

Unclassified

ENV/EPOC/EAP(2014)3

Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Économiques  
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

30-Sep-2014

English - Or. English

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

ENV/EPOC/EAP(2014)3  
Unclassified

**"GREENING ECONOMIES IN THE EASTERN NEIGHBOURHOOD" (EaP GREEN) PROGRAMME:  
Draft plan of work (October 2014 - December 2015)**

**Third EaP GREEN Steering Committee Meeting**

**8 October 2014, Minsk, Belarus**

*Agenda item: 5*

*ACTION REQUIRED: For discussion and endorsement.*

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**JT03362774**

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English - Or. English

## DRAFT EAP GREEN PLAN OF WORK FOR OCTOBER 2014 – DECEMBER 2015

### Introduction

1. This document presents the Draft Plan of Work for October 2014 – December 2015 of the “*Greening Economies in the European Union’s Eastern Partnership Countries*” programme.

2. The overall aim of the programme 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 programme is intended to help these 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).

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. The EaP GREEN programme is implemented over 48 months, starting from January 2013, with budget of 12.5 million Euros. Of this, 10 million is provided by the European Union and the rest by several OECD and EU governments and institutions, in particular Norway, The Netherlands, Slovenia, Switzerland, and the Austrian Development Bank. The four implementing partners - OECD, UNECE, UNEP, and UNIDO – are also providing co-financing. During the first half of 2013, programme activities were identified in all six countries and implementation began. The first intermediary results were produced by the end of 2013. Two meetings of the Steering Committee were held in 2013 to help launch the programme and start the process of experience sharing and peer learning.

6. Table 1 below describes activities identified for implementation between October 2014 and December 2015. A detailed description of the EaP GREEN activities planned for 2013-16 is available from [ENV/EPOC/EAP(2013)1]. The timeline and identification of pilot countries are indicative.

Table 1. Draft EaP GREEN Plan of Work for October 2014 – December 2015

Component 1: Governance and financing tools		
1.1: Supporting Strategic Policy Setting		Lead partner: UNEP
<p><b>Context:</b></p> <p>None of EaP countries has established a coherent policy planning framework related to sustainable consumption and production (SCP) and green economy promotion. These goals need to be better reflected in operational plans and programmes of the government and budgetary plans.</p>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the development of national green economy and SCP policy frameworks.</li> <li>• Demonstrate environmental, economic and social benefits of the implementation of SCP and moving towards green economy.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes (impact):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource efficiency and SCP policies are integrated into national economic and development planning and implementation processes.</li> <li>• National SCP programmes or action plans are developed and implemented, where requested.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalisation and dissemination of regional review on SCP policy under development.</li> <li>• The web portal on the Information Clearing House on SCP, which serves the 10YFP, will be continuously updated and fed with the information on the EaP GREEN programme.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Belarus:</b> Capacity development workshop on scenario analysis will be organised and a scenario analysis will be conducted.</li> <li>• <b>Moldova:</b> A scenario analysis will be finalised and action plan for green economy will be developed.</li> <li>• <b>Ukraine:</b> A scenario analysis will be conducted and overarching strategic framework or road map for green economy and SCP will be drafted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 National green economy/SCP assessment and simulation analysis will be completed and environmental, economic and social benefits of the implementation SCP/GE is widely disseminated. The results of the analysis are incorporated/contributed to the development/revision of the relevant national strategies.</li> <li>• Action plan for GE for National Environmental Strategy 2014-2023 is developed in Moldova.</li> <li>• 2 sets of communication materials about SCP to the EaP countries.</li> <li>• 10 new initiatives and/or information on SCP will be disseminated through the knowledge sharing platform Information Clearing House on SCP.</li> </ul>

