

# Slovakia

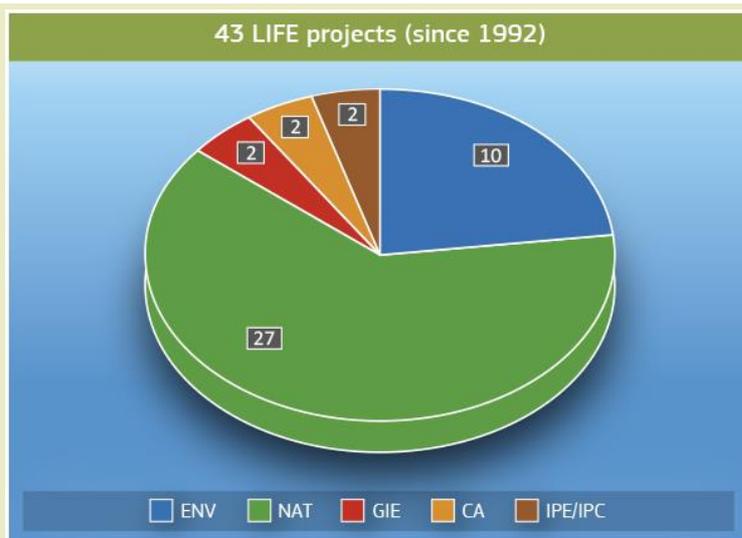


## Overview

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

	Total investment	EU contribution
<b>ALL LIFE projects</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>76</b>
Environment and Resource Efficiency (ENV)	17.5	5
Nature and Biodiversity (NAT)	73	46
Environmental Governance and Information (GIE)	2.3	1.2
Climate Action (CA)	8	4.5
Integrated (IPE/IPC)	31.5	19

### 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

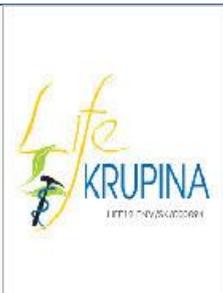
This LIFE priority area is aimed at developing, testing and demonstrating best practices, solutions and integrated approaches to environmental challenges, as well as improving the related knowledge base.

The LIFE Environment and Resource Efficiency strand (formerly the LIFE Environment Policy and Governance component) has co-financed ten projects in Slovakia thus far, representing a total investment of €17.5 million, of which €5 million has been provided by the EU.

Completed projects addressed air quality management and noise abatement, hazardous waste, urban design, the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (through innovation in biomass processing and heat production) and human health protection (by reducing the negative impact of geological conditions on the health of the population of the Slovak Republic, notably by reducing the risk of mineral deficiency in drinking water in the Krupina district). They were implemented by small and medium-sized enterprises, NGOs and a research institute, a public institution and had durations of 21 to 79 months.

There are two ongoing projects. Their objectives are: to improve residents' long-term health by promoting the importance of minerals and the re-carbonisation of drinking water; and to enable regulators of chemicals to make more systematic use of monitoring data from apex predators and prey, which will reduce exposure to harmful substances and protect human health and the environment. The projects are being implemented by Bratislava's Comenius University and the Environmental Institute, and have durations of between 48 and 52 months.

Presented in the box below is an example of a successful LIFE Environment project in Slovakia.



### **Elimination of negative impacts of geological component of environment on the health status of population in Krupina district (LIFE for Krupina) LIFE12 ENV/SK/000094**

The project confirmed the relationship between lower content of calcium and magnesium in water and increased incidence of disease and higher mortality rates in Krupina district: the health status of local residents is 25% lower than the national average, and the arterial age of those drinking soft water is over five years higher than that which should be presented by their actual age. The project also demonstrated the feasibility of a range of technical measures that can be taken at individual water sources and the significantly contribution that these can make to improving the health of residents. However, the impact of the measures must be continuously monitored over the next 10-15 years to confirm their long-term success. The beneficiary has committed to monitor wells treated within the project for five years after the project end, adding additional carbonate rock if needed.

