



6 Countries



Armenia



Azerbaijan



Belarus



Georgia



Moldova



Ukraine

The "Greening Economies in the Eastern Neighbourhood (EaP GREEN) Project", funded by the European Union and implemented in the period 2013-18, supported six countries of the European Union's Eastern Partnership (EaP) in moving towards a green economy.

The project is on track to generate at least **EUR 20 million** for the private sector in partner countries – more than double the EU's initial contribution.

Achievements

Macro-economic policy development



Belarus and Moldova developed **Green Economy Action Plans** and programmes which have been adopted by their governments.

Armenia, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine incorporated the results of the Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) greening analysis into **national SME Development Strategies**.



Moldova formed an **inter-ministerial working group** on Green Economy which continues to function even after the closing of EaP GREEN.

Belarus developed and approved a **Green Economy Action Plan**, with a focus on **renewable energy, organic farming** and **ecotourism**. Among the actions is a plan to introduce electric car charging stations across the entire country.



Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine launched the development of a national set of **green growth indicators**.



Economic instruments, green finance and investment



All six EaP countries estimated government support to producers and consumers of oil and petroleum, natural gas, coal and electricity, and heat generated from these fuels. The study also analysed government support to **investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy sources**.

Moldova and Ukraine expanded the use of **product-related economic instruments**, such as taxes on motor fuels and promoting different waste streams.

Armenia, Azerbaijan and Belarus reviewed the green finance markets for **scaling up green investment**.



Ukraine strengthened the use of **environmental credit lines**, extended to the State Export-Import Bank of Ukraine for investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy sources.

Moldova assessed energy affordability and environmental impacts of **reforming major subsidy schemes in the energy sector**.

All countries analysed financing options for **greening SMEs**.

Promotion of Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP)



15 pilot SPP tenders were launched in Moldova and Ukraine.

Moldova set the goal of purchasing at least **15% of public procurements** from sustainable sources.

Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine reviewed the legal and regulatory framework and conducted market assessments for Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP). Moldova and Ukraine subsequently **adopted National Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) Policy and Action Plans**.

Ukraine established **environmental labelling standards** for environmentally-friendly washing powders (that contribute less to water eutrophication), paintwork and thermal insulation material.



Moldova set targets to bring **organic fruit and vegetables** and **energy-efficient windows** and doors into state owned buildings.

Promotion of organic agriculture



125 farmers and policy makers were trained on **organic agriculture** in the 6 project countries.

At least **100,000** were **people reached** through social media to raise awareness on organic agriculture

Over 1000 new business contacts related to organic agriculture were established and contracts of a **combined value of USD 16 million** were signed for the export of organic agriculture products in the 6 project countries.



In Moldova, 34 farmers (cultivating an agriculture area of more than 1100 hectares) were **trained on the principles of organic agriculture** and 18 of them initiated the process of conversion from conventional to organic agriculture. 10 producers were also supported in the preparation of a **tailored Business Plan for organic production**.



Energy and material savings



132 experts were trained on UNIDO's methodology on **Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production**. Subsequently, 101 local companies were assessed by the newly trained experts.

256 companies joined the Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production Clubs.



24,884,903 kWh of energy; 60,792 tonnes of materials; 1,362,401 cubic litres of water; 1,325,622 cubic litres of wastewater; 33,185 tonnes of solid waste and 41,255 tonnes of CO² were saved due to Resource Efficiency and Cleaner Production (RECP) measures at demonstration companies in the 6 project countries.

Promotion of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)



National environmental assessment legislation reformed in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia and Moldova.



National guidance documents on SEA developed for each EaP country

5 pilot SEAs and EIAs carried out in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia and Moldova

30 staff (5 per county) from national environmental authorities were **trained as trainers** on SEA and EIA.



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