1.2: Progress measurement: Green Growth Indicators (GGIs)		Lead partner: OECD
<p><b>Context:</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consensus on good practices and raised awareness about the value of GGIs.</li> <li>• Adaptation of GGIs in three EaP countries.</li> <li>• Identification of 6-7 headline GGIs for regional use.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes (impact):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and use of national sets of GGIs.</li> <li>• Better integration of economic and environmental decision-making.</li> <li>• Evidence-based monitoring of transition towards green economy.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalisation and dissemination of the Handbook and the Policy Brief.</li> <li>• A regional meeting on GGIs.</li> <li>• Identification of headline indicators.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Moldova and Ukraine:</b> Completion of the projects in and the preparation of road maps for the introduction of GGIs.</p> <p><b>Azerbaijan and Belarus:</b> Studies of the use of green growth indicators.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publication and use of draft GGIs-based reports for shaping up government agenda (post-elections) in Moldova and Ukraine.</li> <li>• Wider awareness about GGIs.</li> <li>• Clear identification of actions to use systematically GGIs in the pilot countries and stakeholder agreement on draft Roadmaps.</li> </ul>

1.3: Identifying environmentally-harmful subsidies (EHS) and launching subsidy reform		Lead partner: OECD
<p><b>Context:</b></p> <p>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 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>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement projects in 3 countries to develop action plans to reform EHS schemes in selected sectors.</li> <li>• Develop capacity to identify EHS and their potential impacts.</li> <li>• Build political support for EHS reforms.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes (impact):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of subsidy schemes analysed and reforms proposed and agreed upon within the respective government.</li> <li>• Existence of specific regulatory documents and decisions related to the EHS reform in the country.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination of results from the country-level work.</li> <li>• Preparation of an overview survey of major energy subsidy schemes in the EaP countries.</li> <li>• Development of materials in preparation of awareness raising seminars in the EaP countries related to environmentally-harmful energy subsidies.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Moldova:</b> Preparation of a policy brief on the results from the analysis of energy subsidy schemes.</p> <p><b>Georgia:</b> Launch of a pilot project in Georgia, if agreed with the Georgian government, tentatively scheduled for the first half of 2015.</p> <p><b>All countries:</b> Preparation of awareness raising seminars on energy subsidies in the EaP countries.</p>	<p><b>Georgia:</b> Clarifying the interest to participate in the project.</p> <p><b>All countries:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of relevant energy subsidy schemes.</li> <li>• Preparation of relevant materials on costs and benefits of energy subsidies for dissemination across EaP countries.</li> </ul>

1.4: Creating market incentives for greener products		Lead partner: OECD
<p><b>Context:</b></p> <p>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>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the reduction of environmental impacts of priority, largely diffused manufactured products;</li> <li>Build capacity in EaP countries for introduction and/or reform of product-related EIs.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes (impact):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adoption of new or reformed policies and economic instruments for the management of environmentally harmful products</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dissemination of the Policy Manual in all EaP countries.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Moldova and Ukraine:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder workshops under the pilot projects (1-2 in each country).</li> <li>Development of draft reports with policy recommendations.</li> <li>National capacity building workshops in 2-3 countries.</li> </ul>	<p><b>All countries:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wide dissemination of the Policy Manual and related communication products among policy makers in EaP countries;</li> </ul> <p><b>Moldova:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvements designed to the system of environmental product taxes.</li> <li>A system of extended producer responsibility (EPR) developed and introduced.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ukraine:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposals on the introduction of environmental product taxes;</li> <li>Reform proposals introduced to the existing laws and regulations on EPR for environmentally harmful products.</li> </ul>

1.5: Improving investment policies and access to finance		Lead partner: OECD
<p><b>Context:</b></p> <p>Moving onto a greener, low-carbon and resource-efficient path of economic development requires significant 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><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reaching consensus on the conditions and reforms that would enable commercial banks in the EaP countries to support investments in green projects</li> <li>• Strengthening cooperation between governments and the private banking sector aiming to improve access to private finance</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes (impact):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agreement between the government and the banking sector on needed regulatory reforms</li> <li>• Number of credit lines analysed and relevant policy recommendations made and agreed upon</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
	<p><b>Ukraine:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launching country level work in Ukraine – discussions with the State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine (Ukreximbank) to participate in the project finalised.</li> <li>• A mission to review several environmental credit lines managed by Ukreximbank, tentatively scheduled for the second half of October 2014. Preparation of a draft analytical report and organisation of an expert meeting in Ukraine – January/February 2015.</li> </ul> <p><b>Georgia (tbc):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Launching a second country level project September/October 2015.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ukraine:</b> A policy-relevant report and reform recommendations prepared and discussed at a stakeholder's meeting in Ukraine</li> <li>• <b>Georgia (tbc):</b> Organising a kick-off mission to launch a review process of selected environmental credit lines in a Georgian bank</li> </ul>