Furthermore, the project demonstrated a range of direct medical measurements, mainly concerned with arterial stiffness; the use of artificial neural network analysis represented an innovative approach to linking environmental and health indicators. The team also raised the awareness of local inhabitants to calcium and magnesium deficiency, and the benefits of drinking mineral water and of taking food supplements. These cost-effective measures will reduce the burden on medical care provision in the long run. Overall, the project demonstrated an effective approach to the problem of soft water that could be easily replicated in other regions if politically supported.

Finally, the project contributed to the policy-making process: the Slovak Ministry of Health took into account its recommendations when preparing a new regulation on drinking water. The project results also had a role to play in decision-making at the European level – for example, they could have been applied within the European Environment Action Programme to 2020 and the Third Health Programme 2014-2020.

For further information:

<https://www.geology.sk/lifeforkrupina/>

## LIFE Nature and Biodiversity

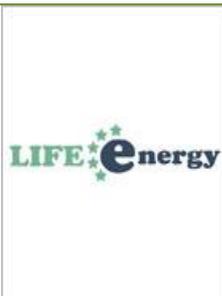
This LIFE priority area is aimed at developing, testing and demonstrating best practices, solutions and integrated approaches to contribute to the development and implementation of nature and biodiversity policy and legislation, as well as improving the related knowledge base.

To date, the LIFE Nature and Biodiversity component has co-financed 27 projects in Slovakia. These represent a total investment of €73 million, of which €46 million has been contributed by the EU.

Completed projects have mainly addressed the conservation, management and restoration of habitats - notably the Súr Fen Nature Reserve, the Danube floodplain forests, the Slovenský Raj National Park, the Záhorie lowland and military training area, wetlands, sand dunes, salt marshes, and Natura 2000 sites in the cross-border Bratislava capital region. They also aimed to promote the conservation of species, such as Imperial eagle, great bustard, endangered bird species in the Danube inland delta, root vole, bittern, ferruginous duck, common tern, lesser-spotted eagle, swift, bats, lesser grey shrike, tawny pipit and red-footed falcon. NGOs and national authorities were the typical project beneficiaries. The project durations ranged between 43 and 60 months.

There are 10 ongoing projects under the LIFE+ Nature and Biodiversity component. These are focused on the conservation and restoration of habitats (subpannonic, pannonic and alpine dry grasslands habitats and species, river ecosystems in southern Slovakia, habitats for the root vole, Danube floodplain habitats, as well as nesting and feeding habitats of the sand martin, kingfisher and European bee-eater in the Danube-Morava region) and species (birds and European ground squirrel). One project will specifically tackle the prevention of bird collisions with electricity power lines through the installation of bird flight diverters, the restoration of windbreaks and other measures. Another aims at the integrated management of river ecosystems in southern Slovakia. These ongoing projects are being implemented by NGOs, and have durations of 60 to 84 months.

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



### **LIFE ENERGY - Energy in the land - power lines and conservation of priority bird species in Natura 2000 sites region (LIFE ENERGY) LIFE13 NAT/SK/001272**

LIFE ENERGY fully reached or even exceeded its objectives in preventing bird-flight collisions with electricity power lines in the southern part of Slovakia, with a focus on ten protected bird species listed in the Birds Directive. This was achieved by installing bird-flight diverters on 77 km of the riskiest sections of power lines, planting trees for future bird-flight breaks, and nesting and prey-base supportive measures. The project's methodology can be

applied globally.

The project's methodology for the identification of dangerous power lines was included in a wider practical Guidance, developed in close cooperation with electricity transmission companies. The Guidance is implemented in state conservancy bodies and the approach is also widely requested by other countries. The methodology for identifying risky power lines and monitoring the measures applied has convinced electricity companies to continue installation of bird-flight diverters beyond the original project areas. It provides an effective systemic approach to the problem of bird collisions, and is being introduced into various international and national policy documents and reports for a longer-term impact. An additional success of the project was its extensive publicity campaign, including an interactive exhibition.

