

## ANNEX

### Financing of the LIFE programme in 2017 and work programme on Union contributions for 2017

#### INTRODUCTION

On the basis of the objectives provided for in Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>1</sup>, this work programme contains the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for the year 2017 as shown in table 1.

Moreover, it includes the contributions paid by the Union as subscriptions to international and multilateral environment and climate agreements of which it is a member in accordance with Article 121(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>2</sup>.

Table 1

Actions	Indicative amount in EUR
Grants (1), of which	<b>389 125 000</b>
- call for proposals for integrated projects (1.1)	116 000 000
- call for proposals for traditional projects grants (1.2)	253 870 500
- call for proposals for technical assistance projects (1.3)	1 186 500
- call for proposals for preparatory projects (1.4)	2 088 000
- call for proposals for the European Voluntary Service (1.5)	6 000 000
- call for proposals for operating grants (1.6)	9 000 000
- grants awarded without a call for proposals (1.7), of which:	980 000
- Operating grant to the European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law (IMPEL) (1.7.1)	500 000
- Action grant to the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) to harmonise the implementation of Directive 2000/60/EC of the	180 000

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the establishment of a Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 614/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 185).

<sup>2</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 (OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1).

European Parliament and of the Council <sup>3</sup> in the Danube River Basin (1.7.2) - Action grant to the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) to support the promotion and broad application of the Natural Capital Protocol (1.7.3)	300 000
Procurement (2)	<b>79 326 178</b>
Procurement supporting the development, implementation and communication of the environmental action policies and legislation (2.1)	59 271 383
Procurement supporting the development, implementation and communication of the climate action policies and legislation (2.2)	20 054 795
Financial instruments (3)	<b>20 000 000</b>
Private financing for energy efficiency (PF4EE) (3.1)	10 000 000
Natural capital financing facility (NCF) (3.2)	10 000 000
Other actions (4)	<b>46 391 764</b>
Contribution to the Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (EASME) (4.1)	5 285 822
Contribution to the European Chemicals Agency (for legislation on import and export of dangerous chemicals) (4.2)	1 139 537
Contribution to the European Environment Agency (4.3)	35 166 405
Contributions to multilateral and international environment and climate agreements (4.4)	4 800 000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>534 842 942</b>

## 1. GRANTS

### 1.1. ACTION GRANTS FOR INTEGRATED PROJECTS

#### 1.1.1 Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, and in particular Articles 17, 18, 19 and 20 thereof.

#### 1.1.2 Budget Lines and amounts

Budget article 07 02 01 - Contributing to a greener and more resource efficient economy and to the development and implementation of Union environmental policy and legislation - EUR 38 000 000.

Budget article 07 02 02 - Halting and reversing biodiversity loss - EUR 48 000 000.

Budget article 34 02 01 - Reducing of Union greenhouse gas emissions – EUR 15 000 000.

<sup>3</sup> Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p.1).

Budget article 34 02 02 - Increasing resilience of the Union to climate change – EUR 15 000 000.

### 1.1.3 Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

In the framework of the sub-programme for environment, the integrated projects (IP) aim at implementing one of the following environmental plans or strategies required by specific environmental Union legislation, developed pursuant to other Union acts or developed by Member States' authorities:

Natura 2000 network management: Prioritised Action Frameworks

Waste: Waste Management Plans

Water: River basin management plans

Air: Air quality management plans

In the framework of the sub-programme for climate action, the IP aim at implementing or supporting climate change mitigation/adaptation strategies, action plans or roadmaps.

Since the primary aim of IPs is to implement plans and strategies pursuant to applicable Union legislation at the time of the submission of the proposals, they should take into account the latest developments, e.g., in the case of Nature IPs, the results of the mid-term review of the EU biodiversity strategy; in case of IPs dealing with the implementation of waste management plans, the objectives of the new Circular Economy Strategy should be taken into account.

The integrated projects financed under this AWP will be completed in 2020 or later and they are expected to contribute to the achievement of the following outcomes:

Thematic priorities	Quantitative outcomes	Qualitative outcomes
In the framework of the subprogramme for environment		
NATURE	No. of PAFs covered by Nature IPs.  % of the Natura 2000 network covered by Nature IPs.	Improving conservation status within the meaning of Council Directive 92/43/EEC <sup>4</sup> and Council Directive 2009/147/EC <sup>5</sup>  No. of Natura 2000 sites restored or brought to adequate management
WATER	No. of river basin districts (RBD) covered by IPs	Implementation of compliant and efficient river basin management plans (RBMP) in the covered RBD, in conformity with Article 4 of the

<sup>4</sup> Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).

<sup>5</sup> Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7).

		WFDAdditional funding mobilised
WASTE	No. of EU regions covered by waste IPs	Putting in place and implementing compliant and efficient Waste Management Plans (WMP) and/or Waste Prevention Programmes (WPP) in the covered Region, in conformity with Articles 28 and 29 of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>6</sup> .  Additional funding mobilised
AIR	No. of EU regions covered by Air Ips	Compliant and efficient Air Quality Plans and Programmes (AQPP) in the covered Region, in conformity with Article 23 of Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>7</sup> on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe.  Additional funding mobilised
In the framework of the sub-programme for climate change		
MITIGATION	No. and area coverage and citizens reached under climate change mitigation strategies or action plans implemented.	Increased no. of Member States/regions applying integrated approaches  Tons of greenhouse gasses reduced by new technologies, systems, instruments and/or other best practice approaches developed and taken up  Additional funding mobilised
ADAPTATION	No. and area coverage and citizens reached under adaptation strategies or action plans  No. of trans-regional or cross-border adaptation projects.	Positive impact on climate resilience  Increased No. of MS/regions applying integrated approaches  Impact on climate resilience of particularly vulnerable areas identified in the EU Adaptation Strategy.

<sup>6</sup> Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

<sup>7</sup> Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (OJ L 152, 11.6.2008, p. 1).

		Additional funding mobilised
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The priorities for 2017 are the following:

A. Under the sub-programme for Environment

1. *Nature* - IPs dealing with the implementation of Prioritized Framework Programmes (PAF) for NATURA 2000: IPs designed to support the implementation of PAFs pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC.

The IP should contribute towards achieving target 1 of the EU Biodiversity Strategy and the general objectives of Directive 92/43/EEC and of Directive 2009/147/EC, and in particular contribute to improving the conservation status of species and habitat types of Union Interest (Directive 92/43/EEC) and/or the status of bird species (Directive 2009/147/EC).

2. *Water* - IP projects implementing river basins management plans (RBMPs): IPs designed to support the implementation of measures in River Basin Management Plans pursuant to Article 4 of Directive 2000/60/EC.

The IP should contribute towards achieving WFD objectives and target significant pressures affecting the environment's capacity for water retention and the use of low impact measures (e.g. green infrastructure) for depollution. The projects should focus on large scale (e.g. sub-catchment or river basin) planning and establishment of measures (e.g. nature-based solutions) to increase water retention in urban and rural areas, enhance infiltration, increase water storage capacity and remove pollutants through natural or "natural-like" processes. They should seek synergies to implement actions that will redress existing hydro morphological pressures and improve biodiversity and amenity value.

3. *Waste* - IP dealing with implementation of waste management plans: The IPs are designed to support the implementation of the Waste Management Plans (WMP) and/or Waste Prevention Programmes (WPP). They should contribute to the implementation of the waste hierarchy (Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC), the achievement of the recycling targets as foreseen in Article 11 of Directive 2008/98/EC and additional targets included in the EU waste legislation, as well as the implementation of necessary measures to support those objectives.

4. *Air* - IP dealing with the implementation of air quality plans and programs: The IPs are designed to support the implementation and monitoring of local and regional air quality plans with the ultimate goal of contributing to National Air Pollution Reduction Programmes.

B. Under the sub-programme for Climate Action:

1. *Mitigation* - IP dealing with the implementation of climate change mitigation strategies, plans and roadmaps: The IP supports the implementation of greenhouse gas mitigation strategies, action plans or low carbon economy roadmaps and the implementation and development of the climate change mitigation policy and legislation in general, including the Directive 2003/87/EC of the European

Parliament and of the Council<sup>8</sup> on EU ETS, the Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>9</sup> (so-called Effort Sharing Decision) for sectors not covered by the EU ETS, the Renewable Energy Sources (RES) Directive<sup>10</sup>, the Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on fluorinated greenhouse gases<sup>11</sup> and the Decision No 529/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>12</sup> governing the inclusion of emissions and removals related to Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF). The IP has to be implemented on a large geographical scale, e.g. in particular, regional, multi-regional, national or transnational. At least one other relevant Union, national or private funding source has to be mobilised to finance complementary action. The EU added value will be assessed with regard to the contribution of the IP to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the level of mainstreaming into different policies, the direct involvement of a LIFE multiannual work programme for 2014-2017 broad range of stakeholders, and the extent to which the IP is an operative part of the strategy/plan/roadmap

**2. Adaptation** - IP dealing with the implementation of climate change adaptation strategies, plans and roadmaps: The IP is designed to implement climate change adaptation strategies, plans or address specific climate change vulnerabilities (e.g. coastal areas, droughtprone areas and other priority areas as identified under Action 2 of the EU Adaptation Strategy). Measures funded from national sources or measures funded from other relevant Union funding programmes should complement the measures to be funded via the LIFE programme in order to implement an overarching adaptation strategy or plan. Support could e.g. be given to flood management in a cross-border river/coastal area or to urban adaptation measures involving several cities. Synergies with other environmental and climate policies should be a central theme of adaptation projects, e.g. climate change adaptation and biodiversity should be promoted, as well as climate change adaptation and health, wherever relevant. EU added value will also be assessed with regard to the contribution of the IP to meeting the EU Adaptation Strategy's objectives[1], the level of mainstreaming into different sectors and the involvement of a broad range of stakeholders.

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<sup>8</sup> Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p.32).

<sup>9</sup> Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the effort of Member States to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions to meet the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitments up to 2020 (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 136–148).

<sup>10</sup> Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16–62).

<sup>11</sup> Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 195–230).

<sup>12</sup> Decision No 529/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on accounting rules on greenhouse gas emissions and removals resulting from activities relating to land use, land-use change and forestry and on information concerning actions relating to those activities (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 80–97).

Urban climate change mitigation and/or adaptation IPs should aim at the implementation of urban action plans implementing the transition to a low carbon and/or climate resilient society in accordance with the Covenant of Mayors and/or Mayors Adapt, incl. e.g. urban transport, energy efficiency, buildings, climate change resilience and /or district heating training, green infrastructure and nature-based solutions.

**1.1.4. Description of the activities to be funded under the call for proposals**

The call for proposals will fund all the activities related to the definition, revision, implementation or management of environmental and climate plans or strategies, including the involvement of relevant stakeholders and activities aimed at ensuring sustainability and replicability. Beneficiaries will be encouraged to boost strategic investments drawing on the European Fund for Strategic Investments or other sources of finance.

The purchase of land could be financed in line with Article 20 of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and according to the specific conditions mentioned in this article.

**1.1.5. Essential eligibility, selection and award criteria**

A call for proposals based on a two-stage procedure will be launched.

