



The LIFE programme 2021-2027



March 29th 2022

Anne DEVIEILLETTOILE
ENVIROPEA
contact@enviropea.com

Webinar agenda

8h –
8h15

- Introduction to the LIFE programme

8h15 –
9h15

- LIFE Standard Action Projects

9h15 –
9h30

- The Clean Energy Transition sub-programme

9h30 –
9h40

- LIFE Strategic Projects

9h40 –
9h50

- How to take part in a LIFE project : useful information and resources

9h50 –
10h

- Questions & answers

Introduction to the LIFE programme 2021-2027



General presentation

- ❖ Created in 1992 – the oldest European funding programme
- ❖ Renewal of the programme for 2021-2027 by the [Regulation EU n°2021/783](#)
- ❖ The only programme **exclusively dedicated to the environment and climate** and hence, fully in line with the Green Deal priorities
- ❖ LIFE implements European environment and climate legislation and policies
- ❖ Programme management: since 2021 the European Climate Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) is in charge of managing the LIFE programme

Article 3 of the EU Regulation n°2021/783 establishing the LIFE programme

« The general objective of the LIFE Programme shall be to contribute to the shift towards a sustainable, circular, energy-efficient, renewable energy-based, climate-neutral and - resilient economy, in order to protect, restore and improve the quality of the environment, including the air, water and soil, and to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and to tackle the degradation of ecosystems, including by supporting the implementation and management of the Natura 2000 network, thereby contributing to sustainable development. The LIFE Programme shall also support the implementation of general action programmes adopted in accordance with Article 192(3) TFEU.»

Programme architecture

	Environment field		Climate action field	
Sub-programme	Nature & Biodiversity	Circular economy and quality of life	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	Clean Energy Transition
2021-2027 Budget	2,143 billion €	1,345 billion €	947 billion €	997 billion €

Main project types:



Depending on the sub-programme, specific requirements apply:

- ❖ **Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation:** the European added-value must be strong, especially with a strong replicability strategy
- ❖ **Circular economy and quality of life:** on most topics projects must consist in applying an innovative solution, technological or methodological
- ❖ **Nature & Biodiversity:** an excellent knowledge of the habitats or species and of all the threats that weigh on them is a sine qua non condition to be funded
- ❖ **Clean Energy Transition:** projects must perfectly comply with the topics criteria

Main novelties for 2021-2027 (1)

- ❖ New application process and forms
- ❖ **Programme extension to the Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs)**
- ❖ Eligibility of sole traders
- ❖ For Nature & Biodiversity: an intermediary funding rate of 67% was introduced, with a broadening of the « priority species » concept
- ❖ All projects must still have SMART objectives with concrete results, but the 25% rule does not formally apply anymore to the Nature & Biodiversity projects

Main novelties for 2021-2027 (2)

- ❖ Eligibility of the total cost of equipments and infrastructures instead of their depreciation (if they comply with specific durability criteria)
- ❖ The 500 000€ threshold regarding the eligibility of infrastructure does not apply anymore
- ❖ Possibility to financially value the time spent by volunteers on the project
- ❖ **The 102% rule does not apply anymore**
- ❖ No more minimum self-financing requirement for each beneficiary
- ❖ Eligibility of cascading grants (financial support to third parties) – within the limit of €100 000 by project, and €20 000 by third party

Quizz on the LIFE programme 2021-2027

- ❖ The LIFE programme is the only European funding instrument exclusively dedicated to implementing the EU environment and climate policy
→ TRUE
- ❖ The LIFE programme is managed by EASME
→ FALSE
- ❖ The sub-programme « Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation » is the most financially endowed
→ FALSE
- ❖ For the sub-programme « Circular Economy and Quality of Life », projects must be innovative for most topics
→ TRUE
- ❖ Any participant to a LIFE project must contribute financially with its own resources
→ FALSE

