UK PACT

Amazon Regional Fund

Call for Proposals: Clean Energy (CE)

Terms of Reference

05/06/2025

Grant value:
Up to £500,000 per project per financial year, up to a maximum of £1,000,000 over 18 months.

Project duration:
From 12 months up to 18 months. All projects are expected to start around October 2025 and can end no later than March 2027. The projects must have a clear indication of the outcomes expected to be achieved in the first year, as well as in any subsequent years of implementation. The projects that present a clear implementation plan, offer concrete deliverables, and demonstrate measurable progress toward intended outcomes—particularly within the current fiscal year (April 2025–March 2026)—will be prioritised to ensure timely delivery and alignment with programme and funding cycles.

Deadline for submission of Expression of Interest:
Opens on 5 June 2025 and closes on 26 June 2025 at 4:00 pm UTC

Apply through Call for Proposals web page: https://www.ukpact.co.uk/amazon-regional-fund-clean-energy-cfp

Call for Proposals: UK PACT Amazon Regional Fund

Terms of Reference: Clean Energy in Bolivia and Peru

What is UK PACT?

UK PACT (Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions) is funded by the UK Government through its International Climate Finance (ICF) portfolio. We work in partnership with official development assistance (ODA) eligible countries with high emissions reduction potential to support low-carbon development and clean growth transitions. UK PACT Country Programmes respond directly to priorities identified by partner governments and provide grants for capacity-building projects in priority areas.

For more information about the programme and the current portfolio of projects around the world please visit https://www.ukpact.co.uk/

The UK PACT Amazon Regional Fund

To deliver on climate and nature objectives, UK PACT funding has been prioritised for the Amazon region with the objective of accelerating transitions by 2030. Under the second phase of UK PACT, a new fund was launched, the UK PACT Amazon Regional Fund, operating initially over three years (2024-2027).

The fund works currently in Bolivia, Ecuador, Guyana and Peru to address the key drivers of deforestation and land degradation, by delivering projects which are primarily climate change mitigation focused but also demonstrating climate change resilience/adaptation co-benefits where relevant. The Amazon Regional Fund has also identified clean energy and green finance as key sectors to accelerate climate transitions.

As part of the support, this Call for Proposals seeks to respond to demands for technical assistance and capacity building in accelerating Clean Energy in Bolivia and Peru.

Why are we focusing on Access to Clean Energy?

The Amazon basin plays a critical role in global climate stability, yet its energy systems remain major contributors to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In Peru, over 70% of electricity generation still relies on natural gas, and fossil fuel consumption is responsible for approximately 25% of national emissions. In Bolivia, more than 85% of primary energy supply comes from fossil fuels, with natural gas exports forming a key component of the national economy. Both countries have significant portions of their Amazonian populations—particularly in rural and indigenous communities—lacking reliable access to modern energy services. Expanding clean, decentralized energy solutions is essential to reducing emissions, improving energy equity, and fostering climate resilience across the basin. Both countries have committed to emissions reductions through updated NDCs, but progress is slowed by outdated regulations, limited technical capacity, and fossil fuel subsidies.

We are looking to award grant funding for projects that can contribute to initiatives fostering local renewable energy generation, improving energy access and efficiency, and adaptation of electromobility through locally developed technological solutions.

The main purpose is to support initiatives that effectively address the challenges identified below, thereby facilitating progress towards a sustainable energy transition, driven by increased secure access to clean energy. Successful proposals will receive funding to develop innovative solutions that promote the integration of renewables in the amazon region that consider energy access goals, gender-sensitive, socially inclusive, culturally appropriate approaches and energy for productive and care-based value chains. Therefore, priority will be given to initiatives fostering local renewable energy generation, improving energy access and efficiency, and advancing equity and inclusion, particularly for women, Indigenous Peoples, persons with disabilities, and other underserved groups. Strengthening the region's capacity for low-carbon energy solutions is essential to achieving climate targets, reducing dependence on fossil fuels, and ensuring resilient, inclusive, and environmentally sustainable development in the Amazon.

Following bespoke engagement with government counterparts, non-government organisations (NGOs), civil society, and the private sector it is expected that projects under UK PACT contribute to expand and secure clean energy access in three areas of intervention:

1. **Facilitate and streamline the implementation of clean energy access projects in the Peruvian amazon region**: Identify energy access project portfolios in entities like MINEM and/or regional governments, as well as public companies

responsible for energy supply in the Peruvian Amazon, needing support, such as demand studies, pre-investment assessments, long-term energy planning, regulatory framework, market analysis, or investor engagement. By integrating renewable energy and storage, these projects aim to provide reliable and uninterrupted power supply for off-grid communities, meeting both domestic and social needs.

2. **Structure a delivery model for large scale clean energy private investments in the Peruvian amazon region:** Structuring a delivery model that incorporates vehicles like Public-Private Partnerships, public policy instruments, such as tailored contracts, and relies on blended finance, to attract private sector and facilitate renewable energy projects in populated areas (distributed generation and/or mini grids - that operate independently of the main transmission grid) with established economic activity in the Peruvian Amazon. With a special focus on boosting existing bioeconomy initiatives, this supports energy integration into productive and agri-productive value chains, driving regional economic growth.