Applicants will be invited to submit, as part of their candidature, a short concept and strategy note for their integrated projects (IP), outlining the project contents, the plan or strategy it is intended to implement and a financial plan related to its implementation.

Besides the criteria indicated in Article 131.2 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, the applications will be assessed on the basis of the following main criteria:

Main eligibility criteria on the applicant	<p>The applicant shall be a legal person registered in the European Union</p> <p>The competent authority or entity responsible for the implementation of the plan or strategy targeted by the proposed integrated project shall participate in the project as beneficiary (coordinating or associated).</p>
Eligibility based on the scope of the proposals <sup>13</sup>	<p>A proposal shall comply with the following criteria:</p> <p>The proposed action shall cover a large territorial area, in particular, regional, multi-regional, national or trans-national. A multi-city approach may also be acceptable for IP dealing with air quality management, as well as for IP in the climate sub-programme.</p> <p>At least one other relevant Union, national or private funding source shall be mobilised for the implementation of the IP.</p> <p>The key stakeholders shall be involved in the implementation of the IP.</p>

<sup>13</sup> See Articles 2 and 19 of the Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013.

	<p>For the projects under the environment subprogramme:</p> <p>The proposed action shall aim at implementing the following environmental plans or strategies required by specific environmental Union legislation, developed pursuant to other Union acts or developed by Member States' authorities in one of the following areas:</p> <p>Natura 2000 network management: Prioritised Action Frameworks pursuant to Article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC</p> <p>Waste: Waste Management Plans pursuant to Article 28 of Directive 2008/98/EC.</p> <p>Water: River basin management plans pursuant to Annex VII to Directive 2000/60/EC</p> <p>Air: Air quality plans pursuant to Directive 2008/50/EC</p>
	<p>For the projects under the climate action subprogramme:</p> <p>The proposed action shall aim at implementing or supporting climate change mitigation/adaptation strategies or action plans or roadmaps.</p>

The applicants who comply with the above mentioned criteria and who submitted a proposal within the scope of the call will be identified.

They will be invited :

- to participate in a written "question and answer" phase, which will be organised to give them the possibility to submit questions related to the preparation of the full proposal, and
- to submit a full proposal.

When submitting a full proposal, applicants will be checked against the following criteria:

Exclusion situations	Applicants shall declare on their honour that they are not in one of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012
Selection criteria	<p>Applicants will have to demonstrate a sufficient:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. operational capacity: professional competencies, qualifications and requirements needed to undertake the proposal within stated technical parameters and</li> <li>2. financial capacity: stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain the activity throughout the period during which the proposal is being carried out and to participate in its funding.</li> </ol>

Moreover, applications will be ranked on the basis of a score system based on the following main award criteria:

Criteria	Minimum pass score	Maximum
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		score
1. Technical coherence and quality	10	20
2. Financial coherence and quality	10	20
3. EU added value: extent and quality of the contribution to the objectives	15	20
4. EU added value: extent and quality of mobilisation of other funds, in particular Union funds	-	10
5. EU added value: quality of multipurpose, synergies and integration	7	15
6. EU added value: replicability and transferability	5	10
7. EU added value: transnationality, green procurement, uptake	-	5
Total	55	100

In the framework of the sub-programme for environment, once having ranked the proposals on merit basis, the Commission will define the final list of awarded projects by ensuring the adaptations necessary to comply with:

- the 55% quota of budgetary resources devoted to action grants supporting the conservation of nature and biodiversity in accordance with Article 9(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013;
- the geographical balance indicated in Article 19(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013.

In the framework of the sub-programme for climate action, the proposals will be ranked on merit basis and the best ones will be financed within the limit of the amounts available for this call for proposals.

#### **1.1.6. Implementation**

The action financed in the framework of the sub-programme for environment will be implemented in direct management by DG Environment.

The action financed in the framework of the climate action sub-programme will be implemented in direct management by EASME.

Grants awarded shall be covered by a written agreement.

#### **1.1.7. Indicative timetable and indicative amount of the call for proposals**

Publication date	May 2017
Closing date for sending concept	September 2017

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notes	
Information to applicants about the results of the evaluation	October 2017
Closing date for sending full proposals proposals to the Commission	March 2018
Award decision and information to the applicants about the results of the evaluation	June 2018
Indicative amount of the call	116 000 000 EUR

Grant agreements will be signed upon successful completion of the award process.

#### **1.1.8. Maximum possible rate of co-financing of the eligible costs**

A 60% maximum rate of total eligible costs will be co-financed.

### **1.2. ACTION GRANTS FOR TRADITIONAL PROJECTS<sup>14</sup>**

#### **1.2.1. Legal basis**

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, and, in particular, Articles 17, 18, 19 and 20 thereof.

#### **1.2.2. Budget lines and amounts**

Budget article 07 02 01 - Contributing to a greener and more resource efficient economy and to the development and implementation of Union environmental policy and legislation EUR 83 000 000.

Budget article 07 02 02 - Halting and reversing biodiversity loss - EUR 101 860 400.

Budget article 07 02 03 - Supporting better environmental governance and information at all levels - EUR 16 880 100.

Budget article 34 02 01 - Reducing Union greenhouse gas emissions – EUR 21 850 000.

Budget article 34 02 02 - Increasing resilience of the Union to climate change – EUR 25 280 000.

Budget article 34 02 03 - Better climate governance and information at all levels - EUR 5 000 000.

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<sup>14</sup> Traditional projects include the financing of pilot, demonstration, best practice, and information, awareness, and dissemination projects within the meaning of Article 18 (a), (b), (c) and (h) of the Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013.

### 1.2.3. Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

The traditional action grants aims at:

- contributing to a greener and more resource efficient economy
- halting and reversing biodiversity loss;
- supporting better environmental and climate governance and information at all levels
- reducing Union greenhouse gas emissions
- increasing resilience of the Union to climate change.

They are expected to contribute to the implementation, management and development of Union environmental and climate policy and legislation, including monitoring and evaluation, integration of the environmental and climate objectives into other policies, communication, awareness raising and better governance.

In accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 on complementarity with other EU funding, proposals dealing with research have to be addressed to the instruments of implementation of Horizon 2020<sup>15</sup>. Demonstration and pilot actions submitted to and funded by LIFE must avoid duplication of work and/or double funding with ones submitted to and funded under relevant parts of Horizon 2020, particularly under the Societal Challenge 5 on “Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials” and/or the Cross-cutting focus area on “Smart and Sustainable Cities”.

Complementarity and synergies with Horizon 2020 actions will be assessed in the award criterion "EU added value". Those proposals which demonstrate a clear and important link with the Horizon 2020 funding - e.g. by implementing findings deriving from research financed by the EU budget – will get a marked preference in the ranking system with a view to ease their selection and stimulate the synergies.

The project topics included in the Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and implementing the thematic priorities set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 represent the priorities applicable in the framework of the Environment Sub-Programme for the first four years. A specific focus on some key priorities could be included in the 2017 call for proposals.

The Sub-Programme for Climate Action is expected to address the following:

- Support for implementation of adaptation strategies. This would include specific vulnerability assessments at regional or cross-border levels focusing on highly vulnerable areas such as urban, coastal, mountains and islands, drought prone areas or river-basins as well as implementing innovative adaptation approaches and preparation of specific investment plans.
- Support for pioneering a post carbon society by the integration mitigation/adaptation measures into regional practice, in particular through the deployment of new approaches (model cities or regions) within the objectives of the EU climate and energy package or the Roadmap 2050 targets.

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<sup>15</sup> <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/opportunities/index.html>

- Demonstration at regional or sub-regional level of low carbon strategies, including mainstreaming of a range of emission reduction and resource efficiency measures across sectors and by using a range of measures to incentivise behavioural change, or land use management plans including land management practices which have an impact on emissions and removals of emissions.

#### 1.2.4. Description of the activities to be funded under the call for proposals

The call for proposals will fund all the activities related to the development, implementation and enforcement of Union environmental and climate legislation and/or able to contribute to the shift towards a resource-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment, to halting and reversing biodiversity loss and to the integration and mainstreaming of environmental and climate objectives into other policies.

The purchase of land could be financed in line with Article 20 of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and according to the specific conditions mentioned in that Article.

#### 1.2.5. Essential eligibility, selection and award criteria

Besides the eligibility, exclusion and selection criteria indicated in Articles 131 and 132 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, the applications will be assessed on the basis of the following main criteria:

Main eligibility criteria on the applicant and the co-beneficiaries	The coordinating beneficiary shall be a legal person registered in the European Union.  The associated beneficiaries shall be a registered legal person. Associated beneficiaries registered in a non-EU country may participate in project actions outside the EU, provided those activities are necessary to achieve Union environmental and climate objectives and to ensure the effectiveness of project actions carried out in Member State territories to which the Treaties apply.
Eligibility based on the scope of the proposals <sup>16</sup>	A proposal shall comply with the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- it contributes to one or several of the general objectives set out in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and to the specific objectives defined in Articles 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013,</li> <li>- it falls within the scope of the priority area of the LIFE sub-programme under which the project proposal was submitted, as set out in Articles 9 and 13 of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and</li> <li>- it corresponds to one of the project types defined in Article 2(a), (b), (c) and (h) of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013.</li> </ul>
Main selection	The coordinating applicants and associated applicants will have to demonstrate sufficient:

<sup>16</sup> See Articles 2 and 19 of the Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013.

criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- operational capacity in terms of professional competencies, qualifications and requirements needed to undertake the proposal within stated technical parameters and</li> <li>- financial capacity in terms of stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain the activity throughout the period during which the proposal is being carried out and to participate in its funding.</li> </ul>		
Main award criteria		Min. score	Max score
	1. Technical coherence and quality	10	20
	2. Financial coherence and quality	10	20
	For the projects under the environment sub-programme		
	3. 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
	For the projects under the climate action sub-programme:		
	3. 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
	4. EU added value: Extent and quality of the contribution to the specific objectives of the priority areas of the LIFE sub-programme for Climate Action	7	15
	5. EU added value: multipurpose, synergies and integration	7	15
6. EU added value: replicability and transferability	5	10	
7. EU added value: transnational, green public procurement, uptake	-	5	
Total	55	100	

Once having ranked the proposals on merit basis, the Commission will define a final list of awarded projects by ensuring the adaptations necessary to comply with the 15 % quota of the budgetary resources to transnational projects according to Art 19(7) of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013.

Moreover, under the sub-programme for environment, adaptations might be necessary to comply with the following:

- the 55 % quota of budgetary resources devoted to action grants supporting the conservation of nature and biodiversity according to Article 9(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and

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- the geographical balance indicated in Article 19(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013.

### 1.2.6. Implementation

This call for proposals is part of the activities delegated to the EASME and will be implemented in direct management by the Agency.

Grants awarded shall be covered by a written agreement.

### 1.2.7. Indicative timetable and indicative amount of the call for proposals

Publication date	May 2017
Closing date	August/September 2017
Award decision and information to the applicants about the results of the evaluation	February 2018
Indicative amount of the call	253 870 500 EUR

### 1.2.8. Maximum possible rate of co-financing of the eligible costs

The maximum cofinancing rate is 60 % of the total eligible costs for all projects.

