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ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE
ENVIRONMENT POLICY COMMITTEE
TASK FORCE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION
PROGRAMME FOR CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE, CAUCASUS AND CENTRAL ASIA

DRAFT EAP GREEN PLAN OF WORK FOR THE PERIOD JULY 2015 – DECEMBER 2016

4th EaP GREEN Steering Committee Meeting

18 June 2015, Chisinau, Moldova

Agenda item: 3

ACTION REQUIRED: For discussion and endorsement.

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DRAFT EAP GREEN PLAN OF WORK FOR THE PERIOD JULY 2015 – DECEMBER 2016

Introduction

1. This document presents the draft 2015-16 Plan of Work of the “Greening Economies in the European Union’s Eastern Partnership Countries” project (Box 1). It has been prepared by four implementing Partners (UNECE, UNEP, UNIDO and OECD) in accordance with the long-term (2013-16) Programme of Work of the EaP GREEN adopted at the 1st meeting of its Steering Committee on 26 April 2013 in Berlin, Germany [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2013)1].

2. Table 1 below updates the previous version of the Plan of Work until December 2015 [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2014)3] adopted at the 3rd meeting of the Steering Committee (8 October, 2014, Minsk, Belarus) and includes detailed activities identified for implementation between July 2015 and December 2015. It also indicates major activities planned for 2016. The work plan will be subject to a discussion and adoption at the 4th meeting of the EaP GREEN Steering Committee (18 June, 2015 in Chisinau, Moldova).

Box 1. Greening Economies in the European Union’s Eastern Partnership Countries (EaP GREEN)

The overall aim of the project is to promote green growth in six countries of the Eastern Partnership (EaP): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine. In particular, the project is intended to help the countries to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation and resource depletion. More specifically, the EaP GREEN aims to:

- Mainstream sustainable consumption and production into national development plans, legislation and regulatory framework with a view to providing a sound legal basis for future policy development, in line with the regional and international agreements and processes and consistent with existing EU *acquis* in the relevant policy areas;
- Promote the use of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as essential planning tools for an environmentally sustainable economic development; and
- Achieve a shift to green economy through the adoption of sustainable consumption and production practices in selected economic sectors (manufacturing, agriculture, food production and processing, construction).

Accordingly, the EaP GREEN is structured around three components: (1) Governance and financing tools; (2) SEA and EIA: accompanying SCP policy implementation; and (3) Demonstration Projects.

The EaP GREEN supports partner countries' commitment to move towards a green economy as stated in the Joint Declaration of the Warsaw Eastern Partnership Summit and in the Declaration of the Seventh “Environment for Europe” Ministerial Conference held in Astana (September 2011). Its objectives are consistent with the vision agreed in the outcome document of the Rio+20 Summit.

The EaP GREEN is implemented over 48 months, starting from January 2013, with budget of EUR 12.5 million. Of this, 10 million is provided by the European Union and the rest by several OECD and EU governments and institutions, in particular the Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Switzerland and the Development Bank of Austria. The four implementing partners - OECD, UNECE, UNEP, and UNIDO – also provide co-financing.

Table 1. Draft EaP GREEN Plan of Work for July 2015 – December 2016

Component 1: Governance and financing tools		
1.1: Supporting Strategic Policy Setting		Lead partner: UNEP
<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None of EaP countries has established a coherent policy planning framework related to sustainable consumption and production (SCP) and green economy (GE) promotion. These goals need to be better reflected in operational plans and programmes of the government and budgetary plans. 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of national GE and SCP policy frameworks. Demonstrate environmental, economic and social benefits of the implementation of SCP and moving towards GE. 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource efficiency and SCP policies are integrated into national economic and development planning and implementation processes. National SCP programmes or action plans are developed and implemented, where requested.
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalisation and dissemination of a regional review on SCP. Provision of inputs to the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns (10YFP) web portal (Information Clearing House on SCP) with information from the EaP GREEN. National awareness raising through targeted production and dissemination of information/communication material on the opportunities and benefits of SCP and Green Economy to journalists, national stakeholders and the public at large. 	<p>Belarus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two expert consultation meetings on the assumptions and base lines for the Green Economy (GE) modelling report. A workshop on the validation of the results by national stakeholders. Preparation of the draft GE modelling report. <p>Moldova:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A launching event for the GE modelling analysis report. Support the coordination of the work of the inter-ministerial Working Group on GE. 	<p>Belarus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected and modelling analysis conducted. Preliminary modelling results reviewed and verified by experts and national stakeholders. Green Economy modelling analysis report drafted and finalized in two languages. <p>Moldova:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Economy modelling analysis report launched. Priorities for Green Economy Action Plan identified and agreed upon. Inter-ministerial Green Economy Action Plan drafted and submitted for approval / adoption.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2-3 consultation meetings on the prioritization of activities and outline of the Green Economy Action Plan. 	<p>Ukraine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data collected and first modelling analyses conducted.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of the inter-ministerial Green Economy Action Plan and submission of the draft Plan for approval / adoption. <p>Ukraine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three national consultation meetings on the assumptions for the GE modelling scenarios and the presentation of preliminary results and their validation by national stakeholders. • Preparation of the GE modelling and analysis for identified sectors. • Provide assistance to the development of a waste management strategy with a focus on GE <i>[pending agreement between UNEP, UNECE, EU Delegation and NFP]</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary modelling results reviewed and verified by experts and national stakeholders. • GE modelling analyses for identified priority sectors drafted and finalized in two languages. • GE modelling analyses published. • <i>[draft waste management strategy with focus on GE developed]</i>. <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCP Policy Report launched. • Communication products on SCP and GE. • Awareness raised among stakeholders and the broader public on opportunities and benefits of SCP and GE.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A two-day training for selected journalists from the EaP region to enhance awareness and capacity for reporting on GE, SCP and environmental matters in the region. • A regional meeting to review the progress on GE policy implementation and capacity in the region and identify challenges and needs for future assistance. 	<p>Belarus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An event for the launch of the GE modelling analysis report. • A capacity building workshop on SCP and GE for national stakeholders. • Support the development of national policies and policy instruments for GE <i>[pending agreement with NFP and EU Delegation in Belarus]</i>. <p>Moldova:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of the support to the inter-ministerial Working Group on GE. • Identification of two priorities from the Green Economy Action Plan and assistance with their implementation. 	<p>Belarus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GE modelling report launched. • Capacity built and awareness raised among a number of national stakeholders on GE and SCP. • <i>[National policies / policy instruments on GE developed]</i>. <p>Moldova:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Economy Action Plan approved. • Inter-ministerial Working Group meets regularly and reviews implementation of Green Economy Action Plan.
	<p>Ukraine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A capacity building workshop on SCP and GE for national stakeholders. • Support to the development of national policies and policy instruments for GE. 	<p>Ukraine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity built and awareness raised among a number of national stakeholders on GE and SCP • <i>[National policies / policy instruments developed]</i> • <i>[Waste management strategy with GE elements]</i>