3. **Promote the adoption of electromobility in Bolivia through locally developed technological solutions:** Support the second phase of lithium battery production by the Bolivian state-owned lithium company (YLB), supporting increased production capacity by local electric vehicle (EV) manufacturer and the consolidation of ENDE's EVs charging network pilot project.

The programme proposes to apply a multi-scale approach, awarding funding for a combination of projects that will operate at the national, subnational and/or local areas. When projects are complementary and target multiple scales, there is greater potential for transformational change to be achieved.

Applicants may prioritise specific geographies for some intervention areas. In those cases, applicants are encouraged to target geographies that support the implementation of clean energy access. Applicants should present a clear rationale for the selected prioritised geographies.

Projects are expected to work with key counterparts which could include:

- National and regional governments and public entities
- Energy sector and industry associations
- Electricity market players such as market operator, power generators, utilities electricity distributors and concessionaires.
- Academia, applied research centres

- Non-Governmental Organizations
- Multilateral Organizations (WB, IDB, IFC, IDB Invest).

More detail and expectations for each intervention area are outlined in the tables below, as well as illustrative activities that will achieve the desired outcomes. Applicants should consider these activities and outcomes when developing their proposal but can be re-designed and complemented by specific methodologies for implementation. Additional activities that fit intervention area objectives are also welcomed.

Key suggested counterparts given in the tables below are an indicative list of stakeholders that projects would be expected to engage with to effectively coordinate interventions and to adopt project's outputs.

To be eligible for funding, all projects must respond to at least one of the three specific intervention areas, include a clear plan to support the counterpart's strategy for implementation, and a clear long-term sustainability strategy.

Bolivia

Bolivia: Is actively pursuing a transition to cleaner energy sources, aiming to increase renewable energy's share in electricity generation to 81% by 2030, as outlined in its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Currently, approximately 25% of Bolivia's electricity is generated from renewable sources. To enhance energy access and sustainability, the government has launched the Bolivia Electric Plan 2020–2025, focusing on expanding the electricity grid with a strong emphasis on renewables. Additionally, Bolivia is investing in solar electrification projects, such as the RER initiative, which aims to reduce diesel dependence and provide clean energy to isolated areas.

NDC Status: Bolivia updated its NDCs in 2022, ratifying its ambitious commitment to the reductions of GHG emissions in the energy sector. The challenge is huge, as Bolivia's energy matrix remains heavily dependent on fossil fuels, with approximately 80% of electricity generated from non-renewable sources such as natural gas and over 90% of vehicles running on diesel and petrol. However, the country has an extraordinary potential for renewable energy sources, including solar, wind, hydro, geothermal and biomass energy, the use of which could be significantly expanded as an alternative for electricity generation.

What are we addressing through these interventions?

These interventions aim to tackle the key structural, social, and policy barriers that are slowing Bolivia's clean energy transition. Although the country has vast

renewable energy potential—particularly in solar, wind, hydro, and biomass—its development is constrained by limited technical expertise, outdated infrastructure, restrictive regulatory frameworks, insufficient access to financing, and persistent subsidies for fossil fuels. These challenges not only hinder the deployment of renewable energy technologies but also jeopardize Bolivia's ability to meet its climate commitments.

Compounding the issue is a sharp decline in domestic oil and gas production, largely due to inadequate investment in hydrocarbon exploration. Simultaneously, domestic fuel consumption has surged by 456% between 2004 and 2023, placing growing pressure on the national electricity system and increasing energy insecurity.

To respond to this urgent context, a dual approach is essential: (1) scaling up renewable energy generation projects to diversify the energy matrix, and (2) accelerating the electrification of Bolivia's vehicle fleet to reduce reliance on imported fossil fuels and cut greenhouse gas emissions. These efforts are critical to ensuring a resilient, low-carbon, and sustainable energy future for the country.

Bolivia: Area of intervention

Intervention Area 1	**Promote the adoption of electromobility in Bolivia through locally developed technological solutions:** **Support the second phase of lithium battery production by the Bolivian state-owned lithium company (YLB), supporting increased production capacity by local electric vehicle (EV) manufacturer and the consolidation of ENDE's EVs charging network pilot project.**
Key suggested counterparts	**Main counterparts:** Yacimientos de Litio Bolivianos (YLB), Ministry of Hydrocarbons & Energy, MOBI, Empresa Nacional de Electricidad Bolivia (ENDE). **Other counterparts:** The Faraday Institution and its associate Universities, potential local academic institutions. Institutions and organizations with experience in the economic empowerment of women, Indigenous Peoples, persons with disabilities, and other marginalised communities. This includes local actors working on community development, productive inclusion, and territorial governance, whose participation can help ensure that clean energy initiatives are contextually grounded, socially just, and equitably beneficial.

