

LIFE Programme Circular Economy and Quality of Life



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Welcome to CINEA



- CINEA the Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive
 Agency started its operations on 1 April 2021
- Combining programmes, legacies, projects and staff from two previous executive agencies - INEA and EASME
- Adding new 2021-2027 programmes





The Agency in a nutshell



> 58 billion for the period 2021-2027



> 500 staff by 2027



from 2800+ projects managed in October 2021 to > 4500 projects by 2027

- Policy feedback as an essential part of funding activities
- Expertise at the service of beneficiaries in managing the complete lifecycle of projects
- Exploitation of synergies and dynamic ways to work across programmes





The Programmes

EUROPEAN MARITIME FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE FUND

CONNECTING EUROPE FACILITY 2 Transport and Energy

LIFE PROGRAMME

EUROPEAN CLIMATE,
INFRASTRUCTURE AND
ENVIRONMENT
EXECUTIVE AGENCY

RENEWABLE ENERGY FINANCING MECHANISM

INNOVATION FUND



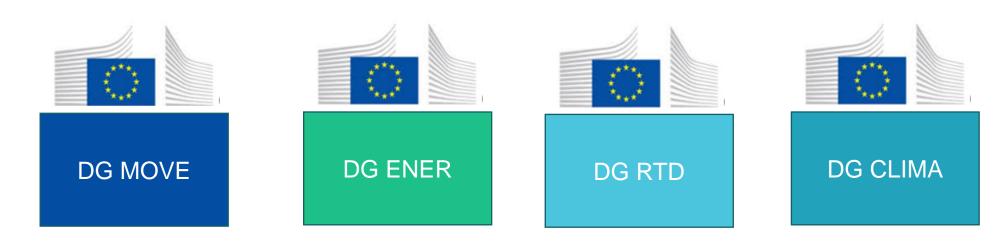
JUST TRANSITION
MECHANISM
Public Sector Loan
Facility pillar

HORIZON EUROPE Climate, Energy and Mobility





CINEA's European Commission parent DGs













The LIFE Programme 2021-2027

To contribute to the shift to a circular, energy-efficient, renewable energy based- and climate resilient economy

To protect and improve the quality of the environment

To halt and reverse biodiversity loss



Nature and biodiversity







Clean energy transition

Projects

- Develop and demonstrate ecoinnovative techniques and approaches
- Help to implement and enforce plans and strategies, in compliance with EU legislation.
- Promote best practices and behavioral changes
- Catalyse the large scale deployment of successful solutions

On legislation and policies

- Support their development, monitoring and enforcement
- Help Member States to improve their implementation

Project beneficiaries are:

- 1/3 private enterprises
- 1/3 NGOs and civil society organisations
- 1/3 public authorities
- The only EU programme dedicated exclusively to the environment, nature conservation and climate action.
- For the years 2021-2027, a budget of **5.43 billion €**.
- The multiannual work programme for 2021-2024 adopted in July 2021.





Sub-programme Circular Economy and Quality of life (CEQL)

Budget: €1.35 billion, 25% of the total LIFE budget.

Contribution in the areas of:

circular economy, noise, air, chemicals, green and circular economy, industrial accidents, marine and coastal management, noise, soil, waste, water, and the urban environment.

Typical actions

Support to public authorities and other stakeholders to implement EU environment legislation.

Support to technologies and solutions that are ready to be implemented in close-to-market conditions, at industrial or commercial scale, during the project duration.

Integrated projects beyond air, water, waste to other areas such as circular economy.

Promote upscale and access to finance.





Types of activities funded under LIFE

GRANTS

- Action grants:
 - √ Standard action projects (SAPs)
 - ✓ Strategic Nature Projects (SNAPs)
 - ✓ Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs)
 - √ Technical Assistance (TA)
 - ✓ Other actions (OA) including Coordination and Support Actions (CSAs)
- Operating grants

OTHER FORMS OF FUNDING

- Procurement
- Prizes
- Blending





Standard action projects (SAPs) in the CEQL sub-programme

- 'SAP projects aim to:
 - ✓ develop, demonstrate and <u>promote innovative techniques</u>, <u>methods and approaches</u>;
 - ✓ contribute to the knowledge base and to the <u>application of best practices</u>;
 - ✓ support the development, implementation, monitoring and enforcement of the relevant Union legislation and policy, including by improving governance at all levels, in particular through enhancing capacities of public and private actors and the involvement of civil society;
 - ✓ catalyse the large-scale deployment of successful technical and policy related solutions for implementing the relevant Union legislation and policy by replicating results, integrating related objectives into other policies and into public and private sector practices, mobilising investment and improving access to finance
- Co-financing rate of 60% maximum except:
- Maximum 10 year duration
- Yearly Call for Proposals: 1st semester of each year.

