

Mikko Tiira, the LIFE line

- Engaged with LIFE since 1999
- WWF Finland, first Finnish NGO managed LIFE Project 2000 2003
- LIFE Monitoring Team (Astrale) 2005 2009
 - Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland
- Unofficial National Contact Point 2010 -
- LIFE trainer for National Info Days 2010 -
- LIFE trainer for LIFE capacity projects and IP
 - Finland, Denmark, Sweden, Estonia, Lithuania and Hungary
- Managed 2 LIFE projects (other best of the best; Boreal Peatland LIFE)
- Involved with the preparation of several traditional LIFE projects (mostly Nature)
- Consultation of the ongoing LIFE projects at MH and beyond
- Development of LIFE management tools
- Midwife of Finnish LIFE IP
- Currently Development Manager at MHPWF (MH since 2010)
 - e.g. Project portfolio management, LIFE promotion (MH and National LIFE group)





LIFE projects in Finland

- What is Metsähallitus? Background for LIFE success
- 2. How LIFE project proposal management is organised in Finland
- LIFE projects of MH PWF



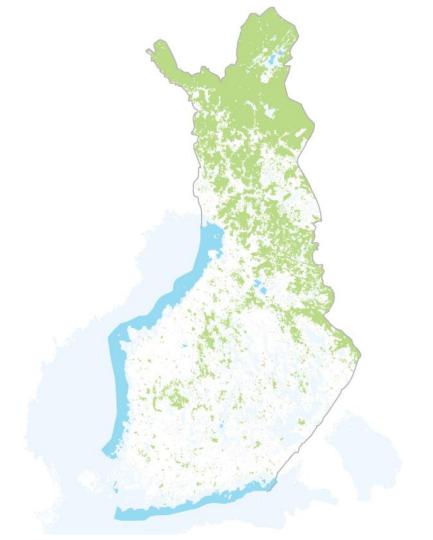


What is Metsähallitus?

A state enterprise governing all state-owned lands and waters.

- Business activities include a forestry company Metsähallitus Metsätalous Oy, seed production and selling of holiday plots and forest estates (Estate Development)
- Public administration duties and services are under Parks & Wildlife Finland -unit
- Responsibility covers an area over 12 million hectares - one third of Finland's total area
- www.metsa.fi/web/en





Parks & Wildlife Finland

- Parks & Wildlife Finland (MH PWF) is a Metsähallitus unit responsible for public administration duties and services in the fields of:
 - nature conservation
 - outdoor recreation
 - sustainable game and fisheries
- Parks & Wildlife Finland:
 - manages protected areas both state and to a large extent also privately owned
 - maintains outdoor recreation facilities free for public
 - guarantees sustainable hunting and fishing including permit sales





What do we do in practice?

- We protect and manage Finland's most valuable nature: species, natural environments and cultural heritage - nature conservation
- We provide free facilities for outdoor recreation and create opportunities for sustainable tourism
 recreational use
- We manage state's hunting grounds and fishing waters - game and fisheries
- We sell permits for hunting, fishing and snowmobiling and control and monitor the areas to prevent illegalities and negative impacts to nature - game and fisheries
- We collaborate actively with other sectors and players on land use planning - Protected area management



