

# Germany

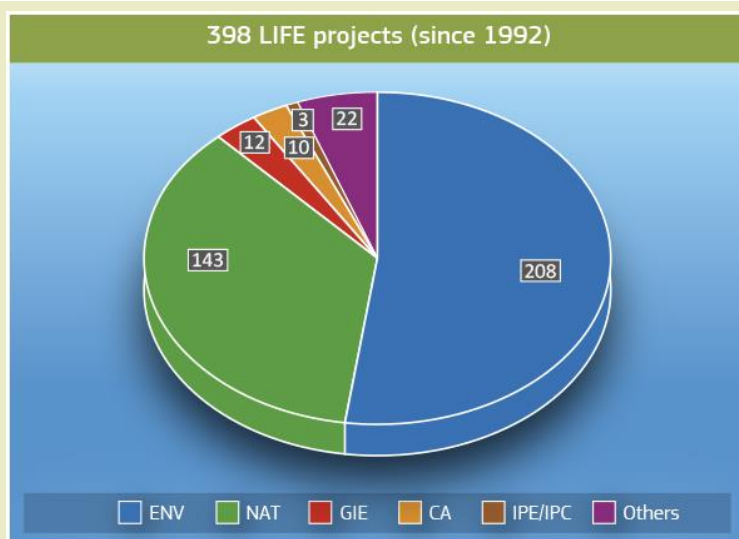


## Overview

This document provides an overview of LIFE in Germany. It showcases key data and some of the latest LIFE projects.

You will also find contact details and other useful resources and a full list of current and recently-finished LIFE projects.

Every year calls for project proposals are launched covering the LIFE programme's priority areas.



Investment in LIFE projects in Germany (€ million)

	Total investment	EU contribution
<b>ALL LIFE projects</b>	<b>1103.5</b>	<b>473</b>
Environment and Resource Efficiency (ENV)	565	171
Nature and Biodiversity (NAT)	408	231,5
Environmental Governance and Information (GIE)	33	19
Climate Action (CA)	24,5	14
Integrated (IPE/IPC)	50	27
Others	23	10.5

### ABOUT LIFE

The LIFE programme is the EU's funding instrument for the environment and climate action. It has been running since 1992 and has co-financed more than 4 500 projects across the EU and in third countries, mobilising over €9 billion and contributing more than €4 billion to the protection of the environment and climate. The budget for the LIFE programme for 2014–2020 is set at €3.4 billion in current prices, with a sub-programme for environment and a sub-programme for climate action.

#### Types of LIFE project:

- Traditional (Environment and Resource Efficiency; Nature and Biodiversity; Environmental Governance and Information; Climate Change Mitigation; Climate Change Adaptation; Climate Governance and Information).
- Integrated (Environment, Nature or Climate Action)
- Preparatory
- Capacity-building

#### Other types of LIFE funding:

- NGO operating grants
- Natural Capital Financing Facility (NCCF)
- Private Finance for Energy Efficiency (PF4EE)

NCCF and PF4EE are joint initiatives with the European Investment Bank, which manages the two funds. For more information visit: <http://ec.europa.eu/life>

## LIFE Environment and Resource Efficiency

This LIFE priority area is aimed at developing, testing and demonstrating best practices, solutions and integrated approaches to environmental challenges, as well as improving the related knowledge base.

To date, the LIFE Environment and Resource Efficiency strand (formerly the LIFE Environment Policy and Governance component) has co-financed 208 projects in Germany, representing a total investment of €565 million, of which €171 million has been provided by the EU.

Completed projects focused mainly on the areas of clean technologies and wastewater treatment. Other popular themes included water supply/protection and quality, site rehabilitation, reducing emissions and air pollution, eco-product design (ecological certification of products from sustainable marine aquaculture), the protection of nature and biodiversity in urban areas, forest management, agricultural waste, the treatment of hazardous substances (by facilitating the substitution of chemical substances); air pollution in the chemical industry; risk management (pollution control in groundwater); sludge treatment; groundwater protection; municipal waste; integrated waste management and energy supply. One project developed an integrated concept for the conservation of semi-natural grasslands in Natura 2000 network sites in accordance with EU directives on habitats and species. Most projects were implemented by SMEs and international enterprises, followed by local and regional authorities and research institutions, and had durations of 24 to 69 months.

There are 13 ongoing projects in Germany covering a variety of themes, including river basin management, water scarcity and water resource protection, wastewater treatment, energy efficiency and supply, waste reduction/use (circular economy), eco-products, plastic waste, municipal waste recycling, forest and soil management, as well as air pollution reduction. The projects are being coordinated by a SME, public and private enterprises, an international company and one regional authority. The duration foreseen is between 36 and 120 months.

The project presented in the box below is an example of a successful LIFE Environment project in Germany.



### **INADAR - Innovative and ecological approach for dam restoration (LIFE+ INADAR)** **LIFE14 ENV/DE/000851**

INADAR successfully demonstrated an innovative 'eco-berm' approach for dam widening and elevation, which yields multiple ecological and social benefits, and is about one third cheaper than the conventional approach. It reduces carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) greenhouse gas emissions, as natural materials (e.g. stones, sediment, dead wood, with groynes and sealant material) replaces the use of concrete. The project team constructed eco-berms at two hydropower dams on the River Danube in Germany, at Offingen and Oberelchingen, over 500 m lengths in each case.

The idea behind the project's approach is to widen the dam not on the land side, which destroys valuable alluvial forest, but to add newly-developed eco-berms on the water side. Eco-berms make it possible to carry out restoration while: a) elevating the dam (after making it wider) in line with the Floods Directive; and b) improving ecological potential, as demanded by the Water Framework Directive, by creating nature-like habitats on the water side of the dam. This increases both the efficiency and the cost-effectiveness of the measures.

Construction at Offingen was completed in March 2017, and the dam widening with eco-berms at Oberelchingen was finished in August 2017. The elevation part at the latter site will be completed after the eco-berm has settled and extended a further 1 500 m on both sides of the Danube. This has given the relevant authorities more time to decide on the additional height needed on top of the eco-berm.