However, according to Article 20 of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, maximum cofinancing rate is 75 % of total eligible costs for projects which, under the priority area Nature and Biodiversity, concern priority habitat or species for the implementation of Directive 92/43/EEC or the species of birds considered as a priority for funding by the Committee for Adaptation to Technical and Scientific Progress when necessary to achieve the conservation objective.

## 1.3. ACTION GRANTS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

### 1.3.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, and, in particular, Articles 17, 18, 19 and 20 thereof.

### 1.3.2. Budget lines and amounts

Budget article 07 02 01 - Contributing to a greener and more resource efficient economy and to the development and implementation of Union environmental policy and legislation EUR 400 000.

Budget article 07 02 02 - Halting and reversing biodiversity loss - EUR 486 500.

Budget article 34 02 01 - Reducing Union greenhouse gas emissions – EUR 150 000.

Budget article 34 02 02 - Increasing resilience of the Union to climate change – EUR 150 000.

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### 1.3.3. Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

Technical assistance projects should help applicants preparing integrated projects, and in particular should ensure that those projects comply with the timing, technical and financial requirements of the LIFE Programme in coordination with funds referred to in Article 8(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013.

It is expected to ensure the uptake of 3-4 technical assistance projects under the priority area Nature and Biodiversity, 4-5 technical assistance projects in the priority area Environment and Resource Efficiency and 2-3 under the priority area Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Increasing Resilience to Climate Change.

### 1.3.4. Description of the activities to be funded under the call for proposals

All the activities necessary to support the capacity of the applicant to submit an integrated project.

### 1.3.5. Essential eligibility, selection and award criteria

Main eligibility criteria on the applicant	The applicant shall be a legal person registered in the European Union  The applicant shall not be a Member State entity which receives financing for a Capacity Building project which covers at least a part of the period to be covered by the Technical Assistance project.		
Eligibility based on the scope of the proposals <sup>17</sup>	A proposal for a technical assistance project is only retained for evaluation against the award criteria, if it aims at the preparation of a future IP proposal.		
Main selection criteria	The coordinating applicants and associated applicants will have to demonstrate sufficient:  - operational capacity in terms of professional competencies, qualifications and requirements needed to undertake the proposal within stated technical parameters and  - financial capacity in terms of stable and sufficient sources of funding and to participate in its funding.		
Main award criteria		Min. score	Max score
	1. Technical coherence and quality	30	60
	2. Financial coherence and quality	20	40
	Total	55	100

<sup>17</sup> See Articles 2 and 19 of the Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013.

### 1.3.6. Implementation

The action grants financed in the framework of the sub-programme for environment will be implemented in direct management by DG Environment.

The action grants financed in the framework of the climate action sub-programme will be implemented in direct management by EASME.

### 1.3.7. Indicative timetable and indicative amount of the call for proposals

Publication date	May 2017
Award decision and information to the applicants about the results of the evaluation	September 2017
Indicative amount of the call for proposals	1 186 500 EUR

Grants agreements will be signed upon successful conclusion of the evaluation process.

### 1.3.8. Maximum possible rate of co-financing of the eligible costs

According to Article 20(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, the maximum rate at which the technical assistance projects can be co-financed by LIFE is 60 % up to a maximum amount of 100.000 EUR per project.

## 1.4. ACTION GRANTS FOR PREPARATORY PROJECTS

### 1.4.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, and, in particular, Articles 17, 18(g), 19 and 20 thereof.

### 1.4.2. Budget lines and amounts

Budget article 07 02 01 - Contributing to a greener and more resource efficient economy and to the development and implementation of Union environmental policy and legislation EUR 966 000.

Budget article 07 02 02 - Halting and reversing biodiversity loss - EUR 1 122 000.

### 1.4.3. Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

Preparatory projects support specific needs for the development and implementation of Union environmental and climate action policies and related legislation.

The priorities for 2017 are defined in consultation with Member States and included in an inventory of specific needs regarding the development and implementation of Union environmental and climate action policies and legislation.

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One of the priorities already identified concerns the support to the European Solidarity Corps, and developing its activities in the area of environment. As a contribution to the European Solidarity Corps, DG ENV will focus on engaging volunteers in environmental protection, nature conservation and restoration of natural areas and ecosystems.

The initial objective will be to focus mainly on Natura 2000 sites. Grants under the initiative are aimed at providing young people in Europe with an opportunity to collaborate to the protection, improvement or restoration of the environment together with increasing resilience to climate change and natural disasters.

#### 1.4.4. Description of the activities to be funded under the call for proposals

The activities to be funded will vary in relation to the work necessary to address the specific needs identified by the Commission including the project duration and the indicative budget to be allocated to each project.

The EU contribution under the EU Solidarity Corps would partly finance projects via grants enabling young volunteers to experience different practices to tackle nature protection challenges. This initial pilot phase foresees voluntary placements (2–6 months).

#### 1.4.5. Essential eligibility, selection and award criteria

Main eligibility criteria on the applicant	Be a public or private organisation registered in an EU Member State.		
Main selection criteria	<p>Operational capacity – the applicant must have the professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the project.</p> <p>Financial capacity - the applicant must have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain his activity throughout the duration of the project and to participate in its funding.</p> <p>In line with Article 131 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, the verification of the financial capacity does not apply to public authorities.</p>		
Main award criteria		Min. score	Max score
	Technical coherence and quality of the proposal in relation to the specific need addressed	22	45
	Comprehensiveness of the approach in relation to the specific need addressed	15	30
	Financial coherence and quality	12	25
	Total	55	100

#### 1.4.6. Implementation

The action will be implemented in direct management by the Commission: DG Environment in the case of preparatory projects financed in the framework of the sub-programme for Environment and DG CLIMA for the preparatory projects financed in the framework of the sub-programme for Climate Action.

#### 1.4.7. Indicative timetable and indicative amount of the calls for proposals

Publication date	May 2017
Closing date for the receipt of proposals	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 2017
Award decision and information to the applicants about the results of the evaluation	4 <sup>th</sup> quarter 2017
Signature of grant agreements	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2018

For the preparatory action contributing to the European Solidarity Corps

Publication date	December 2016
Closing date for the receipt of proposals	March 2017
Award decision and information to the applicants about the results of the evaluation	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q of 2017
Signature of grant agreements	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q of 2017

Grants agreements will be signed upon successful conclusion of the evaluation process. The overall indicative amount for the calls for proposals for preparatory actions is 2 088 000

#### 1.4.8. Maximum possible rate of co-financing of the eligible costs

According to Article 20(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, the maximum rate at which the preparatory projects can be co-financed by LIFE is 60 %.

In the framework of the preparatory projects for the support of the European Solidarity Corps, the beneficiaries shall declare eligible costs in the form of unit costs calculated on the basis of Decision C(2013)8550 of 4 December 2013 on the use of lump sums, the reimbursement on the basis of unit costs and the flat-rate financing under the “Erasmus+” Programme. Those unit costs are as follows:

1. The unit cost for travel costs support referred to in Annex II of the above Decision;
2. The unit cost for the individual support referred to in Annex III.A for Youth Volunteers of the above Decision.

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Those unit costs cover the contribution paid to the volunteer for his/her travel and for an individual support for the time he/she will be providing volunteer work. The activities related to the financing of volunteers proposed under the European Solidarity Corps to be engaged in the area of environment show clear analogies with and are highly similar to the ones of Erasmus+ Volunteer strand (activities with EU added value implemented by youth volunteers). Those activities share the same access portal and require coverage of the same type of costs (individual support and travel expenses). The unit costs rates mentioned above will therefore be used for activities in the area of environment carried out under the European Solidarity Corps. This approach will ensure the respect of the principle of equal treatment for all participants of the European Solidarity Corps across different EU programmes contributing to its purpose.

In line with the Basic Act of LIFE, a maximum co-financing rate of 60% for the EU contribution will be applied. The methodology established in Decision C(2013)8550 already incorporates a co-financing rate of up to 80%. As a result, projects financed under LIFE will subsequently apply a maximum co-financing rate of 75% to the above mentioned unit costs, as 75% of 80% is equivalent, overall, to a maximum of 60% of the total costs. Hence, this will allow to respect of the maximum 60% co-financing rate foreseen by Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013.

## **1.5. ACTION GRANTS FOR THE EUROPEAN VOLUNTARY SERVICE**

### **1.5.1. Legal basis**

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and, in particular, Article 21 thereof.

### **1.5.2. Budget lines and amounts**

Budget article 07 02 03 - Supporting better environmental governance and information at all levels - EUR 3 000 000.

Budget article 34 02 03 - Better climate governance and information at all levels - EUR 3 000 000.

### **1.5.3. Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results**

In the framework of the first phase of the European Solidarity Corps, this call for proposals for the European Voluntary Services (EVS) is aimed at promoting transnational mobility activities targeting volunteers in the field of environmental protection, and mainly aiming

- to raise participants' awareness and understanding of other cultures and countries environmental issues, offering them the opportunity to build networks of international contacts, to actively participate in environmental protection and nature conservation activities with the aim to develop the ownership of the European natural capital;
- to increase the capacities, attractiveness and international dimension of organisations active in environment protection so that they are able to offer activities and programmes that better respond to the needs of individuals, within and outside Europe.

Organisations active in the fields of environmental protection and nature conservation will receive support to carry out projects promoting the deployment of volunteers.

Mobility activities involve minimum two participating organisations (at least one sending and at least one receiving organisation) from different EU countries.

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#### 1.5.4. Description of the activities to be funded under the call for proposals

All the activities necessary to support the capacity of the applicant to deploy volunteers.

#### 1.5.5. Essential eligibility, selection and award criteria

Main eligibility criteria on the applicant	The applicant shall be a legal person registered in the European Union	
Main selection criteria	The applicant will have to demonstrate sufficient: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- operational capacity in terms of professional competencies and , qualifications needed to undertake the proposed action and</li><li>- financial capacity in terms of stable and sufficient sources of funding and to participate in its funding.</li></ul>	
Main award criteria	Criterion	Max score
	Relevance of the project	30
	Quality of the project design and implementation	40
	Impact and dissemination	30
	Total	100

#### 1.5.6. Implementation

This action grant will be implemented in co-delegation by DG EAC under an indirect management mode.

#### 1.5.7. Indicative timetable and indicative amount of the call for proposals

Publication date	May 2017
Award decision and information to the applicants about the results of the evaluation	September 2017
Indicative amount of the call for proposals	6 000 000 EUR

Grants agreements will be signed upon successful conclusion of the evaluation process.

#### 1.5.8. Maximum possible rate of co-financing of the eligible costs

According to Article 20(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, the maximum rate at which the technical assistance projects can be co-financed by LIFE is 60 %.

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The majority of grants will be financed in the form of lump sums, reimbursement on the basis of unit costs and flat rate financing. The use of these types of grants under the “EVS” programme have been authorised by Commission Decision C(2013)8550<sup>18</sup>.