	<i>[pending agreement with NFP and EUD Ukraine]</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of assistance to the development of a waste management strategy with focus on GE <i>[pending agreement between UNEP, UNECE, EU Delegation and NFP].</i> 	<i>drafted / under development]</i> Regional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Journalists from the EaP region trained and capacity built on reporting on GE and SCP.
1.2: Progress measurement: Green Growth Indicators (GGIs)		Lead partner: OECD
Context: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing the development path requires analytical evidence that resonates both with environmental and non-environmental communities. To generate such evidence, governments may need to revisit the set of indicators that they currently use. Although the EaP countries have a long history of collecting statistical data, the collected data are often patchy, insufficient in terms of quality and poorly used in decision-making. The OECD proposed a set of green growth indicators on the basis of existing work in international organisations, and in OECD and partner countries. 	Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consensus on good practices and raised awareness about the value of GGIs. • Adaptation of GGIs in three EaP countries. • Identification of 6-7 headline GGIs for regional use. 	Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and use of national sets of GGIs. • Better integration of economic and environmental decision-making. • Evidence-based monitoring of transition towards green economy.
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional handbook and the Policy Brief on green growth indicators (September 2015) • A regional meeting on GGIs in co-operation with the UNECE (November 2015). • Identification of common headline indicators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • workshop on measuring progress towards green growth in Ukraine (July 2015, TBC). • workshop on measuring progress towards green growth in Armenia (July 2015, TBC). • Report on green growth indicators in Armenia (December 2015). • Report on green growth indicators in Moldova (December 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication and use of draft GGIs-based reports for shaping up government agenda in Armenia, Moldova and Ukraine. • Clear identification of actions to use systematically GGIs in the pilot countries and stakeholder agreement on the draft handbook.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regional meeting on GGIs in co-operation with the UNECE. • Dissemination of the regional handbook and the Policy Brief on green growth indicators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • workshop and report on measuring progress towards green growth in Azerbaijan. • workshop and report on measuring progress towards green growth in Georgia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of GGIs-based reports for shaping up government agenda in Azerbaijan and Georgia. • Development of GGI systems with underlying data flows in five countries for measuring progress towards green growth.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement on common headline indicators. • Regional handbook on GGIs disseminated to a wide range of stakeholders.
1.3: Identifying environmentally-harmful subsidies (EHS) and launching subsidy reform		Lead partner: OECD
<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The benefits of reforming environmentally harmful subsidies (EHS) include, among others, reducing the use of resource intensive inputs and subsequent decrease in pollution levels, fixing market distortions; releasing and/or reallocating public funding to other areas, and saving or reducing debt. There is some evidence that EHS in the EaP countries, and particularly energy subsidies, may be significant. However, until now there has not been any consistent effort to analyse such subsidies in these countries and study the effects of their reform on country's fiscal and environmental conditions. This is the first such project in the region. 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness of policy makers in EaP countries of existing energy subsidies and their potential economic, social and environmental impacts • Review and develop a consistent and comprehensive description of environmentally-harmful and economically wasteful energy subsidy schemes in EaP countries and provide robust estimates of their volumes by using an internationally recognised methodology; • Build political support for energy subsidy reforms. 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of subsidy schemes analysed and reforms proposed and agreed upon within the respective government. • Existence of specific regulatory documents and decisions related to the EHS reform in the country.
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial scoping report and a project kick-off meeting at the OECD Headquarters (end of July 2015, Paris). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection of information and data available in the public domain in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia and Ukraine (July-October 2015). • Preparation of draft country analytical chapters (November – December 2015). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major types of energy subsidy schemes in individual countries, provided at both national and sub-national level, identified and estimated. • Individual chapters for six countries prepared in English and national languages.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft summary analytical report on energy subsidies in all EaP countries (January – February 2016). • Final regional analytical report published in English and Russian (July 2016). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country-level stakeholder meetings in each EaP country to present, discuss and agree upon the findings and conclusions of the country analyses (March – May 2016). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder meetings organised in the countries and attended by relevant experts who take active part in the discussions. • Reaching agreement during discussions with governments on the results of the country analyses and on necessary energy subsidy reforms. • Summary analytical report targeted at policy-