The project's eco-berms are suitable for all dams, where the capacity of the river is not critical for flood protection, for example, water storage at hydroelectric power stations and on inland waterways. It is estimated that some thousands of kilometres of dams in Europe could be suitable for the INADAR approach. The demonstration value of the project is very high, because the effects are clearly visible at the easily-accessible sites, where riverbank stretches with and without eco-berms are next to each to provide direct comparisons.

All stakeholders, including authorities, nature conservationists and fishing associations, were in favour of the win-win eco-berms, which offer multiple advantages, like legal compliance, lower costs, ecological enhancement instead of damage, increased fish populations, no loss of fluvial forests, and increased recreational value. Therefore, no hindrances were experienced in their construction.

Before the project, riverbanks next to the hydropower stations had little vegetation, very poor fauna, and low fish populations. The implementation of eco-berms changed this dramatically. The solution has promoted vegetation, enabled the spawning of a broader range of fish, offers habitat for macro-zoobenthos in the water and for birds (nesting and hunting) above, and enables valuable alluvial forest to be saved.

The INADAR approach has already been replicated successfully. The hydropower company Verbund in Austria is implemented eco-berms at one of its reservoirs, while the hydropower operators TIWAG, Juniper, Stadtwerke München and EW Reutte (Austria) are planning to implement eco-berms.

For further information:  
<http://inadar.eu>

## LIFE Nature and Biodiversity

This LIFE priority area is aimed at developing, testing and demonstrating best practices, solutions and integrated approaches to contribute to the development and implementation of nature and biodiversity policy and legislation, as well as improving the related knowledge base.

To date, the LIFE Nature and Biodiversity component has co-financed 143 projects in Germany. These represent a total investment of €408 million, of which €231.5 million was contributed by the EU.

More than half of the completed projects targeted habitats such as wetlands, bogs, river landscapes, floodplains, pastures and forests (mainly in mountainous areas or alluvial forests), and grasslands (mountainous, sand coastal). The species targeted were freshwater mussel, allis shad, green club-tailed dragonfly, fire-bellied toad, common spadefoot toad, great bustard, black-tailed godwit, aquatic warbler, lesser spotted eagle, other wild birds, and bats. The beneficiaries were mostly regional authorities, park authorities, NGOs and local authorities. The projects' durations ranged from 36 to 88 months.

There are 22 ongoing projects. The majority are focused on improving and restoring habitats such as grasslands, rivers and watercourses, floodplains, bogs and mires, and forests. The species targeted include corncrake, marsh fritillary and violet copper butterflies, black-tailed godwit, dunlin and ruff, grassland meadow birds, as well as amphibians. One project aims to re-establish a lynx population in the Palatinate Forest. The projects' average durations range from 60 to 108 months. The beneficiaries are mostly regional authorities and NGOs/foundations.

Presented in the box below is an example of a successful LIFE Nature project in Germany.

	<p><b>LIFE sand grasslands in the area Dahme-Seengebiet (LIFE Sandrasen)</b> <b>LIFE12 NAT/DE/000144</b></p> <p>The LIFE Sandrasen project restored sand grasslands and other habitats, ensuring their long-term management mainly by supporting farmers in applying for agri-environmental funds. The project partners improved the conservation status of 'Xeric sand calcareous grasslands', a habitat type (6120) of the Habitats Directive, and other connected habitat types; and established suitable structures for the management and maintenance of project areas in cooperation with regional land users and farmers. They established and tested land use that is suitable for the long-term conservation of sand grasslands, and helped stabilise the water balance in peatlands that accompany these grasslands. The project team purchased 76.7 ha of land, leased over 6 ha for 25 years, while another 135 ha was secured under land use contracts for 20 years.</p> <p>Practical restoration measures implemented included clearance of trees and scrub from 19 ha of sand grasslands; removal of invasive non-native plant species from 14.3 ha; opening clearings in forests and forest edges to create targeted habitat on 62.3 ha; removal of top soil from 10 ha (to re-establish nutrient-poor conditions for targeted habitats); reestablishment of grazing pasture on 102 ha and mowing on 35 ha of sand grasslands (including grazing by goat, sheep and cattle to prevent invasive plant species re-establishing); creation of mostly linear habitat corridors; and species reintroductions. 25 species were re-introduced on 36 ha, among them <i>Gypsophila fastigiata</i>, <i>Allium senescens</i>, <i>Scabiosa caenescens</i>, <i>Digitalis grandiflora</i>, <i>Pulsatilla pratensis</i> subsp. <i>nigricans</i>, and <i>Veronica teucrium</i>. About 27 400 seedlings were planted, grown from seed collected locally. Hydrologic restoration was also implemented in three sites to restore 63 ha of meadows.</p> <p>The project team improved and stabilised 'Xeric sandy calcareous grasslands' on 77 ha, and restored a range of associated habitat types of the Habitats Directive, including the dry habitats, 'Dry sand heaths with <i>Calluna</i> and <i>Genista</i>' (2310), 'Inland dunes with open <i>Corynephorus</i> and <i>Agrostis</i> grasslands' (2330), 'European dry heaths' (4030), 'Old acidophilous oak woods with <i>Quercus robur</i> on sandy plains' (9190) and 'Central European lichen scots pine forests' (91T0), and the wetland habitats 'Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation' (3150), 'Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)' (6410) and 'Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>, <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>)' (6510) on a total of 151 ha. Additionally, 'Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands' (6230) and 'Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities' (6430) benefited from project measures on about 5 ha.</p> <p>Through its actions, the project improved a large number of targeted habitats in Natura 2000 network sites on more than 230 ha. Most importantly, it organised long-term management activities for the sustainable development of sand grasslands and the other habitats at these sites. This will be realised through agri-environmental funds that will continue to be available in the future, as otherwise the appropriate land use - a precondition for the conservation of open grasslands - might be changed or abandoned.</p> <p>For further information: <a href="https://www.sandrasen.de/">https://www.sandrasen.de/</a></p>
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## LIFE Environmental Governance and Information

This priority area is aimed at raising awareness of environmental matters, supporting the communication, management and dissemination of environmental information, and promoting better environmental governance by broadening stakeholder involvement.

The Environmental Governance and Information strand (formerly the LIFE+ Information and Communication component) has co-financed 12 projects in Germany thus far. This represents a total investment of €33 million, of which €19 million was provided by the EU.