1.6: Promoting public consumption changes through green procurement practices		Lead partner: UNEP
<p><b>Context:</b></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><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To assist countries in the development and implementation of SPP policies by increasing awareness and building the capacities of policy makers and procurement managers.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes (impact):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness raised and capacity strengthened on SPP approaches;</li> <li>National SPP Action Plans are developed in three target countries in coherence with existing SCP and sustainable development policies.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritization workshops</li> <li>Development of a National SPP Action Plan and Policy workshop to propose the adoption of the SPP action plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritized products and services by country are identified in Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova.</li> <li>Three SPP National Action Plans are developed.</li> </ul>

1.7: Greening of SMEs		Lead partner: OECD
<p><b>Context:</b></p> <p>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>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a policy framework for improving the environmental performance of SMEs.</li> <li>• Develop capacity in EaP countries to promote SME greening.</li> <li>• Promote government-to-business and business-to-business dialogue on SME greening in the EaP region.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes (impact):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy and legislative changes in support to the SME greening.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level work	National-level work	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A special session on SME greening at the EAP Task Force meeting in November 2014.</li> <li>• Development of a draft SME Greening Toolkit.</li> <li>• A regional expert meeting to discuss the draft Toolkit.</li> <li>• Preparation of a brief for policy-makers based on the Toolkit.</li> <li>• Finalisation and publication of the Toolkit and the policy brief in English and Russian and their dissemination.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Armenia:</b> Two stakeholder workshops; preparation of a draft project report with policy recommendations.</p> <p><b>Moldova:</b> Two stakeholder workshops ; preparation of a draft project report with policy recommendations.</p> <p><b>Country (tbc):</b> Starting a pilot project (contingent on co-funding); national capacity building workshop.</p>	<p><b>Armenia and Moldova</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active participation of local stakeholders in in the development of policy recommendations and specific policy tools.</li> <li>• Institutionalisation of the pilot project's policy recommendations by the economy and environment ministries and key business associations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Regional level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination of the regional guidance documents and pilot project results across EaP countries.</li> </ul>

Component 2: SEA and EIA: accompanying SCP policy implementation		
2.1: Revision of national regulatory and legislative frameworks		Lead partner: UNECE
<p><b>Context:</b></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><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote the integration of EIA and SEA systems into the national legal, regulatory, and administrative frameworks of the partner countries.</li> <li>Improve understanding for and acceptance of the necessary measures for efficient implementation of SEA and EIA among national stakeholders.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased number of EaP countries, Parties of the Protocol on SEA and the Espoo Convention.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level activities	National-level activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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, October 2015 (Georgia).</li> <li>Preparation of the sub-regional overview on application of the SEA and EIA in the participating countries (March – October 2015).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Armenia and Azerbaijan:</b> Assistance to the drafting of EIA and SEA law (October 2014 – March 2015).</p> <p><b>Belarus:</b> Assistance to the drafting SEA provisions to the law on EIA (December 2014 – December 2015).</p> <p><b>Georgia:</b> Preparation of the draft law and relevant bylaws on EIA and SEA (October 2014 – October 2015).</p> <p><b>Moldova:</b> Preparation of the bylaws to support enforcement of the law on EIA and SEA (October - July 2015).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Armenia:</b> Text proposals for amendments of the EIA law.</li> <li><b>Azerbaijan:</b> Text proposals to improve draft law on EIA and environmental expertise.</li> <li><b>Belarus:</b> Draft section on SEA to the law on EIA;</li> <li><b>Georgia:</b> Second draft of a new legal act on EIA and SEA is prepared;</li> <li><b>Moldova:</b> A number of bylaws to enforce EIA and SEA laws are prepared and submitted to the Parliament.</li> <li>Action strategies to promote approval of these draft laws in selected countries.</li> </ul>

