

Finland

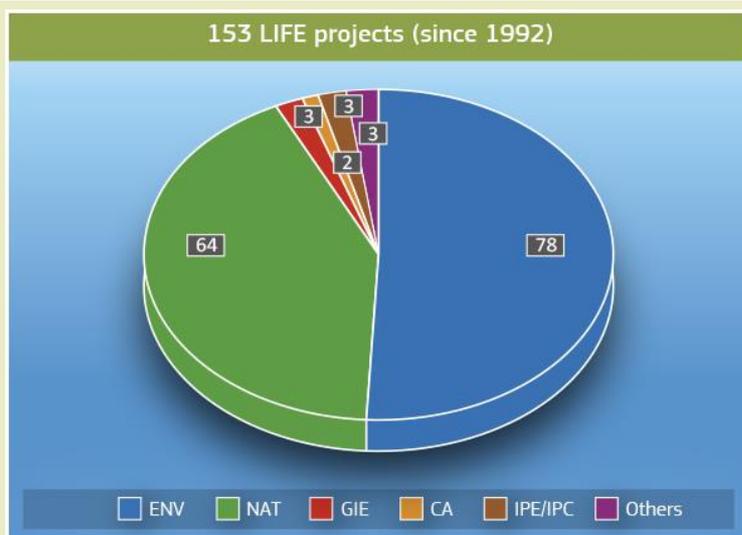


Overview

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

| | Total investment | EU contribution |
|--|------------------|-----------------|
| ALL LIFE projects | 348,5 | 176 |
| Environment and Resource Efficiency (ENV) | 131 | 53 |
| Nature and Biodiversity (NAT) | 157 | 87 |
| Environmental Governance and Information (GIE) | 3 | 1.5 |
| Climate Action (CA) | 3 | 2 |
| Integrated (IPE/IPC) | 53.5 | 32 |
| Others | 0.9 | 0.5 |

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 (NCF)
- Private Finance for Energy Efficiency (PF4EE)

NCF 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 78 projects in Finland, representing a total investment of €131 million, of which €53 million has been provided by the EU. The projects are being carried out mainly by local and national authorities, research institutes, international enterprises and universities, and will be implemented over periods of 60 to 86 months.

Completed projects focused on the following main themes: risk assessment/pollution control, water management at river-basin scale, sustainable construction, sensitive area management in coastal areas, eco-friendly and green financial products, urban design/quality of life/transport planning, agricultural waste, air quality management and monitoring, construction and demolition waste, energy efficiency, forest management, life-cycle assessment, risk management, integrated environmental management, hazardous and industrial waste, wastewater treatment, land-use (drained peatlands restoration policy) and modelling techniques in the climate change adaptation sector. The main types of beneficiaries were national, regional and local authorities, universities, international and large enterprises, research institutions and SMEs. The projects had average durations of between 36 and 42 months.

There are two ongoing projects in Finland, tackling industrial waste (from the mining sector) and air pollution. The project presented in the box below is an example of a successful LIFE Environment project in Finland.



Reduction of waste water nitrogen load: demonstrations and modelling (LIFE+ 2012 N-SINK) LIFE12 ENV/FI/000597

The LIFE+ 2012 N-SINK project showed that wastewater discharge from a WWTP increases the denitrification rate in the sediments of the recipient water bodies, and that this natural ecosystem service can be utilised in nitrogen removal and increased by the spatial optimisation (diffusor pipe) of the wastewater discharge. The project moreover demonstrated that the tested method does not interfere with the working of the WWTP, nor cause harmful effects to the receiving ecosystems. Monitoring at the project demonstration sites highlighted that the method is particularly suitable for smaller WWTPs.

Measurement samples were found to vary greatly according to the time of year, as well as the functioning of the WWTP. Problems with nitrogen removal at the WWTP caused a heightened activity of the sediment microbes. The beneficiary believes the process could be further enhanced by installing the diffusor pipe in a way that better follows the forms of the lake bottom. The diffusor pipe system was nevertheless shown to be a cost-effective solution for nitrogen removal at the WWTPs. The total cost of reducing 100 tonnes of nitrogen load to Lake Vanajavesi is €380 000 per year.

Significant benefits can be added by introducing agricultural measures too. The beneficiaries thus concluded that water protection policies aimed at reducing significant amounts of nitrogen load should adopt a multi-sectoral approach, i.e. policies concerning both agriculture and wastewater treatment. The modelling includes some uncertainties, and the project team emphasise that phosphorous fractions should be included in future modelling given that some nitrogen reduction measures can lead to an increase in phosphorous loading.