Five projects under this component are closed. The B+B campaign project's objective was to improve awareness and understanding among corporate decision-makers about the environmental impacts of business operations and about business opportunities in relation to biodiversity conservation; and to promote biodiversity partnerships between businesses, NGOs and other stakeholders. The Netze des Lebens project raised awareness and increased acceptance of the necessity of connecting forest habitats, through the creation of green corridors for mobile species such as the wildcat. It was selected as one of the nine Best LIFE Nature projects in 2013. The Pro-Klima Autoklimaanlage project campaigned to reduce environmental pollution caused by vehicle air conditioning systems. The LIFE - CLEAN HEAT project raised awareness for the reduction of emissions from wood burning in Germany (its results are described in detail in the box below). The LIFE Legal actions project aimed to sensitise environmental associations and people to participate in public consultation procedures to compile or revise air quality plans. All projects were carried out by NGOs over an average period of 40 to 50 months.

There are seven ongoing projects under this strand. These projects are looking to:

- improve biodiversity performance in the food chain;
- improve the image of the Natura 2000 network through an extensive communication and information campaign in Bavaria aimed at changing the behaviour of relevant stakeholders;
- improve transboundary cooperation and population management of large carnivores in Europe;
- promote the implementation of the REACH Regulation;
- boost biodiversity at the local level by making companies more aware of its importance and more motivated to take action;
- improve capacity-building measures and the implementation of legislation to change consumption patterns in order to reduce food waste;
- reduce ammonia and methane emissions from agriculture; and
- create insect-responsible sourcing regions in Germany.

The projects are coordinated by NGOs, national and regional authorities, and have an average duration of 50 months.



### **CLEAN HEAT: Reducing particulate matter caused by wood burning (LIFE - CLEAN HEAT) LIFE14 GIE/DE/000490**

The LIFE - CLEAN HEAT project promoted the reduction of emissions from wood burning in Germany, Denmark and other EU Member States, by raising awareness among all relevant stakeholders and the general public. It moreover developed emission reduction techniques and lobbied for stricter emission limits.

Its media campaigns reached more than 60 million EU citizens, via social and print media, TV reports and the distribution of a range of information brochures. The targets were mostly achieved during the project, barring the translation of the information brochures into all the intended languages. The short video which was produced during the project is still being distributed and has received more than 120 000 clicks on social media platforms at the end of the project.

The expert talks in Germany and Denmark, as well as the workshops with political decision-makers in several EU countries, were especially successful. Good practice examples were discussed and networking among the focus countries was enhanced. This platform will be continued after the project upon request by the experts.

The project also focused on the measurement of particulate matter (PM) emissions related to firewood stoves. Outdoor measurements in several EU countries showed that wood burning leads to high PM emissions, at levels comparable to those of busy roads. High ultra-fine PM emissions, which have been shown to cause cardiovascular diseases, were measured indoors with new measuring devices. The results of the emission measurements were very useful for assessing and developing new air filter techniques.

For further information:  
<http://www.clean-heat.eu>

## Sub-programme for Climate Action (LIFE 2014-2020)

### LIFE Climate Change Mitigation and LIFE Climate Change Adaptation

The Climate Change Mitigation priority area is helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, notably by contributing to the implementation and development of related policy and legislation, improving the knowledge base, developing integrated approaches, and developing and demonstrating innovative technologies, systems, methods and instruments.

To date, the Climate Change Mitigation strand has co-financed two projects in Germany. One project aims to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by restoring degraded peatlands and providing guidelines for decision-makers and conservationists. The second project will develop a new technology that will create significant savings of primary energy and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in energy-intensive industries and also eliminate the use of fluorinated gases.

The Climate Change Adaptation priority area is supporting efforts to increase resilience to climate change, in particular by contributing to the implementation and development of related policy and legislation, improving the knowledge base, developing integrated approaches, and developing and demonstrating innovative technologies, systems, methods and instruments.

The Climate Change Adaptation strand has co-financed five projects in Germany. These aim to: increase the resilience of EU agriculture to climate change by demonstrating sustainable best-practice adaptation measures with an ecosystem-based approach at farm level; optimise ecosystem services in vineyards by testing climate-adapted methods in viticulture; integrate climate change adaptation into the work of local authorities; establish innovative approaches to cope with the effects of climate change at regional level, and create suitable conditions for climate change adaptation processes; and to increase native biodiversity in vineyards to maximise related ecosystem services regarding pest control, soil biota, humification, erosion protection, water retention, and greenhouse gas emissions reduction.

One project closed recently. The overall objective of the LIFE AgriAdapt project was to demonstrate that three of the most important farming systems in the EU (livestock, arable and permanent crops) can become more climate-resilient through the implementation of feasible and sustainable adaptation measures, which also have positive crosscutting environmental benefits. See detailed results in the box below.

The above projects have durations of 40 to 60 months and are being implemented by two NGOs, two regional authorities, a SME and two universities. The total investment will reach €20 million, of which the EU is contributing €12 million.



#### Sustainable adaptation of typical EU farming systems to climate change (LIFE AGRI ADAPT) LIFE15 CCA/DE/000072

The project has been implemented with partners in each of the four EU Climate Risk Regions: Southern, Western, Central and Northern Europe. Different adaptation measures have been tested on 126 pilot farms across Europe and the conclusions were used to elaborate general proposals per key farming systems.

Five baseline reports in five languages were produced, and the project partners created a decision-support tool to assess the farms' vulnerability towards climate change and also a webtool. The decision-support tool was tested and implemented on 126 pilot farms. The webtool (AWA) was launched in April 2020 and is now available and applicable over the whole of Europe. The targets set for the communication actions have all been surpassed, such as the number of downloads of recommendation reports from the website (3 457 compared to the targeted 500), the number of people reached through dissemination channels (3 million already reached, compared to the target of 50 000) and the number of website visits (131 113 compared to the targeted 80 000). A 'farming adaptation training pack' was developed and shared with agronomic schools through 58 training sessions where more than 830 people have been trained.

The project partners were invited to speak and present the project at 89 events. Through the farming adaptation training pack and the demonstration workshops on farms, 4 160 capacity building and farming stakeholders have been addressed and informed about the project and on the topic of adaptation to climate change. This is around 1 000 more people than initially targeted.

