



PART 2: THE SUB-PROGRAMMES AND TYPES OF INTERVENTION



Sub-programme

Environment priority areas

- ***Environment and resource efficiency (ENV):***
 - **Pilot** and **demonstration** projects
 - Pursuit of the related **specific objectives, thematic priorities** (Annex) and **project topics** (LIFE multianual work-programme for 2014-2017)
 - Eligible, high quality projects are considered **top priority** if a **project topic** is fully applicable and the project is **demonstrative EU wide**
- (Implementation of Union environmental plans through **integrated projects** in the areas **waste, water, and air**)



Sub-programme Environment priority areas

- **Typical project:** Implementing a **pilot or demonstrative** project tackling one of project **topics in the MAWP**, including development of innovative technologies suitable for **replication**, transfer or mainstreaming
- **Typical actions:** Actions linked to solving the environmental problem tackled



Sub-programme Environment priority areas

- ***Nature and Biodiversity (NAT, BIO)*:***
 - **Pilot, demonstration, best practice**
 - Eligible, high quality projects are considered **top priority** if a **project topic** is fully applicable
 - Implementation of the **Biodiversity Strategy to 2020**, preferably with pilot or demonstration projects (or projects financed through the financial instrument **Natural Capital Financing Facility (NCFF)**)
- (**Integrated projects** implementing **Prioritised Action Frameworks (PAFs)**)
- * **At least 55% of the budget for action grants** under the **sub-programme for environment** earmarked for nature and biodiversity, including related governance and information projects



Sub-programme

Environment priority areas

- ➔ **Typical project: Implementing** a Natura 2000 site **management plan** or actions; **testing** and demonstrating approaches supporting the various targets of the EU Biodiversity Strategy
- ➔ **Typical actions:** Most actions geared towards **nature conservation**, such as restoration and conservation of endangered habitats and/or species, but also **other types** of actions related to Biodiversity.



Sub-programme

Environment priority areas

- ***Environmental Policy and governance (GIE):***
 - **information and awareness raising** projects and projects facilitating knowledge sharing;
 - ***New focus:*** Support for **cooperation networks** and best practices for the **application of environmental regulations and enforcement**
 - ***New focus:*** Promotion of a **better governance** and support for **environmental NGOs**.



Sub-programme

Environment priority areas

- ➔ **Typical project:** information and communication campaign changing stakeholders' behaviour, patterns.
- ➔ **Examples:**
 - Waste Reduction Week and clean-up Europe initiative
 - Conéctate a la Red Natura 2000 and the Natura2000 day
 - VENE**NO** or how to promote a holistic approach to enforcement of Nature legislation



Sub-programme Environment

3. Thematic Priorities for funding- defined in Annex III including:

- Thematic Priorities for **Nature** and for **Biodiversity**;
 - Thematic Priorities for **Water**, including the **marine** environment;
 - Thematic Priorities for **Waste**;
 - Thematic Priorities for **Resource Efficiency**, including **soil and forests** and **green and circular economy**;
 - Thematic Priorities for **Environment and Health**, including **chemicals and noise**;
 - Thematic Priorities for **Air Quality and Emissions**, including the urban environment;
 - Thematic Priorities for **Information and Governance**
- This will be **translated into project topics** for funding in the Multiannual work programme



Sub-programme for Climate Action

Priority areas and their objectives:

- Climate Change Mitigation contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
- Climate Change Adaptation supports efforts leading to increased resilience to climate change

Specific objectives:

- Implement and develop Union policy and legislation and mainstream activities across policy areas
- Improve and apply knowledge base in practice
- Develop and implement integrated strategies and action plans
- Develop and demonstrate innovative technologies, systems, methods and instruments for replication, transfer or mainstreaming



Sub-programme for Climate Action

- ➔ **Typical project: Demonstration or piloting** of innovative climate technologies, systems, methods or instruments related to climate change mitigation or adaptation strategy, as well as **best practice** projects
- ➔ **Typical actions:** Most actions linked to **greenhouse gas emissions reductions** or to addressing the current or projected **impacts** of climate change



Sub-programme for Climate Action

- LIFE Climate Governance and Information contributes to raising awareness, communication, networks, cooperation platforms, raise compliance and enforcement of legislation, better governance and dissemination on climate mitigation and adaptation actions



The Tools: Interventions

Project type

- "Traditional" projects
- "Integrated" projects
- *Technical assistance*
- Financial instruments
- *Preparatory projects*
- *Capacity Building*



Tools: The "traditional" projects

For whom?

→ Mainly SME, NGO, public administrations active in the field of environment and climate protection

For what?

- Pursuit of general and specific objectives of the 6 priority areas.
- Sub-programme for environment: additional focus on thematic priorities and on project topics (LIFE multiannual work-programme for 2014-2017)

Average size?

→ 1 to 5 beneficiaries; EU contribution: €500,000 to €1.5 million

Co-funding rate?

→ **60%**; NAT: for priority habitat/species: 75%



Distinct Approaches

→ Pilot Project

... applies a technique or method that has not been applied or tested before, or elsewhere, that offers potential environmental or climate advantages compared to current best practice and that can subsequently be applied on a larger scale to similar situations.

Monitoring, evaluating and dissemination are also integral parts of the pilot approach.



Distinct Approaches

→ Demonstration

... puts into practice, tests, evaluates and disseminates actions, methods or approaches that are to new or unfamiliar in the project's specific context and that could be applied elsewhere in similar circumstances.



Monitoring, evaluating and dissemination are integral parts of the demonstration approach.



