















LIFE Integrated Project GESTIRE 2020:

An Important Test for Integrated Funding of Natura 2000

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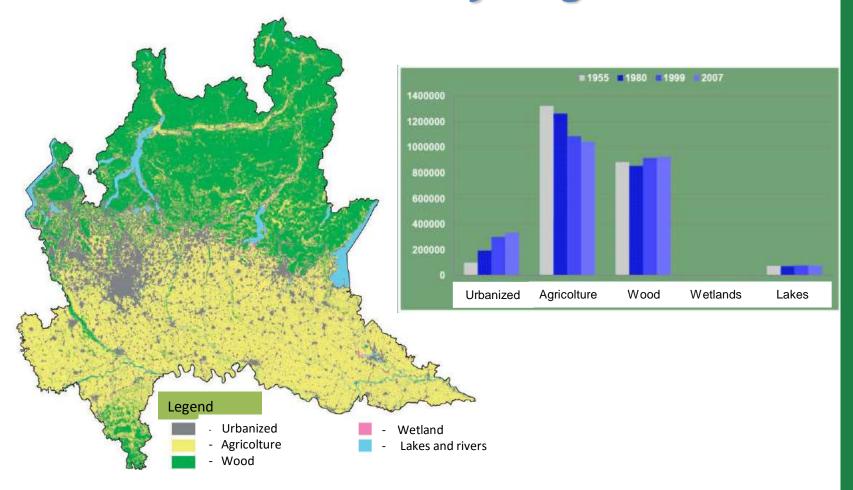








