



El nuevo programa LIFE 2014-2020

Convocatoria 2014 – Aspectos comunes

JORNADA INFORMATIVA

“LIFE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y ACCIÓN POR EL CLIMA”

Madrid, España

24/06/2014

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DG ENV.E.3



Outline

- Basic info on calls for proposals
- Key guidance and procedure
- Sub-programme for environment or for Climate Action?





Basic info on Calls for proposals 2014

- Joint publication for both sub-programmes
- Separate per project type(s) and priority area
- Indicative schedule



Joint publication for both sub-programmes

Joint call for proposals

→ for **action grant projects** („rīcības dotācijas“) **Capacity Building Projects (CBP)**

→ for **operating grants** („darbības dotācijas“) for **non-profit organisations (NPO)**

Separate calls for proposals for action grant projects:

→ **Sub-programme for Environment:** „traditional“, integrated (IPE), technical Assistance (TAE), preparatory (PPE)

→ **Sub-programme for Climate Action:** „traditional“



Separate per project type(s) and priority area

→ **Sub-programme for Environment**

„traditional“ (= pilot, demonstration, best practice, and governance and information) **Projects:**

ENV, NAT, GIE => e-proposal (Commission/EASME)

Integrated, Technical Assistance, Preparatory Projects:

IPE, TAE, PPE => PDF forms on data carrier by post (Commission)

→ **Sub-programme for Climate Action**

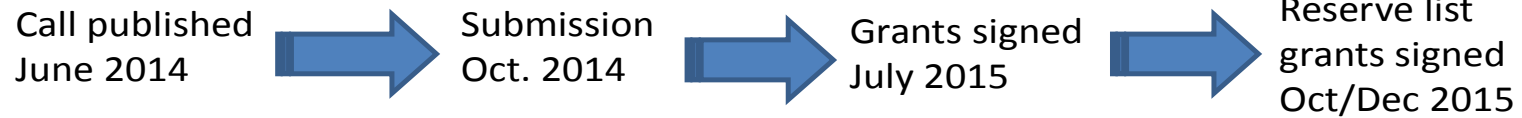
„traditional“ **Projects:**

CCM, CCA, GIC => e-proposal (EASME)

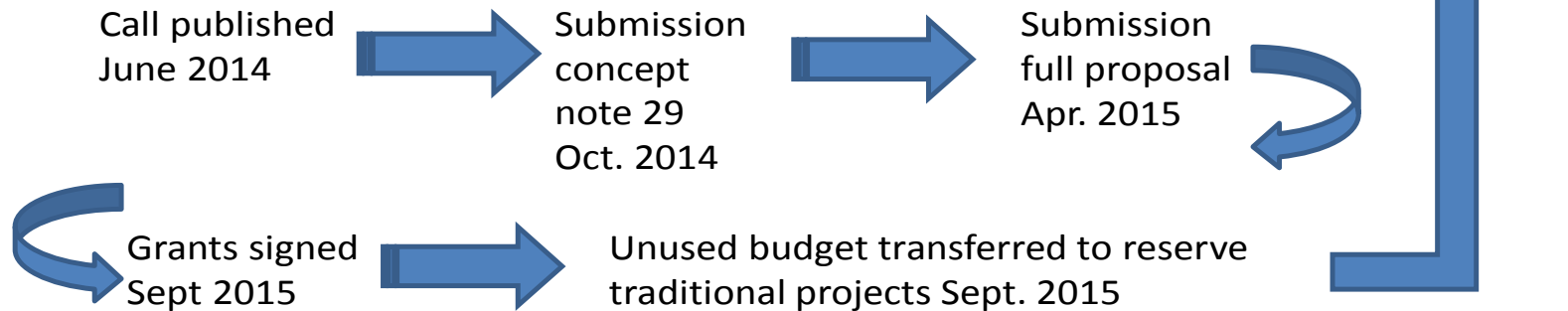


LIFE Call 2014 Indicative timetable

Traditional projects



Integrated projects





Key guidance and procedures

- Is LIFE for me?
- What awaits beneficiaries?
- Facts of LIFE
- Application tool
- Key steps in preparing the application
- Where and how to get support





Is LIFE for me?