2.2: Capacity building on SEA/EIA procedures		Lead partner: UNECE
<p><b>Context:</b></p> <p>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>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribute to the development of national SEA/EIA systems and practice.</li> <li>• Increase awareness and understanding of the benefits of SEA/EIA and facilitating acceptance among decision-makers, relevant authorities and the public.</li> <li>• Elaborate and support implementation of recommendations for further improving the effectiveness of SEA and EIA systems.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <p>Practical experience and national capacities for application SEA/EIA at the national and local level are available at the EAP countries.</p>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level activities	National-level activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study tour in the Czech Republic 'Application of Strategic Environmental Assessment at the national level in the field of urban planning, waste management, agriculture and energy sector' ongoing. (1-5 December, 2014).</li> <li>• Financial support to participation of representatives from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine at the Working Group Meeting of the Espoo Convention and the Protocol on SEA (May, Geneva 2015).</li> <li>• 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, October 2015 (Georgia).</li> <li>• Discussion paper on use of the post project analysis at the region (January - May 2015).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine:</b> National and local training workshops on SEA to support implementation of pilot projects (October 2014 – December 2015).</li> <li>• <b>Azerbaijan and Moldova:</b> Finalizing the SEA pilot projects (October - December 2014 in Moldova) and (November 2014 – November 2015 in Azerbaijan).</li> <li>• <b>Armenia, and Georgia (tbc):</b> Planning and implementation of SEA pilot projects in (2014-2015).</li> <li>• <b>Moldova:</b> Developing Guidelines on application of EIA.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Regional level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>At least 65 participants</b> completed the training course on application of SEA.</li> <li>• Training methodology updated and used at the training events.</li> </ul> <p><b>Moldova and Azerbaijan:</b> Pilot SEAs completed. Their results are shared at the national training and regional conferences.</p> <p><b>Armenia and one in Georgia (tbc):</b> Two pilot SEAs initiated.</p> <p><b>Moldova:</b> Guidance on application of EIA prepared.</p>

2.3: Strengthening the administrative capacities of the authorities in charge of the environmental assessment		Lead partner: UNECE
<p><b>Context:</b></p> <p>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 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>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To define and clarify responsibilities and roles of competent authorities for SEA and EIA procedures.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced capacities of the administrative authorities in charge of the environmental assessment for conducting SEA and EIA.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level activities	National-level activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See planned activities under the Activity 2.1 Revision of the existing national regulatory and legislative framework and 2.2. Capacity building.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See planned activities under the Activity 2.1 Revision of the existing national regulatory and legislative framework and 2.2. Capacity building.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Regional level:</b> Relevant authorities were represented at the round-tables, training events and regional conferences.</p> <p><b>Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, and Moldova:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numerous recommendations on institutional improvements prepared and discussed at round table events dedicated to draft law on EIA (where relevant) and SEA.</li> <li>Sections on roles and responsibilities of national authorities in SEA are incorporated at the agenda of the planned national and local training events on SEA.</li> </ul> <p><b>Moldova:</b> Sections on roles and responsibilities of national authorities in EIA are incorporated to the national Guidelines on application of EIA.</p>

