ of output and per tonnes of storage capacity, funding requested per GJ of output and per tonnes of storage capacity. • Any other financial benefits the project will deliver. 	30%

3.5 Scoring

Each criteria will be assigned a score based on the following scale.

Description	Definition	Rating
Excellent	Exceeds the requirement. Exceptional demonstration by the supplier of the relevant ability, understanding, experience, skills, resources and quality measures required to provide the goods / services. Response identifies factors that will offer potential added value, with supporting evidence.	9-10
Good	Satisfies the requirement with minor additional benefits. Above average demonstration by the supplier of the relevant ability, understanding, experience, skills, resources and quality measures required to provide the goods / services. Response identifies factors that will offer potential added value, with supporting evidence.	7-8
Acceptable	Satisfies the requirement. Demonstration by the supplier of the relevant ability, understanding, experience, skills, resources and quality measures required to provide the goods / services, with supporting evidence.	5-6
Minor reservations	Satisfies the requirement with minor reservations. Some minor reservations of the supplier's relevant ability, understanding, experience, skills, resources and quality measures required to provide the goods / services, with little or no supporting evidence.	3-4
Serious reservations	Satisfies the requirement with major reservations. Considerable reservations of the supplier's relevant ability, understanding, experience, skills, resources and quality measures required to provide the goods / services, with little or no supporting evidence.	1-2
Unacceptable	Does not meet the requirement. Does not comply and/or insufficient information provided to demonstrate that the supplier has the ability, understanding, experience, skills, resources and quality measures required to provide the goods / services, with little or no supporting evidence.	0

3.6 Due diligence

EECA will undertake the following due diligence in relation to shortlisted applicants before contract signing.

- Checks through the Companies Office, Insolvency Register, Serious Fraud Office, Court and Judicial Decisions, media searches, WorkSafe to identify any non-financial risks.
- An initial online credit check for each successful applicant as part of the due diligence.

Should EECA decide to undertake any of the following, supplier(s) will be given reasonable notice:

- reference check the Respondent, any other organisation and named personnel in the response
- interview the respondent or any other organisation involved in the project
- other checks against the respondent or other organisation involved
- request the respondent make a presentation
- inspect audited accounts for the last three financial years
- undertake a credit check.

SECTION 4: Our Proposed Agreement

Contract

EECA and Recipients will negotiate and sign a Project Grant Funding Agreement. EECA's Project Funding Agreement template is linked [here](#).

RFP Terms

View the [RFP Terms](#) dated 21 February 2025.