

# Latvia

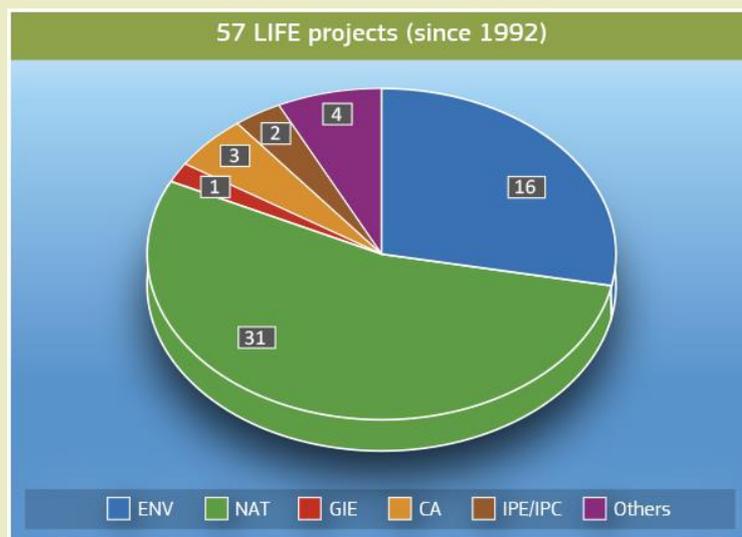
## Overview



This document provides an overview of LIFE in Latvia. 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 Latvia (€ million)

	Total investment	EU contribution
<b>ALL LIFE projects</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>77</b>
Environment and Resource Efficiency (ENV)	16	9.5
Nature and Biodiversity (NAT)	43.5	30
Environmental Governance and Information (GIE)	2.7	1.5
Climate Action (CA)	7.5	4
Integrated (IPE/IPC)	44	31
Others	1.5	1

### 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 (NCFF)
- Private Finance for Energy Efficiency (PF4EE)

NCFF 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 16 projects in Latvia, representing a total investment of €16 million, of which €9.5 million has been provided by the EU.

Completed projects have covered a wide range of themes: coastal protection, noise pollution abatement, sustainable tourism (the development of a sustainable tourism management model for the Natura 2000 site, Slītere National Park), water management, integrated environmental management (EMAS II implementation by local authorities in new Member States), energy-labelling of apartments, the management of municipal waste, climate change (aiming to ensure that climate change impacts on hydrological processes are adequately investigated and taken into account in city planning systems), and assessment of ecosystem services. The average project duration was 30 months and there was a wide range of beneficiary types, including four NGOs, a university (Riga Technical University), a local and a regional authority, a development agency, an SME and a public enterprise.

There are three ongoing projects in Latvia. These projects focus on: the management/substitution of chemicals; the development of 16 biocide-free paint and coating formulas using an organoclay-based material; and the environmental benefits and cost effectiveness of a new type of building insulation material made of recycled paper and hemp fibre. The project beneficiaries are a national authority and two large enterprises. The projects will have an average duration of 36 to 63 months.

Presented in the box below is an example of a successful LIFE Environment project in Latvia. It was selected as one of the 17 "Best" LIFE Environment projects of 2013.



### **Assessment of ecosystems and their services for nature biodiversity conservation and management (LIFE EcosystemServices) LIFE13 ENV/LV/000839**

The LIFE EcosystemServices project developed a methodology for assessing and mapping ecosystems and their services, including their economic value, in accordance with the EU's MAES (Mapping and Assessing Ecosystem Services) recommendations. The project's activities at the Jaunkemeri and Saulkrasti pilot areas included the assessment of 23 ecosystem service classes, based on the Common International Classification of Ecosystem Services (CICES). Other projects implemented in Latvia have applied the project's assessment and mapping methodology.

The project's Ecosystem Services Economic Valuation Model was used to carry out an evaluation of three development scenarios, with a view to informing planning decisions that consider the social, economic and nature aspect of ecosystem services. It produced a web-based interactive toolkit that allows users to assess the supply, potential and monetary value of ecosystem services, as well as the value changes under the different development scenarios.