- **Make SURE** that **LIFE** is the appropriate funding programme for your **Environment and Climate Action** project (NOT a structural fund, NOT an operational business financing tool, NOT a research tool)
 - **READ** the application guidelines
 - **Be AWARE** of all the **exceptions** that may apply
 - Ensure financial coherence and **COST EFFECTIVENESS**
 - **FOCUS** - Do NOT include action unrelated to the **objective** of the proposal
 - **For the sub-programme for environment: CHECK** whether your project fully fits with a priority **project topic**, or you will receive fewer points
- The **SELECTION** procedure of **LIFE** is a very **tough, thorough and detailed** one – **and this has not changed!**



What awaits the beneficiaries? (1)

- ➔ **Project management:** minimum 1 full-time equivalent
- ➔ **Associated beneficiaries/Co-financers:** As many as necessary to make it a success and as s/he can handle
- ➔ **Reporting:** In English (annexes in language of the application (relevant translation costs incurred after project start are eligible)
Every 18 months technical and financial progress reports,
1 progress report with 2nd pre-financing payment request (after consumption 1st pre-financing),
1 final report with payment request.



What awaits the beneficiaries? (2)

Monitoring obligations

- **Monitoring of Project Outcomes:** Follow-up on the targeted environmental/climate outcomes related to at least one of the relevant outcome indicators and to the replicability/transferability of the related actions (MAWP)
- **Monitoring of Project Progress :** Ensure timeliness and full compliance of the project with the proposal



What awaits the beneficiaries? (3)

- **Support:** An **external Monitoring Team (MoT)** for technical and financial FAQ related to reporting and project management; **EASME/Commission** for IPs under the sub-programme for environment for bigger issues (modification requests, payments), but **always through MoT**; and you, **the NCP**
- **Visits:** MoT: first 9 months after project start, then once a year; EASME/Commission: at most once in the lifetime of the project, normally towards the end.
- **Knowledge Sharing, Publicity, and Recognition**



What is eligible for EU cofunding?

- **In general:** All costs directly related to the project objectives
- **Personnel costs** (if public body: „102% rule“)
- **External assistance** (limited to 35% of the budget)
- **Equipment** (special rules on depreciation)
- **Overheads** (limited to 7%)
- **Consumables/Other costs** (e.g. obligatory actions)
- **Land purchase** (only for nature or climate change objectives, and with **dedication to nature conservation purposes**)



The “(10)2%-rule”

- **Public body:** Includes public companies => Personnel cost only eligible if:
 - **additional task** of that body
 - **specifically assigned/seconded** as per contract
 - Σ **contributions** of all public body beneficiaries (CB and AB) = at least **2% higher than** Σ **salary cost of non-additional staff**.
- additional staff = start of contract on project start date/signature by Commission/Agency; contract specifically mentioned the LIFE project.



What is new in the grant agreement?

- **No longer Inception reports**, just every 18 months/ along with a payment request progress reports
- **Payments: 30%** first pre-financing - **40%** further pre-financing **after consumption of 100%** of first pre-financing - **30%** balance (final payment)
- **Costs incurred but not paid before the end of the project are eligible**
- **Reports in English**



New things in the grant agreement (2)

- **Moving up to 20% of the project budget** between categories is no problem, as long as specific thresholds are observed
- **Explanations** e.g. regarding substantial/minor amendments and working time rules now in a **separate Annex X** (Financial and administrative guidelines) **to the grant agreement**