## 1.6. OPERATING GRANTS FOR CO-FINANCING THE WORK PROGRAMME OF NON-PROFIT ENTITIES

### 1.6.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and, in particular, Articles 17 and 21.

### 1.6.2. Budget lines and amounts

Budget article 07 02 03 - Supporting better environmental governance and/or information at all levels - EUR 7 000 000.

Budget article 34 02 03 - Better climate governance and information at all levels- EUR 2 000 000.

### 1.6.3. Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

The objective of this action is to promote better environmental and climate governance by broadening stakeholder involvement, including NGOs, in policy consultation and policy implementation (Article 12(d) of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 - specific objective for the priority area Environmental Governance and Information and Article 16(d) of that Regulation - specific objective for the priority area Climate Governance and Information).

The expected result is to identify and support no-profit organisations able to strengthen civil society participation in the dialogue process of environmental and climate policy development and implementation.

The priorities for the 2017 work programmes of the applicants are the following:

- To protect, conserve and enhance the Union’s natural capital;
- To turn the Union into a resource-efficient, green and competitive low-carbon economy;
- To safeguard the Union’s citizens from environment-related pressures and risks to health and wellbeing;
- To increase the Union's effectiveness in addressing international climate related challenges.

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<sup>18</sup> C(2013)8550 of 4 December 2013 authorising the use of lump sums, reimbursement on the basis of unit costs and flat-rate financing under the “Erasmus +” Programme.

#### 1.6.4. Description of the activities to be funded under the call for proposals

Grants will be awarded following an open call for proposals aimed at identifying framework partners on the basis of a multiannual strategic plan and then at selecting their 2018 work programme for co-financing.

#### 1.6.5. Essential eligibility, selection and award criteria

Main eligibility criteria	<p>An applicant organisation must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ be a non-profit-making legal person, independent in particular from government and other public authorities and from political or commercial interests,</li><li>▪ be primarily active in the field of environment and/or climate action and have an environmental/climate objective aimed at the public good and with a view to sustainable development, as well as being involved in the development, implementation and enforcement of Union environmental and/or climate policy and legislation;</li><li>▪ be operating at Union level with a structure and activities covering at least three European Union Member States,</li><li>▪ be established (legally registered) in the EU28 Member States or in a third country in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and under the conditions provided for in that Article.</li></ul>
Main selection criteria	<p>Applicants will only be selected if, based on specific supporting documents related to their performance during the two previous years, they can demonstrate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ operational capacity - the applicant must have the professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed work programme, and</li><li>▪ financial capacity - the applicant must have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain his activity throughout the year for which the grant is awarded and to participate in its funding.</li></ul> <p>In cases of exceptional circumstances, notably regarding a new network created by experienced organisations, the Commission may grant derogation from the requirement of supporting documents referring to the two previous years.</p> <p>Article 131 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 will apply to the selection of public bodies and international organisations.</p>
Main award criteria for the framework partnership agreements	<p>1. Relevance of involvement in the Union's environmental and/or climate action policy process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- under the thematic objectives of the 7th Environment Action Programme:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital</li><li>- to turn the Union into a resource-efficient, green and competitive low-carbon economy;</li></ul></li></ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to safeguard the Union’s citizens from environment-related pressures and risks to health and wellbeing,</li> <li>- under the climate and energy package, the roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050 and the Union’s adaptation strategy.</li> </ul> <p>2. Relevance and potential to contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- maximising the benefits of the Union’s environment and climate action legislation by improving implementation and enforcement,</li> <li>- improving the knowledge and evidence base for Union environment and climate action policy,</li> <li>- securing investment for environment and climate action policy and address environmental externalities and</li> <li>- improving environmental and climate action integration and policy coherence.</li> </ul> <p>3. Relevance for enhancing the sustainability of the Union’s cities and increasing the Union’s effectiveness in addressing international environmental and climate related challenges.</p> <p>4. Relevance in addressing environmental and climate emerging issues and new policy priorities.</p> <p>5. Effectiveness of the partner's contribution to the Union policy process.</p> <p>6. Organisational development – potential to develop in order to become a more efficient stakeholder in the Union’s policy process.</p>
<p>Main award criteria for the specific grants under framework partnership agreements</p>	<p>For the award of the annual specific operating grants, the following additional criteria will apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compliance of the work programme with the objectives and nature of activities indicated in the multiannual strategic plan</li> <li>2. Relevance in addressing environmental and/or climate emerging issues and new policy priorities</li> <li>3. Feasibility and internal coherence of the work programme within the time frame</li> <li>4. Coherence between the work programme and the proposed budget, including efficient use of resources</li> </ol>

### 1.6.6. Implementation

A call for proposals will be launched to select the framework partners on the basis of their multiannual strategic plan.

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The selected framework partners will be invited to submit their 2018 work programme in view of the possible award of a specific operating grant for the financial year 2018.

Grants will be covered by a written agreement.

The operating grants to non-profit organisations are included in the activities delegated to EASME and will be implemented under direct management by the agency.

#### 1.6.7. Indicative timetable and indicative amount of the call for proposals

Timing of call for proposals :	
Publication date	July 2017
Closing date	After minimum six weeks from publication
Notification of results	October/November 2017
Signature of the framework partnership agreements	November 2017
Request for 2018 work programmes	November 2017
Receipt of the 2018 work programmes	November/December 2017
Assessment of the 2018 work programmes	December 2017
Signature of the specific operating grants	February 2018
Indicative amount for the specific operating grants:	9 000 000 EUR

#### 1.6.8. Maximum possible rate of co-financing of the eligible costs

The specific grant will take the form of a partial reimbursement of eligible costs. The rate of overall EU assistance shall not exceed 60 % out of the applicant's eligible expenses for 2018.

The maximum amount that can be requested and awarded for 2018 is fixed at € 700.000 000 and shall not exceed the amount awarded under the LIFE programme to the same beneficiary for an operating grant covering the financial year 2017.



## 1.7. GRANTS AWARDED WITHOUT A CALL FOR PROPOSALS

### 1.7.1. Operating grant to the European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law (IMPEL)

#### 1.7.1.1. Legal Basis

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and, in particular, Article 21 thereof.

#### 1.7.1.2. Budget Line and amount

Budget article 07 02 03 - Supporting better environmental governance and information at all levels - EUR 500 000.

#### 1.7.1.3. Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

The objective of this grant is to support the 2017 work programme of IMPEL, international non-profit association of the environmental authorities of the European Union Member States, acceding and candidate countries of the EU, EEA and EFTA countries, by way of an operating grant for the budget year 2017.

The Network's objective is to create the necessary impetus in the European Union to make progress on ensuring a more effective application of environmental legislation.

The expected results are to contribute to a more consistent implementation and enforcement of Union environmental legislation across the Union and to avoid distortions of competition, to develop a common basis for the better performance of environmental inspection tasks within the Member States, through exchange of information and experience at different administrative levels, as well as through training and in-depth discussions on environmental issues and enforcement aspects, including monitoring and permitting processes.

A further goal is to improve the quality of the environmental inspection mechanism through a networking system at both, the Union and Member State level.

#### 1.7.1.4. Description of the activities to be funded

The objective of the action is to support the 2017 work programme of IMPEL, international non-profit association, by way of an operating grant for the budget year 2017.

In accordance with priority objective 4 of Decision No 1386/2013/EU<sup>19</sup> of the European parliament and of the Council (7EAP), the core of IMPEL's activities take place within a project structure and concern awareness raising, capacity building, peer review, exchange of information and experiences on implementation, international enforcement collaboration as well as promoting and supporting the practicability and enforceability of European environmental legislation.

IMPEL is well placed in the policy cycle to provide feed-back from the regulators to policy makers and law makers. It works in particular directly on the implementation of Recommendation

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<sup>19</sup> Decision No 1386/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on a General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020 'Living well, within the limits of our planet' (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 171).

2001/331/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>20</sup> by developing guidance for trainings of inspectors, performing reviews of inspectorates and inspection practices.

In the coming year, IMPEL's projects will continue to focus on the following areas:

- assisting members to implement new legislation,
- building capacities in member organisations including through the IMPEL review initiatives, trans-frontier shipment of waste, 'problem' areas of implementation jointly identified by IMPEL and the European Commission.
- Moreover, following the results of an external evaluation, IMPEL covers, at the request of the Commission, since 2013 also water protection and nature conservation issues. Following this structural re-orientation, the IMPEL governance structure consists of five Expert Teams (Industry; Waste/TFS - transfrontier shipment of waste -; Water & Land; Nature Protection; Cross-cutting issues) steering IMPEL work.
- In parallel to the implementation of the ongoing 2016 projects, IMPEL activities for 2017 may include, among others, the following:
  - Supporting the implementation of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and the Council<sup>21</sup>;
  - Lessons learnt from industrial accidents;
  - Regulating Onshore Oil & Gas;
  - Enforcement Actions related to the transfrontier shipment of waste (TSF);
  - Enforcement Actions 2017;
  - Landfill Project;
  - WEEE/Plastics project;
  - Safeguarding Water Environment throughout Europe (SWETE), phase 3;
  - Controlling manure storage capacity;
  - Reducing Pesticides in Water – ReduPiWa (phase 2);
  - IED Baseline report – phase 3;
  - Permitting under Article 6(3) of Directive 92/43/EEC;
  - Hunting tourism;
  - Illegal Killing of Birds – exchange of intelligence/ IMPEL - ESIX;
  - 4 Networks conference (including part on Wildlife)
  - Mapping European Agencies involved in implementing the environmental acquis;
  - Financial Provisions: Protecting the Environment and the Public Purse – Phase 2;

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<sup>20</sup> Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States (OJ L 118, 27.4.2001, p. 41).

<sup>21</sup> Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

- Drones & Mobile Technology;
- IMPEL Review Initiative (IRI) Programme 2017;
- Doing the Right Things (DTRT) for Environmental Permitting.

#### 1.7.1.5. Essential selection and award criteria

Main selection criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Based on specific supporting documents related to its performance during the two previous years, the applicant shall demonstrate: operational capacity - it must have the professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed work programme, and</li> <li>- financial capacity - it must have stable and sufficient sources of funding to maintain its activity throughout 2017 and to participate in its funding.</li> </ul>
Main award criteria	<p>Relevance of the work programme on the objectives of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and, if relevant, the thematic priorities and the project topics;</p> <p>Feasibility and internal coherence of the work programme Cost-Effectiveness of the proposed activities;</p> <p>Potential for a tangible impact on the target groups;</p> <p>Consistency between the activities and the proposed budget.</p>

#### 1.7.1.6. Implementation

This action will be implemented directly by DG Environment.

#### 1.7.1.7. Justification for proposing to be awarded without call for proposal

IMPEL was set up in 1992 as a network of European regulators and authorities concerned with the implementation and enforcement of environmental law, and is, as such, a unique network.

In order to ensure a more sustainable action, IMPEL decided, through its governing structure (plenary meeting), to set up an international non-profit association a.i.s.b.l. (association international sans but lucrative) under Belgian law.

As stated in Art 4 of the IMPEL statutes, member of the association can be an environmental authority or association of environmental authorities, which is based in a Member State of the Union, or an acceding or candidate country of the Union, or an EEA country, meaning all countries where environmental law of the Union is applied. The organisation has 46 members from 33 countries.