	Civil society organizations, women's groups, Indigenous and peasant organizations, and representative organisations of persons with disabilities (OPDs) to ensure participatory governance and co-design of inclusive technology rollouts.
Main Objectives	• Improve Bolivia's lithium battery production capacities, performance and safety, addressing their expressed desire to advance beyond primary extraction and move further along the value chain, building on previous UK-funded research support and technical assistance on battery production. • Promote electrification of Bolivia's EV fleet using local solutions, helping Bolivia to tackle its current energy challenges and reducing its GHG emissions. • Provide technical assistance for the design and consolidation of ENDE's EVs charging station network, including a charging service pricing assessment to ensure its financial feasibility vis-a-vis affordability. • Promote equitable access to training, employment, and entrepreneurial opportunities within the battery and electromobility value chain, especially for women, persons with disabilities, Indigenous communities, and youth in regions prioritized for EV deployment or battery production.
Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)	• Perform an assessment of YLB battery capabilities and challenges, based upon previous work in this field funded by HMG. • Training for YLB staff on the following topics: - In safety tests for battery cells assembled by YLB. - For the validation in relevant cell formats of NMC622 cathode material produced by YLB. - In advanced characterization of materials using XRD, NMR, XPS and TEM. • Training for Mobi's staff in battery telematics, for monitoring and optimising YLB's battery performance. • Training for government officials from the Ministry of Hydrocarbons and Energy in the development of public

	policy and regulation based on the data derived from the project's telematics systems. • It is necessary to conduct a market study for the introduction of lithium batteries for Bolivia's electric vehicle fleet, as well as for the manufacturing of slow and fast charging systems. To achieve this, it will be essential to consider the existing information from ENDE and other relevant institutions regarding the current electric vehicle market and its expected growth over a 10-year horizon (2035). • Design a Technology Roadmap using the methodology of the International Energy Agency (IEA) for the introduction of lithium-based energy storage systems (batteries) into Bolivia's local electric vehicle market. This roadmap should consider low, medium, and high implementation scenarios for public transport electrification, commercial transport, light-duty vehicles, light freight, and heavy freight over a 10-year horizon. The Technology Roadmap must include policy proposals, strategies, and necessary activities to ensure the successful adoption of this technology in the country, as well as a portfolio of key projects to leverage and accelerate this process. • Training design and delivery should apply gender-sensitive and inclusive methodologies, ensuring participation of women, persons with disabilities, and individuals from Indigenous and rural communities, with necessary accessibility measures (e.g., interpretation, materials in multiple formats, accommodations).
Illustrative outcomes (non-exhaustive)	• A diagnostic report of YLB's production capabilities, challenges and recommendations for improvement. • Increased YLB capabilities to produce high performing and safe lithium batteries. • Enhanced Mobi's technical know-how in battery telematics for monitoring and optimising YLB's battery performance. • A market study for the introduction of lithium batteries for Bolivia's electric vehicle fleet, as well as for the

	manufacturing of slow and fast charging systems, this study must include: - Validation of ENDE's charging network design and equipment specifications that will support the expansion of EV use in Bolivia. This should include validation and additional analysis of optimal locations, electric vehicle charging infrastructure costs, appropriate fee structures, compliance, and other financial and technical considerations, as needed. - Validation of ENDE's charging network power grid integration strategy. Pricing analysis of the charging service to ensure financial feasibility and affordability. • A Technology Roadmap for the introduction of lithium-based energy storage systems (batteries) into Bolivia's local electric vehicle market, it must include: - Development of a set of guidelines and procedures to secure compliance with international regulations and standards. - Collection and analysis of project data that could provide evidence for public policy design. - Strengthened ties between YLB and private sector stakeholders relevant in the field to bolster the EV ecosystem in Bolivia. - A set of policy proposals, strategies, and necessary activities to ensure the successful adoption of this technology in the country, - A portfolio of key projects to leverage and accelerate this process. **GEDSI-responsive indicators** • Increased participation of women, persons with disabilities, and underrepresented groups in training programmes, technical roles, and entrepreneurial activities within the battery and EV ecosystems. • Evidence of stakeholder engagement with Civil Society organizations according to the context (Indigenous, women, disability, etc.) in the design and rollout of the charging network and public policy proposals.

	• Inclusion of equity indicators in the Technology Roadmap (e.g., % of benefits reaching marginalized communities; plans for universal design in EV infrastructure).

Peru

Peru: According to Peru's National Greenhouse Gas Inventory (INGEI) 2000-2019, published by the Ministry of Environment (MINAM), the country's total GHG emissions in 2019 were 208.7 Mt CO_2 eq. The energy sector was responsible for 52.3 Mt CO_2 eq, accounting for approximately 25% of national emissions. This highlights the need for mitigation policies in the energy sector to reduce overall emissions. Additionally, the National Energy Balance (BNE) 2019 indicates that fossil fuels have been the dominant energy source, averaging 74% of total primary energy consumption between 2010 and 2019.

NDC status: Peru's Updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), approved in 2020, sets clear commitments to reduce GHG emissions across various sectors. In the LULUCF sector (Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry), efforts focus on sustainable forest management and reforestation to enhance carbon sequestration. Non-LULUCF sectors aim to reduce emissions through clean technologies in industry, electric mobility in transport, and improved waste management. Peru commits to a 30% reduction in projected emissions by 2030 under a Business-as-Usual (BaU) scenario, with a 20% unconditional reduction and an additional 10% conditional on international funding. The energy sector will play a crucial role in this effort, transitioning to renewable sources and improving energy efficiency to achieve significant emissions reductions by 2030.

What are we addressing through these interventions?

