

strategic nature projects (SNAPs) in the frame of the future LIFE program





LIFE proposal for 2021-2027

budget increases from €3.46 bn. to €5.45 bn.

→ almost €2 bn +

two main fields of action

Environment (€3.5 bn)

Climate Action (€1.95 bn)

sub-programmes:

Nature & Biodiversity (€2.15 bn)

Circular
Economy &
Quality of
Life
(€1.35 bn)

Climate change mitigat. & adaptation (€0.95 bn)

Clean Energy Transition (€1.00 bn)



SNAPs in the future LIFE regulation

- Projects that support the achievement of Union nature and biodiversity objectives by implementing coherent programmes of action in member states,
- to mainstream these objectives and priorities into other policies and financing instruments,
- including through a coordinated implementation of the PAFs established pursuant to Directive 92/43/EEC



Why SNAPs?

Build on positive experience with Nature IPs, in term of:

- institutional support and capacity building
- mobilisation of financing from other EU and national programmes for Nature
- integration of nature into other policy sectors (mainstreaming)

promote implementation of EU nature policy based on strategic planning approaches (PAFs – Prioritised Action Frameworks)

extend the scope beyond EU Nature directives and PAFs



What is new?

- increased focus on mainstreaming nature and biodiversity policies into other policy areas
- implementation of the PAF established according to new format (incl. green Instructure, etc.)
- thematic extension towards other biodiversity issues
- transnational SNAPs



Key elements of SNAPs

"Program of actions" vs "Complementary actions"

Program of actions shall normally include:

- institutional support and capacity building actions
- mobilisation and coordination of additional finance

...in addition, it may also include:

concrete conservation actions



implementation modalities

- support to MS or regions in the development of SNAPs (current preparatory project call)
- first call for SNAPs as soon as LIFE Regulation and first Multi-annual work programme (MAWP) are adopted
- still many open questions about modalities:
 - competitive calls or not?
 - grant agreement for entire SNAP period?
 - overlap with IPs allowed? etc.



National allocations for SNAPs?

- indicative allocations, to be established in the MAWPs
- criteria still to be established (possibly based on financing needs identified in the PAFs)

how to deal with national allocations, given that:

- SNAPs can be submitted by individual regions/groups of regions
- region-level SNAPs from one MS may be submitted in different years
- not all MS and region may be interested in submitting SNAP proposals



transnational SNAPs?

allocate 3-5 % of SNAP budget to transnational SNAPs?

<u>aim</u>: implement transnational strategies and translate them into concrete programmes of actions

→ many open questions about feasibility, added value, project size, potential applicants and their willingness to apply, complementarity with national SNAPs, link with PAFs, etc.



strengthened involvement of SNAPs in EU level decision making?

f. ex. through a more structural involvement in the Biogeographical process:

- systematically participate in the seminars themselves
- participate in workshops on specific topics
- participate in identifying priority topics for specific LIFE projects (dedicated calls)?