The LIFE Standard Projects

LIFE Standard Projects

Key features and eligibility criteria

Budget	Usually between 2 and 5 millions – Never less than 500 000 euros
Co-funding rate	60% <i>(or 67% or 75% for Nature & Biodiversity)</i>
Duration	Usually, between 2 and 5 years – NB : LIFE projects cannot last for more than 10 years
Eligible entities	Any legal entity – private or public – registered in a Member State (overseas and countries territories included) or in a country associated to the LIFE programme*. Are eligible : associations, companies (SME like multinational companies, or even sole traders), public authorities, local authorities, etc.
Partnership	Free – no obligation regarding the number of participants (minimum or maximum), no geographical requirements, etc. The partnership needs to gather only the needed and relevant entities.
Eligible territory	LIFE projects must be implemented on European Union territories (OCT included) In rare cases actions implemented outside this territory could be accepted – if and only if they are necessary to provide the required impact for the European Union (migratory species, cross-border pollution, etc.)
Process	Single step process in 2022



* Any country that would have finalised the signature of the dedicated agreement – this only concerns Iceland for now

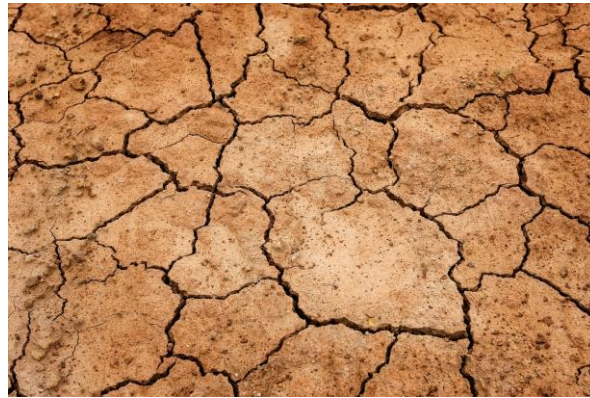
Standard Projects

Key features and eligibility criteria

Objectives and impacts	<p>The project main objective must be linked to environment or climate, and plan to reach a concrete impact on those subjects. Ex : increase a specie population/territory of x%, protect x hectares from flooding, etc.</p>
Type of actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deploy recognized best practices in a domain – when permitted by the topic description. But then, the project will need a strong European added value• Field test: European innovations or demonstration project• Improvement of governance in certain areas, capacity building of public or private actors, involvement of civil society, etc. <p>Projects should not focus on fundamental research or large infrastructures</p> <p>Be in line with at least one of the call's topic (see following slides)</p> <p>« <i>Close-to-market</i> » projects are welcomed !</p>



Focus on the specific sub-programmes



Nature & biodiversity

Content of the 2021 Call

- ❖ Two distinct calls :
 - Nature & Biodiversity: Projects must contribute to European legislation and objectives (priority 1) or to the EU biodiversity strategy for 2030 (priority 2) by improving the conservation status of species or habitats through conservation or restoration measures centered on a territory (or through any relevant activity. For example, in the case of invasive alien species, reducing their impact).
 - Governance Nature: projects must focus on checking compliance with EU nature and biodiversity legislation and access to justice, developing better tools, and increase sharing of good practices.



- ❖ Budget enveloppes for the 2021 call:

	2021	Number of expected projects (estimate)
Nature & Biodiversity	132 470 000,00€	35
Governance	3 000 000,00 €	2

Nature & biodiversity

❖ Two areas of intervention:

- Space for nature: priority for projects related to N2000 sites, but this is not the only theme funded → creation of new protected areas, ecological corridors, projects reducing pressures, etc.
 - Safeguarding our species: priority for projects aiming at reducing species mortality, preventing conflicts with stakeholders, improving acceptability and coexistence with protected species
-
- ❖ For these two areas, priority is given to projects targeting species with the most unfavorable conservation status: for projects in the ORs and OCTs, those species are identified in the global **IUCN red list**



Nature & biodiversity

❖ Two political priorities:

1. Contribute to the implementation of the European legislation:

- Birds and Habitats Directives
- Invasive Alien Species Regulation

2. Contribute to the implementation of the EU 2030 biodiversity strategy:

- Establishing a coherent network of protected areas
- Implementing EU nature restoration targets for species and habitats
- Restoring degraded and carbon-rich ecosystems; prevent and reduce the impact of natural disasters
- Improving the health and resilience of managed forests
- Reversing pollinators decline
- Bringing nature back to agricultural land
- Greening urban and peri-urban spaces
- Measuring and integrating the value of nature



- ### ❖ For all these themes, additional priorities are indicated in the call document. For example, for the priority "*Restoring degraded and carbon-rich ecosystems; prevent and reduce the impact of natural disasters*": the call mentions a priority for projects implemented in forests, for the deployment of green and blue infrastructures, or for the implementation of other NBS* to reduce natural disasters impacts.