Another outcome of the project was the updating of the development programme for Saulkrasti municipality (2014 – 2020). Recommendations for an ecosystem services approach were also incorporated into nature management plans of protected nature territories. The Nature Management Plan of Nature Park, Piejūra was approved by the Ministry of Environment in 2020. Moreover, the project also proposed changes to regulations on the content and drafting of nature protection plans for protected nature territories. At the end of the project, the Ministry of Environment was drafting a final version of the regulations and the beneficiary is continuing to assist this process.

The project also led to the creation of the Nature Design Park, White Dune – Saulkrasti. Monitoring has shown improvements to the coastal habitat conservation status and a diminishing of the erosion of the coastal dunes. The beneficiary also reports that visitors to the park are now more respectful of its natural value, enhancing its appeal.

Finally, recommendations were also drawn up for municipal decision makers and spatial planners. These promote the use of the new methodological approach in Latvia, and also facilitate the integration of this approach into spatial planning. They also explain the historical development and classification of ecosystems and their services, describe the experience of other countries and provide various tools for evaluating ecosystem services. Furthermore, they are designed to integrate the ecosystem services approach into decision-making at national, regional and local level.

For further information:

<http://ekosistemas.daba.gov.lv/public/>

## 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 component (now called LIFE Nature and Biodiversity) has co-financed 31 projects in Latvia. These projects represent a total investment of €43.5 million, of which €30 million has been contributed by the EU.

Completed projects have mostly dealt with the conservation, restoration and management of habitats (wetlands, coastal/marine protected areas, floodplains, raised bogs, corncrake habitats in the Dviete floodplain Natura 2000 site, grasslands, bittern habitats in two coastal lakes in Latvia, and wooded meadows) and species (lesser-spotted eagle, black stork, and endangered hermit beetle species). One aimed to restore the biological diversity of a military training area and Natura 2000 site ("Adazi") and one restored the hydrological functions of the Kemeru National Park. The projects were mainly carried out by NGOs, national parks and universities, and a national authority. They had an average duration of 48 months.

There are four ongoing projects in Latvia. One project is focused on the conservation of lesser-spotted eagle. Another project aims to mitigate heavy anthropogenic pressures and to restore vulnerable coastal habitats in Piejūra Nature Park. One project is developing, optimising and improving the conservation status of five EU priority grasslands in Latvia. The most recently co-funded project aims to contribute to a comprehensive management system of marine protected areas in Latvia. The beneficiaries are an NGO, a national authority and a municipality. The projects have expected durations of between 48 and 67 months.

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



### Conservation and Management of Priority Wetland Habitats in Latvia (LIFE\_Wetlands) LIFE13 NAT/LV/000578

The LIFE\_Wetlands project achieved the following results:

- Elaboration of the Bažu Mire and Sudas-Zviedru Mire restoration plans, development of a Management Plan for Ziemeļu Mires Nature Reserve, and technical designs for the implementation of wetland restoration activities;
- Management Plan for Ziemeļu Mires Nature Reserve, which foresees management actions until 2027 and favours sustainability for conservation of Active raised bog habitat (7110\*) and species of EU importance;
- Restoration Plans for Slītere National Park and Gauja National Park wetlands, which are the basis for the implementation of restoration actions and applicable for further nature conservation actions by Nature Conservation Agency;
- Conservation and management of petrifying springs with tufa formation and Fennoscandian mineral rich springs and spring fens carried out in the area of in Raunas Staburags Nature Reserve, Dāvida Mill Springs in the Gauja National Park;
- Restoration of active raised bog habitat and natural hydrology in three project sites – Bažu Mire in the Slītere National Park on an area of 20.5 ha, Sudas-Zviedru Mire in the Gauja National Park on 280 ha, and Ziemeļu Mires Nature Reserve on 710 ha;
- Rise of the water level and restoration of raised bog habitats by building 107 dams on the drainage ditches; and
- Project dissemination activities.