		<p>makers in the EaP countries. Special focus will be placed on measures that governments can take in order to address major negative impacts of energy subsidy reform.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of the final report across countries in the EaP region.
1.4: Creating market incentives for greener products		Lead partner: OECD
<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EaP countries struggle with a number of environmental challenges that can be addressed through economic instruments (EIs), including the rapid growth of the use of motor vehicles and associated emissions of carbon dioxide and local air pollutants, the lack of sound waste management solutions for end-of-life vehicles and their parts; the exponential increase of municipal solid waste from packaging and electric and electronic equipment; the indiscriminate use of pesticides and fertilizers in agriculture, etc. All EaP countries are interested in expanding the use of product-related EIs. 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate the reduction of environmental impacts of priority, largely diffused manufactured products; Build capacity in EaP countries for introduction and/or reform of product-related EIs. 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of new or reformed policies and economic instruments for the management of environmentally harmful products
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional meeting on economic instruments for environmentally harmful products (October 2015) Dissemination of the Policy Manual in all EaP countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All country specific activities completed. 	<p>All countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide dissemination of the Policy Manual and related communication products among policy makers in EaP countries.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All activities will have been completed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All activities will have been completed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All activities will have been completed.
1.5: Improving investment policies and access to finance		Lead partner: OECD
<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moving onto a greener, low-carbon and resource-efficient path of economic development requires significant 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reaching consensus on the conditions and reforms that would enable commercial banks in the EaP countries to support investments in 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreement between the government and the banking sector on needed regulatory reforms Number of credit lines analysed and relevant policy

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<p>investments. The public sector alone cannot bear the costs of such investments. In order to promote private sector finance, governments need to provide appropriate incentives. Commercial banks have a potentially important role to play in providing lending for green investments. However, under the current conditions in EaP countries the involvement of these banks is rather limited.</p>	<p>green projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening cooperation between governments and the private banking sector aiming to improve access to private finance 	<p>recommendations made and agreed upon</p>
<p>ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015</p>		
<p>Regional-level work</p>	<p>National-level work</p>	<p>Expected results</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regional activities planned 	<p>Ukraine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mission to review the experience of Ukreximbank in Ukraine with the design and implementation of IFI-supported environmental credit lines (end of June 2015) • Stakeholder meeting in Ukraine to present and discuss the major findings that have emerged from the analysis of the Ukreximbank experience with managing environmental credit lines (October 2015) • Presentation of preliminary results of the project in Ukraine at the EAP Task Force meeting (7-8 October, 2015) <p>Georgia (tbc):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mission to review the experience of Georgia with the design and implementation of environmental credit lines (Sept - Oct. 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A policy-relevant report and reform recommendations prepared and discussed at a stakeholder's meeting in Ukraine. • A kick-off mission to launch a review process of selected environmental credit lines in a Georgian bank (e.g. the Bank of Georgia) organised (to be confirmed by Georgia).
<p>TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016</p>		
<p>Regional-level work</p>	<p>National-level work</p>	<p>Expected results</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary regional policy report of the main findings and observations from the country-level analyses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mission to review the experience of a third country (possibly Moldova) with the design and implementation of environmental credit lines (January 2015). • Three awareness-raising seminars on environmental lending in the EaP countries where no individual case studies are prepared (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Georgia (tbc): A policy-relevant report and reform recommendations prepared and discussed at a stakeholder's meeting in Tbilisi. • Moldova (tbc): A kick-off mission to launch a review process of selected environmental credit lines in a Moldovan bank. • Summary policy report targeted at policy-makers in all EaP countries prepared and widely

		<p>disseminated across the region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EaP policy makers actively participate in debates in the countries and reach agreement on necessary energy subsidy reforms.
1.6: Promoting public consumption changes through green procurement practices		Lead partner: UNEP
<p>Context:</p> <p>Governments in the Eastern Partnership countries are important consumers: their expenditure represents some 20% of the GDP, ranging from 11.3% in Azerbaijan to 27.3% in Moldova. With the exception of Georgia and Ukraine, where governments have already taken specific steps to make their procurement practices more sustainable, none of the ENPI partner countries have national green public procurement policies in place. Even where relevant provisions for SPP have been enacted in legislation, the operational policies are lacking.</p>	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assist countries in the development and implementation of SPP policies by increasing awareness and building the capacities of policy makers and procurement managers. 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness raised and capacity strengthened on SPP approaches; National SPP Action Plans are developed in three target countries in coherence with existing SCP and sustainable development policies.
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regional activities planned. 	<p>Belarus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The status assessment exercise (June 2015) A legal review to identify possibilities to mainstream SPP within the existing legal and regulatory frameworks (June-July 2015). A prioritization exercise for the selection of main categories of sustainable products for inclusion in pilot tenders and procurement by selected public entities (July-August 2015). A market study on selected prioritized products to assess the existing capacity of the local market to respond to future SPP tenders (September 2015). Draft of the SPP Action Plan and a SPP Policy and Action Plan workshop to finalize the Plan (November-December 2015). 	<p>Belarus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status Assessment questionnaire completed. Legal review conducted highlighting the proposed regulatory changes to foster SPP implementation. Priority sustainable products selected for inclusion in pilot tenders in 2016. Market study assessing the responsiveness of the market to SPP tenders completed. SPP Action Plan completed.

TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regional activities planned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All activities related to the next phase of the implementation are listed under Component.3 	
1.7: Greening of SMEs		Lead partner: OECD
<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While constituting a majority of businesses, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) lack, to a large extent, the understanding that higher environmental performance can be a competitive advantage. Most importantly, they have limited capacity to interpret and respond to relevant policy incentives. Many EU and other OECD countries have addressed this challenge by implementing information-based tools and regulatory and financial incentives to encourage SMEs to improve their environmental performance, to comply with and go beyond regulatory requirements. However, EaP countries have given little consideration to the greening of small businesses. 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a policy framework for improving the environmental performance of SMEs. Develop capacity in EaP countries to promote SME greening. Promote government-to-business and business-to-business dialogue on SME greening in the EaP region. 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy and legislative changes in support to the SME greening.
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regional activities planned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4th stakeholders workshop on greening SMEs in Moldova (2 June, 2015, Chisinau). Report on the current practices and recommendations on policy instruments for SME greening in Moldova (June 2015). National stakeholder workshop on SME greening in Belarus (October 2015). 	<p>Armenia, Moldova:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutionalisation of the pilot project's policy recommendations by the economy and environment ministries and key business associations.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of the SME Greening Toolkit. A regional meeting on SME Greening. Dissemination of the Toolkit and a Policy Brief in English and Russian. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All country specific activities will have been completed. 	<p>Regional level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of the regional guidance documents and pilot project results across EaP countries.

