







Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

NCP – Networking and experience exchange

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8 December 2016 / Zagreb







EASME's role within the European Commission









Managing EU programmes

 Feeding into the policymaking process with project outcome & success stories







Action Grants

Nature

Climate Change

Mitigation

Environment &

Ressource Efficiency

Climate Change Adaptation

Information & Governance

Information &

Governance

Capacity Building projects

Integrated projects CLIMA and ENV

Executive Agency for SMEs





Capacity building projects

CAP projects provide "financial support to activities required to build the capacity of Member States, including LIFE national or regional contact points, with a view to enabling Member States to participate more effectively in the LIFE Programme". (LIFE Regulation)

Networking with other Capacity projects has started.





CAP objectives

- Comprehensive approach to increase quantity and quality of projects submitted
- → increase number of successful projects, for all priority areas
- Support the objectives of the LIFE programme, including promoting integration, complementarity, synergies and replicability of the LIFE
 Programme into regional/national/EU policies, economic activities and other programmes (e.g. ESI funds, RDP as part of CAP)





Important for European Commission

- Help businesses to access finance and develop a business case
- Develop or improve a direct line of communication with key national/regional investment scheme
- Identify potential replicators and help beneficiaries creating the necessary links
- Identify synergies and complementarities with other financing programs
- Integration of results (feedback to policy stakeholders, promote LIFE to relevant ministries, including policy relevant stakeholders already at proposal stage)
- Use results for policy shaping
- Improved indicators for all priority areas of LIFE

Aaencv for



What do we expect from good proposals?

Project proposals have to ...

- Match with European Policy (Climate and Environment related)
- Have a European added value (otherwise they should be funded by national and regional funds)
- Deliver results and have a clear impact (monitoring is important!)
- Guarantee long-term sustainability (results have to be maintained after the project end)
- Consider and facilitate replication of core project actions outside the project
- Address appropriate policy stakeholders, if relevant





Evaluation ("Traditional" Projects) – Award Criteria

Environment Sub-Programme

Award Criteria	Minimum pass score*	Maximum score
Technical coherence and quality	10	20
2. Financial coherence and quality	10	20
EU added value: extent and quality of the contribution to the specific objectives of the priority areas of the LIFE sub-programme for Environment	10	20
4. Contribution to the project topics	-	10
EU added value: multipurpose, synergies, and integration	7	15
EU added value: replicability and transferability	5	10
EU added value: transnational, green procurement, uptake	-	5
Overall (pass) scores	55	100

^{*}A project proposal has to reach at least the minimum pass score for each award criterion and also the sum of scores for criteria for which a minimum score has been fixed has to be equivalent to 55 points or more.

Climate Action Sub-Programme

Award Criteria	Minimum pass score*	Maximum score
Technical coherence and quality	10	20
2. Financial coherence and quality	10	20
EU added value: extent and quality of the contribution to an increased climate resilience and/or to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions	7	15
EU added value: Extent and quality of the contribution to the specific objectives of the priority areas of the LIFE subprogramme for Climate Action	7	15
EU added value: quality of multipurpose, synergies, and integration	7	15
EU added value: replicability and transferability	5	10
EU added value: transnational, green procurement, uptake	-	5
Overall (pass) scores	55	100

^{*} A project proposal has to reach at least the minimum pass score for each award criterion AND also the sum of scores for criteria for which a minimum score has been fixed has to be equivalent to 55 points or more.



Project Design

Good design

- Solid analysis of the problem, state of play and solution proposed (baseline)
- Motivated and capable consortium
- Key stakeholders involved (incl. users)
- Clear 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 insuff. 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







Dyemond Solar - LIFE09 ENV/SE/000355

- Screen-printing based production: world's largest solar cell
- Forced to mature rapidly: Stringent structure for reporting to LIFE
- > LIFE demonstration: 20,000m2 factory
- > Clear route from LIFE to EIB due diligence
- -> also thanks to LIFE as a 'guarantee of quality' for interested investors => further investments
- Ongoing negotiations for EIB funding of the EUbased gigafactory of EXEGER

Duration01.09.2015
31.03.2015

Total Budget

EU Contribution € 1.7 Mio





MARMONI - LIFE09 NAT/LV/000238

- ➤ Article 11 project (development of the **surveillance of the conservation status** of habitats and species); 12 partners, 4 countries (LV, EE, FI, SE)
- concepts for assessing the conservation status of marine biodiversity and quantifying the impacts of various human activities
- Developed and tested 49 marine biodiversity indicators for four species groups
- New innovative monitoring methods tested in four study areas in the Baltic Sea
- Common marine biodiversity monitoring assessment scheme for the Baltic Sea region
- Recommendations for national marine monitoring programmes

Duration01.10.2010
31.03.2015

Total Budget

EU Contribution





LIFE URBAN ADAPT - LIFE14 CCA/NL/000302

OBJECTIVES & SCOPE:



To demonstrate an innovative, participative approach for large scale implementation of urban climate adaptation strategies and related measures in 2 different settings of the City of Rotterdam

Duration 16.07.2015



Create a blueprint for developing large scale participatory Total Budget urban climate change adaptation stratogics EU Contribution

➤ Increase climate resilience of Rotterdam's inner city district ZoHo

▶increase climate/flood resilience of the Nieuwe Maas (at Mallegatpark and Nassauhaven) while restoring its eco-system and biodiversity: implementing green river borders.









Questions for discussion

- How to adjust support to potential applicants' needs (different types of applicants, different thematic areas)?
- How to address the appropriate policy stakeholders?
 How do you reach them?
 - Identify them
 - Address them
 - Evoke interest in LIFE and put them in contact with beneficiaries and potential applicants





Next Call for action grants: to be published

- Call published in May, submission deadline in September
- 29 May: Infoday in Brussels, incl. web streaming
- Finding partners: see
 http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/funding/life2016/partners.
 htm
- Information material on LIFE:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/products/index.htm
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/pubs/index_en.htm
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/publications/order.htm











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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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