

## Biodiversity tracking methodology for each programme 2021-2027

NB: the methodology for the CAP will be included at a later stage

Programme and main elements	Suggested application of markers
<b>Horizon Europe</b>	
Pillar 1	Project level tracking as at present, with relevant expenditure under ERC funding and Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, and research infrastructures. Application of markers at project level enables proportion of biodiversity relevant expenditures to be estimated to inform ex ante estimation.
Pillar 2	Marking of relevant topics in work programmes, with a particular focus on the “Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment” Cluster. Marking at project level for non-biodiversity focused topics. Only expenditure with relevant biodiversity targets should be tracked.
Pillar 3	Likely to be limited potential, with tracking necessary at project level.
<b>InvestEU</b>	
Commission guidance on climate and environmental tracking	% marker applied in accordance with the Commission guidance
Expenditure identified by partners on a voluntary basis as meeting the definition of biodiversity expenditure under the Taxonomy Regulation	100%
Expenditure identified by partners on a voluntary basis as meeting the definition of either climate mitigation, or climate adaptation expenditure under the Taxonomy regulation	40% (or proportion of the investment relevant for biodiversity)
<b>EU Space Programme</b>	
All expenditure	Case-by-case assessment of each service to identify proportion of expenditure relevant to biodiversity
<b>Connecting Europe Facility</b>	
Transport and Energy projects	Isolation of biodiversity-relevant expenditure for all projects as part of the biodiversity mainstreaming approach; where a project can with reasonable confidence be identified as making a net positive overall contribution to biodiversity, the biodiversity-relevant expenditure can be tracked at 40% or 100%, depending on the significance of the impact.
<b>European Regional Development Fund and Cohesion Fund – based on Intervention Fields defined in the Common Provisions Regulation</b>	
058: Climate adaptation/risk management:	40%

floods	
059: climate adaptation/ risk management: fire	40%
060: Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks: others, e.g. storms and drought	40%
065: waste water collection and treatment	40%
066: waste water collection and treatment compliant with energy efficiency criteria	40%
073: Rehabilitation of industrial sites and contaminated land	40%
074: Rehabilitation of industrial sites and contaminated land compliant with efficiency criteria	40%
078: protection, restoration etc of Natura 2000 sites	100%
079: Nature and biodiversity protection, green infrastructure	100%
080 - Other measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the area of preservation and restoration of natural areas with high potential for carbon absorption and storage	100%
167 - protection, development and promotion of natural heritage and eco-tourism	40%
<b>European Social Fund +</b>	
Intervention Field 01: Contributing to green skills and jobs and the green economy	Programme authorities may identify expenditure as relevant to biodiversity on a case-by-case basis, with a marker of 40% or 100% depending on intensity of impact
<b>Recovery and Resilience Facility</b>	
All expenditure that can be assigned to an Intervention Field in Annex VI of the RRF Regulation	% marker applied in the RRF Regulation, Annex VI
<b>Just Transition Fund</b>	
All support	Same approach as for ERDF and CF (above).
<b>European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund – based on intervention types defined in Annex IV of the EMFAF Regulation</b>	
1. Reducing negative impacts and/or	100%

contributing to positive impacts on the environment and contributing to Good Environmental Status	
2. Promoting conditions for economically viable, competitive and attractive fishing, aquaculture and processing sectors	0%
3. Contributing to climate neutrality	40%
4. Temporary cessation of fishing activities	40%
5. Permanent cessation of fishing activities	40%
6. Contributing to Good Environmental Status through implementing and monitoring Marine Protected Areas including Natura 2000	100%
7. Compensation for unexpected environmental, climatic or public health events	0%
8. Compensation for additional costs in Outermost Regions	0%
9. Animal health and welfare	0%
10. Control and enforcement	40%
11. Data collection, analysis, and promotion of marine knowledge	40%
12. Maritime surveillance and security	40%
13. Community-led Local Development (CLLD) – preparation actions	0%
14. CLLD – implementation of strategy	40%
15. CLLD – running costs and implementation	0%
16. Technical assistance	0%
<b>LIFE (Financial Instrument for the Environment)</b>	
Nature and Biodiversity	100%
Other sub-programmes	Case-by-case assessment of projects
<b>Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument</b>	
Geographic component	Application of markers on a case-by-case basis, based on Commission services assessment of individual projects or groups of projects
Thematic component	Application of markers on a case-by-case basis, based on Commission services assessment of individual projects or groups of projects
Rapid response component	Application of markers on a case-by-case basis, based on Commission services assessment of

	individual projects or groups of projects
<b>Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)</b>	
All expenditure	Application of markers on a case-by-case basis, based on Commission services assessment of individual projects or groups of projects
<b>Union Civil Protection Mechanism</b>	
Expenditure on forest fires	40%
<b>Technical Support Instrument</b>	
Biodiversity policy and delivery support	Case-by-case allocation of markers