Component 2: SEA and EIA: accompanying SCP policy implementation		
2.1: Revision of national regulatory and legislative frameworks		Lead partner: UNECE
<p>Context:</p> <p>The existing environmental assessment legislation in many EaP countries, provides for environmental impact assessment (EIA) procedures at the national and transboundary context, and contains elements of strategic environmental assessment (SEA). However, there were indications that gaps in legislation and practice prevented countries from conducting EIA and SEA procedures in line with the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention) and its Protocol on SEA, as well as with the relevant EU legislation. A review of national legislative and other regulatory framework on EIA and/or SEA in these countries has been recently undertaken, which has proven an efficient tool for identifying areas of concern and improvement.</p>	<p>Objectives:</p> <p>Promote the integration of EIA and SEA systems into the national legal, regulatory, and administrative frameworks of the partner countries. Improve understanding for and acceptance of the necessary measures for efficient implementation of SEA and EIA among national stakeholders.</p>	<p>Outcomes:</p> <p>Increased number of EaP countries, Parties of the Protocol on SEA and the Espoo Convention.</p>
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional-level activities	National-level activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-regional conference to exchange experience in drafting SEA / EIA legislation and bylaws, barriers on adoption of the legislation and implementation of the pilot projects (19-20 October 2015, Georgia). • Preparation of guidelines on developing national legislative framework on SEA (previously entitled “sub-regional overview”) (March – October 2015). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia: Assistance to the drafting of amendments to the existing environmental assessment legislation including provisions on SEA (Postponed: now scheduled: March 2015 – August 2016 (tbc). • Azerbaijan: Assistance to the drafting of the SEA and transboundary EIA provisions to the draft environmental assessment law extended to November 2015 (originally planned for October 2014 – March 2015), incorporation of the results of the SEA pilot (November 2015). • Belarus: Assistance to the drafting of the SEA provisions to the EIA law (March 2015 – December 2015), including development of amendments in June-July, 2015 and national 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia: Plan for preparation of the SEA provisions to amend the current environmental assessment legislation developed. • Azerbaijan: Text proposals on SEA procedure for the draft law developed, text proposals on public participation and transboundary EIA procedures developed. • Belarus: Draft section on SEA to the law on EIA prepared. • Georgia: Second draft of a new legal act on EIA and SEA prepared. 15 national journalist informed about the EIA and SEA as tools for greening the economy; at least 10 articles in the local media are published. • Moldova: Three bylaws to enforce SEA law are

	<p>consultations in August 2015 (tbc).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Georgia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preparation of the draft law on EIA and SEA (September 2014 – September 2015), ○ Series of the meeting of the small working groups with the participation of public (June, July 2015) and the final consultation meeting (17 September 2015). ○ Press tour to raise awareness about SEA among various stakeholders (October 2015) – cancelled. • Moldova: Preparation of bylaws to support the enforcement of the EIA law and the draft law on SEA (postposed to December 2015, originally planned for October 2014 - September 2015). • Ukraine: Awareness raising event for high level officials to support adoption of the draft law on SEA (12 June 2015). 	<p>prepared and submitted to the Parliament.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukraine: Awareness raising event for high level officials organized and will be held on 12 June 2015. <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance for drafting SEA and EIA legislation prepared. • Subregional conference organized. Raised awareness among at least 30 experts in the participating countries about the legal requirements of the Protocol on SEA and EU SEA and EIA Directives.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regional activities planned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia: Assistance to the drafting of amendments to the existing environmental assessment legislation, including incorporation of the results of the pilot project (February – September 2016). • Azerbaijan: preparation of bylaws on EIA and SEA (tbc). • Georgia: Drafting of bylaws on EIA and SEA (January – October, 2016). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia: Text proposals on SEA developed to amend the existing environmental assessment legislation. • Azerbaijan and Georgia: Bylaws on detailed SEA and EIA procedures are prepared.

2.2: Capacity building on SEA/EIA procedures		Lead partner: UNECE
<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In absence of a legislative framework which requires mandatory application of SEA, the EaP countries lack capacities and practical experience in the application of the SEA in line with the Protocol on SEA and relevant EU legislation. Most of the plans and programme subject to SEA are sub-national or local land-use plan or other local plans which impact people's everyday life. The capacity building activities will thus target both national and local authorities, whose involvement is vital for the development of successful SEA/EIA systems. National authorities will be enabled to provide advice and training on SEA to the local authorities. For better efficiency, training courses will be combined with carefully selected pilot SEA or EIA projects. 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the development of national SEA/EIA systems and practice. Increase awareness and understanding of the benefits of SEA/EIA and facilitating acceptance among decision-makers, relevant authorities and the public. Elaborate and support implementation of recommendations for further improving the effectiveness of SEA and EIA systems. 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practical experience and national capacities for application SEA/EIA at the national and local level are available at the EAP countries.
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional-level activities	National-level activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EaP GREEN regional coordination meeting on the margins of the Working Group Meeting under the Espoo Convention and the Protocol on SEA (May, Geneva 2015). Sub-regional train-the-trainers workshop on practical application of SEA (20-23 October 2015, Georgia). Preparation of the brochure on SEA benefits (June – October 2015) Preparation of a video on SEA procedure and benefits (June – October 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Armenia: Initiation of the SEA pilot project in waste management sector (September 2015 – September 2016), including submission of grants in July 2015 and a start-up workshop, end of September 2015. Azerbaijan: Finalization of the SEA pilot project in energy sector (March – November 2015), including consultations with relevant authorities and interested public on the draft Strategy and SEA report (end of August 2015) and a final event in the beginning of November 2015 Georgia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SEA pilot project in waste management sector (June – December 2015), including, impact workshop in August 2015 and public consultations in the first part of October 2015. Expert support to the Ministry of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 15 participants from each country are enrolled into the training courses and at least 7 experts have practical experience on application of SEA to plans/programmes. Training methodology updated and used at the training events and disseminated. Azerbaijan: Pilot SEA completed. Armenia, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine: Pilot SEAs initiated. Their results are shared at the national training and regional conferences. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine: Guidance on application of SEA prepared. Moldova: Guidance on application of EIA prepared.