For further information:  
<https://agriadapt.eu>

## LIFE Climate Governance and Information

The Climate Governance and Information priority area is promoting awareness-raising on climate matters, supporting the communication, management and dissemination of climate information, promoting more effective compliance with climate legislation, and encouraging better climate governance by broadening stakeholder involvement.

To date, the Climate Governance and Information strand has co-financed three projects in Germany. LIFE – Get Real aims to solve one of Europe's major environmental challenges in road transport – the gap between official and real-world driving as regards CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and fuel consumption figures. The Ref, Nat! for LIFE project aims to build capacity in the equipment distribution chain and raise awareness among end-users relating to fluorinated gases. The LIFE PACTA 2.0 project is supporting European financial supervisory authorities, as well as the implementation of the EU sustainable finance action plan and the Paris Agreements commitment on aligning financial flows with climate goals.

The above projects represent a total investment of €4.5 million, of which the EU is contributing €2 million. The coordinating beneficiaries are a NGO and two SMEs.

More details about the LIFE – Get Real project can be found in the box below; its results will be added in due course.



### Close the gap between official manufacturer's data and real world fuel consumption of cars (LIFE – Get Real) LIFE15 GIC/DE/000029

The LIFE – Get Real project aims to solve one of Europe's major environmental challenges in road transport – the gap between official and real-world driving CO<sub>2</sub> emissions/fuel consumption figures. The project will increase the positive impacts of the new test procedure WLTP and contribute to more transparent and realistic data on fuel consumption. It will develop and advocate solutions in order to ensure that the gap does not widen. The objectives are two-fold. Firstly, to empower political decision-makers at European and national level to improve the legislation on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from vehicles and its implementation. Secondly, to empower Europe's consumers to make informed purchasing decisions and take action against the "undisclosed" real world figures.

The project expects to: set up emission and fuel consumption tests to evaluate the new test procedure WLTP, increase its positive impact and contribute to more transparent and realistic data; provide consumers and policymakers with background information to inform and empower them to act; organise expert conferences in Brussels and Germany to take up the results of the testing and propose solutions to emerging WLTP issues; conduct a legal study on consumer rights to transfer best practices in governance and to motivate the replication of the initiative; and to establish solid networking at EU level among NGOs and decision-makers of EU Member States, the European Commission, European Parliament and relevant LIFE projects. Through this, the project aims to trigger legal actions and initiate a public debate with regard to manipulation of fuel consumption data and consumer rights.

For further information:  
<http://www.get-real.org>

## LIFE Integrated Projects for the Environment and Climate

This LIFE priority area is aimed at implementing on a large territorial scale (regional, multi-regional, national, trans-national) environmental or climate plans or strategies required by specific EU environmental or climate legislation, primarily in the areas of nature, water, waste, air and climate change mitigation and adaptation. Integrated Projects ensure the involvement of stakeholders and promote the coordination with and mobilisation of at least one other relevant EU, national or private funding source.

To date, three Integrated Projects have been co-financed in Germany, two for the Environment and one for Climate. One project aims to achieve a good ecological status/potential of surface waters in the catchment area of the Lahn through a comprehensive, synergistic, multi-level and multi-stakeholder approach. This project is being coordinated by the Hessian Ministry of the Environment, Climate Protection, Agriculture and Consumer Protection and will run for a period of 60 months, from January 2015. The second project aims to implement the Prioritised Action Framework (PAF) for Natura 2000 and achieve Target 1 (Protect species and habitats) of the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy for the Atlantic Biogeographical Region in Germany. Detailed objectives of this latter project can be found in the box below. The project's results will be added later.

The third (Climate) project will resolve the opposing interests of climate mitigation and nature conservation. Ten protected areas (PAs) in Germany and one in Luxemburg, as well as their surrounding buffer zones, and a model community are partners in the project and will act as initiators and incubators for low-carbon emission regions.

The above projects represent a total budget of €50 million, of which the EU is contributing €27 million. The projects are coordinated by a national authority, a regional authority and a research centre over periods between 96 to 120 months.



### **The exemplary implementation of the EU 2020 target with a focus on oligotrophic habitats on sand in the Atlantic region of Germany (Atlantic region DE)** **LIFE15 IPE/DE/000007**

The LIFE IP Atlantic region DE project aims to implement the Prioritised Action Framework (PAF) for Natura 2000 and achieve Target 1 (Protect species and habitats) of the EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy for the Atlantic Biogeographical Region in Germany (not including coastal and halophytic habitats). To this end, it will draw up a strategy for improving the conservation status of habitats and species in the entire Atlantic region. The IP project will also implement concrete conservation actions for 15 characteristic habitats and 10 animal and plant species of sand landscapes of the Atlantic region. Working closely with local and regional stakeholders, it will provide support to maintain those habitats and species in a favourable condition and to improve those in an unfavourable condition.

In the short-term, the project will aim to reverse declining trends and improve the future prospects of these habitats and species. Furthermore, the project will act as a catalyst, creating collaborations at local, regional and national scales, and mobilising new actors as well as complementary funds.

Another important objective is to raise public awareness of the loss of biodiversity in the region and to highlight the steps that need to be taken to reverse this trend. The project aims to improve the acceptance for the implementation of actions and to mediate between the different interests of stakeholders. Complementary actions will aim to improve the hydromorphological status of rivers in order to increase structural and species diversity. Buffer zones will also be established to support sustainable agricultural land use within and outside protected areas.

A range of measures will be implemented to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from peatlands, particularly in Lower Saxony. Furthermore, improved coordination and decision-making processes will facilitate permanent and sustainable management of habitats and species.

For further information:

<http://www.sandlandschaften.de>

## Find out more about LIFE and LIFE projects

### LIFE website

The LIFE website provides a wealth of information on the LIFE programme:  
<http://ec.europa.eu/life/>



### LIFE project database

For further information on LIFE projects in Germany or LIFE projects in general, please consult the online LIFE projects' database:  
<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/project/Projects/index.cfm>

This easy-to-use database is the authoritative source of information on all ongoing and completed LIFE projects. It also provides information on the beneficiaries, their contact details, and the projects' websites.



