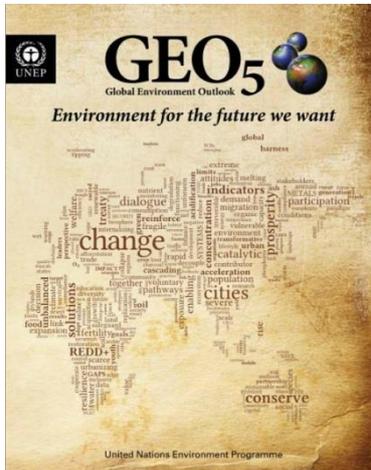




## Pan-European Region Publications

For all relevant regional publications: <http://bit.ly/UNEP-PanEurope>

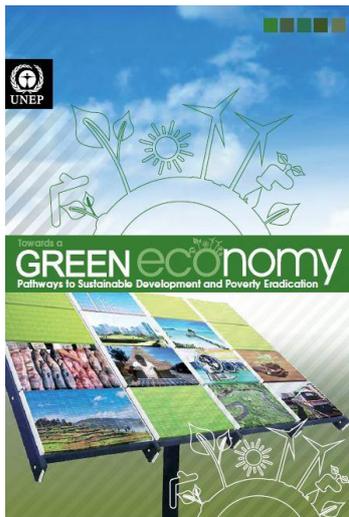


### GEO-5 (2012) Chapter 11: Europe

Launched on the eve of the Rio+20 Summit, the fifth edition of UNEP's Global Environment Outlook (GEO-5) assesses 90 of the most important environmental goals and objectives and finds that significant progress has only been made in four. The publication also highlights regional challenges. Its chapter on Europe examines Europe's environmental governance structures and mechanisms and European climate, air quality, freshwater, municipal waste, and biodiversity policies.

Full report: <http://bit.ly/1bEZH0h> ([summary for policy makers](#))

Chapter on Europe: <http://bit.ly/1fXQkgm> ([summary](#))



### UNEP Green Economy Advisory Services

UNEP Green Economy Advisory Services consist of policy advice, technical assistance and capacity building, provided to governments in support of their national and regional initiatives to transform and revitalize their economies.

Read the country profiles of:

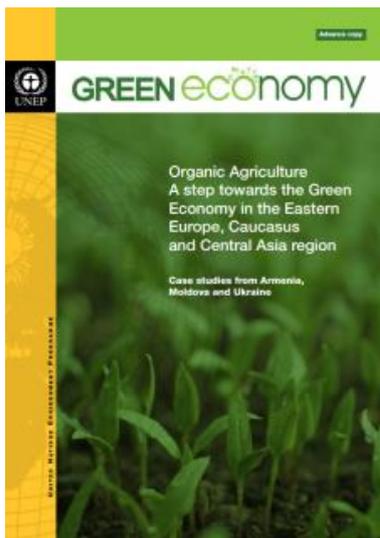
- ◆ [Armenia](#)
- ◆ [Azerbaijan](#)
- ◆ [Moldova](#)
- ◆ [Ukraine](#)



### Green Economy Scoping Study: Azerbaijan (2012)

Azerbaijan has made significant strides in improving its economy over the past decade, as it embarked on a market-based economy and recovered from a significant downturn following the breakup of the Soviet Union. As a result, the government is now looking to implement a policy that will bring about the country's transition to a low-carbon, resource efficient and socially inclusive economy. This study presents an assessment of Azerbaijan's economy, looking at ways that will foster its transition to a green economy.

<http://bit.ly/1bdz2e0>



### **Organic Agriculture - a step towards the Green Economy (2011)**

This report is about the contribution that organic agriculture can make in the EECCA region in the context of the green economy. It is mainly based on three national case studies, Armenia, Moldova and Ukraine.

<http://bit.ly/UGRqkj>



### **Climate Change in Eastern Europe 2011 (2012)**

This joint publication explores the impacts of climate change on Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine. The three countries of Eastern Europe will not be affected as strongly as many other parts of Eurasia, yet they will see more of severe floods and forest fires, decreasing water reserves in the south, and gradual changes in biodiversity, agriculture and food security. The countries have only started to address these challenges: national policies remain weak and the general public is hardly aware of the problem. Meanwhile the industrialized Eastern Europe contributes to the global emissions of greenhouse gases, thus affecting more vulnerable parts of the world.

<http://bit.ly/TbaPZ5>



### **From Transition to Transformation: Sustainable and Inclusive Development in Europe and Central Asia (2012)**

Joint UN report "From Transition to Transformation: Sustainable and Inclusive Development in Europe and Central Asia" analyses the region including former Soviet republics and calls for a transformation to integrated policy making, where social equity, economic growth and environmental protection are approached together. Experts urge the region to remove fossil fuel subsidies, invest in 'green' jobs, and establish social protection floors to ensure a sustainable future.

<http://bit.ly/ReQRh1>



## Vital Caspian Graphics 2

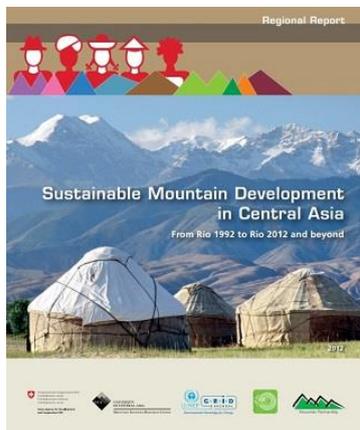
Opportunities, Aspirations and Challenges



### Vital Caspian Graphics 2 - Opportunities, Aspirations and Challenges (2012)

The Caspian Sea region has witnessed important developments in the past decade and many opportunities are still available. The region is a major supplier of hydrocarbons to the world market, and will play a considerable role in the global energy sector in the future, with new offshore fields due to come on stream in 2014. New transport corridors are under consideration. Fishing, once a traditional economic sector, now faces an alarming fall in stocks, resulting in unsatisfactory catches for fishermen and less work for associated activities. But opportunities are arising with the development of other sectors such as agriculture and tourism.

