



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

Application, evaluation, and implementation of LIFE projects, suggestions and best practices

Ivan Sgandurra

ARIC – Research Area

University of Bologna / Alma Mater Foundation



The LIFE Programme is the EU Programme for Environment and Climate Action.

As such, it is one of the key contributors to the European Green Deal

Supporting the transition to a circular economy and protecting and improving the quality of EU's natural resources, including air, soil and water among others

halting and reversing loss of wildlife habitats and species across all sectors

supporting implementation of the 2030 energy and climate policy framework,



Nature and Biodiversity



Circular Economy and Quality of Life



Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation



Clean Energy Transition

Not a research programme:

to develop, demonstrate, promote and stimulate the scale up of innovative techniques, methods and approaches:

- Nature conservation & restoration
- Zero pollution and Circular economy solutions
- Climate Mitigation, Adaptation and Governance

Impact:

Support the development, monitoring and implementation of EU environment and climate policy

Innovation + Close to market + Replication

Actors:

1/3 Sme and Large enterprises

1/3 public authorities

1/3 NGO and civil society organisations



Different scenarios (SAP Standard Action Projects)

ENV - CLIMA

- Bottom-up
- 60% contribution
- Bottom-UP
- Flexible & impact oriented

NAT

- Bottom-up
- 60-75% contribution
- Bottom-UP
- Flexible & nature/restoration oriented

CET

- Top down
- CSA
- 90-95% contribution



Application phase (SAP)

project duration?

The duration you need! (Typically between 2 and 10 years)

Project's budget?

The budget you need! (Typically between 1 and 10 millions)

How many partners do you need?

All the partners necessary to achieve your results



How to set the elements of a good LIFE (SAP)

Topic and solution:

- Are you focused on the topic ? Even if bottom-up, the field of intervention must be clearly in line with the programme.

Innovation and Impact:

- Be prepared: the baseline should be well known, not investigated at the beginning of the project
- Compare your solution with the best ones. Why your solutions should be applied instead of other (good) ones?
- Clarify your objectives, with the core results to be achieved before the end of the project
- Foresee the impact in NUMBERS, to be compared with the NUMBERS of the baseline



How to set the elements of a good LIFE

Partnership:

- Justify the presence of each partner
- Distribute roles clearly, avoiding duplication
- Who is going to use the project's results after the end? The final beneficiary is in the partnership or not?

Quality:

- Management, monitoring, communication are all set in place according to the programme recommendations (beware to mandatory deliverables and tasks!)
- How do you afford the replicability and the replication of your solution?
- The description of the technical tasks: clearly described, who does what, when and where
- Deliverables and milestones, the GANTT



How to set the elements of a good LIFE

Value for money

- The Life Budget is not a lump sum budget
- Following Horizon Europe rules, but:
 - Volunteers, equipment with full costs and listed depreciated items

No.	Name of beneficiary	Country	Role	Personnel costs - without volunteers / EUR	Personnel costs - volunteers / EUR	Subcontracting costs/ EUR	Purchase costs - Travel and subsistence/ EUR	Purchase costs - Equipment/ EUR	Purchase costs - Other goods, works and services/ EUR	Indirect costs/ EUR	Total eligible costs/ EUR	Estimated eligible contributions/ EUR	Ineligible costs/ EUR	Total estimated project costs and contributions/ EUR	Maximum EU contribution to eligible costs/ EUR	Requested EU contribution to eligible costs/ EUR	Max grant amount/ EUR	Income generated by the project/ EUR	In kind contributions/ EUR	Financial contributions/ EUR	Own resources/ EUR	Total estimated project income/ EUR
1				0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0		0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00
Total																						



How to set the elements of a good LIFE

Value for money

- Allocation of person months

Detailed Budget Table

[proposal acronym]

Important:

You may add rows but no additional tabs. This may result in your proposal being considered inadmissible.
Please ensure that the file can be printed on a format of 1 page wide (number of pages depending on the number of participants).
Please make sure that the figures in this table are consistent with the total budget provided in part A section 3 of the application.
In case of inconsistencies, part A will prevail.