Component 3: Demonstration projects		
3.1.1. RECP Human and Institutional Capacity Development		Lead partner: UNIDO
<p><b>Context:</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To establish or strengthen a nationally appropriate mechanism for delivering value adding RECP services to enterprises and other organizations in each EaP country.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total of 60 national experts trained and coached in application of basic RECP methods and techniques.</li> <li>A total of 15 short term trainings organized on advanced RECP topics.</li> <li>Three regional meetings of key national RECP experts.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional Level Activities	National Level Activities	Expected results
<p>Participation of RECP experts in regional initiatives under RECP network, including European Roundtable on Sustainable Consumption and Production (in Portoroz, Slovenia 14-16 Oct).</p>	<p><b>All countries:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One cycle of class room trainings and expert coaching for national experts in each EaP country.</li> <li>Set up of RECP steering function in each EaP country.</li> <li>Awareness and promotion activities for RECP in each EaP country.</li> <li>First round training and expert coaching completed for national experts in each EaP country.</li> <li>Meetings of RECP steering committees in each EaP country.</li> <li>Awareness and promotion activities for RECP in each EaP country.</li> </ul>	<p><b>All countries:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total of some 40 national experts trained and coached in RECP methods and their application in SMEs.</li> <li>RECP steering function kicked off in each country with engagement of government, business and civil society.</li> </ul>

3.1.2. RECP Implementation, Dissemination and Replication		Lead partner: UNIDO
<p><b>Context:</b> 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>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed RECP assessments completed for at least 90 demonstration companies.</li> <li>Minimum of 50 enterprise success stories compiled.</li> <li>Some 25 replication programmes planned and delivered.</li> <li>Some 200 SMEs have completed a replication activity and 75% thereof has started implementation of RECP opportunities.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional Level Activities	National Level Activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N/A</li> </ul>	<p><b>All countries:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One cycle of RECP assessments completed in each EaP country.</li> <li>Start of monitoring and documentation of benefits at enterprise level.</li> </ul>	<p><b>All countries:</b> RECP assessments completed at total of some 30 companies across the region.</p>
3.1.3. RECP Technology Support		Lead partner: UNIDO
<p><b>Context:</b> RECP implementation in industries is contingent on having appropriate RECP enabling technologies and equipment available to SMEs in local markets.</p>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To identify and promote the transfer and widespread deployment of appropriate and affordable RECP techniques and technologies for the target industry sectors.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three sector based RECP technology needs and opportunity assessment reports published.</li> <li>Minimum of five RECP technology pilots prepared and promoted for implementation for each target sector.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional Level Activities	National Level Activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preliminary scoping of technology support activities to be undertaken from 2015, following completion of first round of RECP assessments in Q4, 2014</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed work plan for activity for implementation during 2015-2016</li> </ul>

3.2. Stimulating innovation and more sustainable goods and services through sustainable public procurement		Lead partner: UNEP
<p><b>Context:</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To effectively implement sustainable public procurement in targeted countries.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• To increase understanding and skills of policy-makers in applying eco-labelling.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased public procurement of sustainable goods and services.</li> <li>• Awareness and capacity of policy makers and private sector strengthened to enhance synergies between eco-labelling and SPP.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level activities	National-level activities	Expected results
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activities set in the forthcoming SPP National Action Plan, for example, adjust the public procurement legislation, engage the market, establish and reporting and monitoring mechanisms for SPP.</li> <li>• Development of common product guidelines for prioritized products and services.</li> <li>• Capacity development: adapt UNEP training toolkit and organize series of trainings.</li> <li>• Elaboration of a Sustainable Products and Service Registry.</li> <li>• Information campaign highlighting the government's role in "leading by example".</li> <li>• Hands-on assistance for the procurement process, when required.</li> </ul>	<p>SPP tenders including prioritized products and services successfully carried out.</p> <p>Capacity to carry out SPP increased.</p> <p>Awareness on SPP increased in 3 countries.</p>