### Social media



[twitter.com/LIFE\\_Programme](https://twitter.com/LIFE_Programme)



<http://www.facebook.com/LIFE.programme>

### Contact

#### The National Contact Point for Germany

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<b>Recently closed and ongoing LIFE Environment and Resource Efficiency projects</b>				
Project Title	Project Number	Website	Click on the icon to read the project summary	Project duration
Hamburg Water Cycle - Jenfelder Au (HWC - Jenfelder Au)	LIFE10 ENV/D/000158	<a href="http://www.hamburgwatercycle.de/index.php/the-jenfelder-au-quarter.html">http://www.hamburgwatercycle.de/index.php/the-jenfelder-au-quarter.html</a>		09/2011-> 08/2016
Sustainability Maker (SuM)	LIFE11 ENV/D/000342	<a href="http://sustainabilitymaker.org/">http://sustainabilitymaker.org/</a>		06/2012-> 05/2015
Material Advanced Recovery Sustainable Systems (MARSS)	LIFE11 ENV/D/000343	<a href="http://www.marss.rwth-aachen.de">http://www.marss.rwth-aachen.de</a>		09/2012-> 08/2015
CLEAN AIR (CA)	LIFE11 ENV/D/000495	<a href="http://www.cleanair-europe.org">http://www.cleanair-europe.org</a>		09/2012-> 11/2015
A novel and highly sustainable feminine pad product (LIFE+ CELSTAB)	LIFE13 ENV/D/001131	<a href="http://www.celstab.eu">http://www.celstab.eu</a>		07/2014-> 12/2017
SAFR – Storage Application For Renewables (LIFE-SAFR)	LIFE13 ENV/D/001213	<a href="http://www.safr-project.org">http://www.safr-project.org</a>		06/2014-> 05/2017
INADAR - Innovative and ecological approach for dam restoration (LIFE+ INADAR)	LIFE14 ENV/D/000851	<a href="http://inadar.eu">http://inadar.eu</a>		08/2015-> 01/2019
Isobel - Integrated SOLUTIONs for BEd Load management (LIFE+ - Isobel)	LIFE15 ENV/D/000162	<a href="https://www.geo.uni-augsburg.de/en/chairs_professorships/phygeo/projects/hydrology/ISOBEL/">https://www.geo.uni-augsburg.de/en/chairs_professorships/phygeo/projects/hydrology/ISOBEL/</a>		07/2016-> 12/2019
Demonstration of smart actuators to reduce water losses and energy consumption in water supply infrastructures in Europe (LIFE SmartWater)	LIFE16 ENV/DE/000550	<a href="https://www.life-smartwater.com/">https://www.life-smartwater.com/</a>		07/2017-> 06/2020
LIFE Communal and organic waste conversion (LIFE CoWaCo)	LIFE17 ENV/DE/000267	<a href="https://www.infinitefuels.de">https://www.infinitefuels.de</a>		07/2018-> 12/2021
Pilot plant for insect protein production from biowaste as sustainable alternative to fish and soy meal for animal feed (LIFE Waste2Protein)	LIFE18 ENV/DE/000011	<a href="https://madebymade.eu/eu-life/">https://madebymade.eu/eu-life/</a>		07/2019-> 01/2023
Piloting clean power supply devices in construction and urban green care to reduce emissions from portable machines (LIFE CLEANAIRMM)	LIFE18 ENV/DE/000054	<a href="https://instagrid.co/cleaner-air-project">https://instagrid.co/cleaner-air-project</a>		07/2019-> 06/2022
Demonstration of improved environmental impact of absorbent hygiene products using a sustainable eco-technology (LIFE EcoCare)	LIFE18 ENV/DE/000137	<a href="https://ecocare-life.eu/">https://ecocare-life.eu/</a>		08/2019-> 07/2022
CityRiver reconnecting town and river (LIFE CityRiver)	LIFE18 ENV/DE/000332	<a href="https://www.donauwoerth.de/rathaus/aemterstabsstellen/stadtmarktinq-cid/cityriver/">https://www.donauwoerth.de/rathaus/aemterstabsstellen/stadtmarktinq-cid/cityriver/</a>		09/2019-> 08/2023
Pilot plant to win fine spherical iron powder from a byproduct of steel plant and metal works	LIFE18 ENV/DE/000461	N/A		09/2019-> 08/2022










for various applications (LIFE GreenPowder)				
Sustainabilisation of forests and soils and valorisation of the achieved ecosystem services in the county of Landsberg (LIFE FutureForest)	LIFE19 ENV/DE/000123	N/A		09/2020--> 12/2023
Demonstration of the electricity production from waste heat by using an innovative Bipolymer material (LIFE BipolymerEngine)	LIFE19 ENV/DE/000456	N/A		09/2020--> 08/2023
Pilot project for phosphorous recovery from incineration of sewage sludge using industrial symbiosis (LIFE Sludge2resource)	LIFE19 ENV/DE/000509	N/A		09/2020--> 08/2024
Pilot for smart fertilising system with sensor, satellite and crop science to reduce nitrate and N-losses in agriculture (LIFE nutriCLOUD)	LIFE19 ENV/DE/000609	N/A		09/2020--> 08/2023
From single-use plastics to LEGO bricks: Sustainably sourced ABS from recycled post-consumer polystyrene waste (LIFE ABSolutely Circular)	LIFE19 ENV/DE/000652	N/A		09/2020--> 08/2024
Facilitating Intermodal Transport to reduce air pollution and energy consumption of freight transport sector (LIFE FIT)	LIFE19 ENV/DE/000712	N/A		11/2020--> 10/2023