*NBS : Nature Based Solutions

The LIFE Nature & Biodiversity sub-programme in a nutshell

The specificities of a N&B projects :

- ✓ Projects must have a **concrete and measurable impact on biodiversity** (species and/or habitats) through concrete conservation actions
- ✓ It is important to have a good knowledge of this biodiversity: inventory (in particular EU and IUCN conservation status) and potential impacts on **precisely targeted species and/or habitats** (not on biodiversity in general)
- ✓ Two prioritization criteria: alignment with the call priorities AND emergency in terms of conservation
- ✓ The project sites are important: they must be described in detail, mapped, be relevant for the targeted conservation issue and there must be a match between species and N2000 sites chosen (Standard Data Forms)

Nature & Biodiversity – Project example

Project Coordinator : Gargano national park

Title : LIFE DIOMEDEE

The main objective of the project is the protection of seabirds and habitats of Italian islands through actions against IAS*.

- Eradication and limitation of the impacts of IAS (animal and plant)
- Habitat restoration
- Awareness campaign

European Reference Texts :

- Bird and Habitats Directives
- IAS Regulation

Budget : 1 402 228€

EU Grant : 841 336€

Website : https://www.diomedee.eu/servizi/notizie/notizie_homepage.aspx



Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

Content of the 2021 Call

❖ **Three distinct calls:**

- Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)
- Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)
- Governance & information regarding Climate (GIC)

❖ **General objective** : contribute to the transformation of the EU into a climate-neutral and resilient society, by supporting the implementation of EU climate policy and preparing the EU for the climate action challenges in the coming years and decades.



❖ **Budget enveloppes for the 2021 Call:**

	Budget	Number of expected projects (estimate)
CCM	30,5 millions	15
CCA	30,5 millions	15
GIC	8 millions	5

Topics

Climate Change Mitigation– 4 topics

1 – Actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the sectors not covered by the EU Emissions Trading System, including the reduction of use of fluorinated greenhouse gases and ozone-depleting substances

2- Actions which enhance the functioning of the Emissions Trading System and which have an impact on energy and greenhouse gas intensive industrial production

3 – Increase the generation and use of renewable energy and improvement of energy efficiency (link with CET)

4 – Development of land and sea management practices which have an impact on emissions and removals of emissions, conservation and enhancement of natural carbon sinks



Topics

Climate change Adaptation – 9 priorities

- 1 – Adaptation policy development, and adaptation strategies and plans - notably the exchange of good practices between outermost regions and their neighbours
- 2 – State-of-the-art tools and solutions for adaptation
- 3 – Nature-based solutions in the management of land, coasts and marine areas (green and blue belts, wetlands, agricultural land, etc.)
- 4 – Adapting cities and regions to climate change (Covenant of mayors, climate justice, digital tools, citizen involvement, green jobs, etc.)
- 5 - "Climate proofing" and resilience of infrastructures and buildings (risk prevention and reduction, integration of resilience into national/regional construction criteria, etc.)
- 6 – Adaptation solutions for farmers, forest managers, Natura 2000 areas managers and other land managers (upskilling, genetic diversity, decision support, water-saving practices, etc.)
- 7 – Water management** (permits, cross-border management plan, better soil management, risk analyses, etc.)
- 8 – Preparedness for extreme weather events – aims specifically at the outermost regions, and other similarly vulnerable territories
- 9 – Financial instruments, innovative solutions and public/private collaboration on insurance and loss data

