



LIFE Programme 2014-2020

2020 call for proposals

Subprogramme Climate Action



EASME
Executive Agency
for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

LIFE Infoday Hungary

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What is LIFE?



EASME
Executive Agency
for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises



LIFE

- **LIFE 1992-2018:** more than 5000 projects in the fields of
 - **Nature & biodiversity**
 - All Other **environmental sectors**
 - **Climate action**
 - **Governance and information**

What is LIFE financing?



The "traditional" projects

For whom?

- All legal persons registered in the EU

For what?

- Pursuit of general and specific objectives of the 6 priority areas
- Additional focus on thematic priorities and on project topics (LIFE Multi-Annual Work Programme 2018-2020)

Average size and duration?

- 1 to 5 beneficiaries; EU contribution: €500,000 to €1.5 million; 3/5 years (but no limits!)

Co-funding rate?

- Max. 55%, with two exceptions:
 - NAT/BIO projects: max. 60%
 - NAT/BIO projects under specific conditions linked to conservation actions on priority habitat/ species: max.75%

LIFE 2014-2020 – Priority Areas

Environment sub-programme

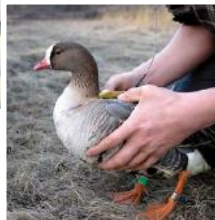
- Environment & Resource Efficiency (ENV)
- Nature & Biodiversity (NAT)
- Environmental Governance & Information (GIE)



LIFE10 ENV/PL/000661



LIFE12 INF/BE/000459



LIFE05 NAT/FIN/000105



LIFE10 ENV/RO/000729



LIFE05
NAT/FIN/000104

LIFE 2014-2020 - Priority Areas

Climate Action sub-programme

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



LIFE07
INF/E/000852



LIFE09 ENV/IT/000186



LIFE07
ENV/S/000908



LIFE10 ENV/ES/000456

LIFE 2018-2020 – Focus of CLIMA calls

- Implementation of policy
- European added value
 - Sustainability, Replicability and Transferability
 - Larger scale projects
 - Impact



Policy Areas – Climate Change Mitigation

- Member States' and regional/ local authorities' efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the sectors not covered in the EU Emissions Trading System but covered by the Effort Sharing Decision (EU) 406/2009 and subsequent legislation: **transport and fuels, agriculture, construction (e.g. energy efficiency in buildings), land use, land-use change and forestry;**
- The development and implementation of **greenhouse gas accounting and climate change mitigation in the land use sector;**
- The development of **land management practices** which have an impact on **emissions and removals** of emissions;
- Actions which enhance the functioning of the **emissions trading system** and which have an impact on energy and greenhouse gas intensive industrial production;
- **Fluorinated gases** and ozone – depleting substances;
- **Greenhouse gas monitoring** and reporting by authorities Effort sharing Regulation (EU) 842/2018 and LULUCF Regulation (EU) 841/2018

Policy Areas – Climate change Adaptation

- **Urban adaptation** and land use planning which limits the impacts of climate change;
- Resilience of infrastructure, including application of **blue-green infrastructure** and ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation;
- Sustainable **management of water in drought-prone areas, flood and coastal management**;
- Resilience of **agricultural, forestry and tourism** sectors, including in island and mountain areas;
- Support to the EU's **Outermost Regions**: preparedness for extreme weather events, notably in coastal areas.

Policy Areas – Climate governance and Information

- Development and implementation of national 2030 climate and energy strategies and/or mid-century strategies; no specific work areas
- Incentivise behavioural change, mainstream emission reduction and resource efficiency actions in sectors;
- Assessment by authorities of the functioning of the EU ETS;
- Building capacities, raising awareness among end-users and the equipment distribution chain of fluorinated gases;
- Climate policy monitoring, assessment and ex-post evaluation;
- Best practices and awareness-raising activities addressing adaptation needs

Important highlights for the LIFE Call 2020



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Covid19 related Flexibility measures

- All deadlines extended by one month
- Increased first pre-financing payment
- Grants to third parties
- New narrative on start-ups
- Private entities: no obligatory tendering above 139K€
- One to one bilateral chats with all those who need counselling on their proposals

New feature: Financial support to third parties as part of a LIFE traditional project

LIFE projects may budget financial support to third parties in order to assist entities outside the project partnership (e.g. non-profit organisations, local authorities or citizens groups) in the implementation or development of local initiatives that will contribute to the project's objectives.