	<p>Environmental protection in ensuring the quality of SEA and EIA documentation (August 2015).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moldova: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preparation of the final documentation on the local level SEA pilot by August 2015. ○ Implementation of a SEA pilot project at the national level (November 2015 – September 2016), including grant application in September 2015 and a start-up workshop in November 2015. Development of guidelines on application of EIA (by December 2015). • Ukraine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SEA awareness raising workshops for sectoral authorities, including high level representatives (June 2015). ○ SEA awareness raising event for environmental authorities (June 2015). ○ The SEA pilot project in waste management sector (November 2015 – September 2016), including grant application in October 2015 and a start-up workshop in November/December 2015 (tbc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukraine: 20 participants from the sectoral ministries familiar with the SEA draft law, SEA procedure and benefits; 20 representatives of the environmental authorities familiar with role of environmental authorities in SEA procedure. <p>Regional level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 5 national experts from each country trained as trainer on practical application of SEA and at least 3 national experts delivered trainings at the national or local level. • Promotional brochure and video prepared and used at the EaP GREEN SEA events and distributed among national authorities of the participating countries for national/sub-national use.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EaP GREEN regional coordination meeting on the margins of the Working Group Meeting under the Espoo Convention and the Protocol on SEA (May, Geneva 2016). • Sub-regional conference ‘Lessons learned from the SEA pilot projects in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine’ (September 2016, Ukraine). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armenia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Completion of the SEA pilot project in waste management sector (September 2015 – September 2016). ○ One national level training event on SEA (April 2016). ○ Guidance on application of SEA (Summer 2016) • Azerbaijan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One national level training event on SEA (tentatively Spring 2016). ○ Guidelines on application of SEA (Summer 2016). • Belarus: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 15 participants from each country trained (as a national and/or local-level trainer) and at least 7 experts have practical experience on application of SEA to plans/programmes through participation in the pilot project. • Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine: (tbc) Pilot SEAs completed. Their results shared at the national training events and the regional conference. • Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine: Guidance on application of SEA prepared a (for Belarus) updated

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One national level training event on SEA (tentatively Spring 2016). ○ Updated guidance on application of SEA (Summer 2016). ● Georgia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Guidelines on application of SEA (Summer 2016). ○ Awareness raising event for high level officials (Spring 2016). ○ Expert support and training to the Ministry of Environmental Protection in ensuring the quality of SEA and EIA documentation (January – May 2016). ● Moldova: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A SEA pilot project at the national level (November 2015 – September 2016): ○ Guidance on application of SEA (spring 2016). ● Ukraine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The SEA pilot project in waste management sector (October 2015 – September 2016). ○ Two local trainings on SEA (Spring 2016). (tbc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Belarus: Guidance on application of SEA updated. ● Moldova: Guidance on application of EIA prepared. ● For all countries: At least 3 national experts delivered trainings at the national or local level. ● Sub-regional conference organised and lessons learned from the implementation of SEA pilot projects documented and disseminated at the national and sub-national level.
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2.3: Strengthening the administrative capacities of the authorities in charge of the environmental assessment

Lead partner: UNECE

<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A clear definition of both the competent authorities in decision-making and the responsibilities for arranging public participation are needed for efficient EIA and SEA. In particular, in the case of SEA commitment and clear division of roles among other relevant authorities (planning, health, etc.) is required to achieve its targets of impacting strategic decision-making. For sectorial plans and programmes, joint capacity-development activities can help to strengthen coordination between government departments. This activity will provide for 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To define and clarify responsibilities and roles of competent authorities for SEA and EIA procedures. ● To improve inter-institutional cooperation and involve all the relevant actors in the legislative reviews, technical assistance, training on and pilot implementation of SEA/EIA. 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enhanced capacities of the administrative authorities in charge of the environmental assessment for conducting SEA and EIA.
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<p>involvement of various authorities and include clarification of responsibilities for SEA and EIA procedures. It will be implemented through the activities 2.1 and 2.2.</p>		
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional-level activities	National-level activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See planned activities under the Activity 2.1 Revision of the existing national regulatory and legislative framework and 2.2. Capacity building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See planned activities under the Activity 2.1 Revision of the existing national regulatory and legislative framework and 2.2. Capacity building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For all: Relevant authorities were represented at the round-tables, training events and regional conferences. • Sections on roles and responsibilities of national authorities in EIA are incorporated to the national Guidelines on application of EIA.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See planned activities under the Activity 2.1 Revision of the existing national regulatory and legislative framework and 2.2. Capacity building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See planned activities under the Activity 2.1 Revision of the existing national regulatory and legislative framework and 2.2. Capacity building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For all: Relevant authorities were represented at the round-tables, training events and regional conferences. • Sections on roles and responsibilities of national authorities in EIA are incorporated to the national Guidelines on application of EIA.