Topics

Governance and Information regarding Climate (GIC) – 10 topics

- 1 – Support the operation of the European Climate Pact
- 2 – Incentivising behavioral change, mainstream emission reduction and resource and energy efficiency actions (labels, national strategies, certifications, etc.)
- 3 – Awareness-raising activities addressing adaptation and mitigation needs - notably in outermost regions
- 4 – Development and implementation of the new Strategy for Sustainable Finance
- 5 – Capacity building for monitoring and reporting on GHG emissions (local, regional, or national levels)
- 6 – Implementation/further development of national 2030 climate and energy strategies and/or long-term strategies
- 7 – Development and implementation of greenhouse gas accounting and climate change mitigation in the land use sector
- 8 – Assessment of the functioning of the EU ETS – creation of networks of experts, development of political support, etc.
- 9 – Building capacity, raising awareness among end-users and the equipment distribution chain of fluorinated gases
- 10 – Climate policy monitoring, assessment and ex-post evaluation



The LIFE Climate Change mitigation and adaptation sub-programme in a nutshell

What's important :

The climate sub-programme addresses two central issues of European environmental policy:

- ✓ **The achievement of carbon neutrality in the European Union by 2050:** reduction of GHG present in the atmosphere by capture or by reduction of emissions represents the heart of the "Mitigation" sub-component
- ✓ **Increasing the climate resilience of European societies:** preserving quality of life by adapting to the irreversible effects of climate change (droughts, floods, heat islands/heat waves, etc.) This is the challenge of the "Adaptation" sub-component

A LIFE Climate project must :

- ✓ Present either an **innovative aspect** (high impact on emissions) or a strong European **added value** (with a high replicability potential).
- ✓ For mitigation: have a solid knowledge of the initial situation, with very precise figures on emissions and their sources (or at least a concrete and explainable estimate).

Climate Project - Example

Project coordinator : Seaport of Guadeloupe

Title : Adapt'island

This project aims at developing Nature-Based Solutions for the adaptation of Guadeloupe to climate change.

It is broken down into 4 objectives:

- To develop an innovative nature-based adaptation strategy
- To restore connections between coastal ecosystems
- To engage civil society and communities
- To replicate innovative techniques in the Caribbean

Budget : 4 726 970€

EU Grant: 2 532 707€

Website: <https://www.cayoli.fr/life-adaptisland/>



Circular Economy and Quality of Life - CEQL

Content of the 2021 Call

❖ **Two distinct calls:**

- Circular economy, resources from waste, air, water, soil, noise, chemicals, Bauhaus
- Environmental governance

❖ **General objective of the two topics:** to contribute to the transition towards a sustainable, circular, toxic-free, energy-efficient and climate-resilient economy, and towards a toxic-free environment, as well as to protect, restore and improve the quality of the environment.



❖ **Budget enveloppes of the 2021 call:**

	2021 Budget	Number of expected projects (estimate)
Circular economy, resources, waste, air, water, soil, noise, chemical substances, Bauhaus	95 420 656,00€	50
Environnemental governance	5 000 000,00 €	5

CEQL

Content of the 2021 Call

❖ **The topics :**

1. Circular economy and waste: recovery of resources from waste, acting on the value chain
2. Air: air quality, industrial emissions
3. Water: water quality and quantity issues, marine and coastal water management, water services
4. Soil: implementation of actions to protect soil quality, protection and improvement of soil health and prevention of degradation
5. Noise: in urban areas
6. Chemicals: prevention and reduction of the impact on the environment or human health of hazardous substances, development of alternative solutions
7. New European Bauhaus: new approach to housing combining environmental, social (inclusiveness and accessibility) and aesthetic requirements
8. Environmental governance: support of decision-making of public administrations and voluntary approaches, environmental compliance assurance and access to justice, behavioral change and awareness-raising initiatives



The LIFE Circular economy and Quality of life sub-programme in a nutshell

What's important :

The main priority of the CEQL sub-programme is **better resource management** and an improvement in our quality of life by fighting against the degradation of our environment. It thus focuses in particular on the following texts: the **New action plan for a circular economy**, and the **Zero pollution action plan** (in air, water and soil).