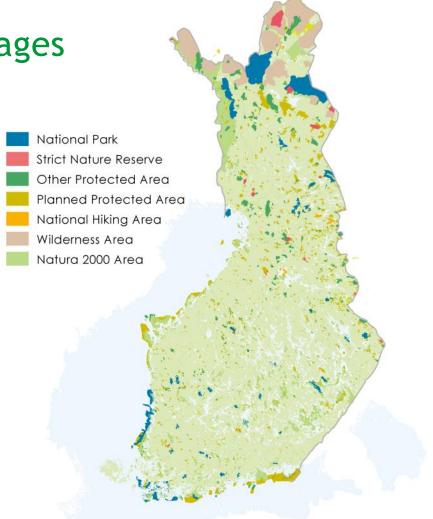


Parks & Wildlife Finland manages our most pristine nature

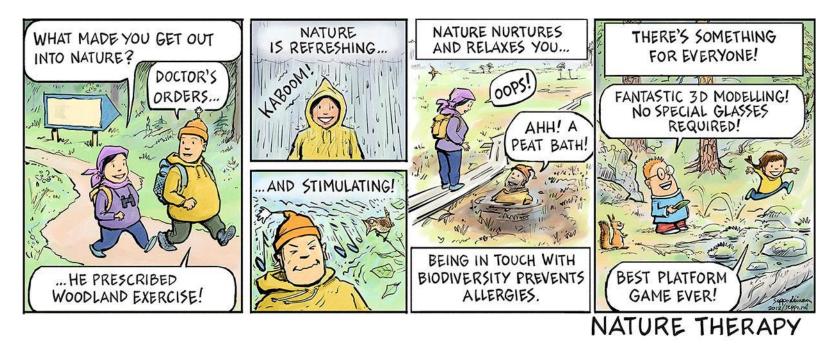
- We manage all state-owned areas reserved for nature conservation and hiking:
 - **39** national parks (40th Hossa 17.6.2017)
 - 19 strict nature reserves
 - 6 national hiking areas
 - 12 wilderness areas in Lapland
 - almost 3,000 other protected areas
 - and cultural heritage sites:
 ca. 350 protected buildings,
 ca. 2,000 ancient sites.

A total of 3.9 million visits were made to national parks, hiking areas and nature centres in 2015.





Inspiring experiences and well-being outdoors!



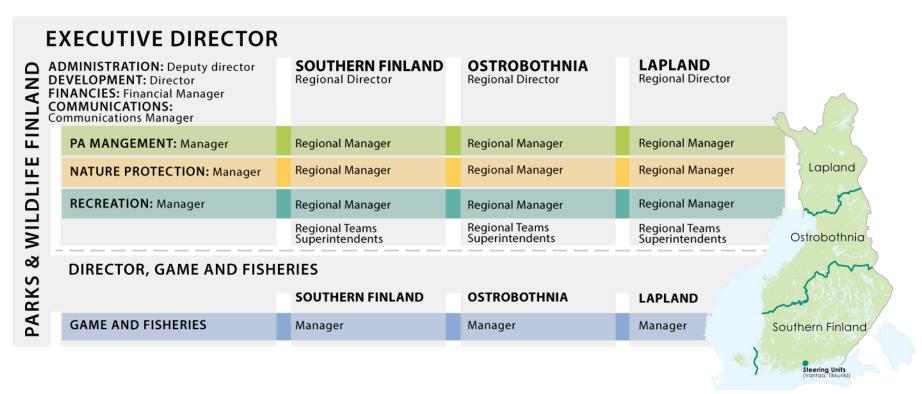


National parks create health, wealth and work

- In Finland, everyman's rights let us all enjoy the unique nature and its richness.
- Parks & Wildlife Finland provides basic facilities: safe and guided trails, shelters and wilderness huts, information and customer services.
- The visitors' spending brings in direct income to the local people and businesses ca. 10 € for every € the state has spent on the services.
- Sustainable tourism based on national parks creates jobs.
- Nature is good for your health



Organisation of Parks & Wildlife Finland



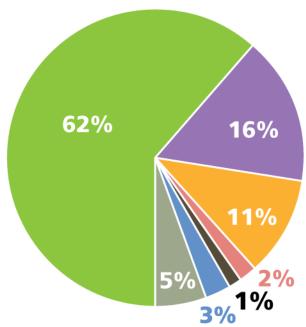


P&WF's finances in 2015

Projects
Clear increase in EU
funding in 2016

 P&WF´s activities are largely financed from the national government budget. Additional funding is obtained from EU programmes and fees paid for hunting and fishing permits.