These interventions aim to address critical barriers that hinder equitable clean energy transitions in the Peruvian Amazon, including fragmented project pipelines, weak regulatory frameworks, limited access to financing, centralised planning processes with limited community participation, and lack of investment-ready proposals. By streamlining project preparation and structuring new and flexible delivery models—such as blended finance or PPPs—the initiative will unlock scalable renewable energy solutions tailored to local realities and contexts. This includes enabling off-grid and grid-connected clean energy projects that reduce fossil fuel dependence, enhance productive and care-based uses (especially in bioeconomy sectors), and expand access to reliable electricity in remote areas. Ultimately, the goal is to create replicable and adaptable investment models that catalyse public-private collaboration and drive inclusive, low-carbon development in the Amazon.

Funding priorities for Clean Energy in this Call for Proposals:

This call for proposals seeks to support initiatives that effectively address the challenges identified above, thereby facilitating Peru's progress towards a sustainable energy transition, driven by increased secure access to clean energy. Successful proposals will receive funding to develop innovative solutions that promote the integration of renewable energy in the Amazon region, addressing energy access goals in ways that strengthen productive and care-based value chains.

Peru: Areas of intervention

Intervention Area	Facilitate and streamline the implementation of clean energy access projects in the Peruvian amazon region
Key suggested counterparts	Main counterparts: Regional Governments in the Amazon (potentially Loreto and Ucayali), Ministry of Energy and Mines (MINEM), Ministry of Economy and Finances (MEF), Ministry of Production of Peru (PRODUCE), Ministry of Agrarian Development and Irrigation (MIDAGRI), Private Investment Promotion Agency (ProInversion), Ministry of Education (MINEDU), and Presidency of the Council of Ministries (PCM) **Other counterparts:** • Public companies responsible for energy supply in the Amazon (e.g., Electro Oriente, Electro Ucayali). • The Supervisory Agency for Investment in Energy and Mining (OSINERGMIN) • Two key stakeholders for this intervention might be World Bank and IADB as they have worked extensively in the Amazon region subjects related with energy generation and distribution. • Private companies working in the region in the generation and distribution of renewable energy (e.g., Novum solar, Aggreko, EDF, etc.)
Main Objectives	• Prepare 1 to 2 priority projects—ideally focused on renewable energy generation and the integration of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) in the Amazon—to ensure they are fully investment-ready for execution. This may include developing comprehensive technical and financial

	proposals that outline feasibility studies, engineering designs, regulatory compliance, cost-benefit analyses, and financial structuring. • The projects should be designed to attract private sector investment, with a particular focus on reducing fossil fuel emissions in existing power plants or supporting the development of new clean energy facilities for off-grid applications (for example: solar mini-grids, micro-grids, stand-alone PV systems, or hybridise an existing fossil fuel power plant with renewable energy technology). • Ensure that clean energy project design integrates equity and inclusion principles, including gender-sensitive approaches, Indigenous participation, and accessibility considerations for persons with disabilities, considering off-grid and rural contexts.
Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)	• Review different project pipelines (considering different sources such as MINEM's Vice-Ministry of Energy priorities, public companies responsible for energy supply in the Amazon, MINEDU's amazon pipeline, IADB, World Bank, UK PACT Amazon Sustainable Infrastructure, local energy plans of Ucayali or Loreto, private sector with presence, etc.) and prioritise the ones that could be developed into investment ready for execution. • Establish the potential of previously prioritised projects to be investment ready through articulation with multilateral funds (e.g., IDB Invest.) and another financial mechanism (e.g., work for taxes, public-private partnership). • By reviewing project technical files determine the level of progress, as well as the studies and actions needed to create a roadmap to be investment ready. • Develop a stakeholder mapping including, regional and national government agencies, local communities, public companies and private sector to secure their engagement and secure the project's buy-in and feasibility. It is suggested that relevant organizations working on the economic inclusion of women, Indigenous Peoples, and persons with

	disabilities are included to ensure representative engagement. • Assess project risks related to Natural Protected Areas and Indigenous land, including pollution, waste management, water management and impacts on biodiversity. • Review of the status of the prior consultation (Free, Prior and Informed Consent - FPIC) process with communities regarding the implementation of renewable energy projects. • Systematisation of lessons learned and presentation of results.
Expected outcomes (non-exhaustive)	• Secure the funding needed to execute 1 to 2 renewable energy projects in the Amazon, focused on bridging social gaps (education, health). • Projects are structured following an adequate financial mechanism. • Project proposals must be prepared following an adequate format for potential investors. • Participation of UK value chain and/or investors in the projects. • Presentation of a success case for off grid renewable energy investment in the Amazon.

Intervention Area	**Structure a delivery model for large scale clean energy private investments in the Peruvian amazon regions**
Key suggested counterparts	Main counterparts: Regional Governments in the Amazon (potentially Loreto and Ucayali), Ministry of Energy and Mines (MINEM), Ministry of Economy and Finances (MEF), Ministry of Production of Perú (PRODUCE), Ministry of Agrarian Development and Irrigation (MIDAGRI), Private Investment Promotion Agency (ProInversion), and Presidency of the Council of Ministries (PCM).