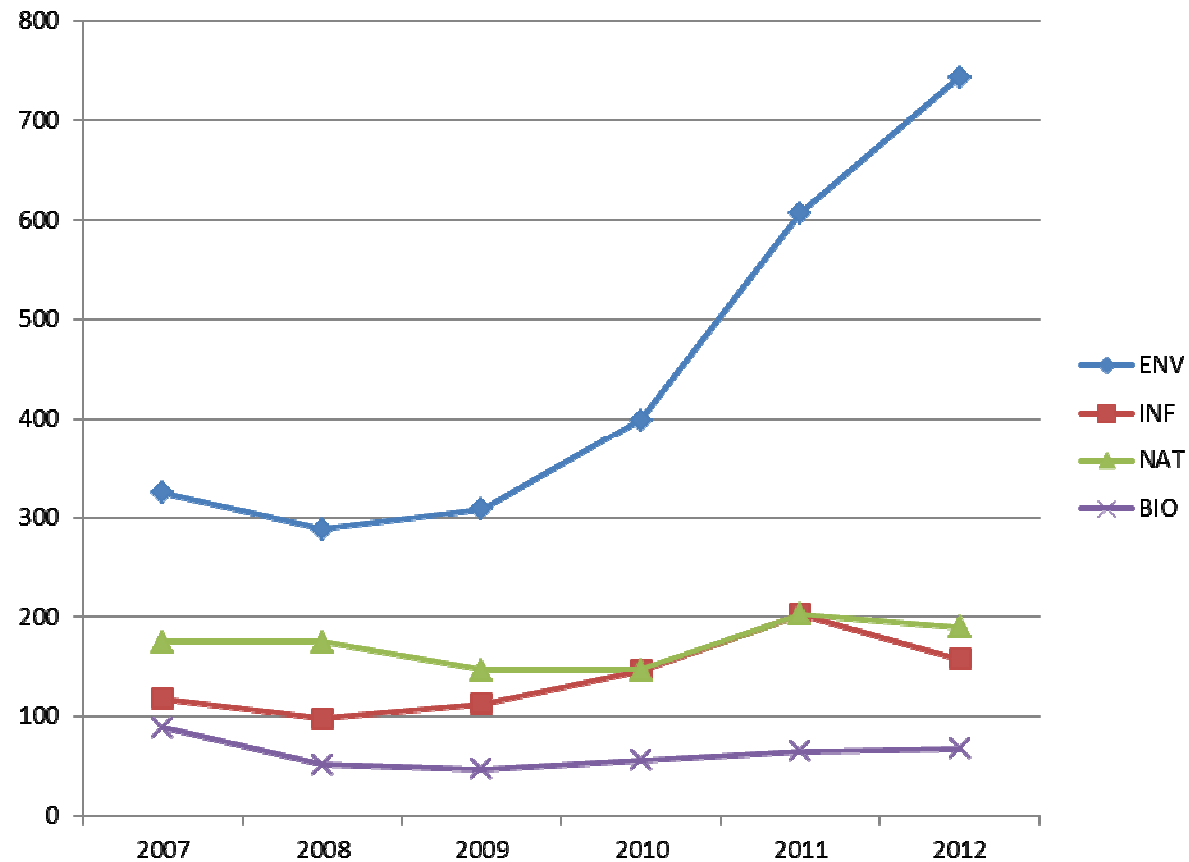


Facts of LIFE

1) There is significant competition for LIFE funds



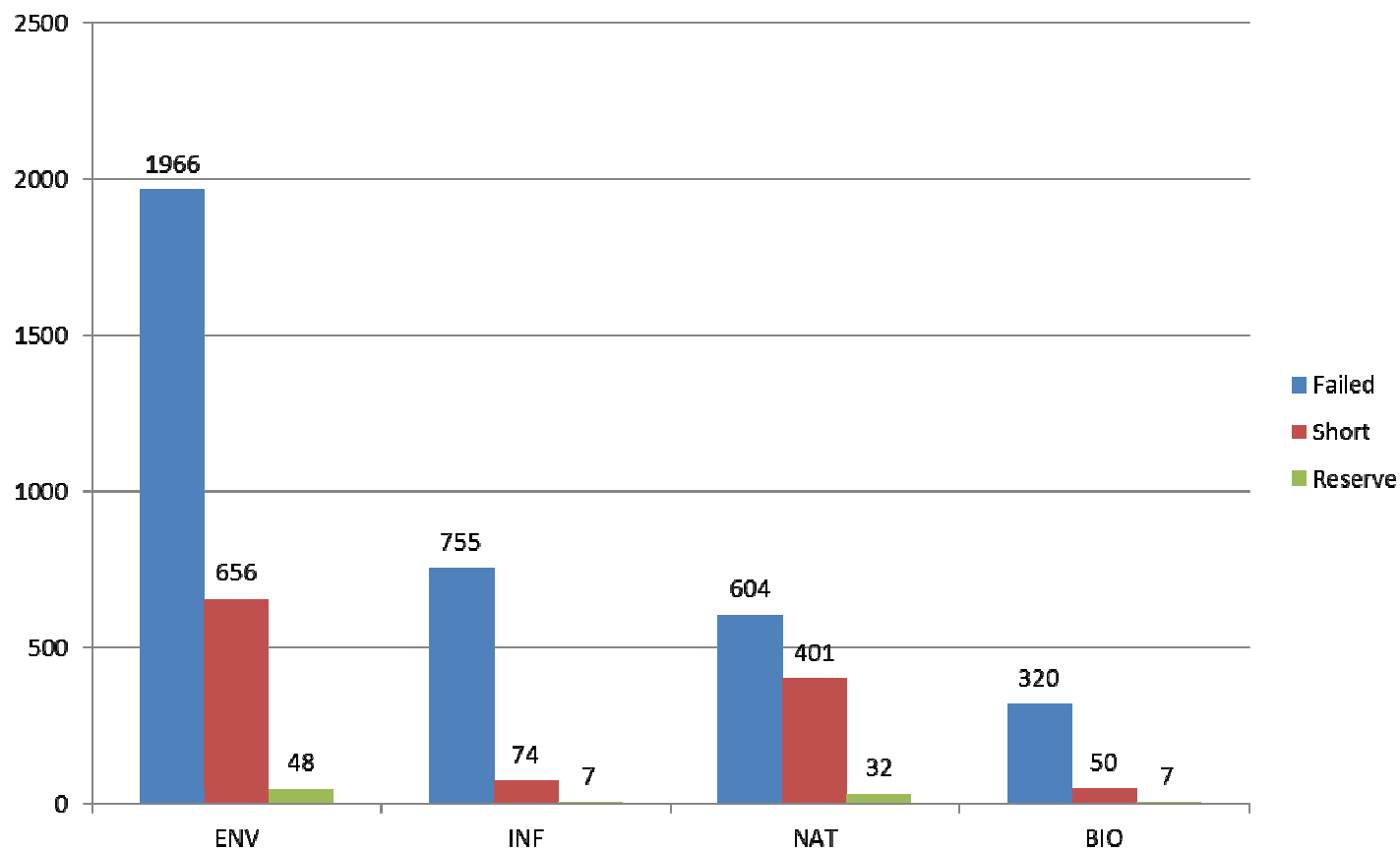
Submission trend 2007 – 2012 (Total)



INDICATORS



Success rate consolidated



INDICATORS



2012 Call for Proposals

Event	RETAINED	NOT RETAINED
Submitted:	1159	0
SELTEC:	1014	145
AWARD:	302	712
Withdrawals:	300	2
ADMISSIBILITY:	295	5
SELFIN:	291	4
Withdrawals:	289	2
REVISION:	279	10
LONG LIST:	270	9

REVISION



Facts of LIFE

2) You can't get a grant if you don't submit an application – on time...



Facts of LIFE

**3) It takes time and money
to prepare an application**



Facts of LIFE

4) Proposals that fail are often poorly prepared....