Component 3: Demonstration projects		
3.1.1. RECP Human and Institutional Capacity Development		Lead partner: UNIDO
Context: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMEs in EaP countries, in particular from the targeted food processing, construction materials and chemicals sectors, lack access to quality, appropriate and affordable RECP advisory services, causing them to miss out on potentially costs saving opportunities for conservation of materials, water and energy and for reduction of emissions, effluents and wastes. 	Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish or strengthen a nationally appropriate mechanism for delivering value adding RECP services to enterprises and other organizations in each EaP country. 	Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total of 60 national experts trained and coached in application of basic RECP methods and techniques. A total of 15 short term trainings organized on advanced RECP topics. Three regional meetings of key national RECP experts.
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional Level Activities	National Level Activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3rd and 4th regional coordination and planning meetings (Georgia in March 2015 and Ukraine in July 2015). Participation of national coordinators in global RECP networking conference and World Resources Forum (12-16 October 2015, Switzerland) to present EaP GREEN achievements and lessons learned, and facilitate further training and networking of key experts with related initiatives in EECCA region and beyond. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First round training and expert coaching completed for national experts in all six countries. Second round of training and coaching programme underway in all six countries. Meetings of RECP steering committees all six countries. Consultative dialogues on domestication of RECP in all countries, and publication of local RECP primers for each of the six countries. Start of series of topical RECP stakeholder dialogues in all six countries. Consultation and drafting of concepts for continued and institutionalized RECP service delivery in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus and Georgia Complementary awareness and promotion activities for RECP in all six countries, in cooperation with different stakeholder groupings. 	All countries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum of 40 national experts trained in 2014 will be qualified for UNIDO RECP expert award and are continuing to contribute to adaptation and adoption of RECP in their home country. Some further 40+ national experts are undergoing training and working towards qualification as RECP expert in 2016. Nationally appropriate taxonomies and primers for RECP in SMEs developed and released in each country. Completed stakeholders mapping for RECP mainstreaming and scaling up in each country RECP steering function strengthened in each country with engagement of government, business and civil society.

TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5th (and final) regional coordination and review meeting (Q2, TBC 2016) Participation of national coordinators in regional chapter meeting of RECPnet for EECCA region to foster networking, knowledge management and international cooperation (Q3, TBC 2016) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second round training and expert coaching completed for national experts in each EaP country. Continuation and conclusion of topical RECP stakeholder dialogues in each country, and publication and dissemination of its results. Support business planning and institutionalization of RECP service delivery in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus and Georgia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second group of some 40 national experts completed training and received RECP awards Total of six topical RECP dialogues completed in each country, having resulted in improved understanding and awareness for need for and business potential of RECP among government, business sector and civil society. Enabled continuation of RECP service delivery in locally appropriate manner in all EaP countries.
3.1.2. RECP Implementation, Dissemination and Replication		Lead partner: UNIDO
<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMEs remain sceptical towards adopting RECP methods and techniques, due to lack of properly documented company examples with proven resource conservation, environment and economic benefits. Moreover, practical mechanisms for enterprise cooperation and joint learning at sector or regional level are lacking. 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To allow enterprises and other organizations in the EaP countries to implement RECP concepts, methods, practices and techniques and to monitor and verify their environment, resource use and economic benefits. 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed RECP assessments completed for at least 90 demonstration companies. Minimum of 50 enterprise success stories compiled. Some 25 replication programmes planned and delivered. Some 200 SMEs have completed a replication activity and 75% thereof has started implementation of RECP opportunities.
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional Level Activities	National Level Activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation and publication of regional training kit (for national experts) and resource package for RECP clubs (aimed at SMEs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of advice and monitoring of enterprise benefits in first batch of 45 demonstration enterprises. Second round of RECP assessments in some 45 SMEs covering all sectors and countries. Publication of minimum of five business cases per country and organization of national dissemination conference in all countries. RECP Clubs launched in two municipalities/regions in each country including publication of national resource package, and first round delivered (each 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RECP assessments completed for first batch of 45 SMEs (started in 2014) and advice and monitoring support provided for implementation of resulting RECP options. Additional 45+ SMEs involved as demonstration enterprises for which RECP assessments are being completed. Increased awareness and understanding among government and business community of the benefits of RECP achieved by national enterprises. Some 12 municipalities around EaP region actively engaged in fostering RECP in local SMEs, with engagement of some 100 SMEs

	involving some 8-10 SMEs)	across the region.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regional activities planned so far. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of second round of RECP assessments in some 45+ SMEs covering all sectors and countries. Publication of five updated and five new business cases per country and organization of final dissemination conference in each country. Completion of second round of RECP Clubs in two municipalities/regions in each country, each involving some 8-10 SMEs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RECP assessments completed for second batch of 45 SMEs (started in 2015) and advice and monitoring support provided for implementation of resulting RECP options. Increased awareness and understanding among government and business community of the benefits of RECP achieved by national enterprises. Some 12 municipalities around EaP region actively continue fostering RECP in local SMEs, with engagement of some 100 (new) SMEs across the region
3.1.3. RECP Technology Support		Lead partner: UNIDO
Context:	Objectives:	Outcomes:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RECP implementation in industries is contingent on having appropriate RECP enabling technologies and equipment available to SMEs in local markets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and promote the transfer and widespread deployment of appropriate and affordable RECP techniques and technologies for the target industry sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three sector based RECP technology needs and opportunity assessment reports published. Minimum of five RECP technology pilots prepared and promoted for implementation for each target sector.
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional Level Activities	National Level Activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced RECP technical and project financing training for key experts from each country (combined with regional coordination and planning meeting in Georgia (see 3.1.1) Technical manuals on RECP in three target sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up support to most promising demonstration companies (from first batch) for techno economic evaluation and project planning for higher technology and investment options. National capacity building on sector specific technology options, through webinars and other channels, as appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific investment proposals developed and promoted for some 2-3 demonstration enterprises from first batch in each country.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regional activities planned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up support to most promising demonstration companies (from second batch) for techno economic evaluation and project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific investment proposals developed and promoted for some 2-3 demonstration enterprises