Distinct Approaches

→ Best Practice

... applies appropriate, cost-effective, state-of-the-art techniques and methods for the conservation of species/habitats.



Testing and evaluating of best practice techniques should NOT be part of the project as they are already state of the art. Monitoring, however, is obligatory.



Tools: Integrated projects (IPs)

For whom?

→ Mainly public administrations and other entities active in the field of environment and climate protection and capable of coordinating, besides the IP, complementary actions co-funded by additional private, public (preferably EU) funds.

For what?

→ Implementing Union environmental and climate plans and strategies (LIFE MAWP for 2014-2017); big scale; complementary actions with additional co-funding; involvement stakeholders

Average size?

→ 2 to 10 beneficiaries; EU contribution: €10 to 15 million; about 3 IPs per Member State.

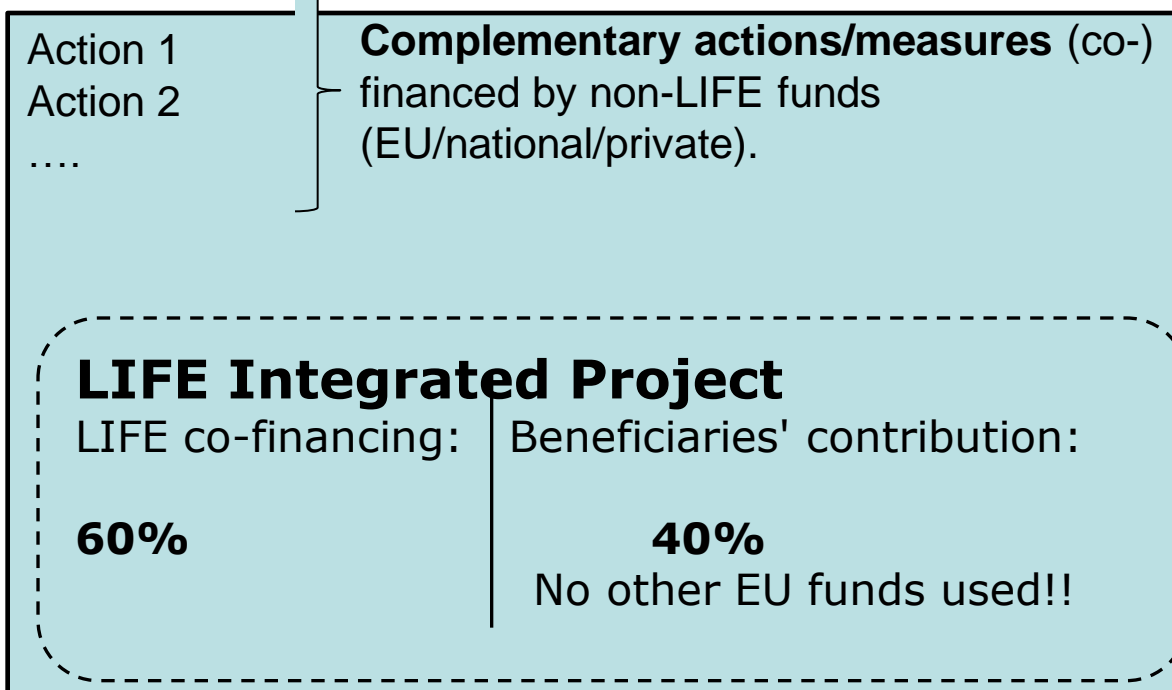
Co-funding rate?

→ **60%**



IPs – the concept

Plan/strategy implemented by the IP and complementary actions:





Tools: Technical Assistance Project (TAs)

For whom?

- For those who would like to submit an IP, but are need assistance in finalising the application

For what?

- Support in drafting the IP application; should be applied for a year before the intended IP

Average size?

- Maximum 1% of the allocation for IP's => maximum €100,000

Co-funding rate?

- 60%



Tools: Financial Instruments (FIs)

For whom?

→ Mainly SMEs active in the field of environment and climate protection (NCFF), SME's, households, public administrations wishing to improve their energy efficiency (PF4EE).

For what?

→ Credits/bank guarantees ... for environment or climate **projects** (LIFE MAWP for 2014-2017)

Average size?

→ 1 recipient; EU contribution: €5 to 10 million (NCFF)



Innovative Financial Instruments

- Make optimal use of scarce public funds, i.e. identify ways of increasing leverage;
- Testing new instruments to mobilise or "crowd in" private finance;
- Address specific market barriers by investing in projects that are not considered commercially viable today but have the potential to be so in the future;
- 'Fill the gap' in the financial market and demonstrate the business case for 'higher-risk' projects
- Facilitate market uptake of biodiversity and climate friendly actions and greening of financial intermediaries via financial instruments
- Complement traditional action grants



Innovative Financial Instruments

- ➔ **Overall objective:** Pilot concepts for "green" financial Instruments; widen the financing opportunities for "green investments":
 - ➔ Private Financing for Energy Efficiency (PF4EE): M€ 80 from LIFE Climate Action. Link with the EIB's initiative "DEEP Green"
 - ➔ Natural Capital Financial Facility (NCFF): M€ 30 from LIFE Environment + M€ 30 from LIFE Climate Action; plus matching funds from EIB of M€ 50



LIFE Tools: Project types

Pilot projects => ENV, NAT, BIO, CCM, CCA

Demonstration projects => ENV, NAT, BIO, CCM, CCA

Best practice projects => NAT, BIO

Information, awareness and dissemination projects => GIE, GIC

Integrated projects

Technical assistance projects

Preparatory projects

Capacity Building projects