	Other counterparts: • Public companies responsible for energy supply in the Amazon (e.g., Electro Oriente, Electro Ucayali). • The Supervisory Agency for Investment in Energy and Mining (OSINERGMIN) • Two key stakeholders for this intervention might be World Bank and IADB as they have worked extensively in the Amazon region subjects related to energy generation and distribution. Moreover, both have expressed a strong interest in providing blended finance, which should be an important element of the delivery model. • Local private companies working in the region, or international companies interested in making investments in the Amazon with a special focus on boosting existing bioeconomy initiatives.
Main Objectives	• Propose 1 to 2 Public-Private Partnership (PPP) initiatives- or similar delivery model- to MINEM, ProInversión, and MEF to streamline the regulatory process under existing legislation. This could include, for example, a tailored contract designed to attract a private consortium interested in building solar photovoltaic energy and storage plants in the Amazon. • Create a successful renewable energy investment case in the Amazon to attract further investment, with particular focus on enhancing bioeconomy value chains. This effort should support energy integration into productive and Agri-productive value chains, driving regional economic growth, while safeguarding livelihoods, traditional knowledge, community networks, and culturally rooted ways of life.
Illustrative scope of activities (non-exhaustive)	• Conduct an analysis and review of existing regulations and processes to identify bottlenecks and barriers for private initiatives interested in investing in clean energy technologies for the decarbonisation of productive and Agri-

	productive value chains in Peru (focus in the Amazon region). • Identify areas with higher population density and greater economic activity in the Amazon region where the implementation of these clean energy initiatives can enhance the region's sustainable economic development. • Develop a viable proposal to optimize implementation timelines by introducing new and innovative legal instruments and tools for the management and financing of renewable energy projects in the Amazon. The proposal should focus on productive energy uses and could include tailored contracts, blended finance, green financing schemes, and other mechanisms. • Consider the technical design of the initiative from the perspective of providing a clean energy supply solution for productive uses, which can be off-grid or on-grid. If necessary, include storage technologies or the hybridisation of fuel-based plants with renewable sources. • Incorporate the most optimal co-financing options into the financial design of the initiative, leveraging funds such as FISE and/or FOSE (or alternatively, other tax-covered mechanisms) to reduce implementation risks and increase the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) impact. • Assess mechanisms that enhance equitable access to finance (e.g., credit guarantees, community ownership models, or women-targeted investment facilities). • Ensure that the proposals are structured and presented in a way that makes their financing and sustainability schemes attractive for private investment and public co-financing while being easily integrated into local development plans. • Ensure that selection of high-potential zones includes an analysis of local energy poverty, gender disparities, and territorial rights.

	• Align proposals with local and regional development plans that integrate gender equality and intercultural or disability-sensitive approaches.
Expected outcomes (non-exhaustive)	• Secure the co-funding needed to execute 1 to 2 renewable energy initiatives in the Amazon focused on enhancing bioeconomy initiatives. • Proposals are structured following an adequate financial mechanism. • Participation of UK value chain and/or investors in the projects. Moreover, if possible, SPV should be UK-led. • Presentation of a success case for renewable energy investment in the Amazon. • Consolidation of a new delivery model for large scale clean energy private investments in the Peruvian amazon regions. • Delivery models include inclusive governance mechanisms or community co-benefit arrangements to ensure equitable benefit-sharing and prevent unintended exclusion.

The importance of considering Gender Equality, Disabilities and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) in your application:

All projects are required to mainstream GEDSI within proposed activities, outputs, and outcomes. Proposals must consider GEDSI aspects of the Clean Energy sector as a key action area in enhancing the influence of and benefits for women, Indigenous People, local communities, and other marginalised groups. Having GEDSI-centred interventions through UK PACT will contribute to the transition to a low-carbon and resilient economy and fairer socio-economic development based on social and gender equity goals.

Some of the challenges that projects should consider under this call for proposals include:

Gender Inclusion in the Lithium Sector (Bolivia): Women represent only 6% of the mining workforce in Bolivia, reflecting significant exclusion from quality employment in the lithium industry. Interventions should promote technical training programmes for women, labour inclusion quotas, equal pay policies, and safe working conditions to improve gender equity in this sector.

Women's Leadership and Decision-Making in the Lithium Sector: Female representation in leadership roles is minimal due to limited access to networks, occupational segregation, and double workloads. Mentorship and leadership programs should be established, along with policies to ensure women's inclusion in boards and regulatory bodies related to lithium governance.

Economic Empowerment in the Lithium Value Chain: Women have limited access to the economic benefits of the lithium industry. Interventions could create tailored investment funds and microcredits for women-led businesses, promote business and technology training, and include women in innovation programs for battery and energy storage solutions.

Energy Access in the Peruvian Amazon: Many women live in off-grid areas with little or no energy access, which limits their opportunities for education, health, income generation, and participation in community life. Decentralised renewable energy solutions, such as solar mini-grids, should be designed and implemented with a care-based lens, responding to household, community, educational, and productive energy needs.

Women's Participation in Energy Sector Leadership: The underrepresentation of women in energy planning weakens the inclusivity and responsiveness of energy policies. Programmes should promote women's participation in leadership and decision-making, supported by targeted technical and leadership training, and policy inclusion.

Economic Opportunities in the Clean Energy Sector: Women in rural areas face barriers to employment and entrepreneurship in the energy sector. Initiatives should provide training, skills development, and financial support to increase women's participation in renewable energy value chains.