Overall, the project measures have a great potential to decrease nutrient loading, as well as reduce energy and resources in wastewater treatment and agriculture. They therefore have a role to play in informing national and EU environmental and agricultural policy, while helping achieve the aims of the Water Framework Directive. Several representatives from public authorities, including the ministry of environment and governmental agencies, were invited to join the initiative's steering and advisory board, ensuring awareness of the project conclusions. A close relationship with WWTPs in Finland was also established during the project. The demonstration method installed on the Petäjavesi site will remain in use by the WWTP.

For further information:

<http://www.helsinki.fi/lammi/NSINK/>

LIFE Nature and Biodiversity

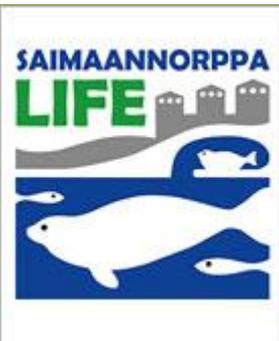
This LIFE priority area is aimed at developing, testing and demonstrating best practices, solutions and integrated approaches to contribute to the development and implementation of nature and biodiversity policy and legislation, as well as improving the related knowledge base.

To date, the LIFE Nature and Biodiversity component has co-financed 64 projects in Finland. These represent a total investment of €157 million, of which €87 million was contributed by the EU.

The majority of completed projects focused on the protection and restoration of habitats (aapa mires, boreal forests and peatlands, rivers, wetlands and marine habitat types; species-rich habitats, rural wetlands and the Natura 2000 network in south-western Lapland) and species (the wild forest reindeer, the white-tailed eagle, the white-backed woodpecker, and the Saimaa ringed seal). The ESCAPE biodiversity project established a seed bank for threatened native flora in Finland, and increased the number of endangered plant species in ex-situ collections in accordance with the Finnish national action plan. Over 80% of the projects were carried out by regional authorities. The rest were split between national/local authorities, universities, NGOs, a professional organisation and natural parks. Their average durations were between 40 and 60 months.

There are eight ongoing projects in Finland. Some of these projects target the following species: the Finnish forest reindeer, saproxylic and pyrophilous insect species, the flying squirrel, and the Saimaa ringed seal. Other projects target habitats, such as wetlands and Baltic coastal habitats. One project will specifically contribute to halting the loss of biodiversity, by identifying invasive alien species and their pathways of introduction and controlling/eradicating the main species. Another project aims to enhance the long-term status of the wolf, and maintain the long-term population viability of the species in Finland through improved coexistence between humans and large carnivores. The projects are being carried out by a national park authority and NGOs. The projects have durations of between 60 and 84 months.

The project presented in the box below is an example of a successful LIFE Nature project in Finland.



Safeguarding the Saimaa Ringed Seal (LIFE Saimaa Seal) LIFE12 NAT/FI/000367

The LIFE Saimaa Seal project successfully addressed the main threats to the Saimaa ringed seal (*Phoca hispida saimensis*), namely fishing by-catch, human-induced disturbance and climate change, thus contributing to the improvement of its conservation status in the long-term. Species number increased from 310, at the start, to 390 individuals by the end of the project. Based partly on the project results, the Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the Saimaa ringed seal was updated and approved by the Finnish Ministry of the Environment in 2017. The project also contributed to the revision of the national Fishing Act in 2016.

Fishing by-catch mortality was reduced by developing seal-friendly fishing methods. The project team developed seal-safe fyke nets, which were tested and accepted in the revised Finnish Fishing Act. Results indicated that the fyke nets were a cost-effective and selective alternative to gill-nets, which are dangerous for seals. Also produced were 522 seal-safe fish traps, while 3 000 old fish traps were modified by seal-safe stoppers. Reduced risk of human-induced disturbance was achieved by establishing the habitat usage, movements and breeding areas of the seal, thereby identifying risk areas where man and seal interact. The project team produced guidelines for land-use planning and other activities in vulnerable areas, and reinforced restrictions prevailing in the area. The project partners helped the species adapt to climate change by demonstrating methods whereby breeding conditions can be improved. A total of 1 086 man-made snow-drifts were produced, which can increase pup survival by providing adequate snow cover during mild winters, and two types of artificial nest structure were tested.