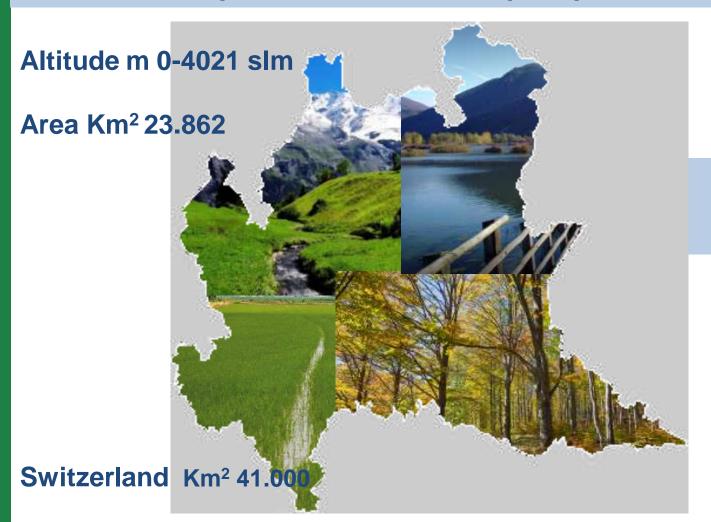
Land use in Lombardy Region







Lombardy: from ricefields to alpine peaks

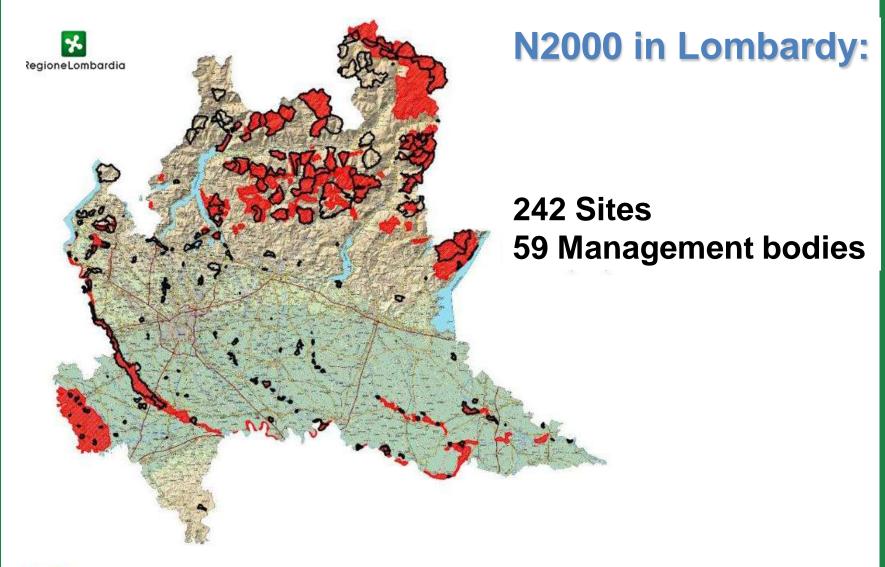


25% of regional territory is protected



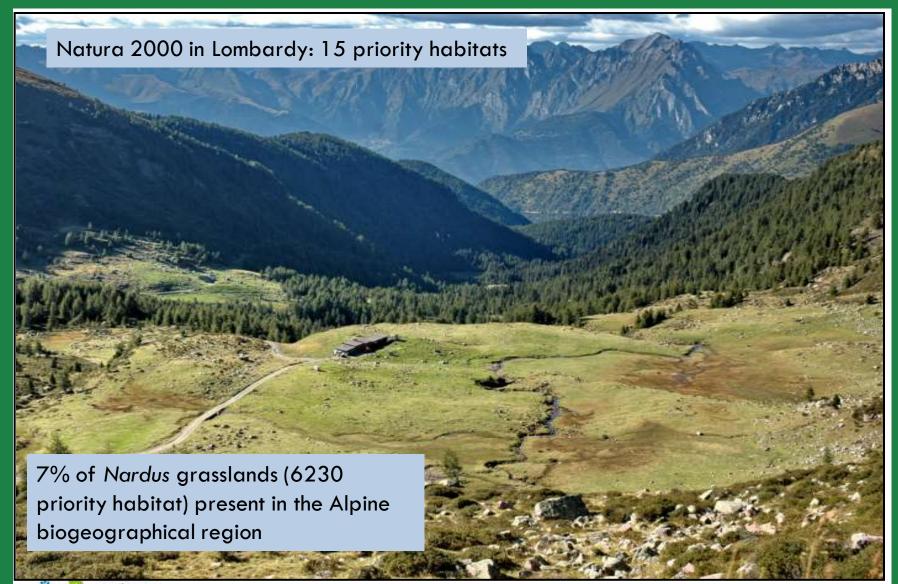








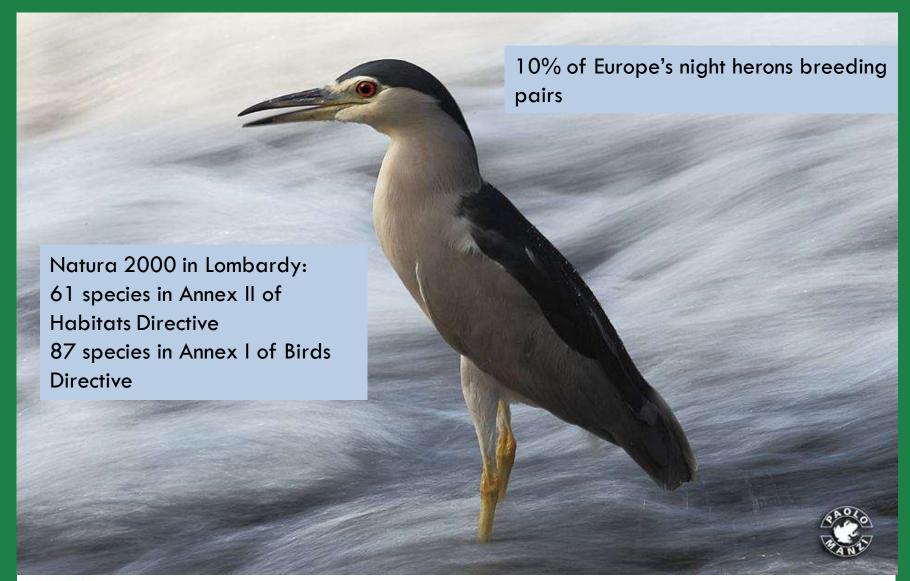


















From LIFE GESTIRE to LIFE GESTIRE 2020 (GESTIRE = to manage)

LIFE GESTIRE project has identified needs and problems that require solutions in management of N2000 network (PAF):

- -The critical elements in the management of N2000
- -The potential/positive aspects to develop in an integrated perspective with various regional policies.
- -Monitoring plan
- -Financial plan

Regione Lombardia have decided to follow up LIFE GESTIRE with the new IP GESTIRE2020, implementing an integrated, unitary, coordinated and participated management strategy, in order to ensure the achievement of conservation objectives set out in the Habitats and Birds Directives.





Financial Plan: key findings

- Three scenarios: BAS, intermeidate, optimistic
- Estimated costs period 2014-2020 in ML €:194-244-248
- Budget available based on 2007-2013: € 68-89-109
- Gap: € 125-155-139
- Cost/ha: € 83-104.7-106.2

Key drivers:

- 1) Life IP gets green light
- 2) Capacity building of mgmt bodies on fundraising
- 3) Regional funds from different divisions (political will)





LIFE Integrated Project GESTIRE 2020

Coordinating beneficiary:

REGIONE LOMBARDIA

Partners: CORPO FORESTALE DELLO STATO,

ERSAF, FONDAZIONE LOMBARDIA AMBIENTE,

LIPU, WWF,

COMUNITÁ AMBIENTE Srl

Co-financer: Fondazione CARIPLO

Period:

January 2016 – December 2023



Nature Integrated
Management to 2020
LIFE IP GESTIRE 2020

IP GESTIRE 2020 BUDGET

Total:

€ 17.345.496

LIFE contribution (European commission):

€ 10.004.210 (58 % budget)