We will score all projects using GEDSI selection criteria to ensure that these understand and address the needs and vulnerabilities of women and marginalised groups in Bolivia and Peru. All proposals are required to:

- Promote inclusive participation: ensure women, people with disabilities and marginalised groups are represented in planning, decision-making, implementation, and monitoring. This includes both formal and informal processes.
- Support equitable economic opportunities: design incentive plans, inclusive business models, training programs, and new job opportunities with a focus on providing equitable access and benefits for underrepresented groups, by expanding access for these groups across the clean energy and electromobility value chains.

- Use disaggregated data in socio-economic impact assessments and develop tailored roadmaps and strategies that address specific needs and barriers of marginalised groups and women.
- Include GEDSI-specific indicators in the monitoring framework, from activities to outcomes.
- Where relevant, proposals should also reflect culturally appropriate engagement strategies and measures to address intersectional barriers (e.g., gender and ethnicity, disability and rurality).
- Partner with local universities and training centres to deliver inclusive technical training that reaches women, people with disabilities, and other context-relevant marginalised communities
- Design EV charging stations with universal accessibility.
- Involve civil society actors in identifying transport needs and siting EV infrastructure.

Applicants are encouraged to review UK PACT's **GEDSI Guidance** when developing their proposals.

Key counterparts

Each proposal must specify who the key counterpart(s) for each project is, as main recipients (beneficiaries) of the project's outputs. Key counterparts should be amongst those listed in the tables above, depending on the specific intervention area. Other counterparts and key stakeholders can be included as deemed relevant and should be well justified in the proposal.

To ensure a holistic and inclusive approach, applicants are encouraged to consider not only institutional stakeholders but also community-based organisations, Indigenous and women's associations, and organisations representing persons with disabilities where appropriate to the project context.

Applicants are encouraged to engage with key counterparts as early as possible. Proposals should clearly articulate plans for engaging key counterparts during delivery and indicate any engagement that was carried out to prepare the project proposal. Strength of plans for counterpart engagement during delivery and an approach to ensuring the uptake of project results will be assessed as part of the selection process.

Budget and funding availability

Applicants can apply in one or more intervention areas but cannot apply more than once to the same intervention area. Each proposal will be assessed independently. We will support projects with grants valued at no more than £500,000 per year and for up to 18 months, subject to annual budget availability. We encourage proposals that leverage co-financing from other institutions, organisations, or donors to amplify the scope of the

project's impact. Although not mandatory, proposals are strongly encouraged to include match-funding that demonstrates clearly defined, value-added services/deliverables from implementing partners. UK PACT funding should complement these contributions by providing discrete, additional value that enhances the overall impact and effectiveness of the initiative.

Duration of Projects

Applicants should propose projects of 12 to 18 months in duration as relevant to the intervention. All projects are expected to have a start date between September and around October 2025 and can end no later than 31 March 2027.

All proposals must have a clear indication of outputs to be achieved in the first year and must be able to demonstrate how they would achieve impact within one year (even those which could be continued for two).

For projects beyond 12 months, applicants should set out how they could build on the first year of their project, whilst remaining flexible and adaptive. Subject to a performance evaluation every 12 months, project continuity will be determined.

UK PACT reserves the right to ask clarification questions or to ask for amendments after the initial proposals have been reviewed. In some cases, UK PACT might also suggest that applicants work closely together or form consortia where projects are working to achieve similar objectives and/or where consolidation into a larger programme approach would be beneficial over a longer period, and applicants should be prepared to respond to and discuss these requests.

For more information on what is eligible for funding, please refer to the Applicant Handbook (see Relevant documents section).

Important things to consider in your application

Clear rationale: It is expected from each applicant to establish a strong rationale to justify each intervention. Each rationale must present a clear and concise analysis of the context and demonstrate how it fits within the strategic alignment and funding priorities for this call for proposals, as well as the wider objectives of the UK PACT programme and United Kingdom White Paper on International Development. In addition, state of the art solutions to problems/barriers should be outlined and then clearly explained through the proposal description and annexes.

Distinctive and realistic pathways for impact: Applicants must use the Theory of Change form, as well as the proposal format as best as possible, to connect in a clear and concise manner the expected activities and outputs to outcomes and impact. Realistic and concrete pathways to achieve outcomes and impacts must be clearly identified.

Interventions should achieve desired outcomes by addressing gaps and challenges through a targeted menu of expected outputs, namely but not exclusively to capacity building, adoption of recommendations, network establishment or strengthening, knowledge products, communication products and applications or tools to access funds.

Applicants must also propose a set of indicators to measure results at all levels to demonstrate impact, as well as setting targets for each indicator per year.

Clear potential for adoption, scalability, replicability: In line with a clear Theory of Change and a strong rationale, applicants are expected to prioritise interventions that will result in counterpart uptake (accepting, using, and integrating UK PACT outputs) and with concrete potential to be scaled and replicated at sector and national level.

Project workplan: All workplans must be clear and realistic with well-described activities and outputs both in the proposal and annexes. Applicants are encouraged to include an inception phase of maximum three months in the workplan, during which time any additional engagements with key counterparts will be carried out, deliverables confirmed and theory of change finalised. At the end of this period a revised workplan may be required including any additional requests by the UK PACT team.