Staff effort allocation

Fill in the effort per work package and Beneficiary/Affiliated Entity.
Please indicate the number of person-months over the whole duration of the planned work.
Adapt the columns to the number of work packages in your proposal.
Identify the work-package leader for each work package by showing the relevant person-month figure in bold.

Participant Number/Short Name	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WPx...	Total
1.								0
2.								0
3.								0
4.								0
5.								0
6.								0
7.								0
8.								0
9.								0
10.								0
Total person-months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



How to set the elements of a good LIFE

- Every expenditure must be detailed and linked to the action (WP or tasks, avoid sub-tasks) even if the form does not explicitly require it

Subcontracting

Give details on subcontracted action tasks (if any) and explain the reasons why (as opposed to direct implementation by the participants).

Subcontracting — Subcontracting means the implementation of action tasks, i.e. specific tasks which are part of the action and are described in Annex 1 of the Grant Agreement.

Note: Subcontracting concerns the outsourcing of a part of the action to a party outside the Consortium. It is not simply about purchasing goods or services. We normally expect the participants to have sufficient operational capacity to implement the project activities themselves. Sub-contracting should therefore be exceptional.

Include only subcontracts that comply with the rules (i.e. best value for money and no conflict of interest; coordinator tasks can normally not be subcontracted).

Participant Number/Short Name	Subcontract Description	Cost (€)	WP	Justification (Why is subcontracting necessary?)
	Total estimated costs	0 €		
If subcontracting for the entire project goes beyond 30% of the total eligible costs, give specific reasons.	Insert text			

Other direct costs

Please complete the table below for each participant. If required add further tables at the end of this work sheet (one per participant).

Please ensure that the information provided is sufficient to assess the relevance of the costs in relation to the activities proposed. For major cost items add lines below, in order to provide a detailed breakdown within one cost category.

For major items listed in the justification column, indicate the work package / task to which they belong.

For equipment and infrastructure, please explain if the cost represents the full cost or the depreciation.

Participant Number/Short Name (1)	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel & subsistence		
Equipment (incl. infrastructure)		
Other goods, works and services		
Financial support to third parties		
Land purchase		
Total	0 €	

Life : evaluation

Award criteria	Minimum pass score	Maximum score	Weighting
Relevance	10	20	1
Impact	10	20	1.5
Quality	10	20	1
Resources	10	20	1
Overall weighted (pass) scores (without bonus)	55	90	N/A
Bonus 1	n/a	2	1
Bonus 2	n/a	2	1
Bonus 3	n/a	2	1
Bonus 4	n/a	2	1
Bonus 5	n/a	2	1
Overall weighted (pass) scores (with bonus)	55	90 to 100	N/A



Life : evaluation

Bonus points:

Bonus 1: The proposal offers exceptional synergies and promotes significant cobenefits between LIFE sub-programmes. (2 points).

Bonus 2: The proposal is primarily implemented in the Outermost Regions. Where specific regional features are relevant to the needs addressed in the call for proposals, e.g. islands for waste, coal-intensive regions for clean energy, etc., the bonus could be extended to other geographical areas with specific needs and vulnerabilities (2 points).

Bonus 3: The proposal substantially builds on or up-scales the results of other EU funded projects. (2 points).

Bonus 4: The proposal offers an exceptional catalytic potential. (2 points).

Bonus 5: The proposal envisages a transnational cooperation among eligible countries essential to guarantee the achievement of the project objectives. (2 points).



Life : implementation

- Consortium Agreement: the DESCAs model
- A dedicated person responsible for the management and at least a financial officer
- The monitors. Do not underestimate their willingness to help your Life in achieving the best results.

- Ambitious but realistic: the actual implementation matters
- adjustments, amendments, but under control

- Set everything during the project to allow an impact after the project itself. This is actually the most important value for your Life project.





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Ivan Sgandurra

ARIC – Area Ricerca
Interreg, LIFE, EMFAF, Cultura, COST Unit

Aric.life@unibo.it

www.unibo.it