There is no other body existing and conceivable in the Union carrying out the same tasks, since the association is the only European body which gathers environmental regulators, policymakers and enforcement agencies across the Member States of the Union in the sector of environmental law

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(Member States, EFTA countries, candidate countries and potential candidates), covering practically all sectors of the environmental law of the Union. IMPEL activities are therefore built on the basis of Union law.

A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed by the European Commission and IMPEL on 15 September 2009 to foster cooperation in the mutual interest. The Commission may benefit from the results of IMPEL's work (projects) which consists mainly in the following:

- Ensuring effective implementation and enforcement of EU environmental legislation in particular through peer reviews ('IMPEL Review Initiative' - IRI) and joint inspection initiatives;
- Sharing information and experiences, and offering practical advice on implementation and enforcement of EU environmental legislation (e.g. IRIs);
- Contributing to a greater consistency in the implementation and enforcement of EU environmental legislation, in particular through peer reviews ('IMPEL Review Initiative') and many subject-related projects;
- Developing good and, whenever possible, best practices, guidelines and other tools (e.g. DTRT, easytools, IRAM) as regards inspection, permitting, monitoring, reporting and enforcement of EU environmental legislation;
- Further developing and fostering the links between IMPEL and other environmental networks at the level of European governance, such as ENPE (environmental prosecutors), EUFJE (environmental judges) and EnviCrimeNet (environmental police officers).

IMPEL as regards its overall objective of promoting, supporting and contributing to the improvement of efficient implementation and enforcement of the environmental law of the Union covering a very broad scope, therefore holds a de facto monopoly position in Europe. It is the only European body of this type operating in the afore-described area. The association is thus in a de facto monopoly situation as referred to in Article 190(1).(c) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012<sup>22</sup>, because there is no other potential organisation which could perform the same tasks as those of IMPEL.

#### 1.7.1.8. Timetable and amount

The grant agreement, to be concluded in the first quarter of 2017 will cover the budgetary year 2017. A maximum amount of EUR 500 000 has been foreseen.

#### 1.7.1.9. Maximum possible rate of co-financing

A co-financing rate of maximum 70 % of eligible costs is foreseen.

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<sup>22</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 of 29 October 2012 on the rules of application of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L 362, 31.12.2012, p.1).

## **1.7.2. Action grant to the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) to harmonise the implementation of Directive 2000/60/EC in the Danube River Basin (1.6.2)**

### 1.7.2.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and, in particular, Articles 18, 19 and 20.

### 1.7.2.2. Budget line and amount

Budget article 07 02 01 - Contributing to a greener and more resource efficient economy and to the development and implementation of Union environmental policy and legislation - EUR 180 000.

### 1.7.2.3. Priorities, objectives pursued and expected results

Directive 2000/60/EC establishes a legal framework to protect and enhance the status of aquatic ecosystems; prevent their deterioration and ensure long-term, sustainable use of water resources. That Directive provides for an innovative approach for water management based on river basins, the natural geographical and hydrological units, and sets specific deadlines for EU Member States.

The WFD establishes several integrative principles for water management, including public participation in planning and the integration of economic approaches, and also aims for the integration of water management into other policy areas. For better coordination, the WFD calls for the creation of international districts for river basins that cover the territory of more than one EU Member State.

For each river basin district - some of which traverse national frontiers - a "river basin management plan" needs to be established and updated every six years, providing the context for the co-ordination requirements identified above.

This project is aimed at strengthening and harmonising the implementation of the WFD in the Danube River Basin by means of activities undertaken by the ICPDR to address existing knowledge gaps and to strengthen capacities towards further improved approaches for the sustainable management of the Danube basin's water resources.

These activities will provide a basis for the preparation of the next Danube River Basin Management Plan (DRBM Plan) due in December 2021.

### 1.7.2.4. Description of the activities to be funded

The following activities will be implemented in the framework of the project:

#### 1) Improved assessment of WFD biological quality elements

In the frame of the Joint Danube Survey 3 (JDS3) biological monitoring exercise, different methods, mostly national and tailored to specific Danube reaches, were applied in parallel for the evaluation of several biological quality elements. There is the need for further development and harmonization of type-specific methodologies which would be applicable for the whole Danube River for the evaluation of biological quality elements (BQEs) necessary for the assessment of the ecological status according to the WFD.

#### 2) Harmonised approach on Invasive Alien Species

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A common consensus on how to assess the presence of the invasive alien species (IAS) in the Danube has to be achieved and a decision needs to be reached on whether the ecological status of the Danube is really significantly impacted by neozoa. This should be based on an accurate assessment of the real pressure of each invader to native ecosystems, because of its influence on the native biota should not be considered a priori as negative.

### 3) Improved hydromorphological assessments and linkage to water status

Hydromorphological alterations are considered as a significant water management issue on the Danube basin-wide level. Issues like river continuity interruptions, morphological alterations, ecological flows, impoundments and hydropeaking are therefore addressed by the DRBM Plan. However, data collection and related discussions in the frame of the ICPDR revealed the need to work towards further harmonised approaches on the hydromorphological pressures assessment and to improve the shared understanding with regard to impacts on river ecology stemming from infrastructure like for instance flood protection, hydropower or inland navigation.

### 4) Methodological approach for regionalized nutrient surplus calculations from agriculture

Nutrient surplus (gross nutrient balance) over the agricultural areas is a key agro-environmental indicator showing the potential amount of nutrients that is available for mobilization towards water bodies. Moreover, it is a key input data to the regionalized nutrient emission model MONERIS, which has been used for several times for the Danube basin to assess nutrient emission patterns of the basin and nutrient fluxes transported to the Black Sea. Although surplus data are available from several sources (EUROSTAT, OECD, national estimations), they show significant inhomogeneity in terms of the definition of surplus, the approaches used for the calculations and the spatial scale of the data.

### 5) Identification of accident risk hot-spots

Accident risk hot-spots (active industrial facilities and abandoned contaminated sites) might pose serious threats to the aquatic environment if safety conditions at these sites are not adequate. It is therefore important to identify and prioritize the potential risk hot-spots and to recommend safety measures to mitigate risk of accidental pollution. The ICPDR regularly assesses the accident risk potential of the relevant industrial and contaminated sites in the Danube basin.

### 6) Climate Change Adaptation

In 2012 the ICPDR developed and adopted its first Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for the Danube River Basin. The “knowledge base” of the Strategy was prepared through a study which was elaborated by the Ludwig-Maximilian University Munich. This study was compiling an overview on available scientific research in the DRB. Subsequently, climate change adaptation was integrated into the Danube River Basin Management Plan in 2015, and the first Danube Flood Risk Management Plan. Following a cyclic approach for adaptation, an update of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy is foreseen by 2018 in time for the next planning cycle of the WFD and Directive 2007/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>23</sup>.

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<sup>23</sup> Directive 2007/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on the assessment and management of flood risks (OJ L 288, 6/11/2007).

## 7) Assistance facility for bilateral capacity building activities

Besides being the platform for the coordinated implementation of the WFD and FD on the Danube basin-wide level, the ICPDR is considered as a knowledge hub for integrated water resources management. Bilateral meetings or small workshops to discuss technical issues related to the WFD and/or FD in more detail will be organised with the aim to foster the technical exchange and knowledge transfer between countries within the Danube region.

### 1.7.2.5. Essential selection and award criteria

Main selection criteria	According to Article 131 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012, the verification of financial capacity will not be of application and, depending on the results of a risk assessment, the obligation to verify the operational capacity of the applicant, could be waived.		
Main award criteria	Criterion	Pass score	Maximum score
	Technical coherence and quality of the proposal in relation to the specific need addressed	22	45
	Comprehensiveness of the approach in relation to the specific need addressed	15	30
	Financial coherence and quality	12	25
	Total	55	100

### 1.7.2.6. Implementation

This action will be implemented in direct management by DG Environment.

### 1.7.2.7. Justification for proposing to be awarded without call for proposal

The ICPDR is a transnational body, which has been established to implement the Danube River Protection Convention, which is the major legal instrument for cooperation and trans-boundary water management in the Danube River Basin.

The ICPDR is formally comprised by the Delegations of all Contracting Parties to the Danube River Protection Convention, including 14 countries from the basin and the European Union.

In 2000, the ICPDR contracting parties nominated the ICPDR as the platform for the implementation of all transboundary aspects of the WFD. The work for the successful implementation of the WFD is therefore high on the political agenda of the countries of the Danube river basin district.

In 2007, the ICPDR also took responsibility for coordinating the implementation of the FD in the Danube River Basin.

This organisation has therefore a "de facto" monopoly for the proposed action, as it is the primary regional coordination mechanism for ensuring the sustainable and equitable use of waters in the Danube River Basin, explicitly including the implementation of the WFD.

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This justifies the award of a direct grant to this organisation without a call for proposals, in accordance with article 190(1)(c) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012.

#### 1.7.2.8. Timetable and amount

The grant agreement is to be concluded in the first quarter of 2017. The EU grant will have a maximum amount of EUR 180 000.

#### 1.7.2.9. Maximum possible rate of co-financing

A co-financing rate of maximum 60 % of eligible costs is foreseen.

### **1.7.3. Action grant to the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW) to support the promotion and broad application of the Natural Capital Protocol**

#### 1.7.3.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, and, in particular, Articles 18, 19 and 20 thereof.

#### 1.7.3.2. Budget line and amount

Budget article 07 02 02 - Halting and reversing biodiversity loss - EUR 300 000.

#### 1.7.3.3. Priorities of the year, objectives pursued and expected results

Natural capital is one of several other commonly recognized forms of capital. Others include financial, manufactured, social and relationship, human, and intellectual capital.

Natural Capital is the stock of renewable and non-renewable resources (such as plants, animals, air, water, forests, soil, minerals) which together produce multiple essential benefits for humankind, in addition to the intrinsic value they represent. The benefits provided by natural capital include clean air, food, water, energy, shelter, medicine, and the raw materials used in the production processes. It also provides less obvious benefits such as flood defence, climate regulation, pollination and recreation.

Natural capital supports all of the other capitals by providing essential resources, that support a healthy planet and underpins thriving societies and prosperous economies.

Every business impacts and depends on natural capital to some degree and will experience risks and/or opportunities associated with these relationships. As major users of natural resources, companies depend on and influence Natural Capital and biodiversity and therefore have a key role to play in helping to bring its utilization within the planetary boundaries and to protect biodiversity. This necessary shift in business decision making, however, requires a joint and as far as possible standardized approach, both at national and international levels, where also: businesses, corporations and financial institutions take responsibility.

Impacts can be negative, e.g., pollution, or positive, e.g., improved water quality. Dependencies on such ecosystem service can be complex and far upstream in supply chains. While impacts are more commonly measured, many businesses have not traditionally recognized their dependencies, e.g., the need for healthy functioning ecosystems for clean water in production processes or for food etc.

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All of the impacts and dependencies create costs and benefits not only for the business, but also for society. Understanding the connections between business and society and the associated risks and opportunities inform better, more timely decision making.