Government engagement:

As a demand-led programme, the UK PACT Programme aims to align its support with existing national and regional plans and policies towards a low-carbon economy. Interventions should answer to government priorities, but we are interested in seeing direct implementation and impact at various levels.

While alignment with public sector counterparts is critical, applicants should also demonstrate how their projects will foster multi-level engagement and promote equitable participation, ensuring that the benefits of transition reach historically underserved populations.

What is the application process?

The application process is structured in two stages:

Stage one: through a Call for Expressions of Interest under which we will assess your operational and technical capacity to implement the type of projects requested. Applicants selected following this first stage will then be invited to submit a full proposal with corresponding annexes. Your organisation will have to apply as per the conditions and requirements outlined in this document. This information will allow us to assess your operational and technical capacity based on your experience implementing similar projects over the last 5 years in relevant sectors of intervention and within the selected countries of implementation. The deadline for submission of the Expression of Interest (EoI) will be on June 26th, 2025.

Stage two: the assessment of the submitted Expressions of Interest will result in a shortlist consisting of a limited number of organisations. Shortlisted organisations will then be invited to submit a full proposal. The deadline for submission of the full proposal will be July 23rd, 2025.

All applications for this call must be submitted via the link on the Call for Proposals web page.

What is the application timeline?

Stage	Date
1.Terms of Reference (ToR) published	5 June 2025
2.Market Event: for information and Q&A	12 June 2025
3.Deadline to submit questions	13 June 2025
4.Answers to clarification questions published	19 June 2025
5.Call for Expression of Interest	5 June, 2025
6.Expressions of Interest deadline submission	26 June, 2025
7.Shortlisted applicants invited to submit full proposal	9 July 2025
8.Deadline for submission of full proposals	23 July 2025
9.Applicants notified of project selection	29 Aug 2025
10.Due Diligence, co-creation and contracting	September 2025
11.Projects start	October, 2025

Application guidance

All applications must be made through the Clean Energy Call for Proposals web page. For full instructions on how to apply please refer to our Applicant Handbook.

What are the eligibility criteria?

	Eligibility criteria
Applicant	• Profit and non-profit organisations can apply. If applying as a consortium, the consortium lead can either be a non-profit or a for-profit organisation. While all non-governmental organisations/firms are eligible, profit is not an eligible cost. • Government agencies and/or departments (including sub-national governments) are not eligible to apply either as a lead organisation or partner in a consortium. • All consortia must include at least one local partner. The local organisation does not need to be the consortium lead. A local partner is defined as an organisation that operates in each country under a National Register of Legal Entities, can be local organisations such as grassroot or civil society organisations, community associations, Indigenous or community-based groups, among others. • Applicants must demonstrate capacities to successfully deliver at least one of the areas of interventions and must provide one clear reference of having successfully delivered a similar project over the last 5 years. • UK PACT strongly encourages the inclusion of grassroots organisations, women's associations, Indigenous groups, and organisations of persons with disabilities as part of consortiums, either as core partners or through structured and resourced engagement strategies.
Project	• Proposals must respond to the strategic priorities outlined in these terms of reference.

	• Budgets must not include capital expenditure or tangible assets. • The value of projects must not exceed £500,000 per financial year (April-March), with a maximum of £1,000,000 total budget over 18 months total period of performance.
Application	• Applications must be coherent and legible. • All relevant sections must be completed. • Applications must be submitted in English. • All applications should be submitted before the deadline, no applications will be considered after this point. • Organisations will have time to read the terms of reference and bring all enquiries to the "Market Engagement Event"

What are the selection criteria for the Expression of Interest?

Criteria	*Description*	*Conditions*
Criteria 1	*Eligibility: must be an eligible organisation (s)*	*As stated in the previous table*
Criteria 2	*Capacity: must be an organisation with proven experience in the selected countries and areas of intervention*	***One valid reference of similar projects delivered over the last 5 years in the intervention area to which the applicant is applying:*** ○ *Facilitate and streamline the implementation of renewable energy access projects in the Peruvian amazon region.* ○ *Create enabling conditions for the implementation of renewable energy projects for productive needs in the Peruvian amazon region.*

		○ *Promote the adoption of electromobility in Bolivia through locally developed technological solutions:* *In one eligible country:* ○ *Bolivia* ○ *Peru* *Referenced projects should have a budget above GBP 300.000 in total and a minimum of one year of implementation (from start to closure).* *Applicants must submit at least one document that provides evidence of delivery, impact and completion of the reference project: final report, output/report publication, other._*

Please keep in mind that you must not submit any technical/ financial proposals at the first-stage EOI. This first pre-qualification stage only requires:

1. *A description of your organisation and one reference of a similar project already implemented in the last 5 years, per area of intervention.*

For these descriptions, please use the online application form linked via our Call for Proposals web page. There will be an additional space for relevant information (only if important complementary information and evidence is contained).

What are the selection criteria for shortlisted projects?

Please note, full proposals are to only be submitted by shortlisted organisations invited to apply (based on their EOI submission).