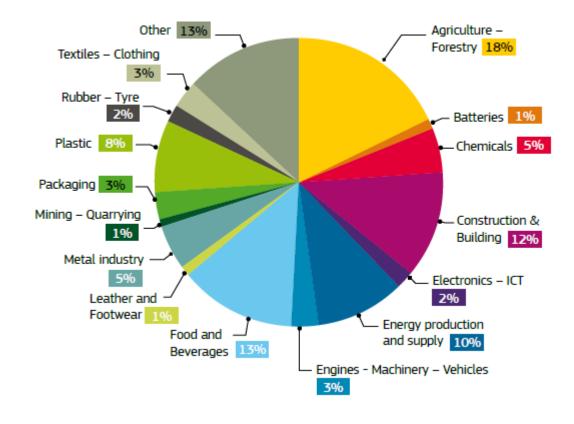




LIFE Environment – CE and Waste Overview (2014-2020)

LIFE circular economy projects by sector (2014-2020)

- LIFE has been supporting circular economy-related projects <u>since 1992 with around 700 projects</u> on waste prevention and reduction, recycling and reuse.
- Under the 2014 2020 LIFE programming period, over €945 million was invested into projects supporting circular economy of which we contributed with more than €366 million in over 215 projects.







Priority topics in LIFE 2021-2024

- The priority topics:
 - 1. CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND WASTE
 - 2. SOIL
 - 3. AIR
 - 4. NOISE
 - 5. WATER
 - 6. CHEMICALS
 - 7. NEW EUROPEAN BAUHAUS
 - 8. ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE
- Assessed under Award criterion called 'Relevance'.





CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND WASTE

Circular Economy and the Environment

Implementation of business and consumption models or solutions to support value chains, particularly the key product value chains set out in the new EU Action Plan for the Circular Economy, aiming at reducing or preventing resource use and waste including one or more of the following:

- Implementation of **design for the environment solutions**, including circular design, to improve durability, reparability, reusability, upgradability, recycling and use of recycled content in new products;
 - These solutions shall aim at reducing impacts holistically by considering aspects such as: life cycle approach, wide uptake of labelling, green procurement and tracking of raw materials in components and products;
- Solutions (post-design) to support the implementation, transfer and/or uptake of product durability, reuse and repair, including upgrading and remanufacturing;
- Support to the implementation, transfer and/or uptake of one or more of the following:
 - a) Product-as-a-service solutions and other business models or technologies to optimise asset use,
 - b) Industrial symbiosis and creation of circular value chains, better tracking resources and matching surplus or by-product materials or recyclable waste across industrial sectors,
 - c) Digital product passports.

The models and/or solutions proposed should ideally consider the environmental performance of the whole value chain, but can equally focus on any specific stage of the value chain. Projects may include, as an element, the development of data to support value chain thinking. Particular attention should be given to the involvement and active participation of SMEs.





CIRCULAR ECONOMY AND WASTE

Recovery of Resources from Waste

- Implementation of innovative solutions to support value-added recycled materials, components or products for the following areas:
 - Separate collection and recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) in particular but not limited to photovoltaic panels, smartphones, tablets and computers;
 - Separate collection and recycling of batteries and accumulators;
 - Dismantling, remanufacturing and recycling of End of Life Vehicles (ELVs) and End-of-Life Ships;
 - Selective separation and recycling of construction works or buildings;
 - Sorting and recycling of plastics;
 - Separate collection and recycling of bio-waste;
 - Separate collection and recycling of textiles;
 - Recycling of composite and multilayer materials in particular but not limited to carbon or glass fibres. Special
 attention should be given to face-masks used by the general public for COVID protection purposes, in such case
 also best practice solutions will be considered;
 - Recovering critical raw materials from waste
 - Sorting and recycling of packaging.
- Implementation of innovative solutions for the identification, tracking, separation, prevention and decontamination of
 waste containing hazardous substances, to enable value-added recycling of the treated waste and safe disposal of
 the hazardous substances or reducing the scale of the problem within the framework of the project. Special attention
 should be given to those substances considered as the most harmful for the environment and human health, also known
 as substances of concern.





Thank you

https://cinea.ec.europa.eu/life/circular-economy-and-quality-life_en

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