



The new LIFE Programme for Environment and Climate Action (2014-2020)

Opportunities for ENP Countries

3 December 2013



Outline

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- 4.Eligibility criteria for third country participation**

1. Context: The LIFE Programme

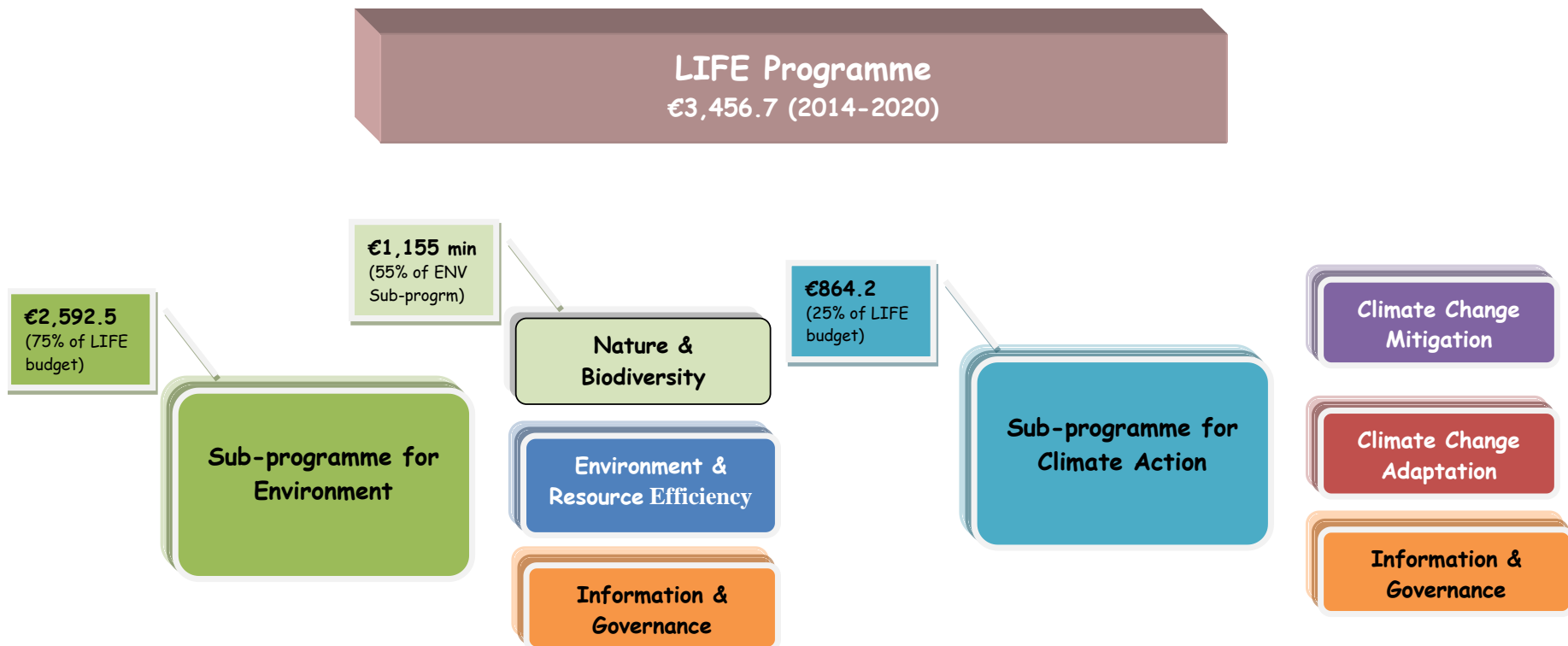
- The only EU financial instrument specifically targeting the environment and climate change.
- Since 1992, co-financed over 3950 projects with a total budget of €7.2 billion for the protection of the environment. LIFE contribution so far: €3.1 billion.
- **Beneficiaries** include public authorities, SMEs, NGOs, research institutions.... "*Any public or private body*"



2. Objectives of the LIFE Programme (2014-2020)

- Specific **link to EU policy priorities**: resource efficiency, biodiversity loss, low carbon and climate resilient economy;
- LIFE should promote **implementation and integration** of environment and climate objectives in other policies and Member State practice, including mainstreaming;
- LIFE should be used as a **catalyst**;
- Emphasis will also be placed on **better governance**.