Bird-flight diverters and other measures increased bird survival, nesting and the prey base in a cost-effective manner. After the installation of 8 601 diverters on the 77 km of the most risky power lines, at least 200 individuals of the target bird species were protected from collisions every year. The 550 trees planted were expected to achieve their protective function within 5-10 years. The project team installed 55 durable aluminium and 40 wooden nest boxes, to improve nesting opportunities in four Natura 2000 sites (SPAs), favouring 254 breeding attempts of 5 bird species (including 25 attempts by *Falco cherrug*). A total of 2 607 birds of 94 species were treated in the involved rescue centres (i.e. about 500 birds per year; 13 clearly identified as injured by collisions with electricity wires and 63 by electrocution, but the real numbers affected are likely to be higher), and half were returned to nature. Of these, 22 birds of 4 target species were treated (45% returned to nature).

A fluctuating population of the ground squirrel (an important prey species) was saved from extinction at one site and stabilised on another, after implementation of grassland management on 10.8 ha and supplemental feeding. Thus the area of the EU Habitats Directive habitat type 'Lowland hay meadows' (6510) was expanded as well.

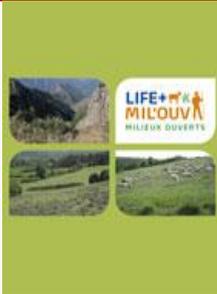
By reducing bird collisions, the approach saves the electricity companies considerably on maintenance costs by reducing damage, and decreases power outages that inconvenience people. During the project, power outages were reduced by 78% on the treated sections. In addition, the social value of birds rescued thanks to the project was estimated to be more than €0.3 million every year.

For further information:  
[www.lifeenergia.sk](http://www.lifeenergia.sk)

## 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 two projects in Slovakia. This represents a total investment of €2.3 million, of which €1.2 million was provided by the EU. The duration of both projects was 48 months. The beneficiaries are the Water Research Institute and the NGO BIOMASA. Both projects are completed. One focused on improving the efficiency of water use practices in Slovakia, and on reducing pollution. The other project promoted awareness regarding the use of biomass and solar energy in Slovakia. The results of this latter project are described in the box below.



### Strategic management and planning use of domestic energy (SMAPUDE\_LIFE) LIFE12 INF/SK/000165

During the SMAPUDE\_LIFE project changes were made to fuel sources from fossil to biomass or solar energy in 6 546 buildings, significantly exceeding the 300 foreseen. This included 1 071 new biomass heating installations and 5 475 new solar panels. This in turn reduced the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 3 984 tonnes.

The results of the final survey confirmed that the success of the project was due to its excellent dissemination and educational campaign. The outreach of the dissemination campaign was much broader and more effective than foreseen. The beneficiary applied many innovative approaches and used a wide range of tools to attract the interest of experts and the general public. The Apollo butterfly (*Parnassius apollo*) was chosen as a symbolic guide for the overall dissemination campaign because it is an indicator of good environmental status.

The focus on raising the awareness of the youngest generation through practical demonstrations of the technologies was very successful. The relocation of the key dissemination and educational events to Ekopark Drienova, where the participants could "see and touch" all the technologies promoted in one place, was certainly a key to this success. The use of animated fairy tales related to environment and climate change to get the children, their teachers and parents interested in sustainable development also proved to be a very effective tool. An innovative photo book was also produced documenting all the key project activities, approaches, methods and results. In total 1 397 participants from the general public and 661 experts and professionals participated in the events organised.

Some outputs of the dissemination and awareness raising campaign include:

- 9 160 average number of website visitors per month (the original target was 2 000);
- 6 227 copies of a variety of technical publications (about the Eco-Cluster, on Ekopark Drienova and "How to use renewable energy sources") were distributed (the original target was 4 500); and
- 8 425 pupils/students from kindergartens, primary and secondary schools and higher education establishments were trained (the original target was 3 090).

School children were introduced to the topic by a series of three different tales that were all published on DVD and distributed to the schools together with an accompanying brochure.

Many other events were also organised targeted at children and young adults. In total, 3 070 students participated in project activities; 3 265 children were addressed at kindergartens and primary schools, 4 800 students at secondary schools, and 360 university students.

The extent of the special events organised for professionals was also impressive. During the project 18 different events were organised and attended by almost 600 participants. There was such a high interest in the professional manual "Energy from Biomass and the Sun" that it had to be reprinted, thus confirming how interesting the topic was for both experts and potential final users.

