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Financing opportunities for the Carpathian Convention: the examples of LIFE and Horizon 2020
Summary

• **LIFE and Horizon 2020**: why possible financing opportunities for the implementation of the Carpathian Convention and its Protocols?

• **The EU Macro-Regional Strategies**: which advantages for the EU Funds?
LIFE Programme: Overview

LIFE Programme
€3,456.7 (2014-2020)

Sub-programme for Environment
- €2,592.5 (75% of LIFE budget)
- Nature & Biodiversity
- Environment & Resource Efficiency
- Information & Governance

Sub-programme for Climate Action
- €864.2 (25% of LIFE budget)

Climate Change Mitigation
Climate Change Adaptation
Information & Governance
LIFE Programme: general features

• It is the EU financing instrument dedicated specifically to environment and climate action

• Not focussed on research (H2020), rural or regional development (agricultural, structural funds); no large infrastructures

• Emphasis on replicability/transferability, long-term sustainability and EU added value of the project results

• Applicants: SMEs, NGOs, public administrations active in the field of environment and climate protection

• Support and monitoring: From Contracting Authority (EASME or Commission) and external monitoring team
LIFE Programme: projects, funding rates, next Call

- **Projects:** need to contribute to the implementation, updating and development of EU environmental and climate policy/legislation
- **Funding rates:** max. until 2017 is 60% of eligible costs for all except priority species/habitats (75%) and capacity building (100% of eligible costs)
- **Next Call:** spring 2018
- **For further info:** [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/)
LIFE Programme: why an opportunity for the Carpathian Convention?

• **Topics:** Covers core topics of the Carpathian Convention and its Protocols such as nature/biodiversity, forest and agriculture

• **Geographical dimension:** Transnationality is an added value

• **Participation of non-EU countries:** Non – EU countries can participate (under certain conditions: the Coordinating Beneficiary is established in the EU, the activity is necessary to achieve Union environmental or climate objectives, the activity is necessary to ensure the effectiveness of interventions carried out in the Member States’ territories)
Horizon 2020 Programme: general features

• It is the financing instrument dedicated specifically to research and innovation

• Support cooperation/networking and research infrastructures can be financed (e.g.: scientific equipments/e-infrastructures)

• **Budget: 80 billion Euros for the period 2014-2020** (It is expected that at least 60% of the overall budget should be related to sustainable development and that climate-related expenditure should exceed 35% of the budget)

• Focus on innovation with a view towards exploitation by the market

• Applicants: Research Institutions (Academia, private), Industry (including SMEs), Cities, Regions, NGOs

• Support and monitoring: From Contracting Authority (EASME and/or Commission)
H2020 Programme: projects, funding rates, Calls

- **Projects:** contribute to mutually reinforcing priorities (Excellent Science, Industrial Leadership, Societal Challenges)

- **Funding rates:** The financing can be up to the 50 – 100% of the net cost of a project (example: research and innovation actions, which include basic and applied research, technology development and integration, testing and validation, are funded 100%)

- **Calls:** Research and Innovation Participant portal: https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/

- **For further information:** https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/
Societal Challenges particularly relevant for the Carpathian Convention and its Protocols

• SC 2: Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research, and the Bioeconomy
• SC 3: Secure, clean and efficient energy
• SC 4: Smart, green and integrated transport
• SC 5: Climate Action, Environment, Resource Efficiency and Raw Materials
H2020: why an opportunity for the Carpathian Convention?

- **Topics and budget**: Covers topics relevant for the Carpathian Convention and its Protocol and high part of the budget is expected to be related to sustainable development and climate action.

- **Cooperation**: Support the development of competitive and stable research networks.

- **Participation of Serbia and Ukraine**: Serbia and Ukraine are associated countries, which means that can participate under the same conditions as legal entities from the Member States.
EU Macro-Regional Strategies: what they are?

• **Strategic frameworks for better coordination of policies and funds in a certain macro-region.** Can be important tools for facilitating the implementation of Multilateral Environmental Agreements covering (part of) the same geographical area with actions/projects on the ground.

• Requested and endorsed by the European Council, concerns all the institutions, organizations and stakeholders acting in a certain macro-region.

• 4 Strategies: Baltic, Danube, Adriatic-Ionian, Alps

EU Macro-Regional Strategies: which advantages for the EU Funds?

One of the main objectives of the Strategies:

Better **Coordination** and **Concentration** of funds through **Cooperation**:

- **coordination** of funds in order to ensure synergies/complementarities and for the development of joint actions/projects (e.g. Baltic Sea Network-European Social Fund - EUSBSR)

- **concentration** of available funds on actions/projects which are strategic for a certain macro-region (e.g. FAIRway Danube - EUSDR)
Conclusions

• There are several financing opportunities at EU level for the implementation of the Carpathian Convention and its Protocols

• These financing opportunities can be:
  ✓ targeted to a specific geographical area relevant for the Carpathian Convention (e.g. Interreg Danube and Central Europe Programmes)
  ✓ targeted specifically to environment/climate action (e.g. LIFE)
  ✓ relevant also for environment (e.g. Horizon 2020)
    and can complement each other.

• The EU MRS can be an important tool in order to ensure the best possible use of these funds and to concentrate them in a certain macro-region (e.g. EUSDR – Carpathian area)
Thank you for your attention

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