	<p>planning for higher technology and investment options.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National roundtables on enabling implementation and investment in RECP technologies in target sectors 	<p>from second batch in each country.</p>
<p>3.2. Stimulating innovation and more sustainable goods and services through sustainable public procurement</p>		<p>Lead partner: UNEP</p>
<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to move towards more sustainable consumption and production patterns, emphasis needs to be placed on the change of consumption behaviours both from institutional and individual consumers. Product information tools, such as eco-labelling, provide consumers with information about the product's impacts and give market incentives to producers to produce environmentally and socially beneficial products. There is considerable lack of operational policies, even where GPP-relevant provisions have been. Following the development of SPP National Action plans in the target countries under Component 1 the demonstration component will focus on supporting the implementation of SPP. 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To effectively implement sustainable public procurement in targeted countries. • To raise awareness of public authorities, producers and consumers about the potential of eco-labels, including through the dissemination of best practices for practical implementation of eco-label related EU directives to the industry and public. • To increase understanding and skills of policy-makers in applying eco-labelling. 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased public procurement of sustainable goods and services. • Awareness and capacity of policy makers and private sector strengthened to enhance synergies between eco-labelling and SPP.
<p>ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015</p>		
<p>Regional-level activities</p>	<p>National-level activities</p>	<p>Expected results</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regional activities planned. 	<p>Moldova and Ukraine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of an SPP Implementation Unit and SPP Task Force. • Review of existing ecolabels for three prioritized products at national and European level, assessment of their relevance and comprehensiveness, and development of sustainability criteria to be inserted in the SPP tools. • Development of SPP tools incorporating sustainability criteria (updating and developing procurement guidelines for the products and services prioritized for SPP implementation, in 	<p>Moldova and Ukraine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPP Implementation Unit and SPP Task Force. • List of existing ecolabels for three selected SPP priority products and sustainability criteria developed. • Updated guidelines for selected products/services for SPP in line with existing ecolabels • Updated tender documents for selected products/services. • Communication strategy developed and communication materials targeting relevant

	<p>line with existing ecolabels; customizing tender documents for prioritized products/services with appropriate technical specifications, sustainability criteria and/or direct reference to ecolabels, and award criteria) (June-August 2015).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An information campaign on SPP targeting relevant stakeholders (June 2015-December 2016). • Development of a communication strategy on SPP and ecolabels to be rolled out in 2015 and 2016 – (August 2015). • Pilot tenders covering the prioritized sustainable products – (September-December 2015). • Update of UNEP's training materials. • Incorporation of procurement guidelines and customization of tender documents for prioritized products in the training toolkit – (November-December 2015). • Capacity building activities ('training the trainers') for public procurers on SPP and ecolabels – (November-December 2015). • Information and capacity building activities for suppliers on compliance with SPP criteria and product sustainability certification, and dissemination of best practices for the implementation of ecolabel-related EU directives – (November-December 2015). 	<p>stakeholders disseminated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roadmaps for each pilot tender and pilot tenders for prioritized sustainable products launched and awarded. • UNEP training materials adapted to national needs incorporating procurement guidelines and tender documents for selected SPP priority products. • Number of trainers and public procurers trained on the insertion of sustainability criteria with direct reference to ecolabels (where applicable) throughout the procurement cycle. • Representatives of the private sector, chambers of commerce and industries trained on SPP criteria and product sustainability certification • Increased awareness on SPP and ecolabels among procurers and suppliers. • Assessment on developing and integrating an SPP training module into existing governmental training programmes carried out.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regional activities planned. 	<p><u>Moldova and Ukraine:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a monitoring and reporting system. • Development of a proposal for the revision of the current public procurement legislation. • The integration of three new sustainable products in the procurement system using the UNEP Approach. 	<p><u>Moldova and Ukraine:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and reporting system operational. • Draft proposal for the revision of current public procurement legislation, including draft legal amendments and a legislative timetable. • Communication activities designed and carried out leading to increased awareness among national stakeholders on SPP.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A conference for a wide range of stakeholders and the public to present achievements and raise awareness. <p><u>Belarus:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of an SPP Implementation Unit and SPP Task Force. • Review of existing ecolabels for three prioritized products at national and European level, assessment of their relevance and comprehensiveness, and develop sustainability criteria to be inserted in the SPP tools. • Development of SPP tools incorporating sustainability criteria (update of procurement guidelines for the products and services prioritized for SPP implementation, in line with existing ecolabels; customization of tender documents for prioritized products/services with appropriate technical specifications, sustainability criteria and/or direct reference to ecolabels, and award criteria). • An information campaign on SPP targeting relevant stakeholders and develop a communication strategy on SPP and ecolabels. • Preparation and awarding pilot tenders covering the prioritized sustainable products. • Update of the UNEP training materials and adapt them to address country's specific needs and possible barriers through tailored recommendations. • Capacity building activities ('training the trainers') for public procurers on SPP and ecolabels. • Information and capacity building activities for suppliers on compliance with SPP criteria and product sustainability certification, and disseminate best practices for the implementation of ecolabel-related EU directives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New sustainable products integrated into procurement system; public entities purchase prioritized sustainable products. • Conference held and progress and achievements broadly publicized and awareness raised through different media channels. <p><u>Belarus:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPP Implementation Unit and SPP Task Force • List of existing ecolabels for three selected SPP priority products and sustainability criteria developed. • Updated guidelines for selected products/services for SPP in line with existing ecolabels. • Updated tender documents for selected products/services. • Communication strategy developed and communication materials targeting relevant stakeholders disseminated. • Roadmaps for each pilot tender and pilot tenders for prioritized sustainable products launched and awarded. • UNEP training materials adapted to national needs incorporating procurement guidelines and tender documents for selected SPP priority products. • Number of trainers and public procurers trained on the insertion of sustainability criteria with direct reference to ecolabels (where applicable) throughout the procurement cycle. • Representatives of the private sector, chambers of commerce and industries trained on SPP criteria and product sustainability certification. • Increased awareness on SPP and ecolabels among procurers and suppliers. • Assessment on developing and integrating an SPP training module into existing governmental training programmes carried out. • Monitoring and reporting system operational.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A proposal for the revision of the current public procurement legislation. • Integration of three new sustainable products in the procurement system using the UNEP Approach. • A conference for a wide range of stakeholders and the public to present achievements and raise awareness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft proposal for the revision of current public procurement legislation, including draft legal amendments and a legislative timetable. • Communication activities designed and carried out leading to increased awareness among national stakeholders on SPP. • New sustainable products integrated into procurement system; public entities purchase prioritized sustainable products. • Conference held and progress and achievements broadly publicized and awareness raised through different media channels.
3.3: Promoting Organic Agriculture		Lead partner: UNEP
<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of green agricultural practices and technologies helps to simultaneously address issues of environmental degradation and poverty. Organic agriculture (OA) offers opportunities to countries in the EaP region to access international and especially, European markets, create new and more rewarding jobs, develop new businesses, address climate change and build natural capital on which prospects for sustainable economic growth and wealth creation depend. Significant opportunities exist for further promoting organic farming in Armenia, Moldova and Ukraine. 	<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building the capacity of the private sector to access growing international and European markets for organic products; • Assess the value and feasibility of a sub-regional organic standard. 	<p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced knowledge of market opportunities and barriers • Improves capacities for production and trade of organic products. • Increases number of companies and farmers that harness the trade opportunities of organic agriculture.
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional-level activities	National-level activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Special Session on Organic Agriculture under the lead of UNEP at the Steering Committee Meeting in Moldova on 18 June 2015. • A regional workshop on the role of institutions for advancing the development of the organic agriculture sector in the second half of 2015 in 	<p>Moldova</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of success of the targeted match-making event at the organic trade fair Biofach in February 2015 between selected companies and buyers. • Two training workshops for up to 30 selected farmers on the conversion from conventional to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regional workshop organised, focusing on different aspects of organic agriculture and green economy, and awareness raised among relevant policy makers, farms and companies. • Number of new contacts and contracts of participating and supported companies with buyers at Biofach evaluated (increasing export volume of participating producers).