A strengthened role for voluntary work was achieved through a network of more than 400 volunteers. Altogether over 9 person-years of volunteer work was performed in the project.

Several large information campaigns organised by the project increased awareness of the seal among different groups (e.g. fishers, municipal planners, children, holiday home owners and tourists). A total of 11 000 children were reached through school visits and education events, 5 'seal camps', and education material prepared and distributed to all day care centres in the area. The project's seal exhibition was developed for the regional museum in Savonlinna. Media coverage of the project's events was high. During the project, members of parliament, including the Minister of Agriculture and Environment (Kimmo Tiilikainen) and the President of Finland (Sauli Niinistö), attended volunteer work activities.

The long-term goal of this project is to reach a favourable conservation status for the Saimaa ringed seal, which in the national Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the Saimaa ringed seal is 400 seals by 2025.

For further information:

<https://www.metsa.fi/en/nature-and-heritage/species/saimaa-ringed-seal/>

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 three projects in Finland. This represents a total investment of €3 million, of which €1.5 million was provided by the EU. The project durations vary from 33 to 36 months.

All projects have been completed. The aim of the first was to set up a Climate Change Community Response Portal (CCCRP). The goal of the second project - coordinated by the ELY Centre - was to maintain the genetic diversity of salmon populations in Lake Saimaa, and to improve their vitality. Actions included an information exchange and negotiation process to promote sustainable fishing practices. The project was awarded a Best LIFE Nature project in 2015. Its results are described in the box below. The last closed project aimed to increase awareness among the general public and interest groups of the importance of native crayfish stocks to biodiversity and aquatic ecosystems. The projects were implemented respectively by the Finnish Meteorological Institute, the Ely Centre and the University of Eastern Finland.



Promoting sustainable salmon fishing practices on Lake Saimaa (Saimaan lohikalojen) LIFE10 INF/FI/000052

This project included the preparation of 60 fishing plans for fishery districts and joint ownership associations which significantly advanced sustainable fishing in the Vuoksi River basin.

During the project, research information, species-specific strategies and management plans were adapted to produce more easy-to-understand formats (both visually and in terms of their content). The project provided updated and standardised information on the status of and challenges to endangered salmon in Saimaa for regional authorities, decision-makers in the local fisheries sector, fishing industry advisory bodies, fishing organisations and fishing communities. The project created tools to strengthen, and expand the management of, endangered salmon populations in Saimaa.

LIFE support was used to emphasise the role of individual fishers in reviving endangered fish stocks and to encourage fishers to comply with fishing restrictions. Analysis of before-and-after attitude surveys among fishers showed that awareness about salmon issues increased (e.g. greater appreciation of the protection measures for land-locked salmon, as well as more awareness about methods for protecting salmon, such as fishing restrictions). A key socio-economic outcome was the project's success in explaining to fishers that they are no longer 'lonely actors' and that their operations are being complemented by other stakeholders.

Project meetings and events facilitated a useful dialogue that led to innovative ideas, new solutions and practices. One concrete action with demonstration value was a 'lure design competition' (2012), which sought to optimise the sustainability of lures for salmon fishing.

For further information:
<http://www.jarvilohi.fi>

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.

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.

To date, the Climate Change Mitigation strand has co-financed one project in Finland. The project will optimise agricultural land-use to mitigate climate change. It is being coordinated by Natural Resources Institute Finland over a 55-month period, starting September 2015. The total budget is €2 million, of which the EU is contributing €1.2 million. The project's detailed objectives can be found in the box below. Its results will be integrated in due course.



Optimising Agricultural Land Use to Mitigate Climate Change (OPAL-Life)

LIFE14 CCM/FI/000254

The OPAL-Life project will focus on developing and implementing tools and methods to support the development of agricultural and environmental policies that safeguard rural livelihoods and have reduced environmental impacts. The project aims at integrating sustainable high-yielding crop and livestock production with reduced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. It will monitor how the co-existence of intensification, extensification and afforestation is acceptable and feasible for farmers, in order to achieve the ultimate goal of GHG reduction.

The project expects: to establish land-use optimisation criteria and tools; to demonstrate prominent reductions in GHG emissions in agriculture; to halt forest clearance, especially in peatlands, due to improved coherence in agriculture and environmental policies; and to set up biodiversity indicators in agriculture and improve crop rotation.