<b>Recently closed and ongoing LIFE Nature &amp; Biodiversity projects</b>				
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Website</b>	<b>Click on the icon to read the project summary</b>	<b>Project duration</b>
Rhine wetlands near Rastatt (Rheinauen bei Rastatt)	LIFE09 NAT/DE/000004	<a href="http://www.rheinauen-rastatt.de/">http://www.rheinauen-rastatt.de/</a>		01/2011 -> 12/2015
Optimisation of NATURA-2000-habitats in the National Park Eifel Wald – Wasser – Wildnis)	LIFE09 NAT/DE/000006	<a href="http://www.wald-wasser-wildnis.de/">http://www.wald-wasser-wildnis.de/</a>		01/2011 -> 12/2015
Sustained, favourable management and improvement of mountain hay meadows near Winterberg (Bergmähwiesen Winterberg)	LIFE09 NAT/DE/000007	<a href="http://www.bergwiesen-winterberg.de">http://www.bergwiesen-winterberg.de</a>		01/2011 -> 12/2015
Conservation and restoration of the Allis shad in the Gironde and Rhine watersheds (Alosa alosa)	LIFE09 NAT/DE/000008	<a href="http://www.alosa-alosa.eu">http://www.alosa-alosa.eu</a>		01/2011 -> 12/2015
Rebuilding and preserving hanging bogs, raised bogs and transitional mires including the neighbouring habitats in the Hunsrueck and Eifel regions (Rhineland-Palatinate) (Hang- und Hoochmoore)	LIFE09 NAT/DE/000009	<a href="http://www.life-moore.de/">http://www.life-moore.de/</a>		01/2011 -> 12/2016
Reestablishment of the Marsh Fritillary (Euphydryas aurinia) (LIFE-Aurinia)	LIFE09 NAT/DE/000010	<a href="http://www.stiftung-naturschutz-sh.de/index.php?id=797">http://www.stiftung-naturschutz-sh.de/index.php?id=797</a>		09/2010 -> 12/2018
Habitat improvement for endangered animals and plants in the NATURA 2000 areas of Stromberg, Heckengäu and Schönbuch (LIFE rund ums Heckengäu)	LIFE10 NAT/DE/000005	<a href="http://www.naturschutz.landbw.de/servlet/is/78395/">http://www.naturschutz.landbw.de/servlet/is/78395/</a>		09/2011 -> 08/2016
Conservation, regeneration and development of matt-grass meadows in the highlands of the Eifel in North Rhine-Westphalia (Allianz Borstgrasrasen)	LIFE10 NAT/DE/000006	<a href="http://www.biostationeuskirchen.de/aktuelle-projekte-der-biostationeuskirchen.php">http://www.biostationeuskirchen.de/aktuelle-projekte-der-biostationeuskirchen.php</a>		10/2011 -> 09/2016
Dry, calcareous habitats in the cultural landscape of Höxter (KTKK HX)	LIFE10 NAT/DE/000007	<a href="http://www.vielfalt-auf-kalk.de">http://www.vielfalt-auf-kalk.de</a>		09/2011 -> 08/2016
Rur and Kall – fluvial habitats (Rur und Kall)	LIFE10 NAT/DE/000008	<a href="http://www.biostation-dueren.de">http://www.biostation-dueren.de</a>		01/2012 -> 12/2016
Acidophilous oak woods with bogs and heaths (Eichenwälder bei Wesel)	LIFE10 NAT/DE/000009	<a href="http://www.life-eichenwaelder.de/">http://www.life-eichenwaelder.de/</a>		01/2021 -> 12/2016
River and floodplain improvement Emmericher Ward within the EU Bird Area Unterer Niederrhein (Emmericher Ward)	LIFE10 NAT/DE/000010	<a href="http://www.life-rhein-emmerich.de">http://www.life-rhein-emmerich.de</a>		01/2012 -> 12/2017
Waterlogging and grassland extensification in Lower Saxony to improve habitats of the Corncrake (Crex crex) and the Black-tailed Godwit (Limosa limosa)	LIFE10 NAT/DE/000011	<a href="http://www.wiesenvoegel-life.de">http://www.wiesenvoegel-life.de</a>		11/2011 -> 10/2020

Improvement of the breeding and feeding habitats for the Lesser Spotted Eagle ( <i>Aquila pomarina</i> ), as well as for the Corn Crake ( <i>Crex crex</i> ) and the Aquatic Warbler ( <i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i> ) in the SPA "Schorfheide-Chorin" (Schreiadler Schorfheide)	LIFE10 NAT/DE/000012	<a href="http://www.lugv.brandenburg.de/cms/detail.php/bb1.c.316066.de">http://www.lugv.brandenburg.de/cms/detail.php/bb1.c.316066.de</a>		10/2011 → 03/2017
Re-wetting valuable raised bogs in the northern Hannover Region (Hannoversche Moorgeest)	LIFE11 NAT/DE/000344	<a href="http://www.life-moorgeest.niedersachsen.de">http://www.life-moorgeest.niedersachsen.de</a>		09/2012 → 08/2023
Vineyards and orchards on Muschelkalk limestone (MainMuschelkalk)	LIFE11 NAT/DE/000345	<a href="http://www.mainmuschelkalk.de">http://www.mainmuschelkalk.de</a>		08/2012 → 10/2017
Greater horseshoe bat in Upper Palatinate: Optimization of habitats and public perception (Große Hufeisennase Bayern)	LIFE11 NAT/DE/000346	<a href="http://www.lbv.de/unsere-arbeit/life-natur-projekte/life-projekt-hufeisennase.html">http://www.lbv.de/unsere-arbeit/life-natur-projekte/life-projekt-hufeisennase.html</a>		06/2012 → 03/2017
Grassland for meadowbirds (Grassland for meadowbirds)	LIFE11 NAT/DE/000347	<a href="http://www.life-wiesenvoegel-niederrhein.de">http://www.life-wiesenvoegel-niederrhein.de</a>		09/2012 → 03/2021
Species conservation project Common Spadefoot ( <i>Pelobates fuscus</i> ) in parts of the Münsterland (North Rhine-Westphalia) (Schutz der Knoblauchkröte)	LIFE11 NAT/DE/000348	<a href="http://www.knoblauchkroetenschutz.de">http://www.knoblauchkroetenschutz.de</a>		10/2012 → 12/2016
Stabilisation of the core population of the Black-tailed Godwit and protection of Dunlin and Ruff (LIFE LIMOSA)	LIFE11 NAT/DE/000353	<a href="http://www.life-limosa.de/">http://www.life-limosa.de/</a>		10/2012 → 12/2022
Heathland alliance: Biodiversity and habitat network in Nördlinger Ries and in the Wörmitz Valley (LIFE Heide-Allianz)	LIFE12 NAT/DE/000091	<a href="http://www.life-heide-allianz.de/">http://www.life-heide-allianz.de/</a>		08/2013 → 09/2018
Bogs, flowing waters and nardus grasslands in the Bavarian Forest National Park (LIFE+Nationalpark BayWald)	LIFE12 NAT/DE/000093	<a href="http://www.nationalpark-bayerischer-wald.de/life">http://www.nationalpark-bayerischer-wald.de/life</a>		10/2013 → 09/2018
Rhine bend in Orsoy in the bird sanctuary "Lower Rhine Area" (Life Orsoyer Rheinbogen)	LIFE12 NAT/DE/000133	<a href="http://www.orsoyer-rheinbogen.eu/">http://www.orsoyer-rheinbogen.eu/</a>		10/2013 → 03/2018
Conservation and restoration of raised bogs in southern Egge mountains LIFE-Projekt Egge-Moore)	LIFE12 NAT/DE/000136	<a href="http://www.life-eggemoore.de/">http://www.life-eggemoore.de/</a>		07/2013 → 06/2018
LIFE sand grasslands in the area Dahme-Seengebiet (LIFE Sandrasen)	LIFE12 NAT/DE/000144	<a href="http://www.sandrasen.de/">http://www.sandrasen.de/</a>		07/2013 → 06/2019
Conservation and restoration of alluvial forests and bog woodland in Brandenburg (LIFE Feuchtwälder)	LIFE13 NAT/DE/000091	<a href="http://www.feuchtwaelder.de">http://www.feuchtwaelder.de</a>		07/2014 → 09/2022
Ville Forests (LIFE Forests-waterworlds)	LIFE13 NAT/DE/000147	<a href="http://www.villewaelder.de/">http://www.villewaelder.de/</a>		07/2014 → 06/2019
Restoration and conservation of sloping and transition mires in low mountain range	LIFE13 NAT/DE/000406	<a href="http://life-moore.de">http://life-moore.de</a>		01/2015 → 12/2020

