

Funding opportunities for Natura 2000 in 2021 -2027

LIFE IP Platform Meeting

Przemyslaw Oginski

Unit D.3 "Nature Protection" DG Environment

Brussels

16 October 2019





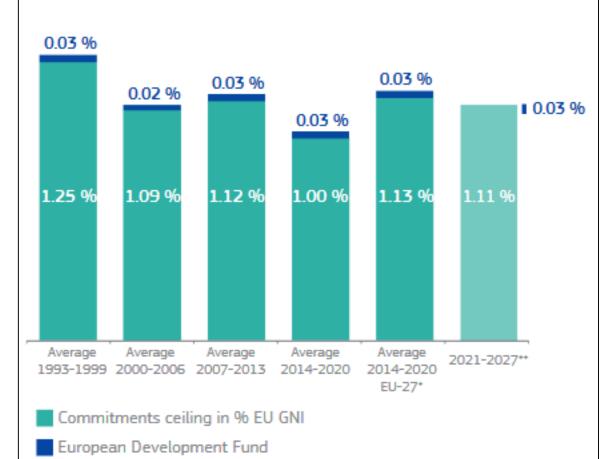
EC Communication of 2 May2018 (COM(2018)321) "Modern Budget for a Union that Protects, Empowers and Defends - The Multiannual Financial Framework for 2021-2027"





The size of the EU budget as a percentage of gross national income (GNI)

Commitments ceiling in % EU GNI





THE NEW MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK 2021 - 2027 A BUDGET FOR A UNION THAT PROTECTS, EMPOWERS AND DEFENDS

In billion euro, current prices



I. SINGLE MARKET, INNOVATION AND DIGITAL €1874

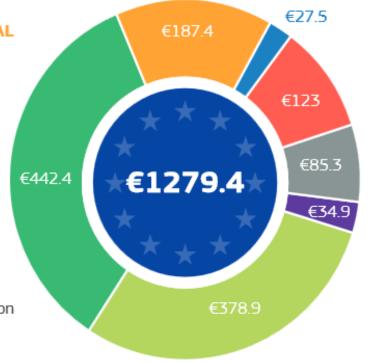
- 1 Research and Innovation
- 2 European Strategic Investments
- 3 Single Market
- 4 Space



II. COHESION AND VALUES

€4424

- 5 Regional Development and Cohesion
- 6 Economic and Monetary Union
- 7 Investing in People, Social Cohesion and Values





- 12 Security
- 13 Defence
- 14 Crisis Response



VI. NEIGHBOURHOOD AND THE WORLD €123

- 15 External Action
- 16 Pre-Accession Assistance



III. NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT €3789

- 8 Agriculture and Maritime Policy
- 9 Environment and Climate Action



IV. MIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT €349

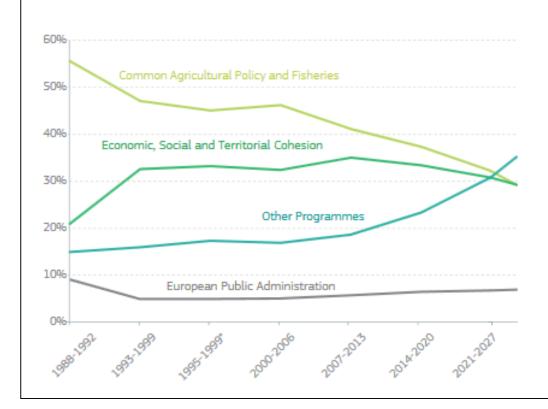
- 10 Migration
- 11 Border Management



VII. EUROPEAN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION €85.3

17 European Public Administration

Evolution of main policy areas in the EU budget



Climate Mainstreaming contributing to climate objectives



20% of Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020, EU 28 = 206 billion