In addition, it should be kept in mind that an CEQL project must :

- ✓ In many cases **be innovative** (you have to look at each topic individually to be sure). The degree of development of the innovation must then be around TRL 5-6, the objective of the LIFE project often being to bring it to TRL 8-9.
- ✓ Thus, LIFE ECQV projects are often (but not always) **eco-innovation projects**: LIFE makes it possible to test a new device on a large scale (the TRL8 being the validation of the technology on an industrial scale / in real conditions)
- ✓ Have a **quantified objective** concerning the element targeted by the chosen topic

CEQL Project Example

Project coordinator: TREVI S.P.A

Title: LIFE MARINAPLAN PLUS

The overall objective of the MARINAPLAN PLUS project is to apply and demonstrate on an industrial scale an innovative and reliable technology for seabed maintenance and sediment diversion in port areas.

This technology makes it possible to avoid the deposits of coastal materials near the entrance to the ports thanks to the installation of submerged and static devices, called "ejectors". These devices, which are powered by pressurized water, suck up a mixture of water and sediment and transport it, through a system of pipes, to an area where it does not interfere with navigation.

Budget : 2 519 245€

EU Grant: 1 452 807€

Website: <https://www.lifemarinaplanplus.eu/en/>



Quizz – Standard projects

- ❖ The LIFE program can be used to finance research projects on environmental themes
→ FALSE
- ❖ The LIFE program can finance projects with a budget of more than one million euros
→ TRUE
- ❖ The LIFE program funds projects up to 100%
→ FALSE
- ❖ A LIFE project must be transnational
→ FALSE
- ❖ The "Nature Governance" call can be used to fund awareness-raising projects on the theme of biodiversity
→ FALSE



Clean Energy Transition



Other Action grants - Coordination and Support Actions

Key features

Projects budget	Between 400 000 € and 2 millions € - each call suggests the expected project budget
Co-funding rate	95%
Duration	Each call aims at a specific duration (usually less than 3 years, can be 12-18 months, etc. See each call for more information)
Partnership	For 15 of the 18 calls in 2021 the projects had to gather at least 3 legal entities established in 3 different eligible countries.
Objectives	<p>This sub-program seeks projects focused on transitioning to renewable energy and improving energy efficiency.</p> <p>The approach here is focused on removing market access barriers, facilitating deployment, replicating European best practices, etc. Unlike Climate Mitigation that sought concrete innovations on the field.</p> <p>This sub-programme funds capacity building actions, dissemination of information and knowledge, awareness raising, facilitation of the mobilization of the necessary investments, etc.</p>



Other Action grants - Coordination and Support Actions

Key features

Selection process	Annual call for proposals – careful, there is a distinct call for for each topic, with 18 topics in 2021
Eligible costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personnel costs (including volunteers costs)• External assistance (with set limitations, and with justification)• Travel and subsistence costs• Equipements (Depreciation only, and with several conditions – see calls)• Other goods and services• Indirect costs (7%) <p>➤ Ineligibility of cascading grants, land purchase, and major infrastructures</p>



2021 Call

18 very specific topics – top-down approach very different from the other sub-programmes :

- The project needs to perfectly fit with the topic to be submitted
- If not, it should be possible to submit it under the Climate mitigation sub-programme (dedicated 3rd priority)

	2021 call budget	Number of expected projects (estimate)
LIFE-2021-CET-BUILDSKILLS	6 000 000,00 €	15
LIFE-2021-CET-HOMERECOM	2 000 000,00 €	1
LIFE-2021-CET-POLICY	6 000 000,00 €	3
LIFE-2021-CET-VALUECHAIN	4 000 000,00 €	2
LIFE-2021-CET-MAINSTREAM	5 500 000,00 €	3
LIFE-2021-CET-COOLING	4 000 000,00 €	2
LIFE-2021-CET-SMARTSERV	4 000 000,00 €	2
LIFE-2021-CET-INNOFIN	5 500 000,00 €	3
LIFE-2021-CET-LOCAL	7 000 000,00 €	4-5
LIFE-2021-CET-PDA	6 000 000,00 €	3-12
LIFE-2021-CET-ENERPOV	5 500 000,00 €	3
LIFE-2021-CET-ENERCOM	7 000 000,00 €	4
LIFE-2021-CET-HOMERENO	6 000 000,00 €	4-6
LIFE-2021-CET-COALREGIONS	3 000 000,00 €	3
LIFE-2021-CET-AUDITS	5 500 000,00 €	3
LIFE-2021-CET-SMARTREADY	6 000 000,00 €	3
LIFE-2021-CET-GOV	5 500 000,00 €	3
LIFE-2021-CET-BUILDRENO	6 000 000,00 €	3

