Integrated financing of Natura 2000 sites — experiences and insights from Finland

Mikko Tiira Development Manager, Southern Finland Metsähallitus Natural Heritage Services

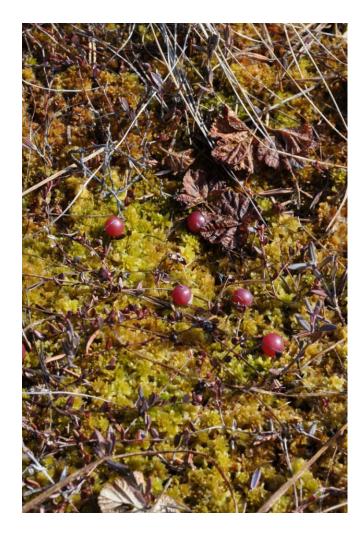
40 Years Working for Nature Debrecen 9. – 13.2013





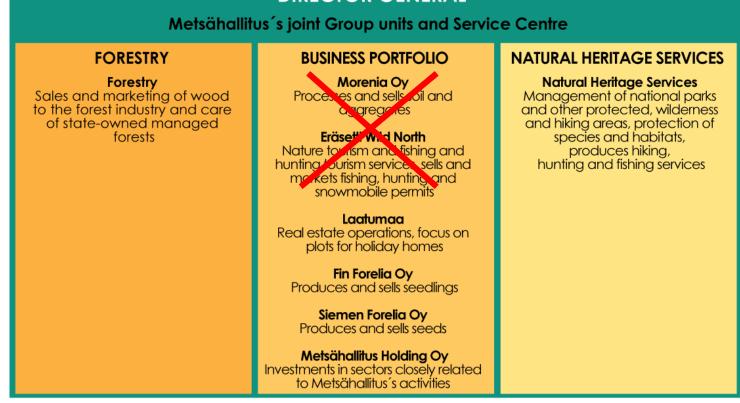
Outline

- Metsähallitus preconditions for Integrated projects
- LIFE experience
- Cases, project portfolios
- Preparation for LIFE Integrated project in Finland
- LIFE Integrated projects issues and open (practical) questions



Organisation of Metsähallitus

Metsähallitus Group DIRECTOR GENERAL



Metsähallitus operates primarily within the framework laid down by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry; Metsähallitus's nature conservation duties are guided by the Ministry of the Environment.

Metsähallitus's Lands and Waters in 2012

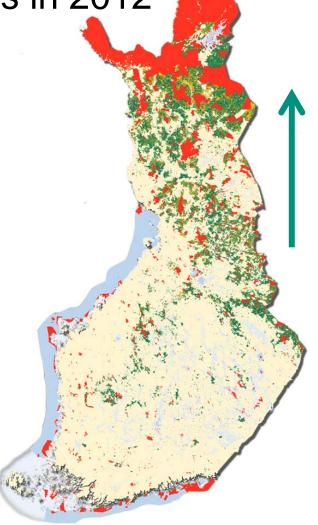
Forest land in managed forests, 35,000 sq km

Poorly productive and non-productive land, 14,000 sq km (excluded from forestry)

Protected areas, wilderness reserves and other areas, 42,000 sq km

Public water areas, 34,000 sq km

In total 126,000 sq km





Nation-wide and multisectorial

- Management of 71,000 sq km state-owned lands and waters
- Management and protection of the most valuable nature (species, habitats, cultural heritage) in state-owned areas and beyond
- Management and planning of protected area
 network in cooperation with stakeholders
- **Promotion of recreational use** and production of free-of-charge hiking services
- **Promotion of nature tourism** with creating opportunities
- Maintenance nature and visitor centre network (29 sites)
- Sustainable hunting and fisheries on stateowned lands and waters (licenses, control and development)
- Control and monitoring of the areas
- International cooperation

LIFE for managing the most valuable nature

- Since 1995: 18 co-ordinated and 27 partnerships, mostly Nature, few international
- Planning implementation monitoring engaging dissemination
- Best practices in forest, peatland and wetland restoration
- Management of species rich habitats e.g. semi-natural grasslands and deciduous forests
- Species conservation (LWfG, Arctic Fox, Saimaa Ringed Seal, Lady's Slipper)
- Marine inventories

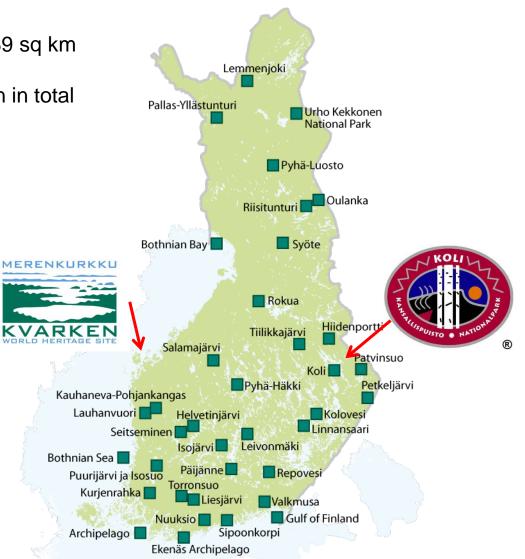




National Parks

- 37 National Parks, total area of 9,789 sq km
- 4 new parks under assessment
- 2,09 million visits in 2012, 5,1 million in total