The Eco-cluster created during the project is an association of 18 organisations working in the area of renewable energy sources (RES), such as manufacturers of equipment; biomass producers; organisations promoting the use of biomass, solar energy and other RES; environmental educational organisations; non-profit organisations etc. It is part of a cooperation with the Austrian Oekoenergie Cluster and is their "regional office West". A number of excursions were organised for members to other Eco-Clusters in Austria, the Czech Republic and Norway. Additional networking activities, as well as four training events for members, were also carried out and an Eco-Cluster e-bulletin was published regularly.

For further information:

<http://www.biomasa.sk/en/index.php/projekty/smapudelife>

## 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 Adaptation strand has financed two projects in Slovakia. This represents a total amount of €8 million, of which the EU is contributing €4.5 million. The LIFE DELIVER project, coordinated over a 60-month period by the Bratislava Municipality Karlova Ves, aims to introduce adaptation and mitigation measures in residential areas consisting of mostly prefabricated buildings. More details about this project can be found in the box below and its results will be added in due course.

The most recently co-funded project started in September 2020, and will run for over 88 months. WWF Slovakia aims, with the CLIMAFORCEELIFE project, to improve the management of forests in Central and Eastern Europe by fostering the transition to climate-smart forestry for the benefit of people and nature.



#### **Developing resilient, low-carbon and more livable urban residential area (LIFE DELIVER) LIFE17 CCA/SK/000126**

The LIFE DELIVER project will contribute significantly to EU policy priorities for climate adaptation and mitigation and biodiversity in urban areas. Specifically, the project aims to:

- Increase knowledge of common consolidated climate resilience and carbon footprint assessment, as well as the monitoring of progress in urban residential areas;
- Promote and demonstrate the integrated adaptation and mitigation approach with emphasis on eco-based climate solutions and biodiversity promotion;
- Increase the inclusion of residents into the process of combating climate change to strengthen their safety from related risks and to promote biodiversity;
- Propose changes and improvements to national climate legislation;
- Increase awareness and promote the project approach to other cities in the EU with similar climate problems.

With these objectives, the project expects to:

- Set up a Climate Resilient Low Carbon Factor Assessment tool (CReLoCaF), including methodology and description, that is accessible via a web interface and has an established benchmarking system;
- Prepare a Climate Resilient Low Carbon Action Plan (CReLoCa AP), which would be adopted by the municipality, following a pilot refurbishment of two public buildings and the renovation of open spaces based on the public participation process;
- Develop pilot actions demonstrating increased climate resilience, improved biodiversity protection, optimised energy consumption (proposal for two model residential buildings to become near zero energy buildings) and achieve quantified potential energy savings and carbon footprint reduction;
- Create a Community Climate and Biodiversity Educational Centre (CoCliBEC);
- Contribute to building regulations and other relevant legislation, as well as preparing standards for sustainable rainwater management;
- Implement dissemination activities around the project.

For further information:

<http://odolnesidliska.sk>

## 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 have been co-financed in Slovakia. This represents a total budget of €31.5 million, of which the EU will contribute 60%.

The main objective of the LIFE-IP SK AQ Improvement project is to support effective air quality management, with the aim to improve air quality and reduce exposure of the Slovakian population to the harmful impacts of air pollutants. It is coordinated by the Slovak Ministry of Environment over a 96-month period. Detailed objectives can be found in the box below. The project's results will be added in due course.

The recently co-funded LIFE-IP NATURA 2000 SK project's main objective is to implement the 2021-2027 prioritised action framework (PAF) for the Natura 2000 network in Slovakia and improve the conservation status of specific species and habitat types, along with the coherence of the Natura 2000 network. The project is coordinated by the Slovak Ministry of Environment, over a 120 month-period.



### Enhancing the implementation of Air Quality Management Plans in Slovakia by strengthening capacities and competencies of regional and local authorities and promoting air quality measures (LIFE-IP SK AQ Improvement) LIFE18 IPE/SK/000010

Specific objectives of the projects are to:

- Enhance effective air quality management and implementation of Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs);
- Promote air quality measures and raise awareness of the importance of good air quality;
- Accelerate the implementation of measures to minimise negative impacts of household heating and transport on air quality;
- Support the exchange of inefficient heating sources (boilers) in households;
- Improve air quality monitoring and reporting at regional and local level.