Max 100K€ per project and 20K€ per initiative

Applicants should explain:

- The rationale and results expected;
- How they will manage the process (e.g. criteria to select the entity);
- List types of activities for which third party may receive financial support.

LIFE Call 2020 opening: 2 April 2020

AREA	CLOSING C.N.	CLOSING Full P.	BUDGET 20	~ % vs 2019
CLIMATE	n.a.	6 October 2020	€ 73 Mill.	+ 31 %
ENV-RE	14 July 2020	February 2021	€ 84 Mill.	+6.3%
NAT	16 July 2020	February 2021	€ 143 Mill.	+ 4.4%
GIE	16 July 2020	February 2021	€ 11 Mill.	+ 33 %
IPE	6 October 2020	March 2021	€ 103 Mill.	+ 6%
IPC	6 October 2020	March 2021	€ 35 Mill.	+ 26%
TAE*	n.a.	16 July 2020	€ 1 Mill	+ 4%
TAC*	n.a.	16 July 2020	€ 0,35 Mill	+ 6%

*: The **submission process** is explained in the [Participant Portal Online Manual](#) (together with detailed instructions for the IT tool)

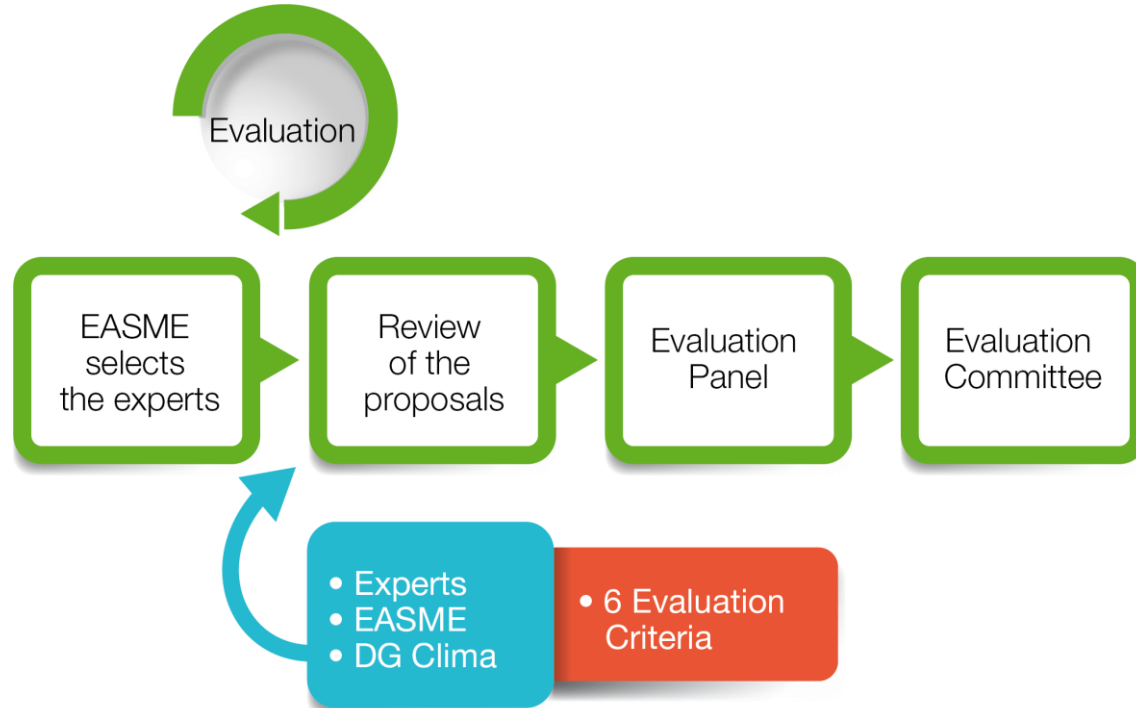
Structure of proposal

- Administrative part: A forms
- Technical part:
 - B forms (technical summary and overall context of the project) and
 - C forms (detailed technical description of the proposed project)
- Financial part: F forms
- Attachments