For further information:

<http://www.mitraji.lv>

## 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.

To date, this strand (formerly the LIFE+ Information and Communication component) has co-financed one project in Latvia. This project has a total investment of €2.7 million, of which €1.5 million was provided by the EU.

LIFE FOR SPECIES, coordinated by the University of Latvia over a 51 month period since October 2020, will develop drafts for national legislative amendments or new legislative drafts that define the lists of legally protected species, including species listed in the EU Birds Directive and Habitats Directive, and species dependent on habitats of EU importance.

More detailed objectives and expected results from this project can be found below. The website will be added in due course.



### **Threatened species in Latvia: improved knowledge, capacity, data and awareness (LIFE FOR SPECIES)** **LIFE19 GIE/LV/000857**

The projects specific objectives are to:

- Compile a list of threatened species, based on IUCN criteria and using the newest available data;
- Develop data sheets for each threatened species and species of Community interest with a concise description (scientific information ecology, distribution, threats, etc.) and conservation and management recommendations in Latvian with English summaries to be applicable not only in Latvia, but also elsewhere in Europe;
- Develop a new, updated list of protected species to be approved as a legally binding list and a new, updated list of micro-reserve species;
- Develop clear criteria for including threatened species in the national list of legally protected species/micro-reserve species and develop a flexible system for modifying the list (adding/removing species); and
- Prepare a draft amendment for improving the national legislation concerning conservation of legally protected species and species of limited use (permits on use/acquiring of protected species, access to vulnerable species data).

The project aims to considerably improve the quality and quantity of species data in the existing National Biodiversity Data System OZOLS (official state information system), along with national monitoring methods and data protocols concerning threatened and protected species to ensure data consistency. More consistent data will improve the national reports required by the EU Habitats Directive and Birds Directive (Articles 17 and 12, respectively).

The project expects to achieve the following:

- New up-to-date threatened species list for Latvia;
- New up-to-date protected and micro-reserve species lists for Latvia;
- A proposal for establishing a way to supplement or remove species from protected species lists, a new approach for Latvia and for other EU countries;
- Proposal for improved national regulation on issuing permits on use and acquiring of protected species, and access to vulnerable species data;
- Data sheets for each threatened species (up to 4 pages, at least 750 800 species), including scientific information, threats, recommendations for conservation/management, in a series of six books (3 000 copies each);
- Improved quantity and quality of species distribution data (at least 100 000 records), improved data forms (geodatabase) for protected species, new electronic monitoring forms for threatened species monitoring, re-evaluated classification of all species data, improved access to vulnerable species data (separating public and restricted information) in the National Biodiversity Data System (OZOLS); and
- More consistent data to improve national reporting required by the EU Habitats Directive and Birds Directive.

## 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, three projects have been co-funded under the Climate Change Mitigation strand in Latvia. These represent a total investment of almost €7.5 million, of which the EU is contributing €4 million. One project aims at a sustainable and responsible management and re-use of degraded peatlands in Latvia. The project is implemented by the Latvian Nature Conservation Agency. The second project's objective is to implement, evaluate, promote and provide guidance on effective and economically feasible, climate-responsible agricultural methods, while preserving stable incomes for farmers. It is coordinated by the Latvian Fund for Nature. The aim of the most recently funded project, LIFE OrgBalt, is to implement innovative climate change mitigation measures in nutrient-rich organic soils in the temperate cool and moist (TCM) climate zone. This project is implemented by the Latvia State Forest Research Institute. The projects have durations of 48 to 63 months.

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.

More details about the LIFE CRAFT project can be found in the box below. Its results will be added in due course.



### Climate Responsible Agriculture for Latvia (LIFE CRAFT) LIFE16 CCM/LV/000083

The LIFE CRAFT project will specifically aim to:

- Increase farmers and political decision-makers awareness about climate-responsible agricultural practices, and produce a guidebook of practices applicable to the Baltic Sea region;
- Implement, test and demonstrate three different GHG emission-reducing agricultural management practices at farm level; and
- Adapt remote-sensing monitoring instruments for improved evaluation of policy targeting agricultural GHG emission reductions.