Clean Energy Transition

Priority areas

- The 2021 calls are **broken down in 5 themes**:

Building a national, regional and local policy framework supporting the clean energy transition

- **LOCAL** : Technical support to clean energy transition plans and strategies in municipalities and regions
- **POLICY** : Towards an effective implementation of key legislation in the field of sustainable energy
- **GOV** : Multilevel climate and energy dialogue to deliver the energy governance

Accelerating technology roll-out, digitalisation, new services and business models and enhancement of the related professional skills on the market

- **BUILDRENO** : Large-scale rollout of industrialised deep renovation solutions
- **AUDITS** : Uptake of energy audits recommendations for the energy transition of companies
- **VALUECHAIN** : Fostering sustainable energy uptake along the whole value chain in industry and services
- **BUILDSKILLS** : BUILD UP Skills – rebooting the National Platforms and Roadmaps
- **COOLING** : Facing the increase in cooling demand of buildings in the coming years
- **SMARTSERV** : Establish innovative business models and contractual schemes for smart and sector-integrating energy services
- **SMARTREADY** : Creating the conditions for a global improvement of smart readiness of European buildings

Clean Energy Transition

Priority areas

- The 2021 calls are **broken down in 5 themes:**

Attracting private finance for sustainable energy	Supporting the development of local and regional investment projects	Involving and empowering citizens in the clean energy transition
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•MAINSTREAM : Mainstreaming sustainable energy finance and integrating energy performance in EU sustainable finance criteria and standards•INNOFIN : Innovative financing schemes for sustainable energy investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•HOMERENO : Integrated Home Renovation Services•HOMERECOM : EU community of "Integrated Home Renovation Services" practitioners•COALREGIONS : Community-driven clean energy transition in coal, peat and oil-shale regions•PDA : Disruptive PDA – Technical Assistance to advance market boundaries for sustainable energy investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•ENERPOV : Addressing building related interventions for vulnerable districts•ENERCOM : Developing support mechanisms for energy communities and other citizen-led initiatives in the field of sustainable energy



The Clean Energy Transition sub-programme in a nutshell

What's important:

- ✓ A sub-programme completely different from the other ones. Funded activities are capacity building actions, dissemination of information and knowledge, awareness raising, etc.
- ✓ Prescriptive and « top-down » topics
- ✓ Highly competitive
- ✓ Higher co-funding rate
- ✓ For most topics, there must be a transnational partnership

LIFE Strategic integrated projects (SIPs), and Strategic Nature projects (SNAPs)

LIFE Strategic integrated projects (SIPs), and Strategic Nature projects (SNAPs)

General objective: to support the implementation of international, national, regional or multiregional **plans/strategies required by the EU environment and climate policy and legislation.**

For SNAPs, the main targeted plan is the **Prioritized Action Frameworks (PAF)** : PAFs are the key documents for the implementation of the Natura 2000 network, establishing necessary measures to be undertaken and corresponding funding needs.