Hunsrück (area Hochwald) (LIFE Hochwald)				
Reintroduction of lynxes (Lynx lynx carpathicus) in the Palatinate Forest Biosphere Reserve (LIFE Luchs Pfälzerwald)	LIFE13 NAT/DE/000755	<a href="http://www.luchs-rlp.de">http://www.luchs-rlp.de</a>		01/2015 -> 09/2021
LIFE FLOODPLAIN AMPHIBIANS (LIFE Auenamphibien)	LIFE14 NAT/DE/000171	<a href="http://www.life-auenamphibien.com">http://www.life-auenamphibien.com</a>		01/2016 -> 12/2023
Restoration of the river Isar and its floodplains in the region of the lower Isar valley (LIFE Flusserlebnis Isar)	LIFE14 NAT/DE/000278	<a href="http://www.flusserlebnis-isar.de">http://www.flusserlebnis-isar.de</a>		10/2015 -> 12/2022
Hessische Rhön – Mountain grasslands, rough grazing and their birds (LIFE Rhön grassland birds)	LIFE15 NAT/DE/000290	<a href="http://biosphaerenreservat-rhoen.de/life-berggruenland-rhoen">http://biosphaerenreservat-rhoen.de/life-berggruenland-rhoen</a>		10/2016 -> 09/2022
Improvement of habitats and population connectivity for endangered amphibians in the cityregion of Aachen (LIFE-Amphibienverbund)	LIFE15 NAT/DE/000743	<a href="http://www.bs-aachen.de/de/projekte/amphibienvverbund/">http://www.bs-aachen.de/de/projekte/amphibienvverbund/</a>		01/2017 -> 12/2025
Development of a habitat network for the Violet Copper to promote a sustainable metapopulation (LIFE-Patches & Corridors)	LIFE15 NAT/DE/000745	<a href="https://www.bs-aachen.de/de/projekte/patchesandcorridors/">https://www.bs-aachen.de/de/projekte/patchesandcorridors/</a>		01/2017 -> 12/2022
Protection of meadow birds in coastal areas of Vorpommern (Germany) (LIFE Limicodra)	LIFE16 NAT/DE/000592	<a href="http://www.life-limicodra.de/">http://www.life-limicodra.de/</a>		10/2017 -> 09/2025
Management of yellow bellied toad and other amphibians in dynamic habitats (LIFE BOVAR)	LIFE16 NAT/DE/000660	<a href="https://niedersachsen.nabu.de/tiere-und-pflanzen/aktionen-und-projekte/life-bovar/index.html">https://niedersachsen.nabu.de/tiere-und-pflanzen/aktionen-und-projekte/life-bovar/index.html</a>		03/2018 -> 03/2026
LIFE CONTINENTAL DRY GRASSLAND (LIFE Trockenrasen)	LIFE17 NAT/DE/000187	<a href="https://www.life-trockenrasen.de/">https://www.life-trockenrasen.de/</a>		01/2019 -> 12/2026
Wetland restoration in the Rhine floodplain Emmericher Ward (LIFE Wetland Emmerich)	LIFE17 NAT/DE/000458	<a href="http://www.life-rhein-emmerich.de">http://www.life-rhein-emmerich.de</a>		07/2018 -> 12/2024
Promotion and recovery of reeds in the Natura 2000 area DE-4104-302 NSG Bienener Altrhein, Millinger und Hurler Meer (Reeds for LIFE)	LIFE17 NAT/DE/000460	<a href="https://www.lebendige-roehrichte.de/">https://www.lebendige-roehrichte.de/</a>		07/2018 -> 12/2025
Tuff LIFE - Erhalt und Biotopverbesserung der Kalktuffquellen und der Bach-Oberlufe im Regionalforstamt Hochstift (Tuff LIFE)	LIFE17 NAT/DE/000497	<a href="https://www.wald-und-holz.nrw.de/naturschutz/naturschutzprojekte-life/tuff-life">https://www.wald-und-holz.nrw.de/naturschutz/naturschutzprojekte-life/tuff-life</a>		09/2018 -> 08/2023
LIFE Restoration of structure and dynamic of the city of Augsburgs forest creeks and their reconnection to river Lech (LIFE Stadt - Wald – Bäche)	LIFE18 NAT/DE/000132	N/A		10/2019 -> 01/2027

Breeding and migratory low wetland meadow birds in North-Rhine – Westphalia (LIFE Wiesenvögel NRW)	LIFE19 NAT/DE/000816	N/A		10/2020 -> 12/2027
Promotion of Violet Copper (Lycaena helle) and Marsh Fritillary (Euphydryas aurinia) in the Northern Eifel (LIFE "helle Eifeltler")	LIFE19 NAT/DE/000871	N/A		01/2021 -> 12/2027