The outcomes of OPAL-Life are expected to be implemented into the policy-making processes, especially in relation to development of the next agri-environmental programme.

For further information:

<http://www.opal.fi/>

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 one project in Finland. It will reduce emissions through a cooperative 'EconomisE Platform', working with institutional investors and municipalities while acting as a catalyst for a low-carbon and resilient economy. The total investment amounts to €0.9 million, of which the EU will contribute €0.5 million. The project is being coordinated by the NGO WWF Finland and will run for a period of 20 months, starting from June 2017.

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



Value for money: unlocking the investment potential for resilient low-carbon Finnish building stock (LIFE EconomisE) LIFE16 GIC/FI/000072

The project will work towards the delivery of 2020 and 2030 targets, the 2050 GHG reductions target and the EU adaptation strategy. EU-level collaboration aims to ensure that lessons from EU Member States inform implementation, and that results will be properly disseminated.

More specifically, the project aims to:

- Establish the EconomisE Platform by 2020, which will enable coordinated multi-stakeholder action to achieve accelerated energy decarbonisation and resilience in Finnish buildings;
- Achieve 75% shift among institutional investors towards low-carbon investment, explicitly focused on decarbonisation of buildings and improved climate resilience by 2020; and
- Ensure that decision-makers and civil servants in 20 municipalities and large cities make investment decisions based on life-cycle planning, taking into account best practices on energy-efficiency implementation to achieve the decarbonisation of buildings.

The project foresees an effective project management to secure the sustainability of its actions through the establishment of an integrated monitoring process and evaluation strategy, along with supporting structures and advanced reporting. To boost replicability and transferability, the project will contact some 200 stakeholders in EU Member States via various dissemination channels, supported by effective networking initiatives through the project's participation in 12 conferences, in order to disseminate lessons learned.

Among others, the project expects to:

- Develop 30 investable, innovative, scalable multi-stakeholder projects together with 15-20 new business concepts/models;
- 75% of institutional investors having real estate portfolios more aligned with the 1.5/2°C climate increase goals, both in terms of mitigation and adaptation, by adopting best practice disseminated to five EU countries;
- International investors along with the remaining 25% of Finnish investors to adopt the best practices developed after the project;
- 200 municipal decision-makers and civil servants are trained on low-carbon investments;
- Produce a guide for energy-efficiency investments for municipalities;
- Implement of 150 new investments with a total amount of €1.5 million; and
- Produce 300 articles in various media channels to showcase and feature the benefits of the suggested energy-efficiency actions.

For further information:

<https://wwf.fi/en/economise/>

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 Environment and one for climate action (Clima) have been co-financed in Finland. This represents a total budget of €53.5 million, of which the EU will contribute €32 million.

Both Environment Integrated Projects focused on freshwater- and groundwater-dependent coastal and estuarine habitats, as well as species which depend on water in several Natura 2000 network sites across Finland. The first project is being coordinated by Metsähallitus Parks & Wildlife Finland and will run for a period of 81 months, starting October 2016. The second project aims to implement the National Waste Plan of Finland (NWP). It is coordinated by the Finnish Environment Institute SYKE over an 87-month period, starting October 2016. Detailed objectives can be found in the box below.

The Clima Integrated Project LIFE-IP CANEMURE-FINLAND aims to make a major contribution to the implementation of Finnish climate change policy, as outlined in the National Emissions Ceilings (NECs) and Finland's medium-term climate change policy plan for 2018-2024. It is coordinated by SYKE for a duration of 72 months, starting November 2018.



LIFE IP on waste - towards circular economy in Finland (CIRCWASTE-FINLAND) LIFE15 IPE/FI/000004

The project will help with the implementation of the current National Waste Plan of Finland (NWP) as well as optimise the implementation of the next NWP for 2017–2022 in order to help keep materials circulating in the economy for a longer time. It has been designed to respond to the bottlenecks currently being experienced and the future challenges in waste legislation and the waste management business – e.g. The Roadmap to a Resource Efficient Europe (COM(2011)571) and the Circular Economy Package (COM(2014)398). In particular, the project will initiate a transitional change towards a circular economy.

The LIFE IP CIRCWASTE-FINLAND project will increase capacity building and enhanced cooperation within the waste management sector. It will redesign municipal/industrial systems, prevent generation of waste, and encourage use of by-products and waste. The IP covers five regions in Finland: Satakunta, Southwest Finland, Central Finland, the North Karelia region and the South Karelia region.

