# **Programme specific** objectives 2.1. & 2.2. and supported activities

## Preparing applications for

adaptation to climate change and nature protection projects

22 October 2025 – Anykščiai 23 October 2025 - Saldus





Latvia – Lithuania









# Priority 2. Green, resilient and sustainable development

#### 2.1 Adaptation to climate change

Available funding for projects: 5,549 mln. EUR ERDF

#### Aim:

To enhance knowledge of climate impacts and facilitate a holistic and systems-based approach to the adaptation to the climate change in the cross-border area.

# 2.2 Protection of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure

Available funding for projects:

5,027 mln. EUR ERDF

#### Aim:

To enhance protection, preservation, restoration and revitalisation of natural capital, protected areas and biodiversity; reduce pollution; and mitigate negative environmental impacts of accidents and man-made risks.



# **Project outputs and results**







# Adaptation to climate change. Challenges in the region

#### *Programme document*

The effects of climate change in the Programme area include extreme weather risks (high risk of storm, snowfall, and drought), fluvial and coastal flooding risks (significant risk in Latvia and high risk in Lithuania) and forest fire risks (significant risk in Latvia and high risk in Lithuania), which are rapidly increasing in the last decade. There is a necessity of lowering the impact of the terrestrial activities on the marine environment. Coastal erosion, caused by rising sea level and increased storminess, is a particularly severe problem in Latvia and Lithuania and can have severe consequences on tourism and recreation sector. Climate change also leads to the **spread of invasive alien** species and plant, animal and human diseases, decreasing the resilience of the socio-ecological systems (CASCADE, 2020; DR REGIO, 2019).





# Adaptation to climate change. Challenges in the region

SO 2.1 projects must address these challenges:

- extreme weather risks
- fluvial and coastal flooding risks
- forest fire risks
- lowering impact on the marine environment
- coastal erosion
- spread of invasive alien species
- plant, animal and human diseases



# **Indicative List of Supported Actions for SO 2.1 (1)**

Programme Manual section 3.2 Priority II

### Increasing ecosystem and biodiversity resilience in relation to climate change adaptation:



Promoting the use of resilient plant species adapted to drought conditions to enhance biodiversity and climate change resilience.



Tree planting and green area development to enhance urban ecology, carbon sequestration, and heat mitigation.



Managing **invasive species**, including development and testing of innovative methods.



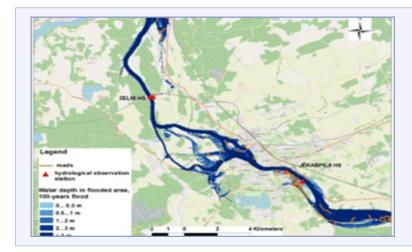
# **Indicative List of Supported Actions for SO 2.1 (2)**

Programme Manual section 3.2 Priority II

#### Improving water resource management for flood prevention and control (1):



- River cleaning and ditch or canal profiling to restore flow capacity and prevent degradation.
- Restoration and rehabilitation of river sections in priority areas to reduce flood risks and enhance aquatic ecosystems.
- Reinforcing riverbanks with nature-based solutions to manage erosion and flood defense.
- Enhancing **sustainable management of water bodies** for improving ecological conditions and ecosystem services.



 Conducting fluvial flood risk modelling for data-informed mitigation planning.



# **Indicative List of Supported Actions for SO 2.1 (3)**

Programme Manual section 3.2 Priority II

#### Improving water resource management for flood prevention and control (2):



- Undertaking plans, methodologies, solutions on rainwater harvesting and infiltration for adaptive water infrastructure.
- Establishing sustainable rainwater management practices to reduce runoff and enhance retention.



 Integrating grey infrastructure where nature-based solutions are insufficient, particularly in urban flood contexts.



## **Indicative List of Supported Actions for SO 2.1 (4)**

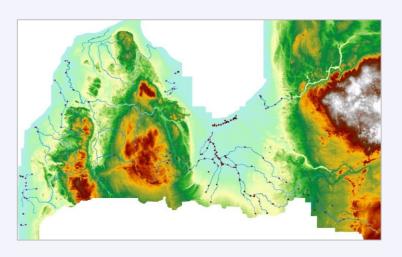
Programme Manual section 3.2 Priority II

#### Enhancing resilience to climate change, risk management and environmental monitoring:

- Developing **emergency resilient infrastructure** to support response to disasters, e.g. floods, fires, other.
- Advancing climate change adaptation planning and implementation in line with EU and national policy.
- Embedding innovative resilience approaches in environmental governance.
- Enhancing environmental monitoring, data collection, analysis, evidencebased decision-making and adaptive environmental governance.
- Exploring and adopting innovative technologies for monitoring and interventions.













