

JNCC took on the UK LIFE National Contact Point from 01 January 2016 and these presentations/documents are from events under the previous LIFE NCP, Beta Technology. For further information on UK LIFE please see the dedicated webpages at: jncc.defra.gov.uk/UKLIFE



What's new in the LIFE call 2015..

16th June 2015





LIFE 2014-2017 MAWP



- Stronger emphasis on:
 - Long term sustainability of the project
 - Replicability and transferability
 - EU added value
- New requirement – Impact indicators*
 - Introduced in the call for proposal for LIFE Climate Action (2014)



- Simplification of Application forms (indicators of progress, specific constraints , expected results and deliverables)
- Improved consistency of evaluation guidelines
- ENV sub-programme: **2 project topics**
- NAT proposals will have to include excel table with Concrete Conservation Actions and relative budget => verification of the 25% rule



Long Term Sustainability



- Sustainability of project results should be built into the proposal
- Potential to use project results beyond the project life time
- Particularly important for award criterion 1
 - Technical coherence and quality



Replicability and Transferability



- Go beyond dissemination of project results and sharing of knowledge
- Include activities and approaches integrated in project actions which aim to facilitate the replication and/or transfer of the project results beyond the project, including in other sectors, regions or countries.



EU Added Value



- Each project should demonstrate EU Added Value in terms of:
 - Objectives
 - Replicability
 - Transferability and
 - Transnational scope

Impact Indicators (1)



- LIFE Programme 2014-2020 puts an emphasis on impact/output indicators – to measure impact of each individual project
- Each project has to report on key indicators during and after the project end.
- Social and economic indicators mandatory for ALL projects!



Impact Indicators (2)



- Table on impact/output indicators across all priorities (ENV/NAT/CLIMA)
- Environmental benefits in Life Cycle;
Perspective/impact on the conservation status of habitats and species (AW3)
- Substantial activities to support replication and transferability must be included in work plan

Important aspects to consider when preparing a LIFE proposal..



Environment & Resource Efficiency

- Replicability and Transferability:
 - Obligation to include actions Environmental benefits in 'life-cycle approach' (Award 3):
 - Description in form B3
 - Action to monitor under C category (examples in guidelines)
 - Form to fill in and attach
- Demonstration and Pilot character
 - Need to provide evidence in relevant form (B2)
 - Award criterion 4, five additional points only if *fully* complies with one or more priority topics.



Important aspects to consider when preparing a LIFE proposal..



Nature & Biodiversity

- EU added value:
 - Replicability and Transferability: obligation to include activities (examples in Guidelines)
 - Conservation benefit/impact of the project must be substantial
- Must contain Concrete Conservation Actions (CCA); at least 25% of the LIFE project's budget.
- - Excel table to upload.
- Demonstrate clear link between threats and actions



- Actions: less is often better.
 - Actions and sub-actions should not be confused with deliverables
- National/Regional context must be well explained
- The maximum score (10) under AW4 'Contribution to the project topics' will be awarded only to proposals that clearly and fully comply with one or maximum **2 project topics**
- **Applicants should READ & refer to the application AND the evaluation guidelines.**



- Identify the **problem to be addressed**:
 - Definition of baseline situation on environmental and awareness/governance issues in target area
- Define **clear objectives to remedy the identified** problem
- Define the **appropriate target audience in** relation to the identified problems and defined objectives
 - Relevance and size



Environmental Governance & Information

(cont)



- Define adequate **actions**
 - Relevant to reach the target audience defined
 - Enabling to reach set objectives
- Define **strategy to link individual actions**
 - Logical link problem → objectives → actions → results
- Involve **relevant stakeholders in design and implementation**
 - Ensure synergies, uptake results, multiplying effects



Environmental Governance & Information

(cont)



- Ensure **tangible and measurable impacts**
 - Adequate indicators to monitor impact
- **Replicability and Transferability**
 - Substantive actions to replicate approach somewhere else
 - Beyond dissemination and networking
- **Value for money**
- **EU added value**



Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)

- 1. Energy intensive industries
- 2. Replacement of ozone-depleting substances
- 3. Land use, land use change and forestry (=2014 policy priority)

Energy intensive industries:



Significant investments in industrial innovation and demonstration plants required to reach EU's 2030 climate and energy framework targets, **therefore LIFE will support in particular:**

Energy intensive industries, especially exposed to a significant risk of carbon leakage

Development and demonstration of **innovative/ cost-effective technologies to reduce emission intensity of manufacturing & process industries**

Design, demonstration and implementation of **breakthrough solutions in industrial manufacture or processes with long-term impact**

new raw-materials that allow a reduction in specific GHG emission



Replacement of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)



- EU aims to replace ODS by climate-friendly alternatives by e.g. **phasing-down of sales of HFCs (80% by 2030) and use of other fluorinated gases (> 23.000 times more climate-warming properties than CO₂).** LIFE will support e.g.:
- innovation/demonstration projects showing the **use of low Global Warming Potential (GWP) alternatives in e.g. air conditioning and refrigeration equipment, heat-pumps, electric switchgears, production processes in electronic industry, metered dose inhalers/ "asthma sprays"**
- **new blowing agents for insulation foam**
- **new non-halon fire-fighting systems (for ships and aircraft)**
- **alternatives for laboratory and analytical use of ODS**

Land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF)



Key challenge: collecting carbon data from land use/ soils/ forests;
developing rules that are practicable at EU/ global scale.

- LIFE will support:
- **in the land use sector, e.g.**
 - landscape and land management strategies/ practices which limit emissions
 - Creation of local, (cross-)regional concepts for enhancing and maintaining carbon storage potential of soils
- **Greenhouse gas monitoring and accounting of land use, e.g.**
 - improve monitoring and accounting of carbon stocks, effects of loss of grasslands or peatlands.
 - Contribution to LULUCF accounting rules



- **Sustainable use of solid biomass, e.g.**
 - new approaches for production, consumption of biomass, in a sustainable way
 - transformation into long term carbon stores
- **Agriculture, e.g.**
 - implementation of low carbon farming practices with a transformational impact, or which increase carbon storage/ levels of organic soil matter
 - analysis and development of improvements for existing climate measures under the CAP, e.g. with regards to the potential carbon sequestration and carbon storage potentials

Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)



Policy priorities remain the same as in the 2014 call

- **Vulnerable areas indicated in the EU Adaptation Strategy:**
 - cross-border floods management, cross-border coastal management
 - urban environment
 - mountain and island areas
 - drought-prone areas (water, desertification, fire risks)
 - **Green infrastructure and ecosystem-based approaches**
 - **Vulnerability assessments and adaptation strategies**, including those with a cross-border nature
 - Encourage proposals on **urban adaptation**



- **The Urban Environment**
- Developing and implementing local adaptation strategies in the framework of "**Mayors Adapt**"
 - Developing and deploying innovative adaptation technologies in urban areas, including in the **water, energy and construction sectors**
 - Promoting and developing **green infrastructure in cities**
 - Projects contributing at the same time to **climate mitigation and adaptation and nature conservation and biodiversity objectives in urban areas**

Climate Governance and Information (GIC)



- build national **2030 climate and energy strategies** and design **effective investment programmes** through e.g. exchange of good practices
- **enhance monitoring and reporting**, e.g. a solid system for **tracking** progress (EU ETS impacts etc.)
- focus on **training for industry** on the implementation of new **climate** legislation ("train the trainers")
- build **coordination platforms** on climate policy monitoring,
- **assessment, ex-post evaluation** (for adaptation incl. adaptation
- indicators, risk communication and management)
- focus on the exchange of best practice and awareness raising on **climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation options**
- **Note: *Climate governance and capacity-building are strongly encouraged, not pure awareness raising activities.***

Any questions?



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