Project coordinator: the national or regional authority responsible for the given plan or strategy

Specificities :

- **Large-scale projects** with an expected budget between 10 and 50 million euros (2 to 7 funded projects per year per sub-programme)
- Need to mobilize other EU, national or private funds (complementary actions)
- Importance of building capacities and long-term durability of projects results
- Projects operating in phases (minimum 3 years per phase) over a generally longer period
- Two-steps application process
- Project quotas by country during the overall 2021-2027 period

Plans/strategies examples: *National or regional climate change adaptation plan, Urban or community action plans paving the way to a low carbon and/or climate change resilient society, National and regional waste management/circular economy plans, etc.*

Quizz – Clean energy transition & Strategic projects

- ❖ The co-funding rate is different under the Clean Energy Transition sub-programme
→ TRUE
- ❖ The Clean Energy Transition sub-programme comprised 18 different calls in 2021
→ TRUE
- ❖ It is an historical LIFE sub-programme
→ FALSE
- ❖ Strategic projects aim at implementing plans/strategies required by the EU policy or legislation
→ TRUE
- ❖ The co-funding rate is different for Strategic Nature Projects
→ FALSE

Useful information and resources to
take part in a LIFE project

Key participants

Coordinating beneficiary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for project management and coordination • Represents the consortium to the European Commission • Signs the Grant Agreement on behalf of the consortium
Associated beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take part in project actions and receive a share of the LIFE grant • Are official parties to the Grant Agreement with the European Commission • Sign a consortium agreement with the coordinating beneficiary
Affiliated entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entities affiliated to the beneficiaries (mother or daughter companies, member of a network, etc.) • Take part in project actions, receive a share of the LIFE grant but are not official parties to the Grant Agreement with the European Commission
Associated partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take part in project actions but do not receive a share of the LIFE grant • Are official consortium agreement parties • Must be clearly identified in the proposal
Third parties / Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take part in project actions but do not receive a share of the LIFE Grant • Are not official parties to the consortium agreement • Their involvement must be described in the proposal
Co-funders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not take part in project actions • Co-finance the project
Subcontractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-contracting must be in principle limited (< 30%), justified and reasonable • Sub-contracting must not be executed by beneficiaries or affiliated entities • Subcontractors must be selected on a competitive basis • Normally invoice their service to the beneficiaries

Key participants

Example of a species conservation project

Coordinating beneficiary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural area manager: species conservation, land purchase, site restoration, project management and monitoring, communication activities
Associated beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Regional Natural Park: natural site restoration, monitoring An NGO : species conservation, monitoring A local environmental education association: communication and awareness-raising
Affiliated entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federation of regional parks: communication on lessons learned from the project
Associated partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A local authority: provision of the project site
Third parties / Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hunting Federation Private owners
Co-funders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional council Ministry of Ecological Transition
Subcontractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise specialized in restoration works Enterprise specialized in public events organisation

Info days

- ❖ **Of the European Commission: from May 18th to 20th** : click [here](#) for more information
- ❖ National contact points (NCP) whose contact information are available [here](#)

Information on these events are also available on the websites of the different NCP:

- ❖ France : <https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/programme-europeen-financement-life>
- ❖ The Netherlands: <https://www.rvo.nl/>
- ❖ Denmark : <https://eng.mst.dk/> ; <https://en.kefm.dk/>



Other events

❖ Organised by EU projects:

- To find LIFE projects on your areas of interest:
<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/index.cfm>
- Do not hesitate to contact NCP to obtain the contact information of other project managers

❖ European networks and other key organisations:

- Association of the Overseas Countries and Territories of the European Union (OCTA)
- BirdLife
- Eurocities, Energy-cities
- The Council of European Municipalities and Regions, Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI)