2. Structure for 2014-2020 period



3. Types of funding

- **PROJECTS:** At **least 81%** of the budget for the Programme (approx. **€2,800 million**):- **60-75% co-financing rate**
 - **Traditional projects:** best practice, innovation and demonstration projects, as well as dissemination/information projects and governance projects (similar to LIFE+)
 - **Integrated projects:** projects aiming at the implementation on a large territorial scale plans and strategies required by EU legislation in the areas of nature, water, waste, air, climate change mitigation and adaptation;
 - **Preparatory projects :** projects identified by the Commission to support specific needs for the implementation and development of EU environmental or climate policy and legislation
 - **Capacity building projects:** financial support to the activities required to build the capacity of Member States with a view to enabling their more effective participation in LIFE

Example of existing climate project:

Emilia Romagna project: Reduction of greenhouse gases from **agricultural systems**:

- Target: **emissions reduction by 200 000 tonnes CO₂ equivalent** over a three-year period in **specific food production sectors** (tomato, green bean, wheat, peaches and pears) and in the beef and milk production chains.
- Reduce GHG emissions caused by selected agricultural food chains on a **regional scale**.
- tackle emissions of **methane** (CH₄) from **enteric origin**, **nitrous oxide** (N₂O) **from soil and manure** and **carbon dioxide** (CO₂) **from energy use**.

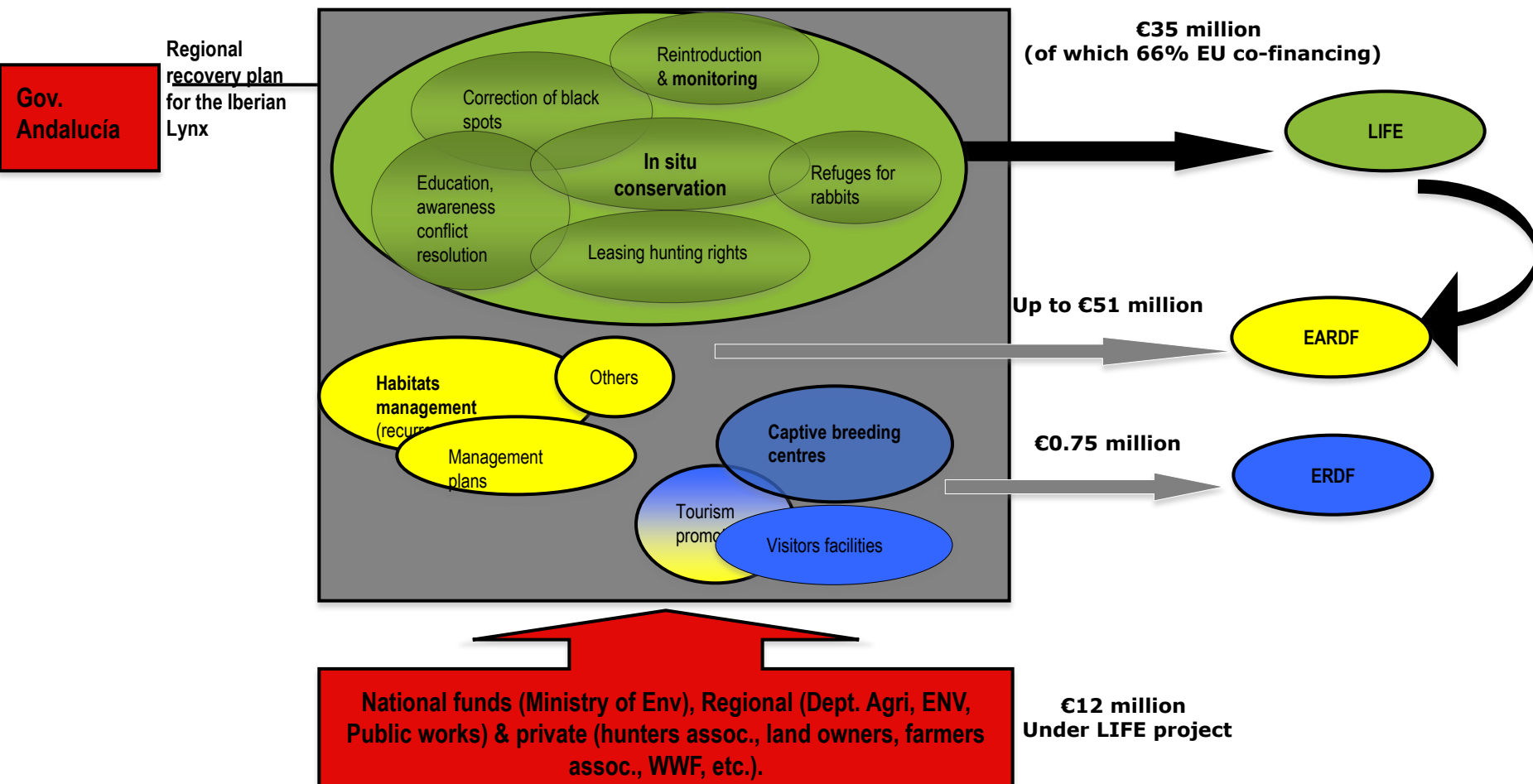
German-Austrian project: Development and market penetration of **eco-efficient plug-in cold appliances for commercial use**:

