



LIFE beyond the Project – the After-LIFE plan

Bent Sørholm Jepsen
NEEMO LIFE Monitoring Team





Exit = long-term sustainability

- ❖ With each successive LIFE programme there has been an increasing emphasis on looking beyond the 'project period' to long-term sustainability
 - ❖ The need to build **sustainability** into project design
- ❖ There is now an obligation to monitor the impact of project actions throughout the project and often ex-post
- ❖ Output and outcome indicators are now built into the programme
 - ❖ The importance of measuring **results**, **outcomes** and **impacts**
- ❖ The need to keep up to date with **policy issues**





<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/publications/lifepublications/lifefocus/documents/lifeafterlife.pdf>, 2014

How do we assess this?

- ❖ Progress report
 - ❖ 5.3 – Impact of the Project
 - ❖ 5.4 – Outside LIFE
- ❖ Mid-Term and Final Reports
 - ❖ 5.4 – Analysis of long term benefits
 - ❖ Direct environmental benefits and policy relevance
 - ❖ Long term benefits and sustainability including economic and social
 - ❖ Replication, transfer, demonstration and cooperation
 - ❖ Best practice lessons
 - ❖ Innovation and demonstration value
 - ❖ Long term indicators of project



Success Factors

- ❖ Financing needs to be secure
- ❖ Political buy in imperative
- ❖ Need an organisation to run it – things don't just happen by themselves
- ❖ An effective network of stakeholders (the marketplace)
- ❖ Demonstration value based on science
- ❖ A champion (local / national) to drive it forward





Pitfalls-barriers to long-term success

- Continuation of threats
- Uncertain funding
- Poor dissemination of results
- Lack of interest from authorities
- Loss of public support
- Little impact on younger stakeholders
- Lack of monitoring

But “failure is a natural companion of innovation”. Thomas Mayer/NEEMO



Some suggestions for sustainability

- ❖ Institutional Structures- appropriate and readiness to act on results
- ❖ Funding Mechanism
- ❖ Stakeholder Support
- ❖ Good reputation
- ❖ Demonstration sound
- ❖ Based on solid scientific data
- ❖ Financial incentives?
- ❖ Win win
- ❖ Stakeholder participation and engagement
- ❖ Unexpected events





The After LIFE plan

Integral part of the Final Report for LIFE NAT projects -

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/toolkit/pmttools/life2014_2020/tech_report.htm

how the beneficiaryies and partners plan to continue disseminating and communicating the results of the project

how you plan to continue applying the results yourselves and to facilitate / encourage / ensure their wider application by others



The After LIFE plan

Key issues from a TMO point of view!

- Organisation – the who!
- Integration into national plans and strategies
- The stakeholders
- Approach – the how!
- Relevance to the Country and context!
- The specific actions/activities – the what!
- The resources – with what?

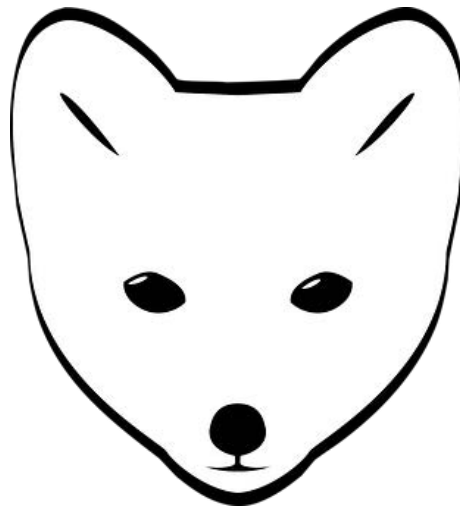


Ex-post project evaluations -2018

Lesser White-Fronted Goose



Artic Fox



Atlantic Houting



“Where LIFE has made a difference”



Ex-post Houting – an example

Finalised in 2012

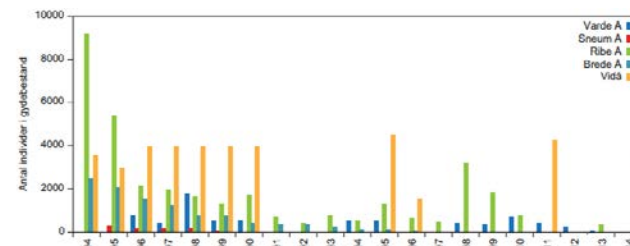
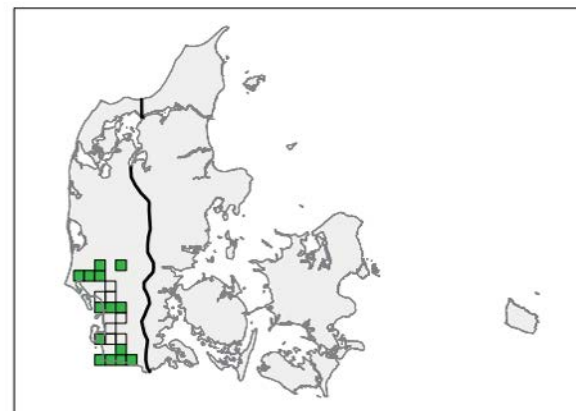
- 12 barriers removed
- 15.5 km of highly degraded river => 20 km of river with natural physical and hydrological regime.
- Approximately 29 ha of natural river habitat restored (incl 2 ha of spawning grounds)
- 114 ha of shallow lakes & 46 ha wet meadows created.
- Giving access to 30 km of river



Monitoring results

Data om Houting population obtained through the national monitoring program (NOVANA)

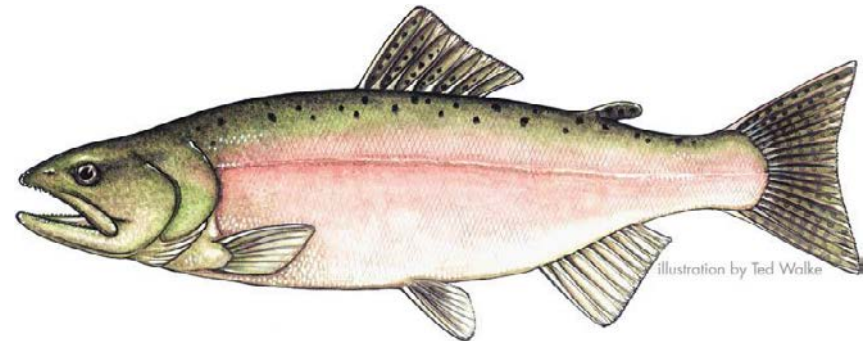
Figur 4.2.1.1. Snæbel. Forekomst og udbredelse i kvadrater på 10x10 km ved den nationale overvågning i 2010-2014. Grøn firkant angiver kvadrat med fund af arten, og åben firkant angiver undersøgt kvadrat uden fund. Grænsen mellem den atlantiske og den kontinentale biogeografiske region er vist på kortet med en sort streg.



Figur 4.2.1.2. Snæbel. Størrelse af gydebestandene i en række vandløb med udleb i Vadehavet gennem perioden 1994-2014.

Improvement of CS of other species

Salmo Salar +
Allosa fallax,
Petromyzon marinus,
Lapetra fluviatilis,
Lutra lutra +
Margaritifera
margaritifera



Further initiatives

Removing barriers and establishing spawning areas in river systems in the Houting range.



Several examples.....

Replication

Use of project results in
the German and
Dutch parts of the
Wadden Sea



..... Not really

Ecosystem services

Many functions

- Hydrology
- Recreation
- Culture



Socioeconomy

Increased value, e.g.

- Fishing rights
- Recreation
- Service providers



Stakeholders

Original stakeholder
involvement
maintained and
evolving