The project directly contributes to implementing the Ambient Air Quality Directive (AAQD) and the national air pollution control programme relating to the National Emission Ceilings (NEC) Directive. It contributes to the preparation of the national Air Quality Strategy and strengthens the enforcement of measures included in Air Quality Management Plans. The project is also relevant to EU policy on promoting renewable energy.

The project expects to achieve the following results:

- Enhanced capacities and competences of self-governing regions and municipalities for effective implementation of tasks related to AQMP measures through the creation of new Air Quality Manager positions in 6 self-governing regions, and 8 more by the MoE and the Slovak Environment Agency, in order to improve management of regional and local air quality authorities and coordination from national level (AQ Coordination Unit);
- Increased awareness of decision makers about the importance of measures to improve air quality, air quality planning and reporting;
- Increased public awareness about air quality and its health impacts, and behavioural changes of citizens to improve air quality (household heating, green transport);
- Introduction of regional and local air quality monitoring and reporting;
- Collection of statistical data at regional level related to household heating;
- Update, revision and development of new AQMPs.

These should be linked to complementary actions:

- Replacement of old/solid-fuel boilers;
- Lowered energy needs in households after realisation of the project by 10% (17.7 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year);
- Increased energy efficiency;
- Increased use of renewable energy sources;
- Improvement of transport systems and traffic situation in cities;
- Increased use of public transport and sustainable (green) transport (cycling routes, etc.);
- Reduced emissions of PM<sub>2.5</sub> in households after realisation of the project based on National Air Pollutants Inventory by 3 515 tons/year (25%);
- Increased amount of funds (both EU and national) allocated for air quality measures.

For further information:  
<https://www.populair.sk>

## 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 Slovakia 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>



[www.flickr.com/photos/life\\_programme](http://www.flickr.com/photos/life_programme)

### Contact

#### The National Contact Point for Slovakia

Ministry of Environment, Directorate of Environmental Programs and Projects  
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#### The Monitoring Team for Slovakia

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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
Implementation of sustainable groundwater use in the underground karst system of the Krásnohorská jaskyňa Cave (KRASCAGE)	LIFE11 ENV/SK/001023	<a href="http://www.geology.sk/krascave">http://www.geology.sk/krascave</a>		06/2012--> 09/2017
Elimination of negative impacts of geological component of environment on the health status of population in Krupina district (Life for Krupina)	LIFE12 ENV/SK/000094	<a href="http://www.geology.sk/lifeforkrupina/">http://www.geology.sk/lifeforkrupina/</a>		10/2013--> 09/2017
Improvement of health status of population of the Slovak Republic through drinking water re-carbonization (LIFE - Water and Health)	LIFE17 ENV/SK/000036	<a href="https://fns.uniba.sk/lifewaterhealth/">https://fns.uniba.sk/lifewaterhealth/</a>		09/2018--> 12/2022
Systematic use of contaminant data from apex predators and their prey in chemicals management (LIFE APEX)	LIFE17 ENV/SK/000355	<a href="https://lifeapex.eu/">https://lifeapex.eu/</a>		09/2018--> 08/2022