+ Complementary funds





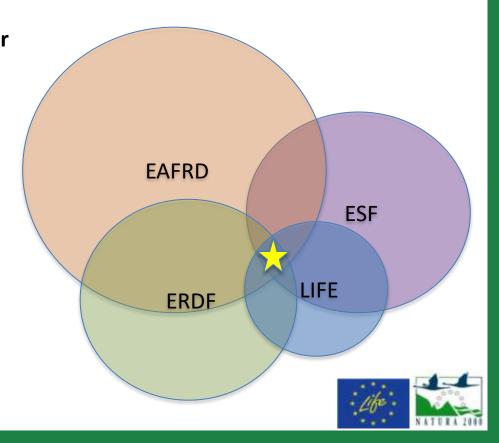
LIFE INTEGRATED PROJECTS

Call 2014: **6** project have a total budget of € 108.7 million, including € 63.8 million of EU co-financing (3 Nature)

INNOVATION:

- Long timeframe
- Large territorial scale
- Implementing environmental plans or strategies required by specific Union environmental legislation, developed pursuant to other Union acts or developed by States' authorities, primarily in the areas of nature
- Integration of funds and policies to achieve the objectives





Complementary funds: three regional divisions involved

-ESF (Division Instruction) – strenghtening technical expertise in N2000 management (€ 500.000)

-RDPs (Division Agriculture) – measures for conservation of habitats, species and for ecological connectivity projects (€ 75.211.000)



-Art.43 LR 12/05 (Region Lombardy - green areas funds) — for conservation of habitats and for ecological connectivity projects (€3.100.000)



-Fondazione CARIPLO — Ecological connectivity and Capacity building (€5.800.000)





€ 83.211.000





With GESTIRE 2020 Regione Lombardia is committed to:

-Ensuring a more participated and coordinated management of N2000 at different levels;

-Ensuring greater integration with other regional policies in the management of N2000 also through education and training for all persons dealing with N2000 (governance and capacity building);

AND SPECIFICALLY

-Implementing concrete actions aimed at improving or maintaining conservation status of habitats and species;
-Implement PAF





With GESTIRE 2020 Regione Lombardia is committed to:

- Addressing the threat posed by the presence of invasive and/or non native species;
- Informing and disseminating issues related to biodiversity and to the meaning of N2000;
- Ensuring targeted surveillance of threats resulting from human activities and interferences;
- Reducing the risk of isolation of the sites,
 through the implementation of the regional ecological network;
- monitoring of the conservation status of habitats and species







Actions for waterbird conservation

Lombardy is characterized by an important system of wetlands (including heronries), and rivers, in part protected within Natura 2000, which host important populations of species protected in Annex I of the BD.

This system requires ad hoc management intervention in order to maintain/restore a favourable conservation status of the target species at the regional level.











Action C15 - Herons in the Po Plain

The action will carry out concrete interventions for conservation and improvement of heronries:

- Improvement of vegetation structure in the colonies
- Creating foraging sites, through flooding of areas and rehabilitation of water sources;







Action C15/C16: which dark green funds are available in relation to Life objectives?

LIFE FUNDS: 159.000 € COMPLEMENTARY FUNDS:

Fund type	Measure/action
FSE	Capacity Building for public administration (training)
Cariplo foundation Green areas regional funds	Improving ecological connectivity (habitat restoration) Habitat restoration
	4.4: Investments aimed at better management of water resources and conservation of biodiversity
	10.1.1: Integrated farming
	10.1.2: Rotation
RDPs	10.1.3: Conservation of biodiversity in rice fields
	10.1.4: Conservative agriculture
	10.1.8: Peatland protection and conservation of reeds, sedges, molinia
	11: Organic farming
	12: Natura 2000 payment





How much complementary funds are targeted to Nature?

75.711.000
700.000
550.000
225.000
900.000
90.000
723.000
39.340.000
2.380.000
3.300.000
23.400.000
1.525.000
2.078.000
3.100
500
4.400







A closer look on Rural Development Plan

At the regional level:

- Measure 4.4 (hedgerows, pools, wetlands) € 225.000
- Measure 10 Agri-env-climate:
- € 54 MLs for rice fields, < € 1.8 MLs for habitat creation/ mgmt.
- Integrated F.+conservative F.+rotation = € 168.5 MLs
- Measure 12: N2K payments € 3.3 MLs
- Funds managed by 3 regional divisions.





Conclusions

- Life project of critical importance to fill the gap.
- Cooperation between Agri Division and Env. Division at the Regional level is crucial to use RDP measures at their best. Co-planning from the beginning.
- Habitat restoration and management with RDPs has substantial limitations (at least for our example=wetlands and heronries). But there are success stories of using these funds.
- Targeted funds (public and private) that are necessary for habitat restoration/management and species conservation are key to success.
- Implementation of N2K requires adequate training of mgmt bodies.











