





How to Write Workshop Continuation & Long Term Sustainability

Panos Kakonitis
Climate Change Expert
pkakonitis@environment.moa.gov.cy

07 May 2019, Semeli Hotel, Nicosia











Number of questions in the Form B6:

- Climate Action Sub-programme: 4 Questions
- Environment and Resource Efficiency (Priority area): 3
 Questions
- Nature and Biodiversity Proposals (Priority area): 6 Questions









Important Note:

Please be aware that continuation is different from replication and transfer.

However, continuation is part of the overall sustainability strategy of a project.











Question 1 (CLI/ENV/NAT): Which actions will have to be carried out or continued after the end of the project?

List project actions indicating their reference (e.g. A1, A2...) and title.











Question 2 (CLI/ENV/NAT): How will this be achieved? What resources will be necessary to carry out these actions?

How the above actions will be continued after the project, by whom, within what timeframe and with what financing the above actions will be continued after the project. Discuss here the technical, financial and human resources.









Question 3 (CLI/ENV/NAT): To what extent will the results and lessons of the project be actively disseminated, transferred and/or replicated after the end of the project to those persons and / or organisations that could best make use of them? (Please identify these persons / organisations):

How dissemination/replication activities will continue after the end of the project. Please list the **persons / organisations** that have been so far **identified as targets** for these dissemination activities.

Question 4 (CLI/NAT): How will the long-term sustainability of the project's concrete actions be assured?

Please provide respective details.











Question 5 (NAT): Protection status under national / local law of sites / species / habitats targeted (if relevant):

Please indicate what protection status is expected to be acquired by or after the end of the project, and when.

Question 6 (NAT): How, when and by whom will the equipment acquired be used after the project end:

Please list the main pieces of equipment to be purchased under the project and provide details on their utilisation after the end of the project.









Exercise:

Key characteristics of a well built proposal











Key characteristics of a well build proposal:

- 1. Clear strategy or mechanisms to ensure that the results of the project will continue after the funding period (Mere continuation and maintenance of project results will be sufficient for a passing score).
- 2. Strategy including tasks to multiply the impacts of the projects' solutions and mobilise a wider uptake (This goes beyond dissemination and After-LIFE plan)
- 3. Go beyond transfer of knowledge and networking, and involves putting the solutions developed and/or applied in the project into practice beyond the project period, elsewhere or for a different purpose.
- 4. Show commitment.











Form B6 - Continuation / valorisation of the project results after the end of the project: Close-to-market projects

- 1. Clear strategy for maintaining project results through commercialization and industrialization of the proposed solutions after the end of the project **shall be included.**
- 2. Project activities should show such commitment and **already prepare for project continuation** during the project timeframe.











Form B6 - Continuation / valorisation of the project results after the end of the project: Close-to-market projects

- 3. Contrary to what foreseen in previous LIFE programmes the possible **generation of revenues** and the inclusion of close to market activities are welcome and considered as a **strong indicator of project sustainability.**
- 4. Please note that commercialization and industrialization can start already during the project duration.









Form B6 - Continuation / valorisation of the project results after the end of the project: Close-to-market projects

Examples of typical activities that would have to be included in light of such continuation during the project are:

- 1. Development of a credible business plan (compulsory)
- 2. Market/competitor analysis in light of market launch
- 3. Studies/activities regarding the access to financing sources as well as the physical identification of sites for full commercialization/industrialization
- 4. Marketing plan, distribution channels, commercial and business development activities/studies











Exercise:

Examples of barriers to long-term success









Examples of barriers to long-term success:

- Continuation of threats
- 2. Inappropriate design (problems not identified or addressed)
- 3. Uncertain funding
- 4. Poor dissemination of project results (methodologies, knowledge, advice)
- 5. Little impact on younger stakeholders (the next generation)
- 6. Lack of interest from local / regional authorities
- 7. Loss of public support for conservation actions / negative media coverage















Thank You For Your Attention

Websites: https://ec.europa.eu/easme/en/life

http://lifecyclamen.com.cy/

Contact Details

Email: pkakonitis@environment.moa.gov.cy

Tel: 22866236