Common Reasons for Failure

- No clear EU relevant environmental or climate action focus
- Less than 25% Concrete Conservation actions (NAT)/low impact
- Not convincingly demonstrative or pilot (for specific topics in NAT; for the entire ENV)
- Lack of technical and financial coherence and quality



Technical coherence and quality

- Focus on **clarity, feasibility** and **sustainability**. It presupposes a strategy including tasks to ensure the continuation of necessary project actions and the related funding.
- Proper **description** and **quantification** of all actions, accompanied by **indicators**, if necessary adequate maps.
- **Realistic timing**
- Any actions that are **not directly contributing** to the achievement of the project objectives may be considered as **ineligible**
- A proposal would receive a **score below the pass score** if the technical part is poorly conceived and/or requires considerable revision.
- Max: 20 points, min: 10 points



Financial coherence and quality

- ➔ Evaluation on: **proposed budget** and its consistency with actions and applicable rules, **cost-effectiveness** of the proposed approach
- ➔ budget must be **transparent, coherent** and **cost-efficient**
- ➔ The financial contributions, the proposed budget and the proposed project **expenditures must comply with the rules** (LIFE Regulation, Multiannual work programme 2014-2017, grant agreement including General conditions and guidelines for applicants).
- ➔ A proposal would receive a **score below the pass score** if the financial part is poorly conceived and/or requires considerable revision.
- ➔ Max: 20 points, min: 10 points



Remember

- Life does not finance:
 - Compensatory action under Art. 6 of the Habitats directive
 - Actions that should be (or are) financed under Structural Funds or CAP
 - Research projects

- Be clear and precise – applications are evaluated on what is submitted (not on the potential of the idea)

➤ **START EARLY!!!**



Application tool – e-Proposal

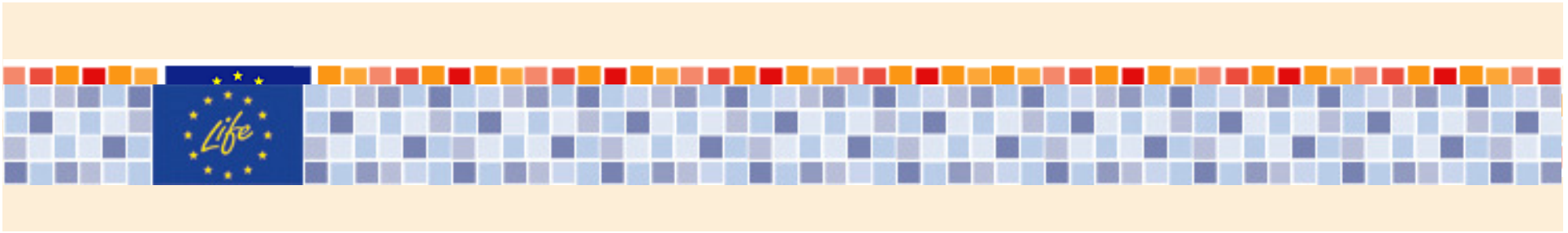
- What is it?
- Who has access?
- How do I get access?





eProposal (for traditional projects)

- ➔ Full online process
 - Preparation / Submission
 - Communication
 - Revision
 - Amendment
- ➔ Structured and interrelated forms and data



Who has access?

- Applicant: During preparation, submission (to change forms and submit until deadline), revision (to change forms and resubmit); during the project: for forms for amendment requests
- Third parties/National Contact Points: if the applicant allows them like the applicant
- After submission deadlines: external evaluators, Commission and EASME staff; during the project: the MoT

How do I get access?

→ NCP: Through the applicants

→ <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/eproposalWeb/>



Sitemap Links Contact What's New Legal notice Logout

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
eProposal (on-line creation and submission of LIFE proposals)

European Commission > Environment > LIFE Programme > eProposal

Session timeout in 26 min Help needed?

Welcome to eProposal

eProposal is the unique tool used by applicants to build and submit LIFE project proposals and by the Contracting Authority to organise the selection of projects to be financed.