The screenshot displays the European Commission's eProposal system interface. At the top, the European Commission logo and the text 'EUROPEAN COMMISSION eProposal (on-line creation and submission of LIF' are visible. Below this, a navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Call for proposals', 'Messaging', and 'Account'. The main content area shows the breadcrumb 'Call for proposals / List calls for proposals / View call for proposals' and a 'Back' button. The central section is titled 'Call for proposals details' and contains the following information:

The call for proposals' year	2020
Description	2020 CCA - Climate Change Adaptation
Publication date of the call in the Official Journal	02/04/2020
Deadline for applicants to submit proposals to Member States authorities (hour accuracy)	06/10/2020 16:00
Earliest project start date	01/06/2021
Closure date	02/04/2024

Sub-Programme Climate Action – One stage



Climate Action Award criteria: total 100 points

	Minimum Pass Score	Total
AW 1 Technical coherence and quality	10	20
AW 2 Financial coherence and quality (including value for money)	10	20
AW 3 EU added value: Extent and degree of quality of the contribution to the LIFE sub- programme for Climate Action priority areas and related specific objectives contained in Articles 14, 15 and 16 of the LIFE Regulation	10	20
AW 4 EU added value: Sustainability (continuation, replication, transfer potential)	8	15
Overall (pass) score	50	
Bonus: <i>EU added value: contribution to the implementation of the Paris Agreement</i>		
AW 5a. Contribution to the Climate Action policy areas set out in Section 4 of the MAWP 2018-2020	-	0-5
AW 5b. Contribution to the detailed work areas contained in the LIFE Climate Action annual call for proposals	-	0-5
AW 6 Synergies (including multipurpose and integration/complementarity (max. 8 points), Green Public Procurement (1 point), Ecolabel (1 point), and uptake EU-research results (1 point)) - Transnational (max. 4 points)	-	15

Selection of LIFE climate action projects

Per year

130-170 proposals:

CCM: ~45%

CCA: ~45%

GIC: ~10%

Indicative budget 2020

CCM: 35.9 Mio

CCA: 30.2 Mio

GIC: 8.0 Mio

Selected:

35+ projects;

EU Co-funding:

55%

CC adaptation:

~ 15 projects

Reference documents

- LIFE Regulation
- LIFE multiannual work programme 2018-2020
- **Guidelines for applicants 2020**
- **Guidelines for evaluation of proposals 2020**
- Model Grant Agreement + Annexes
 - General Conditions
 - Annex X : Financial & Administrative Guidelines
- FAQ





PROJECT DESIGN - I

- **Baseline description should be clear** enough as it is essential for evaluating the potential of the project
- The **sequence of actions should be logical** and clearly linked to project description
- Expected results and quantitative **estimations of projects impacts** (during and 3/5 years after project end)

PROJECT DESIGN - II

- **Activities/plans to ensure sustainability** of the project results are absolutely crucial!
- **Replication and/or transfer** needs to be taken into account and **related project actions** need to be well conceived
- Clear **description of beneficiary involved** in specific actions

PROJECT DESIGN - III

- **Transnational** projects:
 - the proposal has to show that there is sufficient evidence for an added value of the transnational approach (If such evidence can be provided, the proposal will be considered for a **higher scoring** in the project selection process and will therefore have a higher chance of being selected for co-funding – AW6)

PROJECT DESIGN - IV

- Limit the number of **actions to the ones essential to achieve the project objectives**
- **Partnership** structure: look for complementarity and avoid redundancy of expertise (key stakeholders should be involved)
- Project duration should take into account:
 - Sufficient time to **gather information** about the impact of project activities
 - Delays in **obtaining permits and authorisations**

PROJECT DESIGN FULL PROPOSAL

Good design

Solid analysis of the problem, state of play and solution proposed (baseline)

Key stakeholders involved (incl. users)

Robust assessment of impacts over the life cycle of the solution proposed

Clear strategy on how to sustain and multiply the impacts

Common problems

Insufficient background information (why, who and how)

Rationale for projects is defined during the project

Objectives too broad, too many

Poor partnership (partners don't fit regarding know-how or insufficient budget)

Over-optimistic / unrealistic or lack of quantification of impacts

Replication confused with networking and dissemination

Vague plans to sustain the project/results after project end

Keep in touch



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Thank you



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