- a European-wide **manufacturers' competition** to develop HFC-free, energy-efficient commercial cooling appliances.
- 20 products registered for the competition.
- All designs proved **considerable energy savings** (50%+ on standard appliances).
- **Raise awareness on supply and demand side** with several large companies signing deals or a statement of intention for procurement of eco-efficient cold appliances
- Estimate: **400 GWh electricity and 9.5 million t CO₂ saving annually** in the Austrian market alone.



The Spanish strategy for the conservation of the Iberian Lynx

4. The tools: IP examples - Nature



3. Types of Funding

- **NEW**: Possibility to make contributions to **financial instruments that leverage private finance** to finance projects e.g. in the areas of **energy efficiency investments, low carbon innovative projects or natural capital and climate change adaptation**
- **Operating Grants (NGOs, IMPEL)**- no earmarking but **about 3%** of the Programme- **70% co-financing rate**;
- **Other types of funding - public procurement** (e.g., studies, conferences, service contracts, technical assistance for the monitoring of LIFE, etc.)- no earmarking but **about 15%** of the Programme

4. Eligibility criteria for Third Country participation – Art. 5: full participation

- (a) European Free Trade Association (EFTA) countries which are parties to the European Economic Area agreement (EEA);
- (b) candidate countries, potential candidates and acceding countries
- (c) countries to which the **European Neighbourhood Policy** applies;
- (d) countries which have become members of the European Environmental Agency

subject to:

- **MoU**
- supplementary finance = **'entry ticket'**

4. Eligibility criteria for Third Country participation – Art. 5: entry ticket calculation

Entry ticket methodology not established in the proposed regulation.

Present system based, in principle, on national allocations:

- (i) 50% - total population:
- (ii) 5% - population density (up to twice the EU's average population density)
- (iii) 25% - nature value - the total area of Natura 2000 for the MS, expressed as a proportion of the total area of Natura 2000.
- (iv) 20% - nature protection - the proportion of the country's territory covered by Natura 2000

4. Eligibility criteria for Third Country participation – Art. 5: full participation

- National allocations applicable for traditional projects in the **ENV sub-programme** but from the **second multiannual work programme** (2018-2020), national allocations are **phased out** and selection is only merit based.
- **Merit based selection of all projects, including through the financial instruments under the Climate Action sub-programme during the whole programme** (2014-2020), but geographical balance to be ensured for integrated projects.

4. Eligibility criteria for Third Country participation – Art. 6: Associated beneficiary

Activities outside the Union and in OCTs possible when:

- Action outside the EU is necessary to achieve EU environmental/climate objectives; **and**
- To ensure the effectiveness of interventions carried out in the MS; **and**
- The coordinating beneficiary is based in the EU.

4. Eligibility criteria for Third Country participation – Art. 6: Associated beneficiary

Possible opportunities for ENV sub-programme

- **Nature & Biodiversity:** migratory species, marine issues, transboundary habitats
- **Environment:** transboundary pollution (e.g., air), water courses
- **Governance:** aspects linked to international conventions or initiatives (e.g., cross-border movements of waste, wildlife and timber trade or chemicals)

Possible opportunities for CLIMA sub-programme

- **Climate change adaptation:** transboundary adaptation issues (e.g. floods, mountainous areas, drought-prone areas)
- **Climate change mitigation:** transboundary mitigation efforts (e.g. industrial or agricultural sectors, multi-city or multiregional)

Thank you for your attention

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/index.htm>