<b>Recently closed and ongoing LIFE Environmental Governance and Information projects</b>				
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Website</b>	<b>Click on the icon to read the project summary</b>	<b>Project duration</b>
CLEAN HEAT: Reducing particulate matter caused by wood burning (LIFE - CLEAN HEAT)	LIFE14 GIE/DE/000490	<a href="http://www.clean-heat.eu">http://www.clean-heat.eu</a>		08/2015 -> 01/2019
Biodiversity in Standards and Labels for the Food Industry (LIFE BioStandards)	LIFE15 GIE/DE/000737	<a href="http://www.business-biodiversity.eu">http://www.business-biodiversity.eu</a>		08/2016 -> 01/2020
Legal Actions on Clean Air (LIFE Legal Actions)	LIFE15 GIE/DE/000795	<a href="http://www.right-to-clean-air.eu">http://www.right-to-clean-air.eu</a>		08/2016 -> 11/2019
Natura 2000 - the European nature network - seeing - understanding - experiencing - shaping it (LIFE living Natura 2000)	LIFE16 GIE/DE/000012	<a href="http://www.anl.bayern.de/projekte/life_projekt/index.htm">http://www.anl.bayern.de/projekte/life_projekt/index.htm</a>		08/2016 -> 11/2019
Improving human coexistence with large carnivores in Europe through communication and transboundary cooperation (LIFE EUROLARGE CARNIVORES)	LIFE16 GIE/DE/000661	<a href="https://www.eurolargecarnivores.eu/">https://www.eurolargecarnivores.eu/</a>		09/2017 -> 02/2022
Enabling REACH consumer information rights on chemicals in articles by IT-tools (LIFE AskREACH)	LIFE16 GIE/DE/000738	<a href="https://www.askreach.eu/">https://www.askreach.eu/</a>		09/2017 -> 08/2022
Boosting Urban Green Infrastructure through Biodiversity-Oriented Design of Business Premises (LIFE BooGI-BOP)	LIFE17 GIE/DE/000466	<a href="http://www.bodensee-stiftung.org/en/life-boogi-bop/">http://www.bodensee-stiftung.org/en/life-boogi-bop/</a>		07/2018 -> 12/2021
Reducing Ammonia and Methane Emissions from Agriculture to Improve Air Quality and Climate Protection (LIFE Air & Agriculture)	LIFE17 GIE/DE/000610	<a href="https://www.clean-air-farming.eu">https://www.clean-air-farming.eu</a>		08/2018 -> 01/2022
Bee- and Insect-Responsible Sourcing Regions (LIFE Responsible Sourcing)	LIFE19 GIE/DE/000785	N/A		09/2020 -> 10/2024

<b>Ongoing LIFE Climate Change Mitigation and LIFE Climate Adaptation projects</b>				
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Website</b>	<b>Click on the icon to read the project summary</b>	<b>Project duration</b>
Reduction of CO2 emissions by restoring degraded peatlands in Northern European Lowland (LIFE Peat Restore)	LIFE15 CCM/DE/000138	<a href="https://life-peat-restore.eu">https://life-peat-restore.eu</a>		07/2016 -> 06/2021
Demonstration of an innovative energy conversion technology for waste heat recovery in the glass industry and other EIS (LIFE GreenPower)	LIFE16 CCM/DE/000085	<a href="http://www.greenpower-project.eu">http://www.greenpower-project.eu</a>		09/2017 -> 02/2021
Sustainable adaptation of typical EU farming systems to climate change (LIFE AGRI ADAPT)	LIFE15 CCA/DE/000072	<a href="https://agriadapt.eu">https://agriadapt.eu</a>		09/2016 -> 12/2019
Optimizing Ecosystem Services in Viticulture facing Climate Change (LIFE VinEcoS)	LIFE15 CCA/DE/000103	<a href="http://www.life-vinecos.eu">http://www.life-vinecos.eu</a>		07/2016 -> 06/2020
Integration of climate change adaptation into the work of local authorities (LIFE LOCAL ADAPT)	LIFE15 CCA/DE/000133	<a href="http://life-local-adapt.eu">http://life-local-adapt.eu</a>		07/2016 -> 06/2021
Roll-out of innovative climate change adaptation processes in regional networks from North Rhine-Westphalia for Europe (LIFE Roll-outClimAdapt)	LIFE18 CCA/DE/001105	<a href="https://evolvingregions.com/en/project/">https://evolvingregions.com/en/project/</a>		07/2019 -> 03/2023
Sustainable Viticulture for Climate Change Adaptation (LIFE VineAdapt)	LIFE19 CCA/DE/001124	N/A		07/2020 -> 06/2025
<b>Ongoing LIFE Climate Governance projects</b>				
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Website</b>	<b>Click on the icon to read the project summary</b>	<b>Project duration</b>
Close the gap between official manufacturer's data and real world fuel consumption of cars (LIFE – Get real)	LIFE15 GIC/DE/000029	<a href="http://www.get-real.org">http://www.get-real.org</a>		08/2016 -> 01/2020
Refrigerants, Naturally! for LIFE (Ref, Nat! for LIFE)	LIFE18 GIC/DE/001104	<a href="http://www.refrigerantsnaturally.com/">http://www.refrigerantsnaturally.com/</a>		06/2019 -> 12/2021
Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment 2.0 (LIFE PACTA 2.0)	LIFE19 GIC/DE/001294	N/A		06/2020 -> 12/2022

<b>Ongoing LIFE Integrated Projects</b>				
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Website</b>	<b>Click on the icon to read the project summary</b>	<b>Project duration</b>
Living River Lahn - one river, many interests (Living River Lahn)	LIFE14 IPE/DE/000022	<a href="http://www.lila-livinglahn.de">http://www.lila-livinglahn.de</a>		01/2015 -> 12/2023
The exemplary implementation of the EU 2020 target with a focus on oligotrophic habitats on sand in the Atlantic region of Germany (Atlantic region DE)	LIFE15 IPE/DE/000007	<a href="http://www.sandlandschaften.de">http://www.sandlandschaften.de</a>		10/2016 -> 09/2026
LIFE-IP ZENAPA (LIFE-IP ZENAPA)	LIFE15 IPC/DE/000005	<a href="http://zenapa.eu/">http://zenapa.eu/</a>		11/2016 -> 10/2024