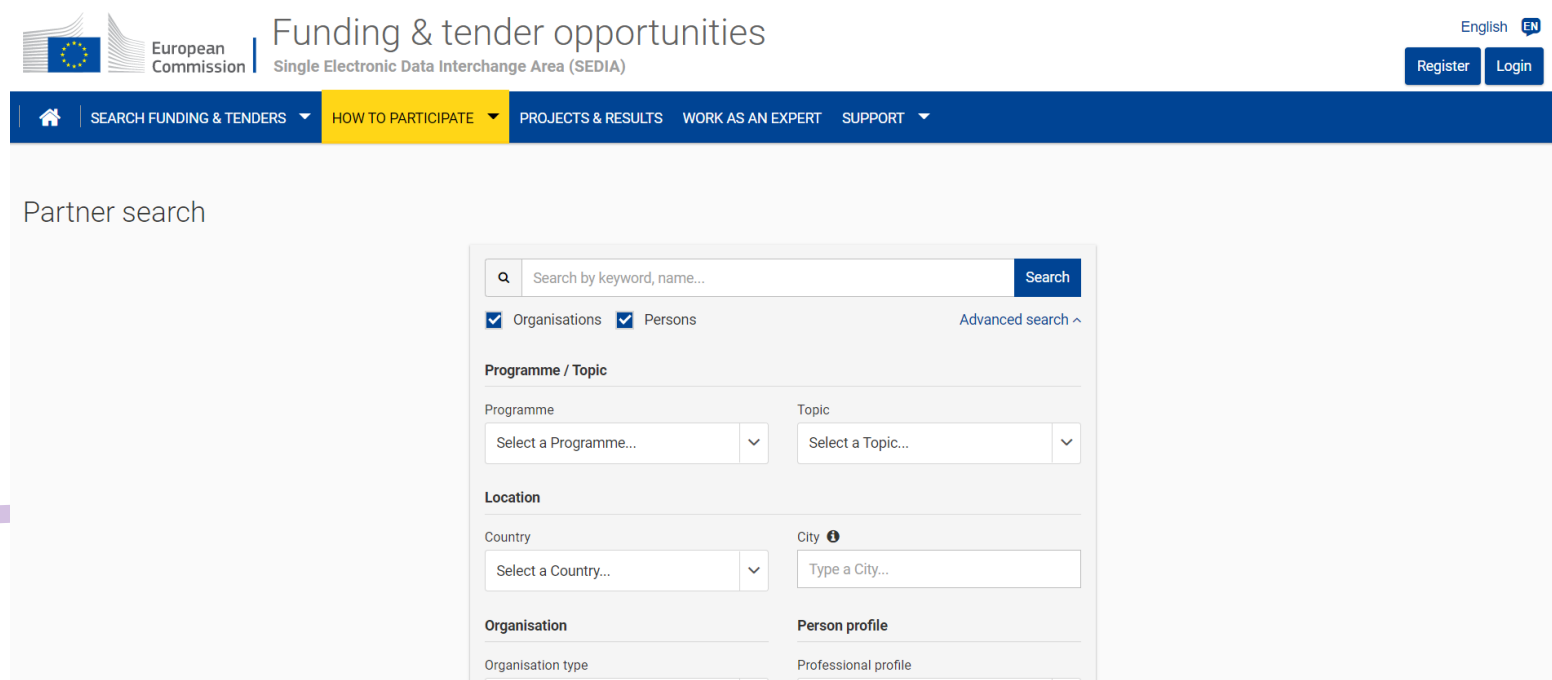
❖ Clusters on key thematics:

- For example, water in France: France Water Team



Funding&Tenders

- ❖ Link to key documents: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/reference-documents;programCode=LIFE2027>
- ❖ There is a space dedicated to partner search: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/partner-search>



The screenshot shows the 'Funding & tender opportunities' page on the European Commission website. The page title is 'Funding & tender opportunities' and it is part of the 'Single Electronic Data Interchange Area (SEDIA)'. The language is set to 'English'. There are 'Register' and 'Login' buttons in the top right corner. The main navigation bar includes 'SEARCH FUNDING & TENDERS', 'HOW TO PARTICIPATE' (highlighted in yellow), 'PROJECTS & RESULTS', 'WORK AS AN EXPERT', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'Partner search' section is visible, featuring a search bar with the placeholder 'Search by keyword, name...' and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar, there are checkboxes for 'Organisations' and 'Persons', both of which are checked. There is also an 'Advanced search ^' link. The search filters are organized into sections: 'Programme / Topic' with dropdowns for 'Programme' and 'Topic'; 'Location' with dropdowns for 'Country' and 'City'; and 'Organisation' and 'Person profile' sections with dropdowns for 'Organisation type' and 'Professional profile'.



Questions & Answers

Thank you for your attention!