3.3: Promoting Organic Agriculture		Lead partner: UNEP
<p><b>Context:</b> 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>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building the capacity of the private sector to access growing international and European markets for organic products;</li> <li>• Assess the value and feasibility of a sub-regional organic standard.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced knowledge of market opportunities and barriers</li> <li>• Improves capacities for production and trade of organic products.</li> <li>• Increases number of companies and farmers that harness the trade opportunities of organic agriculture.</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional-level activities	National-level activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete guidance documents on marketing, packaging, and branding of organic products;</li> <li>• Co-organise a regional event to present first results of the project activities and create momentum on the promotion of OA in the region, including Georgia, Belarus, and Azerbaijan.</li> <li>• Bring producers from Armenia, Moldova and Ukraine to organic trade fair "Biofach" in Q1 2015 and facilitate match-making with buyers from the European Union</li> <li>• Market assessment for the main export products finalized and published.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Moldova, Armenia, and Ukraine:</b> Second round of national workshops to prepare country participants for participation in Biofach trade fair in 2015 and 2016</p> <p><b>Moldova and an additional country:</b> A pilot/demonstration activity to promote organic products through school procurement, awareness raising events: OA market and presentation on OA and at least one other country.</p>	<p><b>Regional level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One regional conference to present first results with participation of government agencies, farms, companies and business associations from 6 countries in the region (at least 4 participants from each country);</li> <li>• At least 3 companies per country identified to receive individual support;</li> <li>• Guidance documents on marketing, packaging and branding of organic products prepared and disseminated;</li> </ul> <p><b>Three countries (tbc):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market assessments for the main export products conducted and disseminated in three countries;</li> <li>• National workshops organized in three countries, reaching at least 15 main private and public sector actors or NGO stakeholders per workshop; The workshops will validate country reports and market assessments, provide a platform for one-to-one interactions between lighthouse farms and companies and the international consultant, and prepare the participants for the organic trade fair Biofach.</li> </ul> <p><b>Moldova and an additional country:</b> Inventory of available and future supply of organic foods procurement of OA foods for school lunch and increased awareness on OA in Moldova. Pilot initiative to increase OA supply in the market and raised awareness in at least one other country.</p>

Other activities		
Implementation of the communications strategy		Lead partner: OECD
<p><b>Context:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Communication Strategy for the programme was developed in consultation with the programme's implementing partners.</li> <li>• Communications activities also aim to respond to the EU's requirements on visibility as laid out in our agreement.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Objectives:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To strengthen the EaP GREEN brand achieve visibility for ongoing projects</li> <li>• To promote the impact of the work conducted under the three components of the programme</li> <li>• To raise awareness and generate support for the required policy measures and decisions on greening economies in the region</li> <li>• Fundraising</li> </ul>	<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A distinct and well-known visual identity for EaP GREEN.</li> <li>• Brand recognition by target audiences.</li> <li>• Supportive documents and advocacy available for partners and NFPs – such as brochures, flyers, country notes, website and social media.</li> <li>• Continuous information flow and updates on ongoing activities and achievements through as many channels as possible.</li> <li>• Development of story-lines for communications including production of videos and infographics for selected projects</li> <li>• Work with the local and international media (as applicable).</li> </ul>
ANNUAL PLAN 2014-2015		
Regional Level Activities	National Level Activities	Expected results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To maintain and develop content for the EaP GREEN web pages, primarily the newly created one (and relevant updates on the OECD / partners' corporate pages as applicable).</li> <li>• To produce, communicate and disseminate publications released as per the work programme.</li> <li>• To maintain an editorial calendar fed by all partners.</li> <li>• To maintain and feed social media platforms (Facebook in the first instance).</li> <li>• To develop story-lines for communication and related interactive content e.g. videos, infographics, data visualisation.</li> <li>• To identify, attend and make a presentation on EaP GREEN at relevant events (primarily in the region or with a clearly regional focus) incl. a generic PPT.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To liaise with NFPs and roll-out information pages about EaP GREEN under the corporate website of each participating countries' Min of Economy and/or Environment (similar to action taken by Moldova recently).</li> <li>• To work with the local media (as applicable) and develop relevant story-lines for the national context.</li> <li>• To update country notes as required.</li> <li>• Produce quarterly update for NFPs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased brand recognition and visibility for EaP GREEN.</li> <li>• Availability of a range of professionally developed, up-to-date set of communications and advocacy materials.</li> <li>• Clear view on possible storylines and communications messages.</li> <li>• Editorial overview and communications plan around upcoming activities.</li> </ul>