Launched in July 2016, the Natural Capital Protocol (NCP) and Sector Guides aim to provide a standardized framework for business to measure and value their direct and indirect impacts and dependencies on natural capital and biodiversity.

This action is expected to make easier the integration of the natural capital and biodiversity into business decision making and management of companies, including SMEs, by the application of the NCP, including for nature-based solutions. This will contribute to leverage private sector contribution to the implementation of EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, which stresses the important role of businesses in biodiversity conservation.

This action must include provisions related to any relevant Horizon 2020 action on natural capital accounting, for avoiding any overlap and ensuring synergies where possible.

#### 1.7.3.4. Description of the activities to be funded

The Natural Capital Protocol allows to measure, value and integrate natural capital including biodiversity as a set of resources into existing business processes. It is applicable to any business sector, operating in any geography, at any organizational level.

The following activities will be carried out to achieve the set objectives:

- the promotion of the NCP among companies through the dissemination of information, ad hoc workshop and awareness raising activities including with companies with dependencies and impacts on ecosystems services, including for nature-based solutions;
- the support to businesses through regular webinars and materials, helping to introduce them to trainers and technical advisors who can help them improve their decision making to integrate biodiversity considerations when applying the NCP, including for nature-based solutions.
- the collecting of feedback and case studies to encourage further uptake of the Protocol.

#### 1.7.3.5. Essential selection and award criteria

Main selection criteria	Based on specific supporting documents related to its performance during the two previous years, the applicant shall demonstrate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- operational capacity - it must have the professional competencies and qualifications required to complete the proposed project, and</li> <li>- financial capacity - it must have stable and sufficient sources of funding to implement this project and to participate in its funding.</li> </ul>		
Main award criteria	Criterion	Pass score	Maximum score
	Technical coherence and quality of the proposal	22	45
	Comprehensiveness of the approach in relation to the specific need addressed	15	30

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	Financial coherence and quality	12	25
	Total	55	100

#### 1.7.3.6. Implementation

This action will be implemented in direct management by DG ENV.

#### 1.7.3.7. Justification for proposing to be awarded without call for proposal

The Natural Capital Coalition (hereafter Coalition) is a unique multi-stakeholders partnership bringing together many different initiatives and organizations working in natural capital.

There is no other organisation that brings together the entire natural capital community. The Coalition is made up of over 200 leading organisations from conservation, science and academia, business, membership associations, standard setters, finance and policy. The Coalition is working at a local, regional, national and international level, with different organizations ranging from SME's through to multilateral banks.

The EU is a member of the Natural Capital Coalition.

The Coalition is currently hosted as a project by ICAEW). In that role ICAEW is the grantee for the funds, which are held in trust for the Coalition, and the counterpart for contracts and grants. ICAEW is bound by the terms of the grant agreements. In order to oversee the project ICAEW will establish a board that is governed by a set of terms of reference, which the board has agreed. ICAEW abides by the terms of reference and the decisions of the Coalition board.

ICAEW is under a Royal Charter - <http://www.icaew.com/en/about-icaew/who-we-are/charter-and-by-laws> - and its running is defined by these bye-laws. It has a mandate to work in the public interest.

This justifies the award of a grant to this organisation without a call for proposals, in accordance with article 190(1)c of the Rules of Application.

#### 1.7.3.8. Timetable and amount

The grant agreement is to be concluded in the third quarter of 2017. The EU grant will have a maximum amount of EUR 300 000.

#### 1.7.3.9. Maximum possible rate of co-financing

A co-financing rate of maximum 60 % of eligible costs is foreseen.

## 2. PROCUREMENT

The budgetary allocation reserved for procurement contracts in 2017 by this work programme amounts to EUR 79 326 178.

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**2.1. PROCUREMENT SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND COMMUNICATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT ACTION POLICIES AND LEGISLATION**

**2.1.1. Legal basis**

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, and, in particular, Articles 17(1) and 22 thereof.

**2.1.2. Budget lines and amounts**

The overall amount reserved for procurement activities to be implemented in 2017 under the environment policy area is EUR 59 271 383.

Budget item 07 01 04 01 – Support Expenditure for the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE) – Sub-programme for Environment -EUR 1 600 000;

Budget article 07 02 01 - Contributing to a greener and more resource efficient economy and to the development and implementation of Union environmental policy and legislation EUR 16 853 233.

Budget article 07 02 02 - Halting and reversing biodiversity loss - EUR 8 815 250.

Budget article 07 02 03 - Supporting better environmental governance and information at all levels - EUR 32 002 900.

**2.1.3. Subject matter of the contracts envisaged, type of contracts, indicative number and timeframe for the launching of the procurement procedures**

Indicative subject of the contracts	Estimated n° contracts	Type of contract	Indicative date of publication (quarter / Year)
External communication, including :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High level stakeholder events, conferences and participatory schemes/activities, such as Green Week, European Green Capital Award, European Business Award, Eco-Innovation Forum, Environmental Footprint, Global network of Interoperable LCA database, EU Strategy for Pollinators, European Sustainable Phosphorus, revision of EU environmental policies and legislative approaches, etc.</li> </ul>	SER FRA ETU	6 20 1	1 <sup>st</sup> -3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication and publications in support to the main political priorities and the environmental legislation (such as circular economy and resource efficiency, relationship noise/health, environmental performance of building, environment and citizens, follow up of the LIFE Mid term evaluation, BEST, etc.).</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Media relations, support of the European Presidency, outreach in the Member States.</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Publications on LIFE + projects and implementation and development environment policy and newsletters, Eurobarometer surveys, Video news releases and other audiovisual productions, web and social media activities, web applications</li> </ul>			

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AIR QUALITY:	SER FRA	3 1	1 <sup>st</sup> – 3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of knowledge base and support to the Clean Air Programme, including expert support and air policy dialogue with MS.</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scientific and technical inputs for the implementation of Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>24</sup> and Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>25</sup></li> </ul>			
INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS AND ACCIDENTS: Support to the emission inventory, to the assessment of measures to reduce emissions and to estimate compliance costs, to the enforcement of Directive 2012/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>26</sup> (the so-called Sulphur Directive) through the development of Thetis-EU, to stimulate technological innovation, to review the guidance of the European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and the monitoring system for Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>27</sup> (so-called Seveso Directive)	FRA	9	1 <sup>st</sup> – 3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2017
CIRCULAR ECONOMY: On going implementation, including communication aspects, stakeholders consultation (i.e. Retail Forum) and further evolution of existing legislation and policies related to	SER FRA	12 7	2 <sup>nd</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sustainable consumption and production,</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>green growth, including Green Public procurement</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ecolabel,</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eco Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS),</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eco-design,</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable buildings and constructions</li> </ul>			
CHEMICALS: assessment of the benefit of the reduction of environmental and health impacts from exposure to hazardous chemicals	ETU	1	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2017
WASTE: support to MS for the enforcement of the legislation on	ETU	2	1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2017

<sup>24</sup> Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (OJ L 152, 11.6.2008, p. 1–44).

<sup>25</sup> Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants (OJ L 309, 27.11.2001, p. 22–30).

<sup>26</sup> Directive 2012/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 amending Council Directive 1999/32/EC as regards the sulphur content of marine fuels (OJ L 327, 27.11.2012, p. 1–13).

<sup>27</sup> Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directive 96/82/EC (OJ L 197, 24.7.2012, p. 1–37).

waste (elaboration of guidance document on Directive 2006/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>28</sup> and assessment of Waste Management Plans)			
<p>WATER.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scientific and technical support for the implementation, development, evaluation and impact assessment on EU water policy measures, including the drinking water, the water waste treatment, the water industry, the reused water, the link with agriculture, the ecological coherence of networks of marine protected areas, etc..</li> </ul>	SER, FRA	12, 10	1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the enforcement of the EU legislation on water, including peer reviews, compliance promotion, thematic assessment reports and the Common Implementation Strategy on the WFD</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance and further development of specific tools such as the Water Information System for Europe (WISE)</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of the knowledge on investment needs, risk assessment and management, flood hazard</li> </ul>			
Strategic support for the modelling of environmental policies, the implementation of the bioenergy policy, the development of an alert service on environmental risks, the possibilities of mainstreaming environmental concerns in Regional (ERDF), Social (ESF) and Cohesion Funds	SER, ETU	2,2	1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2017
<p>BIODIVERSITY. Support for the implementation of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the EU biodiversity Strategy to 2020 including the assessment of ecosystems and ecosystem services, the Biodiversity Information System for Europe (BISE) and natural capital accounting, including KIP INCA.</li> </ul>	SER ETU	15 2	2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land degradation,</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combating Invasive Alien Species (IAS),</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulation (EU) No 511/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>29</sup>.</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>work with key stakeholders, in particular the business sector, including the Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process, Directive 92/43/EEC and Directive 2009/147/EC and follow up of their fitness checks.</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring, implementation and enforcement of EC wildlife trade regulations, as well as participation at the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species</li> </ul>			

<sup>28</sup> Directive 2006/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 on the management of waste from extractive industries and amending Directive 2004/35/EC (OJ L 102, 11.4.2006, p. 15–34).

<sup>29</sup> Regulation (EU) No 511/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on compliance measures for users from the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization in the Union (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 59–71).

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving the knowledge base, including the assessment of the impact of trade liberalization on biodiversity and the assessment of options against deforestation</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication activities on nature and biodiversity including the Natura2000 award and the EU platform on Large carnivores.</li> </ul>			
ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE and LEGAL COMPLIANCE:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legal enforcement and conformity checks, support to the compliance,</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support for the definition of an assessment framework for environmental governance and MS performance</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development and promotion of systems for streamlining of reporting</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooperation with judicial authorities.</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) legislation;</li> <li>Need and impact assessments in a mid century perspective</li> </ul>	ETU FRA	4 10	1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2017
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integration of environmental concerns into Regional (ERDF), Social (ESF) and the Cohesion fund.</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Administrative, technical and legal assistance for the implementation of the legislative instruments on environmental governance (Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>30</sup> and Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>31</sup>, etc.)</li> </ul>			
<p>Technical assistance in relation to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the implementation of the LIFE + and LIFE grants, including support activities for the European Solidarity Corps, monitoring, evaluation, communication, organisation of platform meetings, and ex post audit.</li> <li>administrative systems (OFFRE, PROFILE+, Myintracomm, corporate web content management (CWCMS), Drupal, etc..</li> </ul>	5,5	SER, FRA	1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2017

Other types of procurement activities

<sup>30</sup> Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage (OJ L 143, 30.4.2004, p. 56–75).

<sup>31</sup> Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007 establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE) (OJ L 108, 25.4.2007, p. 1–14).