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<p>Moldova.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regional toolkit on marketing, packaging and branding. • Collection of success stories of Eastern European exporters. 	<p>organic agriculture practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to selected farmers on the design of a business plan for the conversion to organic agriculture and the certification process of their farms. • A tailored awareness raising campaign to increase awareness of organic agriculture products in Moldova. • A local organic market in Chisinau on four consecutive weekends and a media campaign. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of project publications, such as country studies, the market assessment report, country fact sheets and export success stories raised awareness and increased knowledge on export and market opportunities among policy makers, certification bodies and organic producers. • Up to 30 farmers trained on organic agriculture and certification practices and requirements. • Additional farmers have initiated the conversion of their farms to organic agriculture. • Awareness raised among the broader Moldovan population on the benefits of organic agriculture products.
TENTATIVE PLAN FOR 2016		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regional workshop on Organic Agriculture (3Q) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A second round of participation in Biofach of Armenian, Moldovan and Ukrainian producers (in the case of Ukraine, arrangements for a joint Pavilion with a SECO-funded Fibl project are being discussed). • Capacity building and training for farmers on OA practices and certification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Companies participate in Biofach for the second time and new companies will join. Companies with more experience with Biofach will take on ownership and responsibility in the preparation process. Producers are able to enhance contacts with potential buyers. • Through the regional workshop, the regional network of government officials, producers, and certification bodies will be enhanced and knowledge on organic agriculture increased. • UNEP's project webpage and the EaP-Green website contain all knowledge products developed in the course of the project.

Other activities		
Implementation of the communications strategy		Lead partner: OECD
Context: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Communication Strategy for the programme was developed in consultation with the programme's implementing partners. • Communications activities also aim to respond to the EU's requirements on visibility as laid out in our agreement. 	Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen the EaP GREEN brand achieve visibility for ongoing projects • To promote the impact of the work conducted under the three components of the programme • To raise awareness and generate support for the required policy measures and decisions on greening economies in the region • Fundraising 	Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A distinct and well-known visual identity for EaP GREEN. • Brand recognition by target audiences. • Supportive documents and advocacy available for partners and NFPs – such as brochures, flyers, country notes, website and social media. • Continuous information flow and updates on ongoing activities and achievements through as many channels as possible. • Development of story-lines for communications including production of videos and infographics for selected projects • Work with the local and international media (as applicable).
ACTIVITIES PLANNED FOR JULY-DECEMBER 2015		
Regional Level Activities	National Level Activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the EaP GREEN web content updated and create new content items in English and Russian. • Feed the EaP GREEN resource library with publications and other outputs produced under Project Components. • Continue feeding the Flickr platform – including the production of the audio-visual newsletter; • Seek new avenues for disseminating work on social media. • Assist Project Partners in the application of the EaP GREEN brand and visual identity. • Prepare a new programme brochure on the achievements of the EaP GREEN programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with the National Focal Points and roll-out information pages about the EaP GREEN under the corporate website of each participating countries' Ministries of Economy and/or Environment (similar to action taken recently by Moldova). • Update and release regular National Focal Point updates. • Update one-page country information sheets; ensure dissemination to target audiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established brand recognition and visibility for EaP GREEN. • Availability of a range of professionally developed, up-to-date set of communications and advocacy materials. • Editorial overview and communications plan around upcoming activities. • Dissemination of EaP GREEN / OECD publications through the OECD iLibrary.