

Abstract

The second report of action A13 'Identification of possible co-financing sources' has been conducted through the services of a private auditors' company named 'SOL S.A. Certified Public Accountants Auditors'. The purpose of this service was to determine the income that is generated for the state through the implementation of LIFE projects in Greece. The results of this report will support decision makers at a governmental level to establish more stable or even permanent state budgets to co-finance beneficiaries of LIFE projects.

Drawing from the example of other EU countries, it is the aim of GRLTF to ensure the best possible co-financing prospects for Greek LIFE projects, in order to attract more beneficiaries from all aspects of economic life.

In the attached report, a financial analysis of three completed LIFE projects is presented. The projects that were analysed were:

- The Lesser White-fronted Goose LIFE project (LIFE10 NAT/GR/000638);
- The Development of Pay As You Throw Systems in Hellas, Estonia and Cyprus (LIFE07/ENV/GR/000271), and;
- LIFE - AMMOS - Integrated information campaign for the reduction of smoking related litter on beaches (LIFE12 INF/GR/000985).

The investigation focused on the state income that was generated through taxation from all cost categories and insurance fees from the personnel that was employed in the projects, as permanent, additional or external assistance. The main findings were that the average state income that was calculated for these three projects was 27.2%, divided into taxation at €582,003.37 and insurance €272,477.56 from a total sum of expenses of €3,138,839.83. In this investigation, the personnel cost accounts for 54% of total projects' costs and is responsible for 53% of tax and 74% (!) of insurance income for the Greek State.

This document will be used as supportive material in an effort to standardise the state co-funding of LIFE projects.