

## Questions and Answers from the third week (16–22 February 2026) of publication of the Call for Proposals under the EU4CAET – Grant Facility – Financial Window – Call No. 1 (EU4CAET Call)

### Question 1.

A municipality from the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina initiated a public lighting modernisation project several years ago, which envisages the replacement of old halogen lamps with more energy-efficient LED lighting. We kindly request clarification regarding the required technical documentation. A few years ago, the municipality commissioned a document entitled “Feasibility study for the installation of new, more energy-efficient public lighting systems.” The Study contains a detailed inventory of the existing infrastructure, an energy analysis, and an assessment of expected savings. Our question is as follows: Given that the planned project involves exclusively the replacement of existing lighting fixtures (LED retrofit), without any modifications to the electrical grid or poles, can the above-mentioned Feasibility study be accepted as adequate technical documentation under Annex E, or is it necessary to prepare a Main Design, or can the above documentation and Study be considered sufficient?

### Answer 1.

A Feasibility Study may serve as a solid analytical basis for project planning; however, it cannot be considered sufficient technical documentation for the purposes of submission under the EU4CAET Call. In accordance with the EU4CAET Call for Proposals (Article 6.3 – Mandatory Project Documentation, point E. Permits and Approvals), as well as the Guidelines for Applicants, projects must have an adequate level of developed technical documentation enabling the immediate start of implementation. For public lighting replacement projects, the applicant must ensure:

- appropriate reconstruction project documentation, in line with the applicable regulations;
- a bill of quantities / technical specifications of works, clearly defining technical parameters and quantities;
- all legally required permits and approvals, where applicable.





### Answer 3.

In accordance with the Guidelines for Applicants and point 5. What types of projects can be financed, projects relating to eligible technologies (e.g. biomass heating systems, including pellet boiler rooms) may be eligible as community-led projects, implemented by municipalities or cities with the active involvement of citizens, local communities and/or partner organisations. In this context, the term “community-led project” does not imply the mandatory establishment of a Renewable Energy Community (except in the case of photovoltaic systems, which must be implemented exclusively through a Renewable Energy Community). In general, a community-led project implies that:

- the project stems from clearly identified needs of the local community;
- the project benefits go beyond institutional interests and deliver broader social, environmental and energy-related benefits;
- the project planning and preparation process includes consultations, public information activities and/or partnerships with relevant local stakeholders;
- the project contributes to strengthening local capacities, advancing the energy transition and ensuring long-term sustainability; and
- A transparent implementation and communication concept towards the community is in place.

Therefore, even if the applicant is a municipality or a city, the project must not be merely an internal infrastructure investment without a broader social dimension; it must clearly demonstrate a community benefit and the involvement of the local community. In the specific case at hand, the city may act as the applicant and project owner for the installation of a pellet boiler room in a facility owned by the city, provided that the project meets all technical, legal, financial and other requirements defined under the EU4CAET Call, and clearly demonstrates energy, environmental and social benefits for the local community.