Programme Manual section 3.2 Priority II

#### **Capacity building and knowledge transfer:**

- Facilitating access to technical and environmental expertise to strengthen institutional capacities of municipalities and other organisations.
- Encouraging experience exchange and knowledge transfer, including cross-border visits and training.









# Specific Objective 2.2 Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution



By seeking and implementing joint pilot actions and solutions:

to enhance protection, preservation, restoration and revitalisation of natural capital, protected areas and biodiversity,

reduce pollution,

mitigate negative environmental impacts of accidents and man-made risks.



Implemented project activities shall result in:

new common frameworks for smart, joint and sustainable management,

**preserved and restored biodiversity**, the natural capital and protected areas,

**improved green areas, developed small scale green infrastructure and nature-based solutions**, thus safeguarding eco-system services, protecting nature and adapting to climate change.



# **Indicative List of Supported Actions for SO 2.2 (1)**

Programme Manual section 3.2 Priority II

### **Ecosystems and biodiversity resilience:**



- Effective management, protection, and sustainable use of wetlands and biodiversity-rich ecosystems.
- Restoration and management of habitats.
- Preserving natural areas representing ecological uniqueness.



Enhancing green spaces in urban and non-urban areas, including manor parks and recreational landscapes.



Managing invasive species and supporting animal rescue initiatives.



# **Indicative List of Supported Actions for SO 2.2 (2)**

Programme Manual section 3.2 Priority II

#### Land restoration and environmental revitalisation:

- Regenerating degraded areas through restoration of abandoned or polluted land.
- Transforming contaminated sites into green areas.
- Testing and upscaling innovative restoration and revitalisation methods.
- Preventing pollution and mitigating negative environmental impacts of accidents and man-made risks, including CBRN threats.









#### Environmental awareness raising, capacity building, advocacy and knowledge transfer



Promoting environmental education for children and youth.



Promoting awareness of environmental issues and public participation.



Investigating societal attitudes towards environmental stewardship.



Facilitating training and cross-border experience exchange for NGOs, communities and institutions.



# **Specific Rules (1)**

- 1. Contribute to mandatory Programme output and results indicators.
- 2. Activities must demonstrate **cross-border cooperation nature**.
- Projects must focus on cooperation activities.
   Investments in equipment and infrastructure should only complement soft and cooperation activities and must be essential.
- 4. Planned solutions and activities must be justified, ready for implementation, and deliver results usable during and after the project.

For SO 2.2:

- Plans must be enforced within the project lifetime.
- For nature management activities indicate necessary permits in the Application Form.
- 5. Project actions **must not aim to attract visitors or tourists to the managed locations**. Clearly and concisely describe expected environmental effects and:
  - For SO 2.1: the specific climate change-related issues addressed.
  - For SO 2.2: the specific natural values which will be preserved.
- **6. Awareness-raising activities** are highly recommended.



# **Specific Rules (2)**

- **7.** For any documentation developed outline purpose, audience, and how it will be used.
- **8.** If stakeholders directly benefiting from project results are not involved in the project activities:
  - Explicitly describe who and how will use the project results during and after the project.
  - Confirm that relevant stakeholders are aware of the planned project actions.
- 9. For SO 2.1 only:
  - Projects implementing flood prevention measures and afforestation, as well as activities
    implemented in specially protected nature territories are subject to initial environmental
    impact assessment or technical documentation, in the case infrastructure works under CC6 are
    planned.

#### 10. For SO 2.2 only:

• For activities which **affect river water bodies, that span several kilometres and pass through several municipalities**, the applicant must foresee that they are generally aimed at reducing pressures and improving quality (including non-deterioration of hydromorphological indicators) across the river water body.

# **Ineligible activities**





#### Programme Manual section 3.5 Ineligible activities

- stand-alone logos or designs for projects use of which is limited to the lifetime of the project,
- **stand-alone project websites outside www.latlit.eu**, unless it directly serves for reaching of the project results and exceeds lifetime of the project,
- · technical documentation for (re)construction works,
- not specialised cars,
- investments in infrastructure and equipment outside the Programme territory,
- luxury goods,
- purchase of real estate, except purchase of land as stipulated in subsection 7.5.6 "CC6 Infrastructure and works costs" of the Programme Manual,
- creation/improvement of the long-term care services,
- investment in disposal of waste in landfill,
- investment increasing the capacity of facilities for the treatment of residual waste,
- investment to achieve the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC,
- production, processing, transport, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels,
- political and religious activities,
- the decommissioning or the construction of nuclear power stations,
- the manufacturing, processing and marketing of tobacco and tobacco products,
- an undertaking in difficulty, as defined in point (18) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 651/20146,
- airport infrastructure,
- construction of roads.