The project expects to:

- Practise no-till farming on ten farms covering around 200 ha;
- Enrichen soil with biochar on three farms covering around 1.2 ha;
- Reconstruct a drainage system and install a controlled drainage system, at four pilot sites covering around 80 ha;
- Deliver technical reports, including implementation, performance, costs, advantages, disadvantages and recommendations for each of the demonstrated practices published on project and partner websites;
- Achieve a total of 700 visitors (farmers, policymakers and consultants) attending nine open days held annually at demonstration farms from 2020 onwards;
- Draw up and implement a scientifically-sound monitoring programme;
- Produce and disseminate a best climate-responsible agricultural practice guidebook; and
- Inform 5 000 members of the general public about agriculture's impact on climate change and its potential for mitigation through a contemporary art exhibition and inventive media campaign.

For further information:

<https://ldf.lv/en/projects/life-craft-climate-responsible-agriculture-latvia>

## 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, two Integrated Projects for the environment has been co-financed in Latvia. These projects represent a total budget of €44 million, of which the EU contributes €31 million. They have durations of 96 and 101 months.

The overall aim of LIFE GoodWater IP, coordinated by the Latvian Environment, Geology and Meteorology Centre, is to improve the status of water bodies at risk in Latvia by means of the full implementation of the measures laid down in the Daugava, Gauja, Lielupe and Venta River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs).

The LIFE-IP LatViaNature project, implemented by the Nature Conservation Agency, will ensure implementation of the Priority Action Framework (PAF) for 2021–2027, according to Article 8 of the EU Habitats Directive, by strategically addressing the main ecological and administrative challenges to achieving the goals of EU nature legislation.

Detailed objectives of the LIFE GoodWater IP project can be found in the box below.



### Implementation of River Basin Management Plans of Latvia towards good surface water status (LIFE GoodWater IP) LIFE18 IPE/LV/000014

The specific objectives of LIFE GoodWater IP are to:

- 1) Reduce the pollution of water bodies at risk caused by urban wastewater and to diminish the loads of nutrients brought in by wastewater discharges;
- 2) Reduce the runoff of nutrients and other pollutants from agricultural and forestry lands, especially in the winter period, to reduce eutrophication and diffuse pollution of water bodies at risk, with a special focus on phosphorus inputs;
- 3) Reduce or mitigate the effects of hydrological and morphological alterations of water bodies at risk, including those caused by renovation and reconstruction of land drainage systems;
- 4) Improve river basin management planning and its implementation mechanisms through capacity building actions, and to address gaps in monitoring systems of water bodies at risk to ensure a more efficient implementation of RBMPs in further planning cycles;
- 5) Increase the awareness of various stakeholders and to promote their involvement in the implementation of the RBMPs; and
- 6) Provide support to respective authorities for improvements of respective legislative and regulatory documents and policies.

The project expects to achieve the following results:

- Address 164 water bodies at risk in Latvia (89 rivers and 75 lakes) and achieve good status for 9 (5%) of the surface water bodies currently at risk and, in the long term, up to 50 water bodies (30%);
- A complete calibrated and validated sustainable SWAT water quality modelling system;
- Improved capacity for efficient sewage sludge and wastewater management;
- A national sewage sludge strategy elaborated and approved;
- Reduced pollution with nutrients from agriculture;
- Reduced effects of hydrological and morphological modifications;
- Development and implementation of a small-scale grant scheme for supporting at least 8 local initiatives for reducing pollution impacts;
- Development of binding requirements and recommendations/guidelines for reducing the pollution loads and impacts of hydro-morphological alterations;
- Trials and demonstration of new approaches and methods for remediation of significantly affected/polluted water bodies and for improving their status (9 demonstration projects implemented); and
- Development of a joint cooperation platform involving competent authorities, river basin managers and stakeholders (including 19 beneficiaries and 4 consultation groups established at local level).