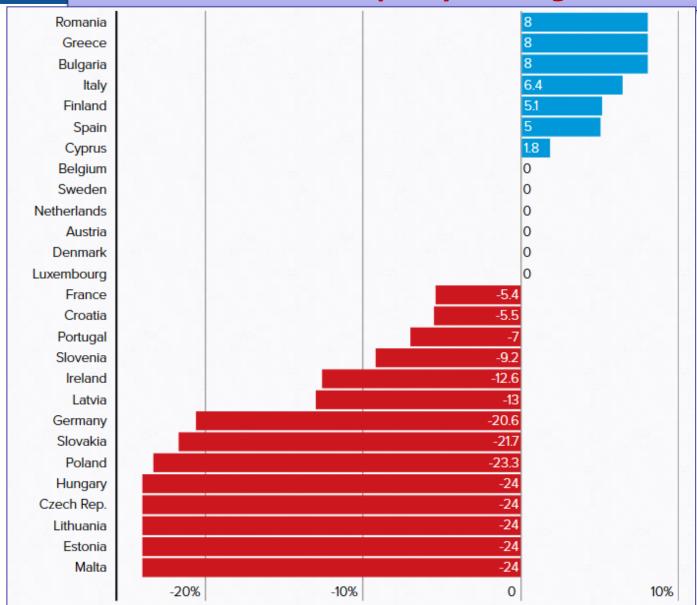


25% of the Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027, EU 27 = 320 billion