Area	*Heading*	*Criteria description*	*Weighting*
Technical	*Impact*	*The applicant clearly articulates how the project will specifically help the counterpart, sector and other stakeholders achieve the expected*	*20*

(70%)		*outcomes and ultimately accelerate a Clean Energy scenario in eligible countries. The applicant provides a clear impact pathway (Project ToC Application Form) showing how their outputs will lead to the outcomes required for transformational change and identifies opportunities for replication / scaling up of activities.*	
	Project description, approach, and workplan	*The applicant clearly articulates how the project will deliver the expected outputs and outcomes and outlines a technically robust methodology, including activities and workplan.* *The applicant sets up a clear project justification/rationale and sound plan for engaging with key counterparts during delivery to ensure uptake of project outputs.* *Applicants must detail their intended methodology to address the gaps, and a proposed roadmap and timeline for overcoming them with counterparts.*	20
	Gender equality, Disability and Social Inclusion - GEDSI	*The applicant clearly identifies how the project could - both positively and negatively – socially and economically affect and benefit women, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, ex-combatants and other under-represented groups. Projects should consider accessibility (e.g., for off-grid communities and persons with disabilities), access to services and decision-making spaces, employment and leadership opportunities, care-related energy uses, and equitable benefit-sharing across the clean energy and electromobility value chains. For example, addressing issues such as accessibility (isolated communities and people with disabilities); access to services (youths, women, discriminated populations); employment*	15

		opportunities; purchasing power, gender-focused product development etc.	
	Knowledge, skills, experience, and team structure	*The proposed project team has relevant knowledge and experience in the subject area and has the skills in place to deliver the project. This includes knowledge, skills, and experience in the specific area of intervention. The proposal responds to, technical assistance/capacity building, and public-private sectors implementation. The core skills, experience and knowledge required to deliver all elements of the project that have been outlined (including GEDSI) within the ToR are covered and the team is well structured and available to mobilise quickly.* *To ensure effective knowledge transfer and capacity building, applicants must demonstrate a strong understanding of the selected country's priorities and delivery context, as well as bringing the relevant expertise required.* *Applicants must also demonstrate cultural competency and inclusive methodologies within the team structure, including the ability to meaningfully engage with diverse community stakeholders and apply intersectional gender and social analysis in implementation.*	15
Project Management (20%)	*Project Management*	*The proposal outlines a clear plan for mobilising the project quickly and effectively. There is a robust project management mechanism to ensure activities stay on track, on budget and deliver project results. This must include collating and submitting evidence of activities, outputs and reporting project progress to UK*	15

		PACT. The applicant provides a clear plan for managing consortia where applicable.	
	Risk Management	*The applicant has clearly outlined the key risks associated with delivery with clear plans for mitigating these and an understanding of the likelihood and impact of each. This includes risks associated with impacts on marginalised groups and changing political contexts.*	5
Financial (10%)	*Budget and Value for Money*	*The budget is clearly linked to activities and outputs, with appropriate allocation of time and resources, and costs that appear reasonable for the activities proposed, including sufficient allocation for project management, reporting and data collection (to allow for close coordination with UK PACT). The application provides confidence that the project will represent good value for money, including FCDO's Four Es (economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and equity). The Four Es are detailed in the Applicant Handbook [LINK].*	10

How do we score each criterion?

Score	Description
5 *(Excellent)*	*The proposal clearly demonstrates added value and potential for impact. The applicant shows expert understanding of the context, problems, and suggested intervention. Relevant, accurate, innovative solutions are clearly explained. The level of detail and quality of information provides the highest degree of confidence in the ability to deliver.*

4 *(Very Good)*	*Demonstrates a very good understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Responses are relevantly tailored to the context in most aspects. There is sufficient detail and quality of information to give a strong level of confidence that they will deliver.*
3 *(Good)*	*Demonstrates a good understanding of the topic relating to the delivery of the project. Responses are reasonably tailored to the context for many of the aspects. There is a good level of detail and quality to give a good level of confidence that they will deliver.*
2 *(Satisfactory)*	*Demonstrates a satisfactory understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Some appetite to tailor to context where required. Provides a limited level of detail and the quality of information provided gives only some level of confidence that they will be able to deliver satisfactorily.*
1 *(Unsatisfactory)*	*Demonstrates a poor understanding of the topic relating to delivery of the project. Poor tailoring to the context where this is required. Generally, an unsatisfactory and a low level of quality information and detail, leading to a low level of confidence that they will deliver.*
0 (Fail)	*Failure to address the material requirements of the project. No tailoring of responses to meet the context. No quality responses providing no confidence that they will deliver.*

What to do if you have questions?

Applicants should read these terms of reference in conjunction with the Applicant Handbook for full details of how to apply. Further questions on the scope of this call for proposals can be addressed to: amazonfund@ukpact.co.uk

Please note that the responses to the received clarification questions will be published on June 19, 2025 on the Call for proposals web page.

Relevant documents

- CfP Terms of Reference
- Project proposal template
- Budget and workplan template
- Project Theory of Change form
- Project risk and issue register template
- Applicant handbook
- UK PACT's GEDSI Guidance
- Risk management guide for applicants

UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (UK PACT) is a programme funded by the UK Government. UK PACT supports countries that strive to overcome barriers to clean growth and have high emissions reduction potential to accelerate their climate change mitigation efforts.

For any enquiries, please get in touch via email at amazonfund@ukpact.co.uk