For further information:  
<http://goodwater.lv>

## Find out more about LIFE and LIFE projects

<p><b>LIFE website</b></p> <p>The LIFE website provides a wealth of information on the LIFE programme:  <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/life/">http://ec.europa.eu/life/</a></p>	
<p><b>LIFE project database</b></p> <p>For further information on LIFE projects in Latvia or LIFE projects in general, please consult the online LIFE projects' database:  <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/project/Projects/index.cfm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/project/Projects/index.cfm</a></p> <p>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.</p>	
<p><b>Social media</b></p> <p>  <a href="https://twitter.com/LIFE_Programme">twitter.com/LIFE_Programme</a>  <a href="http://www.facebook.com/LIFE_programme">http://www.facebook.com/LIFE_programme</a> </p>	
<p><b>Contact</b></p>	
<p>The National Contact Point for Latvia</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment Protection and Regional Development</p> <p>Name: Ilona Mendziņa,  Address: Peldu 25  LV- 1494 Rīga  Latvia</p> <p>Tel: +371 67026432  E-mail: <a href="mailto:ilona.mendzina@varam.gov.lv">ilona.mendzina@varam.gov.lv</a>  Website: <a href="#">Website of the NCP</a></p> <p><b>The Monitoring Team for Latvia</b>  NEEMO EEIG ELLE</p> <p>Address: Skolas iela 10-8  LV - 1010 Rīga  Latvia</p> <p>Tel: +371 6 7242411  Fax: +371 6 7242466  E-mail: <a href="mailto:elle@neemo.eu">elle@neemo.eu</a></p>	

<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
Assessment of ecosystems and their services for nature biodiversity conservation and management (LIFE EcosystemServices)	LIFE13 ENV/LV/000839	<a href="http://ekosistemas.daba.gov.lv/publi-cl">http://ekosistemas.daba.gov.lv/publi-cl</a>		06/2014--> 05/2018
Baltic pilot cases on reduction of emissions by substitution of hazardous chemicals and resource efficiency (LIFE Fit for REACH)	LIFE14 ENV/LV/000174	<a href="http://www.fitreach.eu/">http://www.fitreach.eu/</a>		10/2015--> 03/2020
Alina Life Formulations in Open-Source Platform (LIFE ALFIO)	LIFE17 ENV/LV/000318	<a href="https://alina-premium.com/life-alfio/">https://alina-premium.com/life-alfio/</a>		07/2018--> 06/2021
Paper-hemp insulation pilot production (LIFE_PHIPP)	LIFE17 ENV/LV/000335	<a href="http://www.balticfloc.lv">http://www.balticfloc.lv</a>		09/2018--> 09/2021