Combined increase = + €114 billion



Relative change between current and proposed cohesion policy funding



Source: POLITICO based on the EC data



CAP $20\overline{21}$ -2027 =

265,2 BEUR

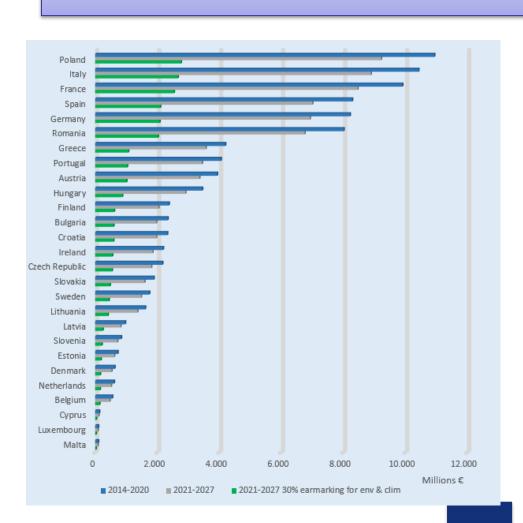
Pillar 1

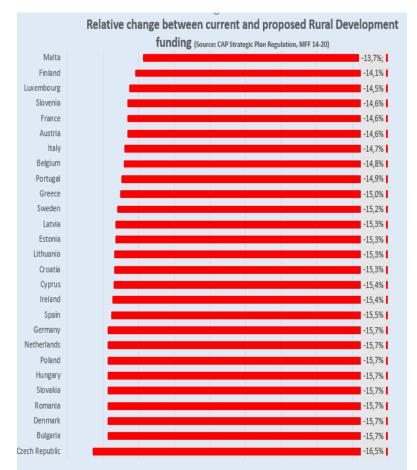
78,8 BEUR

Pillar 2

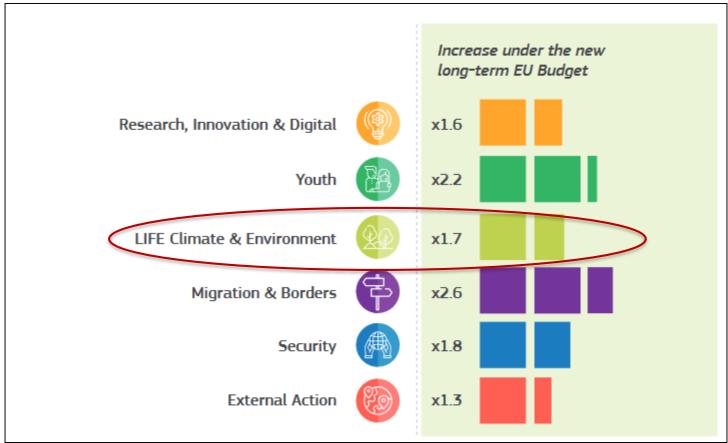


Rural Development funds in current and proposed budget















Compromise text adopted in April 2019



- > Nature & Biodiversity (44,9%)
- Circular Economy and Quality of Life

Climate Action

- Climate Adaptation and Mitigation
- Clean Energy Transition

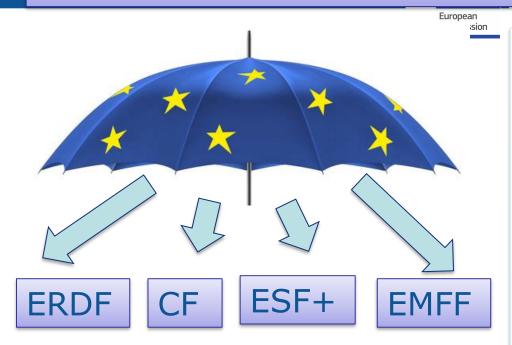
Max co-financing rates up to 60% and up to 75% in the case of projects funded under the sub-programme Nature and Biodiversity

Types of project ☐ Traditional

- ☐ Integrated including strategic nature projects (SNPs) to implement PAFs
- □ Technical assistance



Common Provisions Regulation (CPR)



Main thematic objectives:

- 1. Smarter Europe
- 2. Greener Europe
- 3. More connected Europe
- 4. More social Europe
- 5. Europe closer to citizens



- Sets out enabling conditions for the funds (= ex-ante conditionalities)
 - PAF condition:
 - Applies to specific objective on biodiversity
 - ✓ PAF has to be submitted in line with the format;
 - ✓ PAF has to present the priority conservation measures and financing needs
 - Programmes need to ensure complementarities with LIFE IPs and SNPs
- Sets out financial indicators (categories of expenditure):
 - No. 49: Protection, restoration and sustainable use of Natura 2000 sites
 - No. 50: Nature and biodiversity protection, green infrastructure





Specific thematic objective:

 2b(vii) "enhancing nature protection, biodiversity and green infrastructure, in particular in the urban environment, and reducing pollution".

For countries	minimum % PO1	minimum % PO2 ("greener,
with:	("smarter Europe")	low carbon Europe")
GNI below 75%	35%	30%
GNI 75-100%	45%	30%
GNI above 100%	60%	PO1 + PO2 min. 85%





European Territorial Cooperation (ETC) = Interreg

EC proposal (separate Regulation):

- ETC to contribute to five ERDF policy objectives including PO2 on greener and low carbon Europe
- ETC budget share fall to 2.5% of the global cohesion policy funds;
- the share for cross-border cooperation to be reduced; the share for transnational cooperation and maritime cooperation to be increased;
- ERDF co-financing rate for Interreg programmes (from up to 85% in 2014-2020 to 70% maximum in the period post-2020).



EP proposal:

- increase budget to 3%;
- increase co-financing to 80%

CAP

New mechanism:

CAP strategic plans (both pillars) –
env authorities to be consulted; must
be consistent with env planning tools
(PAFs)

Two pillars, two funds:

- □ EAFG:
- Direct payments to be reduced
- Greening to discontinue
- Eco-schemes

□ EAFRD:

- More target oriented less compliance oriented
- 30% for environment
- Synergies with LIFE to be ensured
- Common indicators
- Shifts between pillars to be kept





4 main objectives, including 3 for env:

- Healthy seas, sustainable fisheries and aquaculture
- □ Promoting blue economy
- ☐ International governance, safety and security
- •Budget: 6.14 billion EUR (Art.5) 15% less
- Art. 22 the EMFF may support actions for the protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems, including in inland waters:
 - ➤ the management, restoration and monitoring of Natura 2000 areas in accordance with the PAFs;
 - > the protection of species pursuant to the Birds and Habitats Directives.
- Art. 23 support for sustainable aquaculture
- Art. 26 Community-led Local Development
- Art. 27 support for collection of data/monitoring





- proposed allocation €97.6 bn
- no specific biodiversity or nature objective; but biodiversity and natural capital related research can be funded under the "Food and Natural Resources" cluster
- specific multiannual programme to set out objectives and rules for the implementation;
- funding primarily delivered through calls for proposals;



New Commission - European Green Deal

- Preserving EU's natural environment – one of the priorities
- ➢ Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
- ➤ A Sustainable Europe Investment Plan to support €1 trillion of investment over the next decade
- European Investment Bank as "Europe's climate bank"
- Mainstreaming climate in the MFF