New user?

Get a username and password from the European Commission Authentication Service (ECAS)

Register

First name *

Last name *

E-mail *

Confirm e-mail *

E-mail language *

English (en)



Enter the code *

Privacy statement: by checking this box, you acknowledge that you have read and understood the [privacy statement](#) *

Sign up

* Required fields

Access



Application forms

- Different project types – same logic
- A-Forms – Administrative information
- B-Forms – Technical Summary + Context
- C-Forms – Detailed Technical Description
- R and F-Forms – Financial Forms



Action types

Different Action denominations – same logic

- A-Actions – Preparatory
- B-Actions – Land purchase OR Concrete/Core
- C-Actions – Concrete conservation/
Implementation OR Impact Monitoring
- D-Actions – Impact Monitoring OR
Dissemination/Communication
- E-Actions – Dissemination OR Project Monitoring
- F-Actions – Project Monitoring





Where and how to get support

- Information sources
- Application packages
- Other sources of support



Information Sources

- LIFE Regulation
- LIFE MAWP for 2014-2017
- Financial Regulation

- LIFE Web page
- Application Packages



Application Packages (per project type, per priority area)

- LIFE Website **on 18/06/2014**
- Guidelines for Applicants (and forms)
- Evaluation Guidelines
- Model Grant with Special and General Conditions
- Comparative Document (is LIFE the right instrument? Which priority area?):
 - Vs. Horizon 2020 vs. structural funds
 - Which sub-programme?



Other Sources of support

-
- The National Contact points
 - Read about and talk to ongoing projects
 - Check out best LIFE projects
 - IT helpdesk
 - Mailbox in e-Proposal for formal questions



Sub-programme for environment or for Climate Action?

- Key differences
- The Award criteria



Key differences between priority areas

Policy focus

Sub-programme for Environment		Sub-programme for CA
<u>LIFE NAT</u>	<u>LIFE ENV</u>	<u>LIFE CCM, LIFE CCA</u>
Birds and Habitats Directives, or EU Biodiversity Strategy 2020	environmental policy and legislation, including link between the environment and health, and Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe	<u>CCM</u> low carbon and <u>CCA</u> climate resilient economy, EU strategy on adaptation to climate change in the EU; implementation of the 2020 climate and energy package and the



Key differences between priority areas

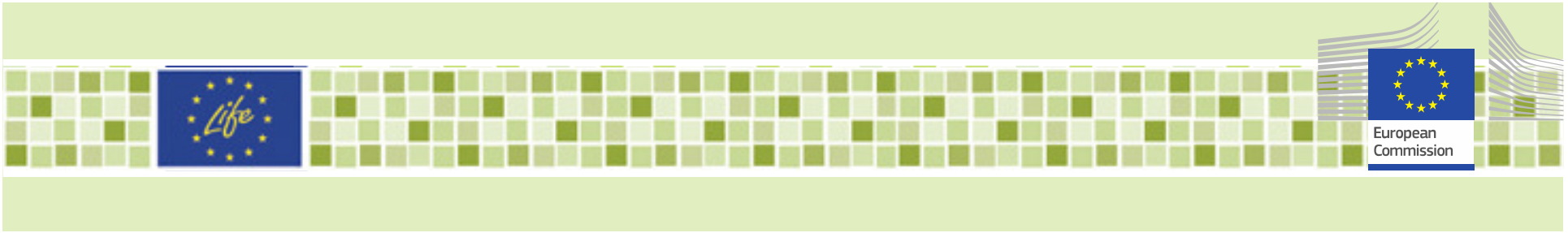
Focus through priority points versus encouragement