The specific objectives of the project are to:

- Decrease the amounts of municipal solid waste and meet the recycling targets;
- Increase the recycling of construction and demolition waste;
- Improve material efficiency and waste prevention in production, industry and trade;
- Increase the use of mineral waste and industrial by-products;
- Improve the reduction and recovery of hazardous waste;
- Generate new information on potential circular economy actions, priority sectors, material flows and value chains in each case study regions; and
- Use the information generated during the project in order to create new system level changes in waste management.

For further information:

<http://www.circwaste.fi/>

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 Finland 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



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

Contact

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| Recently closed and ongoing LIFE Environment and Resource Efficiency projects | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------|
| Project Title | Project Number | Website | Click on the icon to read the project summary | Project duration |
| Improving environmental assessment by adopting good practices and tools of multi-criteria decision analysis (IMPERIA) | LIFE11 ENV/FI/000905 | http://imperia.jyu.fi |  | 09/2011--> 12/2015 |
| Benchmarking water protection in cities (CITYWATER) | LIFE11 ENV/FIN/000909 | http://www.citywater.fi/ |  | 10/2012--> 09/2015 |
| Urban Oases: Shaping a Sustainable Future through Environmentally Functional Landscape Features (Urban Oases – Keidas) | LIFE11 ENV/FIN/000911 | http://www.helsinki.fi/taajamakeita.at/ |  | 06/2012--> 06/2017 |
| Quantification and valuation of ecosystem services to optimize sustainable re-use for low-productive drained peatlands (LIFEPEATLANDUSE) | LIFE12 ENV/FI/000150 | http://www.metla.fi/hanke/8547/index.htm |  | 07/2013--> 06/2018 |
| Climate change indicators and vulnerability of boreal zone applying innovative observation and modeling techniques (LIFE MONIMET) | LIFE12 ENV/FIN/000409 | http://monimet.fmi.fi |  | 09/2013--> 09/2017 |
| Utilization of by-products and alternative construction materials in new Mine Construction (UPACMIC) (LIFE+UPACMIC) | LIFE12 ENV/FI/000592 | http://projektit.ramboll.fi/life/upacmic/ |  | 07/2013--> 08/2018 |
| Reduction of the waste water nitrogen load: demonstrations and modelling (N-SINK) (LIFE+2012 N-SINK) | LIFE12 ENV/FI/000597 | http://www.helsinki.fi/lammi/NSINK/ |  | 08/2013--> 07/2017 |
| Re-use of surplus foundry sand by composting (LIFE-FOUNDRYSAND) | LIFE13 ENV/FI/00285 | http://life-foundrysand.com |  | 08/2014--> 09/2017 |
| Inorganic binder system to minimize emissions, improve indoor air quality, purify and reuse of contaminated foundry sand (Green Foundry LIFE) | LIFE17 ENV/FI/00173 | http://greenfoundry-life.com/ |  | 07/2018--> 06/2021 |

| Recently closed and ongoing LIFE Nature & Biodiversity projects | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------|
| Project Title | Project Number | Website | Click on the icon to read the project summary | Project duration |
| Increasing the ecological connections and coherence of the Natura 2000 network in South-west Lapland (NATNET) | LIFE10 NAT/FIN/000047 | http://www.natnet.fi |  | 01/2012 -> 12/2017 |
| Improving the Conservation Status of Species-rich Habitats (Species-rich LIFE) | LIFE10 NAT/FIN/000048 | http://www.metsa.fi/SIVUSTOT/METSA/FI/HANKKEET/LIFELUONTOHANK |  | 09/2011 -> 08/2016 |