Indicative subject of the contracts	Type of contract	Estimated n° contracts	Indicative date of publication (quarter / Year)
Reviewing and developing certain fisheries related marine environment indicators by the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES)	Memorandum of Understanding ICES/MARE	1	2 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2017
Contribution to AGM application	Sub-delegation with EMPL	1	2 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2017
Translation services outside the Service Level Agreement	Co-delegation with DGT	3-8	1 <sup>st</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2017
Hosting eProposals, Ecolabel ECAT, EMAS, Declare/Alures, Nagoya protocol reporting, monitoring tool for EU cities Website migration and hosting	Memorandum of Understanding with and co-delegation to DIGIT	1	4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2017
Establish a peer to peer programme to exchange information and exchange best practices for an amount of 200 000 EUR under budget item 07 02 03	Co-delegation with DG NEAR	2-3	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2017
Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT) system	Memorandum of Understanding with and co-delegation to SANTE	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Technical and scientific support for the analysis of Land Use/Land Cover Area Frame Survey (LUCAS) soil samples	Co -delegation with ESTAT	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Development of an IT module for PIC within the Information and Communication System for Market Surveillance (ICSMS)	Cross sub-delegation with DG GROW	1	3 <sup>rd</sup> Q 2017
Corporate communication Website and social media support	Memorandum of Understanding with and Co-delegation with DG COMM	5-7	1 <sup>st</sup> – 4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2017
Administrative agreements (AA) with the JRC <sup>32</sup>			

<sup>32</sup> Administrative agreements will be concluded with the Joint Research Centre, taking into account its technical and scientific expertise, which is independent from vested interests, and to build upon JRC previous experience. The administrative agreements will not include any administrative tasks.

Scientific support for the Maintenance Environment Knowledge Browser (EKC)	AA with JRC	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Scientific support for the development of a customised version of media monitoring for emerging risks	AA with JRC	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Scientific support for the monitoring and update of the EMAS sectoral best environmental management practices and for the management of the stakeholder network in follow-up of EMAS sectoral reference document	AA with JRC	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Scientific and technical support for the development of the nanomaterial characterisation measurement methods	AA with JRC	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Scientific support for the Identification of best practices for mining waste management plans	AA with JRC	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Modelling of biophysical and economic impacts of EU water policy implementation scenarios (hydroeconomic modelling)	AA with JRC	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Scientific and technical support for further development within the existing information system THETIS-S	AA with JRC	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Scientific and technical support for further development of the land use modelling platform (LUISA)	AA with JRC	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Scientific and technical support for facilitating the application of Regulation 1143/2014 <sup>33</sup> through the European Alien Species Information Network (EASIN)	AA with JRC	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Scientific and technical support for Eco-design and/or energy label implementing measures on 2 product groups included in the 2015-2017 Eco-design Workplan	AA with JRC	1	1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2017
Scientific support for the development of forest information	AA with JRC	1	2 <sup>nd</sup> Q 2017

Procurement contracts in the field of environment must avoid duplication of work and/or double funding with projects submitted to and funded under relevant parts of Horizon 2020, particularly

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<sup>33</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species (OJ L 317, 4.11.2014, p. 35–55).



under the Societal Challenge 5 on “Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials” and/or the Cross-cutting focus area on “Smart and Sustainable Cities”. Synergies should be enhanced where adequate. References will be included in all procurement activities related to projects under the Research and Innovation Budget..

#### 2.1.4 Implementation

These actions will be implemented in direct management by DG Environment or otherwise delegated according to the above table on "other types of procurement activities" and, for the procurement related to the monitoring and evaluation of externalised projects financed under the LIFE Programme, by EASME.

### 2.2. PROCUREMENT SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND COMMUNICATION OF THE CLIMATE ACTION POLICIES AND LEGISLATION

#### 2.2.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, and, in particular, Articles 17(1) and 22 thereof.

#### 2.2.2. Budget lines and amounts

The overall amount reserved for procurement activities under the climate action policy area in 2017 is EUR 20 054 795.

Budget item 34 01 04 01 – Support Expenditure for the Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE) – Sub-programme for Climate Action – EUR 3 282 000;

Budget article 34 02 01 - Reducing Union greenhouse gas emissions – EUR 6 310 000.

Budget article 34 02 02 - Increasing resilience of the Union to climate change – EUR 6 300 000.

Budget article 34 02 03 - Better climate governance and information at all levels - EUR 4 162 795.

#### 2.2.3. Subject matter of the contracts envisaged, type of contracts, indicative number and timeframe for the launching of the procurement procedures

Indicative Subject of the contract	Type of contract <sup>34</sup>	Estimated n° contracts	Indicative date of publication (quarter / Year)
Technical assistance to support the international work of EU interests, including its integration into EU legislation and practice: Climate Diplomacy, the contribution and support to the COP within the UN framework Convention on Climate	SER, ETU	4, 1	1st and 3rd Q 2017

<sup>34</sup> ETU (study contract).

Change (UNFCCC), the support to the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement, the China International conference on emission trading and other conferences and international events, support to ICAP training			
ETS. Emissions monitoring, reporting and verification. Emission from aviation and small emitters. Assistance for maintenance, security and assesment/preparation of further developments, quality assurance and service desk for EUCL and EUTL. Assistance to the process of auctioning of allowances (auctioning platform, clearing monitor) and support to the development of an international carbon market. Issues of carbon leakage.	SER, FRA	19,1	1st, 3rd and 4th Q 2017
DECARBONISATION. Scientific and technical support in view of the transition towards a low-carbon European society: - Support for the development of the Fuel Quality Directive; · Climate impacts from road vehicles and fuels, including car labelling, Light-Duty Vehicles, Vehicle Energy consumption Calculation Tool (VECTO), maritime transport; - Evaluation of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>35</sup> and support the implementation of Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>36</sup> , Energy Union	SER, ETU	6, 6	2nd-3rd Q 2017
ADAPTATION. Implementation, evaluation and further development of the EU adaptation strategy, including developing of the knowledge base and reporting in the framework of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>37</sup> (the so-called Greenhouse gas Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (MMR)).	SER, ETU	2, 1	3rd -4th Q 2017
STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENTS: Support for the assessment of EU climate policies, assistance for the definition of strategies in a mid-century perspective, support for forest references emisison levels and incentives, support to the Innovation and Modernisation Fund, analysis of promising technologies such as CCU, technical assistance for the implementation/revision of legislation, including Effort Sharing Decision, support to the Energy Union governance process, including for the integrated national energy and climate plans, Climate mainstreaming	SER, ETU	8, 4	4 <sup>th</sup> Q 2016, 1st-3rd Q 2017

<sup>35</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer (OJ L 286, 31.10.1999, p.1-30).

<sup>36</sup> Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 (OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 195–230).

<sup>37</sup> Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13–40).

Communication activities on EU Climate Action policy activities – awareness raising campaign, organisation of events, production of audiovisual materials and publications, social media.	SER, FRA	18, 1	1st- 3rd Q 2017
Technical support to in relation to the implementation of the LIFE + and LIFE programme and NER evaluation, IT support, Audit of LIFE projects.	SER	3	'1st- 3rd Q 2017

Other types of procurement activities

Indicative subject of the contracts	Type of contract	Estimated contracts n°	Indicative date of publication (quarter / Year)
Hosting agreements, including hosting hardware token system and security, review and assessment Website migration and hosting	Co-delegation/ MoU with DIGIT	5-6	4th Q 2017
Corporate communication	Co-delegation with DG COMM	5-7	1st – 4th Q 2017
Contribution to AGM application	Co-delegation with EMPL	1	1st Q 2017
Translation services outside the Service Level Agreement	Co-delegation with DGT	3-8	1st – 4th Q 2016
Implementation of the adaptation pillar of the "new" Covenant of Mayors on climate and energy	Cross sub- delegation with ENER	1	1st Q 2017
Implementation of the NCFE	Cross sub- delegation with ENV	1	1st Q 2017
Technical and scientific support for policy developments in the field of light and heavy duty vehicles	Administrative agreement with JRC	1	2nd Q 2017

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Modelling of Climate Change Mitigation	Administrative agreement with JRC	1	1st Q 2017
Further development related to the projection of economic impacts of climate change in sectors of the European Union based on bottom-up analysis (peseta project)	Administrative agreement with JRC	1	1st Q 2017
Technical and scientific support for the analysis of Land Use/Land Cover Area Frame Survey (LUCAS) soil samples	Co-delegation with ESTAT	1	1st Q 2017

Procurement contracts in the field of environment must avoid duplication of work and/or double funding with projects submitted to and funded under relevant parts of Horizon 2020, particularly under the Societal Challenge 5 on “Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials” and/or the Cross-cutting focus area on “Smart and Sustainable Cities”. Synergies should be enhanced where adequate. References will be included in all procurement activities related to projects under the Research and Innovation Budget..

#### **2.2.4 Implementation**

These actions will be implemented in direct management by DG CLIMA or otherwise delegated according to the above table on "other types of procurement activities" and, for the procurement related to the monitoring and evaluation of externalised projects financed under the LIFE programme, by EASME.

### **3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS IMPLEMENTED IN INDIRECT MANAGEMENT**

The overall budgetary allocation reserved for financial instruments in 2017 amounts to EUR 20 000 000 and, in particular:

- EUR 10 000 000 for the Private Financing for Energy Efficiency instrument
- EUR 10 000 000 for the Natural Capital Financing Facility.

#### *3.1. PRIVATE FINANCING FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY INSTRUMENT (PF4EE)*

##### **3.1.1. Legal basis**

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and, in particular, Article 17(1) thereof.

##### **3.1.2. Specific Financial instrument to be used**

Private Financing for Energy Efficiency instrument (PF4EE)

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### **3.1.3. Budget line and amount allocated to the financial instrument**

Budget article 34 02 01 - Reducing of Union greenhouse gas emissions – EUR 10 000 000;

### **3.1.4. Objectives to be fulfilled and the foreseen results**

PF4EE aims at:

- making energy efficiency lending a more sustainable activity across European financial institutions;
- encouraging private commercial banks and other financial intermediaries to address the energy efficiency sector as a distinct market segment;
- increasing lending for energy efficiency in response to priorities identified by Member States' National Energy Efficiency Action Plans.

Under the PF4EE approximately 6-10 financing agreements could be signed with financial institutions (EIB Loans for EE and expert support facilities) in the period 2014-2017. A financing agreement may cover the implementation of the PF4EE in more than one MS and a financial intermediary may sign more than one financing agreement.

It is expected that for the years 2014-17, assuming an average investment cost of EUR 300 000, up to 1,800 final recipients and projects will receive a total loan financing of approximately EUR 430 000 000. The total investment in energy efficiency over this period could be around EUR 540 000 000 .

The estimate leverage of the value of the loan portfolio to the LIFE provision is 6 fold. Taking into account the possible contribution of final beneficiaries to project costs in the order of 25%, the leverage of total investment to the LIFE provision could be at up to 8 fold.

### **3.1.5. Implementation mode and entrusted entity**

The financial instrument is being implemented through indirect management as allowed for in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and according with Article 58 of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

The European Investment Bank (EIB) is entrusted with the implementation of PF4EE according to Article 216 of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012.

### **3.1.6. Indicative timetable**

The delegation agreement with the EIB was signed in December 2014. The EIB submits in January the pipeline report on the basis of which the amount and the specific timetable for the commitments and payments is decided.