LIFE projects in Finland - organisation





National level

- Chaired by MoE (NCP)
- LIFE NATURE working group with all key beneficiaries - MHPWF, FEI, NRI, REG ENV, GFC, NGOs
- Meeting twice a year; spring and autumn
- Discussing ideas
- Coordination who makes the proposal
- Experiences from ongoing projects
- General comments on application round feedback

Role of MoE

- Cofinancier (30 70t€ per project)
- Organaisis Info days General and Writer's
- (MHPWF unofficial assistance to all applicants)





LIFE projects in Finland - organisation





MH PWF

- Full-time project manager at least 9 months (replication projects 2-3 months)
- Additional expert on budget and maps
- Focus on logical structure! strategy
- Core concept from nature conservation engaging other processes, whole house onboard
- Team work; regional experts, regular Skype and workshops (themes e.g. communication, monitoring, stakeholder involment)
- Engaging partners through workshops; participatory methods
- Tools for preparing budget and defining actions per site (excel)
- Clear timetables site selection closed in May, application completed at least 3 weeks before DL
- Quality control, final workshop analysing the proposal with selection criteria





LIFE projects in Finland

- Since 1995
- In total 49 LIFE projects (50. and 51. under revision)
 - 20 CoB (Nature 18, LIFE co-op 1, LIFE IP 1)
 - 29 AB (Nature 25, Environment 2, info 1 and BD 1)
- Total budget 95 M€ (EU share 49,3 M€)
 - Total MHLP 42,3 M€ (EU share 23,1 M€)
- Mostly habitat related but also species projects
- Currently involved in 9 LIFE projects (5 as CoB)
- Typically 3-5 beneficiaries but also very large consortiums (nearly 30 beneficiaries)
 - Regional environment authorities (private areas, permits)
 - Universities, research institutes (monitoring, assessements)
 - Forestry (private and commercial); protection and restoration
 - NGOs (volunteer, dissemination, nature education)
 - Municipalities and ministries (co-financiers)









Typical content - usually quite conservative, lately more innovative but...

- Planning; management and species actions plans and technical/restoration plans (approval of the plans) recently justifications needed
- Supplementary inventories on habitats and species included indirectly affected (lately also cultural heritage) avoid showing you lack essential data
- Restoration and management actions (implementing the plans) peatlands, forests, eskers, broadleaved forests, meadows, alien species eradication, also recurring actions for limited duration; usually at tens of different sites around the country, main bulk of the work
- Land purchase/one off compensation; used as co-financing
- Dissemination (exhibitions, leaflets, DVDs, social media...); stakeholder approach
- Engaging volunteers (co-operation with NGOs)
- Mediawork social media, excursions, best practice guidelines
- Infrastructures; nature trails, camping sites, observation platforms, toilets...
- Monitoring actions and effectiveness (more focus on socio-economic) universities, RIs



Habitat projects

- Peatlands (over 20)
- Boreal forests (app 15)
- Wetlands (app 10)
- Seminatural grasslands
- Broad-leaved forests
- Eskers (sun exposed habitats)
- Sandy habitats
- Marine inventories
- Sustainable use (ENV)
- From few sites to over 100 N2000 sites
- Only 2 international (3rd in revision)







Species projects

- Lesser white-Fronted Goose (x3)
- Arctic fox (x2)
- Flying squirrel
- Wild forest reindeer (x2)
- Saimaa Ringed Seal
- Cray fish (info)
- Lady's Slipper





Integrated LIFE

- FRESHABIT LIFE IP NATURE
 - Road map to implementing the PAF
 - LIFE as a catalyst









Some reasons for success

- Broad variety of actions; focus on best practices
- Organisational structure; PWF works throughout Finland
- Geographical coverage and many habitat types/ sites targeted
- Broad scope in beneficiaries (Authorities academia NGOs citizens) cross cutting, engaged at early stage. participatory approach
- Combining MHPWF's, national objectives and steering with LIFE
- Use of METSO (voluntary protection program) and VELMU (underwater inventory program)
- Combining LIFE and rural development program
- Increased cost awareness (financial tools for monitoring and planning)
- Development of best practices (habitat restoration)
- For common people; voluntary work
- Increased international co-operation
- More focus on demonstration and innovation aspects multipurpose
- Experience in managing projects shared openly