Sub-programme for Environment		Sub-programme for CA
<u>LIFE NAT</u>	<u>LIFE ENV</u>	<u>LIFE CCM, LIFE CCA</u>
<p>Legal framework: Thematic priorities in the LIFE Regulation and project topics in the Multiannual work programme focus on concrete priority topics for action related to nature and biodiversity If fulfilled = 10 priority points</p>	<p>Legal framework: Thematic priorities in the LIFE Regulation and project topics in the Multiannual work programme focus on concrete priority topics related to environment and resource efficiency which are innovative or demonstrative EU wide If fulfilled => 5+5 priority points</p>	<p>Three priority areas: <u>climate change mitigation</u>, <u>adaptation and governance and information</u> — as well as objectives as specified in the LIFE Regulation.</p> <p>No project topics defined in the LIFE Regulation. However, the annual calls for proposals encourage applications in specific climate policy related priorities But no priority points</p>



Key differences between priority areas in the both sub-programmes Typical projects and actions

Sub-programme for Environment		Sub-programme for CA
<u>LIFE NAT</u>	<u>LIFE ENV</u>	<u>LIFE CCM, LIFE CCA</u>
Best practice, pilot or demonstration	Pilot or demonstration	Demonstration, pilot, as well as best practice
Actions geared towards nature / biodiversity conservation	Actions linked to solving the environmental problem tackled	Most actions linked to greenhouse gas emissions reductions or to addressing the current or projected impacts of climate change



CLIMA Award criteria (2014-2017)

	Minimum Pass Score	Total Possible
Technical coherence and quality	10	20
Financial coherence and quality	10	20
Extent and quality of the contribution to an increased climate resilience and/or to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions	7	15
Extent and quality of the contribution to the specific objectives of the priority areas	7	15
Quality of multipurpose, synergies and integration	7	15
Replicability and transferability	5	10
Transnational, green procurement, uptake		5

Overall pass score: 55 of 100 possible points





EU added value:
Extent and quality of the contribution to the specific objectives of the priority areas of the LIFE sub-programme for Climate Action

- The extent to which each proposal contributes to one or several of the **specific objectives** of the priority areas of the LIFE sub-programme for Climate (Articles 14, 15, 16 of the LIFE Regulation) and the quality of this contribution will be evaluated.
- The **EU policy priorities for 2014** in the LIFE Climate Action Guidelines for applicants 2014 are examples of a **clear contribution to the priority areas**
- Max:15 points; min: 7 points

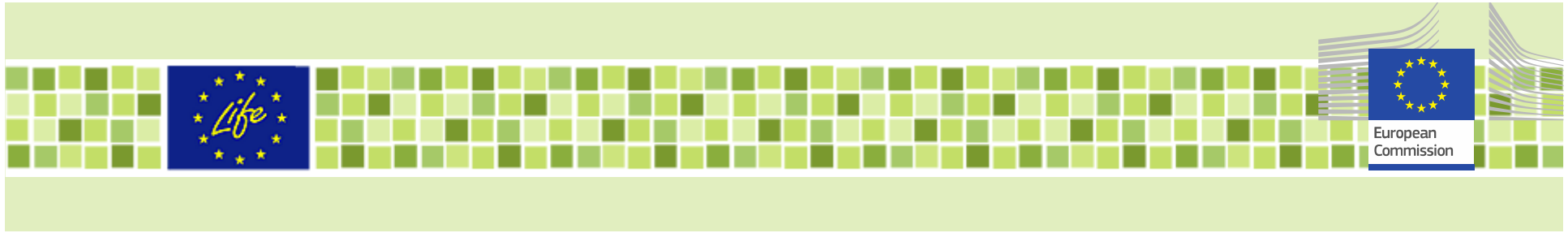


ENV Award criteria (2014-2017)

	Minimum Pass Score	Total Possible
Technical coherence and quality	10	20
Financial coherence and quality	10	20
Extent and quality of the contribution to the objectives	10	20
Contribution to the project topics		10
Quality of multipurpose, synergies and integration	7	15
Replicability and transferability	5	10
Transnational, green procurement, uptake		5

Overall pass score: 55 of 100 possible points





Thank you for your attention!

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

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