## 3.2. NATURAL CAPITAL FINANCING FACILITY (NCFE)

### 3.2.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and, in particular, Article 17 (1) thereof.

### 3.2.2. Specific financial instrument to be used

The Natural Capital Financing Facility (NCFE) combines direct and indirect financing of projects through debt and equity. An expert support facility will be provided in order to ensure that projects reach a sufficient stage of maturity for financing. In view of the current market conditions, the facility targets a share of 70% of direct investments and 30% through intermediaries, although the latter could be higher depending on demand. The proportion of total investments in projects covered by loan or equity from the NCFE is expected to vary between 50% and, in exceptional cases, 100%, with an average of 75%.

### 3.2.3. Budget line and amount allocated to the financial instrument

Budget article 07 02 02 - Halting and reversing biodiversity loss - EUR 5 000 000.

Budget article 34 02 02 - Increasing resilience of the Union to climate change – EUR 5 000 000.

### 3.2.4. Objectives to be fulfilled and the foreseen results

The objectives targeted by the NCFE are the following:

- To address market gaps and barriers for revenue generating or cost saving projects that are aimed at preserving natural capital, including climate change adaptation projects, and thereby to contribute to the achievement of EU and Member States' objectives for biodiversity and climate change adaptation.
- To establish a pipeline of replicable, profitable natural capital projects that will demonstrate their feasibility and leverage funding from private investors.
- To demonstrate to private investors the attractiveness of natural capital projects for the longer term, in order to build-up a sustainable and sufficiently large flow of private capital.

During the initial pilot phase, the NCFE is expected to execute 9-12 investments (including indirect investments), or 3-4 investments per year. The total budget of EUR 60 000 000 would be allocated from the LIFE Programme plus EUR 50 000 000 from the EIB. Individual investments would remain up to EUR 10 000 000 to 15 000 000. Given the expected leverage factor anticipated to be between 2.8 and 4.2, the total investment in natural capital management projects triggered by the NCFE over the pilot phase alone could be up to EUR 420 000 000.

### 3.2.5. Implementation mode and entrusted entity

This financial instrument is implemented through indirect management as allowed for in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 and according with Article 58 of the Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

The European Investment Bank (EIB) is entrusted with the implementation of NCFE according to Article 216 of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012.

### **3.2.6. Indicative timetable**

The delegation agreement with the EIB was signed in December 2014. The EIB submits in January the pipeline report on the basis of which the amount and the specific timetable for the commitments and payments is decided.

## **4. OTHER ACTIONS**

### **4.1. CONTRIBUTION TO EASME**

#### **4.1.1. Legal basis**

Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013, and, in particular, Article 17(1) thereof.

#### **4.1.2. Budget lines and amounts**

Budget item 07 01 06 01 - Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (EASME) — Contribution from LIFE – EUR 5 285 822.

#### **4.1.3. Description and objective of the implementing measure**

In the framework of the activities of the LIFE programme delegated to EASME, this contribution is intended to cover the Agency's expenditure on staff and administration.

The action will be implemented in direct management by DG Environment and DG Climate Action in co-delegation with DG GROWTH.

### **4.2. CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN CHEMICALS AGENCY**

#### **4.2.1. Legal basis**

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>38</sup>, Article 24 thereof.

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<sup>38</sup> Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60).

#### **4.2.2. Budget lines and amounts**

Based on the Draft Budget 2017, under the budget item 07 02 05, EUR 1 139 537 are foreseen for the 2017 contribution to the European Chemicals Agency for the activities on import and export of dangerous chemicals.

The European Chemicals Agency should also receive contributions from EFTA States pursuant to the Agreement on the European Economic Area, and in particular Article 82 thereof and Protocol 32 thereto.

#### **4.2.3. Description and objective of the implementing measure**

This measure is intended to cover the Agency's staff, administrative and operating expenditure for the activities related to the implementation of the legislation on the import and export of dangerous chemicals.

### **4.3. CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT AGENCY**

#### **4.3.1. Legal basis**

Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>39</sup>.

#### **4.3.2. Budget lines and amounts**

The amount indicated in the budget article 07 02 06 of the draft Budget 2017, for the 2017 contribution to the European Environment Agency (EEA) is EUR 35 166 405.

The European Environment Agency should also receive contributions from participation of Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway (pursuant to the EEA agreement), candidate countries to the Union and the Swiss Confederation.

#### **4.3.3. Description and objective of the implementing measure**

This measure is intended to cover the Agency's staff, administrative and operating expenditure.

The mission of the Agency is to provide the Union and the Member States with objective, reliable and comparable information on the environment at European level, thus enabling them to take the most appropriate measures to protect the environment, to assess the results of such measures and to inform the public.

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<sup>39</sup> Regulation (EC) No 401/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the European Environment Agency (OJ L 126, 21.5.2009, p. 13).



#### 4.4. CONTRIBUTIONS TO MULTILATERAL AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE AGREEMENTS

##### 4.4.1. Legal Basis

Decisions concerning the conclusion of agreements and/or protocols adopted with regard to international conventions, protocols and agreements in the Environment and Climate Action policy areas to which the Union is party, as shown in the following tables:

In the framework of the Environment policy area:

Seq n°	Title of the convention / international agreement and regulatory reference	Estimated amounts (in EUR)
1.	Council Decision 77/585/EEC of 25 July 1977 concluding the Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution and the Protocol for the prevention of the pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by dumping from ships and aircraft (OJ L 240, 19.9.1977, p. 1).	740 000
2.	Council Decision 81/462/EEC of 11 June 1981 on the conclusion of the Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution (OJ L 171, 27.6.1981, p. 11).	66 000
3.	Council Decision 82/72/EEC of 3 December 1981 on the conclusion of the Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats (OJ L 38, 10.2.1982, p. 1).	19 000
4.	Council Decision 82/461/EEC of 24 June 1982 on the conclusion of the Convention on the conservation of migratory species of wild animals (OJ L 210, 19.7.1982, p. 10) and related agreements.	68 000
5.	Council Decision 84/358/EEC of 28 June 1984 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement for cooperation in dealing with pollution of the North Sea by oil and other harmful substances (OJ L 188, 16.7.1984, p. 7).	3 000
6.	Council Decision 86/277/EEC of 12 June 1986 on the conclusion of the Protocol to the 1979 Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution on long-term financing of the cooperative programme for monitoring and evaluation of the long-range transmission of air pollutants in Europe (EMEP) (OJ L 181, 4.7.1986, p. 1).	70 000
7.	Council Decision 93/98/EEC of 1 February 1993 on the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the Convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal (Basel Convention) (OJ L 39, 16.2.1993, p. 1).	125 000
8.	Council Decision 93/626/EEC of 25 October 1993 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on Biological Diversity (OJ L 309,	305 000

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9.	Council Decision 94/156/EC of 21 February 1994 on the accession of the Community to the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Area 1974 (Helsinki Convention) (OJ L 73, 16.3.1994, p. 1).	50 000
10.	Council Decision of 27 June 1997 on the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the Convention on environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context (ESPOO Convention) (proposal OJ C 104, 24.4.1992, p. 5; decision not published).	50 000
11.	Council Decision 97/825/EC of 24 November 1997 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on cooperation for the protection and sustainable use of the river Danube (OJ L 342, 12.12.1997, p. 18).	30 000
12.	Council Decision 98/216/EC of 9 March 1998 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the United Nations Convention to combat desertification in countries seriously affected by drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa (OJ L 83, 19.3.1998, p. 1).	189 000
13.	Council Decision 98/249/EC of 7 October 1997 on the conclusion of the Convention for the protection of the marine environment of the north-east Atlantic (OJ L 104, 3.4.1998, p. 1).	31 000
14.	Council Decision 98/685/EC of 23 March 1998 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents (OJ L 326, 3.12.1998, p. 1).	35 000
15.	Council Decision 2000/706/EC of 7 November 2000 concerning the conclusion, on behalf of the Community, of the Convention for the Protection of the Rhine (OJ L 289, 16.11.2000, p. 30).	28 000
16.	Council Decision 2002/628/EC of 25 June 2002 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (OJ L 201, 31.7.2002, p. 48).	66 000
17.	Council Decision 2005/370/EC of 17 February 2005 on the conclusion on behalf of the European Community of the Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters (OJ L 124, 17.5.2005, p. 1).	100 000
18.	Council Decision 2006/61/EC of 2 December 2005 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the UN-ECE Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (OJ L 32, 4.2.2006, p. 54).	12 000
19.	Council Decision 2006/507/EC of 14 October 2004 concerning the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (OJ L 209, 31.7.2006, p.	131 000

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20.	Council Decision 2006/730/EC of 25 September 2006 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade (OJ L 299, 28.10.2006,p. 23).	71 000
21.	Council Decision 2006/871/EC of 18 July 2005 on the conclusion on behalf of the European Community of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (OJ L 345, 8.12.2006, p. 24).	17 000
22.	Council Decision 2011/731/EU of 8 November 2011 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the 2006 International Tropical Timber Agreement (OJ L 294, 12.11.2011, p. 1)	1 480 000
23.	Council Decision 2015/451/EU of 6 March 2015 concerning the accession of the European Union to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (OJ L 75 of 19/03/2015)	160 000
24.	Council Decision 2014/283/EU on the conclusion of the Protocol to the 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (the 'Nagoya Protocol')	24 000
25.	Council Decision 95/308/EC of 24 July 1995 on the conclusion of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention) (OJ L186 of 05/08/1995)	30 000
26.	Council Decision on the conclusion of the Minamata Convention on Mercury <sup>40</sup>	p.m.
	Exchange rate variations (USD/GBP)	0 <sup>41</sup>
		3 900 000

In the framework of the Climate action policy area:

<sup>40</sup> Entry into force expected in 2017.

<sup>41</sup> The payments being mainly made in currencies different than the Euro, possible fluctuations of the exchange rates could imply the need to reinforce the budget allocation to cover the needs.

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Seq n°	Title of the convention / international agreement and regulatory reference	Estimated amounts (in EUR)
1	Council Decision 94/69/EC of 15 December 1993 on the conclusion of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC) (OJ L33 of 07/02/1994)	480 000
2	Council Decision 2002/358/EC of 25 April 2002 concerning the approval, on behalf of the Community, of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the joint fulfilment of commitments thereunder (OJ L 130 of 15/05/2002)	275 000
3	Council Decision 88/540/EEC of 14 October 1988 on the conclusion of the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (UNEP) (OJ L297 of 31/10/98)	20 000
4	Council Decision 88/540/EEC of 14 October 1988 on the Protocol to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer (OJ L297 of 31/10/98)	100 000
	Exchange rate variations (USD)	25 000
		900 000

#### 4.4.2. Budget Line and amount

Budget article 07 02 04 - Contribution to multilateral and international environment agreements – 3 900 000 EUR.

Budget article 34 02 04 - Contribution to multilateral and international climate agreements – 900 000 EUR.

#### 4.4.3. Description and objectives of the actions

This appropriation is intended to cover obligatory and voluntary subscriptions and similar contributions to international conventions, protocols and agreements to which the Union is party and preparatory work for future international agreements involving the Union in accordance with Article 121(2)(d) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012.

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