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|--|-------------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| | | KEET/LUONNONHOITOLIFE/Sivut/default.aspx | | |
| Safeguarding the Saimaa Ringed Seal (LIFE Saimaa Seal) | LIFE12 NAT/FI/000367 | http://www.metsa.fi/sivustot/metsa/fi/Hankkeet/LifeLuontohankkeet/saimaannorppa/Sivut/default.aspx |  | 08/2013 → 07/2018 |
| Light & Fire open the Doors for Biodiversity – LIFE (Light & Fire –LIFE) | LIFE13 NAT/FI/000099 | http://www.metsa.fi/sivustot/metsa/fi/Hankkeet/LifeLuontohankkeet/paahdelife/Sivut/default.aspx |  | 08/2014 → 07/2020 |
| The wild forest reindeer (<i>Rangifer tarandus fennicus</i>) of Finland: Conservation and recovery of historic range | LIFE15 NAT/FI/000881 | https://www.suomenpeura.fi/fi/metsapeuralife.html |  | 10/2016 → 09/2023 |
| Restoring the hydrological integrity of wetland habitats in Finland (Hydrology LIFE) | LIFE16 NAT/FI/000583 | http://www.metsa.fi/hydrologicalife |  | 08/2017 → 12/2023 |
| Beetles Life - One small step for a man, one giant leap for the charismatic flagship species (Beetles Life) | LIFE17 NAT/FI/000181 | http://www.metsa.fi/beetleslife |  | 08/2018 → 07/2023 |
| Flying Squirrel LIFE (Flying Squirrel LIFE) | LIFE17 NAT/FI/000469 | http://www.metsa.fi/liito-orava-life |  | 08/2018 → 03/2025 |
| Awareness building, surveying and controlling invasive alien species (IAS) in Finland -LIFE+ (Finvasive LIFE) | LIFE17 NAT/FI/000528 | https://www.sll.fi/viekas-life/ |  | 07/2018 → 12/2023 |
| CoastNet LIFE (CoastNet LIFE) | LIFE17 NAT/FI/000544 | http://www.metsa.fi/rannikkolife |  | 08/2018 → 03/2025 |
| Ex-Situ Conservation of Finnish Native Plant Species (ESCAPE) | LIFE11 BIO/FI/000917 | http://www.luomus.fi/ESCAPE/ |  | 09/2012 → 08/2017 |
| Toward better human coexistence with wolves (LIFE BOREALWOLF) | LIFE18 NAT/FI/000394 | https://susilife.fi |  | 10/2019 → 09/2025 |
| Working together to save the Saimaa Ringed Seal in changing environment (Our Saimaa Seal LIFE) | LIFE19 NAT/FI/000832 | N/A |  | 09/2020 → 12/2025 |

| Recently closed and ongoing LIFE Environmental Governance and Information projects | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| Project Title | Project Number | Website | Click on the icon to read the project summary | Project duration |
| Climate Change Community Response Portal (CCCRP) | LIFE07 INF/FIN/000152 | http://www.fmi.fi/cccrp |  | 01/2009 → 12/2011 |
| Promoting sustainable salmon fishing practices on Lake Saimaa (Saimaan lohikalojen) | LIFE10 INF/FIN/000052 | http://www.jarvilohi.fi |  | 10/2011 → 06/2014 |
| CRAYMATES WILL NOT BE LEFT BEHIND (LIFE+ CrayMate) | LIFE12 INF/FI/000233 | http://www.uef.fi/fi/rapukamu |  | 07/2013 → 06/2016 |

| Ongoing LIFE Climate Change Mitigation and LIFE Climate Adaptation projects | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------|---|------------------|
| Project Title | Project Number | Website | Click on the icon to read the project summary | Project duration |

| Optimising Agricultural Land Use to Mitigate Climate Change (OPAL-Life) | LIFE14 CCM/FI/000254 | http://www.opal.fi/ |  | 09/2015 → 03/2020 |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|-------------------|
| Ongoing LIFE Climate Governance and Information projects | | | | |
| Project Title | Project Number | Website | Click on the icon to read the project summary | Project duration |
| Value for money: unlocking the investment potential for resilient low-carbon Finnish building stock (LIFE EconomisE) | LIFE16 GIC/FI/000072 | https://wwf.fi/en/economise/ |  | 06/2017 → 06/2020 |

| Ongoing LIFE Integrated Projects | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|-------------------|
| Project Title | Project Number | Website | Click on the icon to read the project summary | Project duration |
| Towards integrated management of freshwater Nature 2000 sites and habitats (FRESHABIT) | LIFE14 IPE/FI/000023 | http://www.metsa.fi/web/en/freshabit |  | 01/2016 → 09/2022 |
| LIFE IP on waste - towards circular economy in Finland (LIFE IP CIRCWASTE-FINLAND) | LIFE15 IPE/FI/000004 | http://www.circwaste.fi |  | 10/2016 → 12/2023 |
| Towards Carbon Neutral Municipalities and Regions in Finland (LIFE-IP CANEMURE-FINLAND) | LIFE17 IPC/FI/000002 | https://hiilineutraalisuomi.fi/en-US/Canemure |  | 11/2018 → 10/2024 |