Koli National Park

Projects 2007 - now

- LIFE: Species Rich LIFE, Life to Koli
- ENPI: Quality CET, FGB
- ERDF: Herajärvi, NatureKoli, Sustainable Koli
- ESF: Nature for Exercise
- National Employment Investment: Mattila, Koli Visitor Infrastructure, Hotel Koli
- Metso: Restoration and maintenance of forests and peatlands (as part of LIFE)
- Koli Cultura
- Over 10 projects, total budget for Koli app. 5 M€, own contribution app. 1 M€





Kvarken Projects 2007 -

- World Heritage Area, 2006
- Interreg (Central-Baltic): ULTRA, UFILisiko SHAERByRinnanden Vatten, SeaGIS, Balance. nescon luonnonperintokohteet P LIFE: Finmarinet Unesco s World Natural Heritage
 ERDF: Feniks III, Show Your In the Nordic Countries World Heritage Values

Höga Kusten /

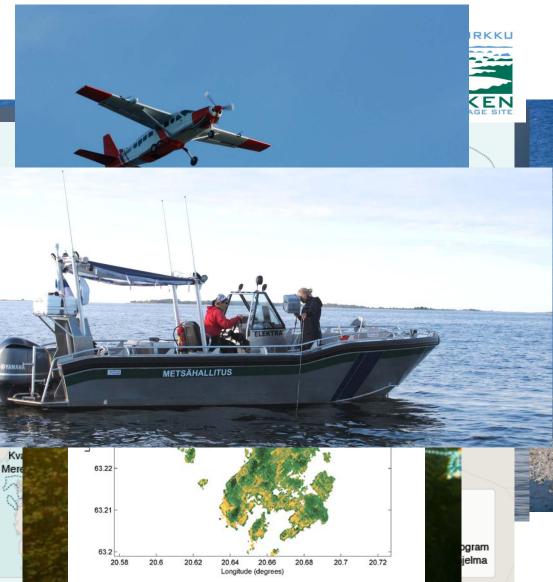
Kvarkens skärgård

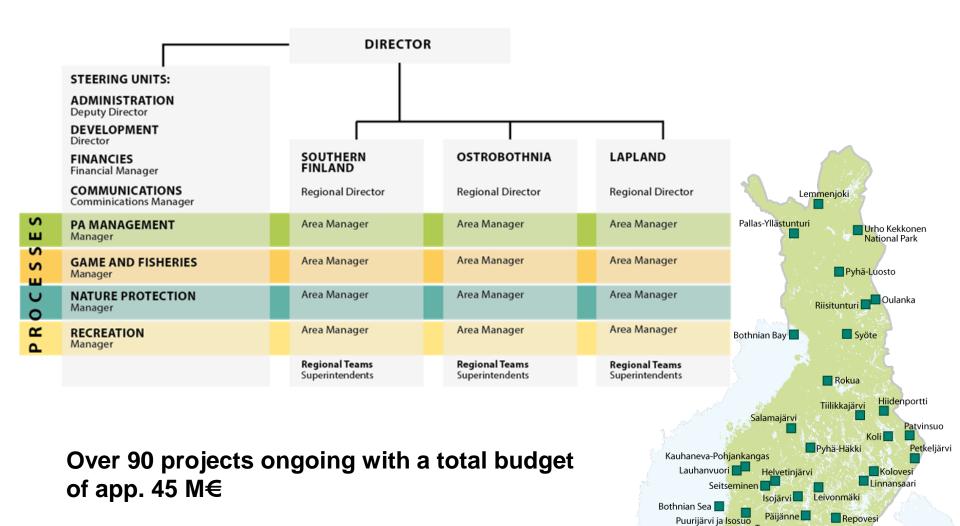
• MoE of Finland: Mervi, FinSeaMap

Geirangerfjord,

Surtsey

 App. 10^d projects otel budget for Merenkurkun saaristo Kyarken aregion app. 4 M€ Sverige Ruotsi Umeå Uumaja Sweden Örnskölds-Hõga kusten Korkea Rannikko Kramfors * Härnösand





Torronsuo

Ekenäs Archipelago

Nuuksio

Liesjärvi

Sipoonkorpi

Valkmusa Gulf of Finland

Kurjenrahka

Archipelago

LIFE Integrated projects – preparation in Finland

- Assessment of the potential
- Discussions with new potential financiers especially from innovation sector (SITRA, TEKES)
- MoE led discussions with the prominent coordinating beneficiaries on potential themes of the Integrated projects
- Decisions for the scopes of the project in October
- MoE support project preparation



LIFE Integrated projects – need for clarification

- What does Integration of funds really mean?
 - Can LIFE funds be Integrated? Or should one theme be selected?
 - How to deal with actions outside Natura 2000? Other funds or LIFE?
- How will the funding from other (EU) sources be coordinated?
 - Some of the funds are nationally and others EU coordinated
 - Application, implementing (deviations), reporting?
- How detailed will the application be (two-phased system)?
 - Currently the application is very detailed, lot of small changes
- Is there more flexilibity than in 'normal' LIFE projects?
 - Larger projects, innovative actions and approaches lead to more risks
- How to reach new beneficiaries/co-financiers especially from the private sector?
- Is an international project a risk or an added value?

Questions!