<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
Restoration of Natura 2000 sites in cross-border Bratislava capital region (Natura 2000 BA)	LIFE10 NAT/SK/000080	<a href="http://www.broz.sk/natura2000ba">http://www.broz.sk/natura2000ba</a>		01/2012 -> 03/2017
Restoration of endemic pannonic salt marshes and sand dunes in Southern Slovakia (PANNONICSK)	LIFE10 NAT/SK/000083	<a href="http://www.daphne.sk/pannonics">http://www.daphne.sk/pannonics</a>		09/2011 -> 12/2016
Integrated management of river ecosystems in southern Slovakia (LIFE RIVERMANAGEMENT)	LIFE12 NAT/SK/000488	<a href="http://www.podunajsko.sk/">http://www.podunajsko.sk/</a>		10/2013 -> 09/2018
Restoration of nesting and feeding habitats of Sand Martin, Kingfisher and European Bee-eater in Danube-Morava region (LIFE BeeSandFish)	LIFE12 NAT/SK/001137	<a href="http://broz.sk/BeeSandFish">http://broz.sk/BeeSandFish</a>		01/2014-> 12/2018
Conservation of birds in the SPA Ostrovné lúky (LIFE - Ostrovné lúky)	LIFE12 NAT/SK/001155	<a href="http://broz.sk/chvu-ostrovne-luky">http://broz.sk/chvu-ostrovne-luky</a>		07/2012 -> 06/2017
Energy in the land - power lines and conservation of priority bird species in Natura 2000 sites (LIFE ENERGY)	LIFE13 NAT/SK/001272	<a href="http://www.lifeenergia.sk">http://www.lifeenergia.sk</a>		09/2014 -> 12/2019
Restoration and management of Danube floodplain habitats (LIFE Danube floodplains)	LIFE14 NAT/SK/001306	<a href="http://www.broz.sk/projektove-aktivity-a-predpokladane-vysledky-aktivit/en">http://www.broz.sk/projektove-aktivity-a-predpokladane-vysledky-aktivit/en</a>		08/2015 -> 01/2022
Wetland habitat restoration and bird protection of Poiplie, Horna Orava and Senianske	LIFE15 NAT/SK/000861	<a href="http://www.vtaciraj.sk/">http://www.vtaciraj.sk/</a>		05/2017 -> 04/2022

rybníky SPAs in Slovakia (LIFE IPORSEN)				
Conservation of subpannonic dry grassland habitats and species (LIFE SUB-PANNONIC)	LIFE17 NAT/SK/000589	<a href="https://broz.sk/projekty/life-sub-pannonic/">https://broz.sk/projekty/life-sub-pannonic/</a>		09/2018 -> 12/2024
Restoration of habitats for root vole *Microtus oeconomus mehelyi (LIFE Microtus II)	LIFE17 NAT/SK/000621	<a href="https://broz.sk/projekty/life-microtus-ii/">https://broz.sk/projekty/life-microtus-ii/</a>		09/2018 -> 08/2025
Conservation of endemic species and dry grassland habitats in the contact zone of Pannonian and Alpine bioregions (LIFE endemic PANALP)	LIFE19 NAT/SK/000895	N/A		09/2020 -> 02/2027
Transnational conservation of birds along Danube river (LIFE DANUBE FREE SKY)	LIFE19 NAT/SK/001023	N/A		09/2020 -> 02/2026
Conservation of the European Ground Squirrel ( <i>Spermophilus citellus</i> ) at the northwestern border of its range (LIFE SYSEL)	LIFE19 NAT/SK/001069	N/A		09/2020 -> 12/2027

### 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
Strategic management and planning use of domestic energy (SMAPUDE_LIFE)	LIFE12 INF/SK/000165	<a href="http://www.biomasa.sk">http://www.biomasa.sk</a>		09/2013 -> 08/2016

### 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
Developing resilient, low-carbon and more livable urban residential area (LIFE DELIVER)	LIFE17 CCA/SK/000126	<a href="http://odolnesidliska.sk">http://odolnesidliska.sk</a>		06/2018 -> 06/2023
Climate-Smart Forest Management for Central and Eastern Europe (CLIMAFORCEELIFE)	LIFE19 CCA/SK/001276	N/A		09/2020 -> 12/2027

### Ongoing LIFE Integrated Projects

Project Title	Project Number	Website	Click on the icon to read the project summary	Project duration
Enhancing the implementation of Air Quality Management Plans in Slovakia by strengthening capacities and competencies of regional and local authorities and promoting air quality measures (LIFE-IP SK AQ Improvement)	LIFE18 IPE/SK/000010	<a href="https://www.populair.sk">https://www.populair.sk</a>		01/2020 -> 12/2027

<p>Role of the Natura 2000 network and management of some prioritized habitats in the integrated landscape protection in the Slovak Republic (LIFE- IP NATURA 2000 SK)</p>	<p>LIFE19 IPE/SK/000003</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>01/2021 -&gt; 12/2030</p>
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