<b>Recently closed and ongoing LIFE Nature &amp; Biodiversity projects</b>				
Project Title	Project Number	Website	Click on the icon to read the project summary	Project duration
Restoring the hydrological regime of the Kemeru National Park (HYDROPLAN)	LIFE10 NAT/LV/000160	<a href="http://hydroplan.daba.gov.lv/public/">http://hydroplan.daba.gov.lv/public/</a>		09/2011 -> 08/2016
National Conservation and Management Programme for Natura 2000 Sites in Latvia (NAT-PROGRAMME)	LIFE11 NAT/LV/000371	<a href="http://www.daba.gov.lv/public/lat/pr-ojekti/life_nature1/nat_programme-l">http://www.daba.gov.lv/public/lat/pr-ojekti/life_nature1/nat_programme-l</a>		09/2012 -> 02/2017
Restoration of Bittern habitats in two coastal lakes in Latvia (LIFE COASTLAKE)	LIFE12 NAT/LV/000118	<a href="http://ldf.lv/lv/projects/liela-dumpja-biotopa-atjaunosana-divos-piekrastes-ezeros-latvija-life-coastlake">http://ldf.lv/lv/projects/liela-dumpja-biotopa-atjaunosana-divos-piekrastes-ezeros-latvija-life-coastlake</a>		09/2013 -> 08/2017
Improving of the conservation status of specially protected bird species in Natura 2000 site "Adazi" (LIFE Birds in Adazi)	LIFE12 NAT/LV/000509	<a href="http://www.vamoic.gov.lv/LIFE.aspx">http://www.vamoic.gov.lv/LIFE.aspx</a>		11/2013 -> 10/2017
Conservation and Management of Priority Wetland Habitats in Latvia (LIFE_Wetlands)	LIFE13 NAT/LV/000578	<a href="http://www.mitraji.lv">http://www.mitraji.lv</a>		06/2014 -> 11/2017
Conservation arrangements for Lesser Spotted Eagle in Latvia (LIFE AQPOM)	LIFE13 NAT/LV/001078	<a href="http://www.mazaiserqlis.lv">http://www.mazaiserqlis.lv</a>		10/2014 -> 09/2019
Coastal Habitat Conservation in Nature Park 'Piejura' (LIFE CoHaBit)	LIFE15 NAT/LV/000900	<a href="http://dabasparkspiejura.lv/index.php">http://dabasparkspiejura.lv/index.php</a>		09/2016 -> 08/2020
Restoring EU priority grasslands and promoting their multiple use (GrassLIFE)	LIFE16 NAT/LV/000262	<a href="http://www.grasslife.lv">http://www.grasslife.lv</a>		09/2016 -> 08/2020
Research of marine protected habitats in EEZ and determination of the	LIFE19 NAT/LV/000973	N/A		09/2020 -> 08/2025

necessary conservation status in Latvia (LIFE REEF)				
Alternate use of biomass for maintenance of grassland biodiversity and ecosystem services (LIFE GRASSSERVICE)	LIFE12 BIO/LV/001130	<a href="http://grassservice.balticgrasslands.eu/">http://grassservice.balticgrasslands.eu/</a>		10/2013 → 12/2017

<b>Recently closed and ongoing LIFE Environmental Governance and Information projects</b>				
Project Title	Project Number	Website	Click on the icon to read the project summary	Project duration
Threatened species in Latvia: improved knowledge, capacity, data and awareness (LIFE FOR SPECIES)	LIFE19 GIE/LV/000857	N/A		09/2020 → 08/2025

<b>Ongoing LIFE Climate Change Mitigation and LIFE Climate Adaptation projects</b>				
Project Title	Project Number	Website	Click on the icon to read the project summary	Project duration
Sustainable and responsible management and re-use of degraded peatlands in Latvia (LIFE REstore)	LIFE14 CCM/LV/001103	<a href="http://restore.daba.gov.lv">http://restore.daba.gov.lv</a>		09/2015 → 08/2019
Climate Responsible Agriculture for Latvia (LIFE CRAFT)	LIFE16 CCM/LV/000083	<a href="https://ldf.lv/en/projects/life-craft-climate-responsible-agriculture-latvia">https://ldf.lv/en/projects/life-craft-climate-responsible-agriculture-latvia</a>		04/2018 → 06/2023
Demonstration of climate change mitigation potential of nutrients rich organic soils in Baltic States and Finland (LIFE OrgBalt)	LIFE18 CCM/LV/001158	<a href="https://www.orgbalt.eu/">https://www.orgbalt.eu/</a>		08/2019 → 08/2023

<b>Ongoing LIFE Integrated Projects</b>				
Project Title	Project Number	Website	Click on the icon to read the project summary	Project duration
Implementation of River Basin Management Plans of Latvia towards good surface water status (LIFE GoodWater IP)	LIFE18 IPE/LV/000014	N/A		01/2020 → 12/2027
Optimising the Governance and Management of the Natura 2000 Protected Areas Network in Latvia (LIFE-IP LatViaNature)	LIFE19 IPE/LV/000010	N/A		08/2020 → 12/2028