<http://bit.ly/1aJjNLK>



## Sustainable Mountain Development in Central Asia

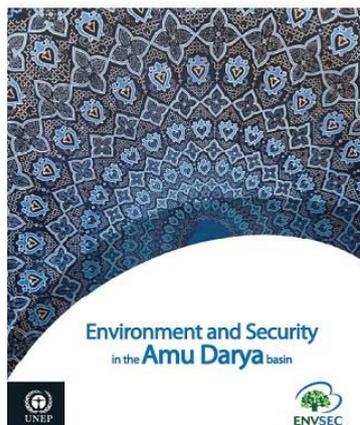
From Rio 1992 to Rio 2012 and beyond

Regional Report

### Sustainable Mountain Development in Central Asia: From Rio 1992 to Rio 2012 and beyond (2012)

This report analyses the progress in sustainable mountain development made by Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan between 1992 and 2012. In addition, it makes recommendations for achieving “the future we want” for the Central Asia mountains.

<http://ow.ly/r5iGn>



## Environment and Security in the Amu Darya basin

### Environment and Security in the Amu Darya River Basin (2011)

This joint report aims at strengthening the links between environmental well-being and security issues in the region, stressing the importance of the Amu Darya River in maintaining sustainable livelihoods of the area’s inhabitants. The reports takes a close focus on issues of climate change, water, energy and agriculture in the Amu Darya basin, and reveals that it is vital to maintain cooperation in these fields, since neglect for these important areas means intensified security risk. This report was prepared on behalf of the partner organisations of the Environment and Security Initiative by UNEP, GRID Arendal and Zoi Environment Network.

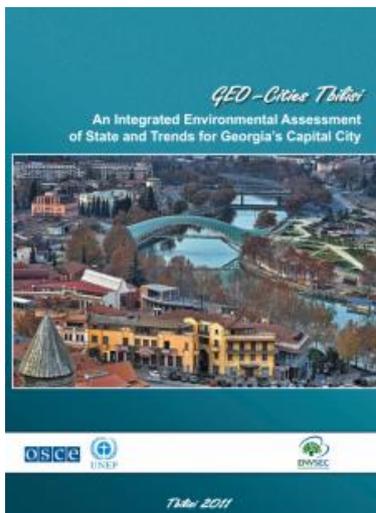
<http://bit.ly/1hHS2aa>



### **Pan-European 2020 Strategy for Biodiversity (2011)**

In 2011, the Pan-European 2020 Strategy for Biodiversity was endorsed by pan-European countries and is the pan-European response to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020. This Strategy refocuses efforts to prevent further loss of biodiversity in the pan-European region. The brochure outlines the objectives of the Strategy and the main actions to be taken in order to implement the global Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and to reach the Aichi Targets.

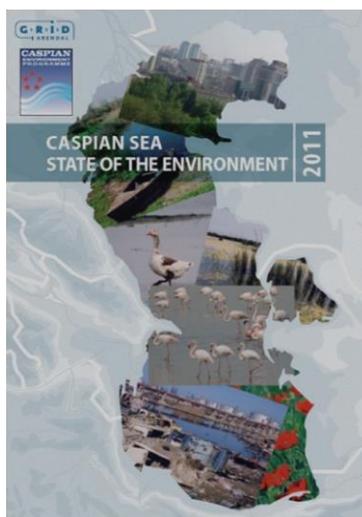
<http://bit.ly/SNrWJH>



### **GEO Cities – Tbilisi (2011)**

This joint detailed analysis of the major components of the urban environment such as: air, water, waste, energy, green areas, human health, transport, socio-economic development trends allows the city administration to better understand problems and their causes, identify needs and prioritize response measures according to their urgency. The environmental assessment of Tbilisi is important for elaboration of an effective and well-targeted Environmental Action Plan. Furthermore, such a report would assist the Tbilisi municipality to attract public and donor funding and catalyze action for improving the environment and welfare of city inhabitants.

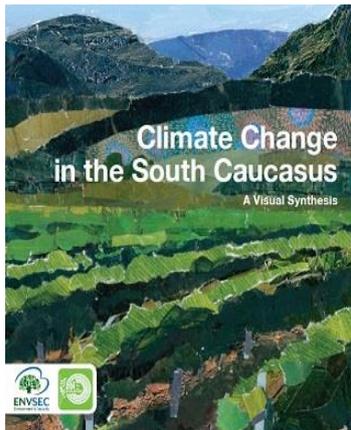
<http://bit.ly/1ciSOmL>



### **Caspian Sea - State of Environment (2011)**

The first State of the Environment Report of the Caspian Sea (SoE-Report) was prepared by UNEP/GRID-Arendal and presented at the Third Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP3) in Aktau, Kazakhstan 10-12 August 2011. The isolation of the Caspian Basin together with its climatic and salinity gradients has created a unique ecological system with some 400 species endemic to the Caspian waters. Today, many Caspian species are threatened by over-exploitation, habitat destruction, pollution and climate change. It reflects negatively on human well-being, social and economic sectors, and environmental services.

<http://ow.ly/eik5d>



### Climate Change in the South Caucasus: A visual synthesis (2011)

This joint publication aims to communicate the known facts of climate change in a well illustrated, easily understandable manner, accessible to everyone. For this it relies on the rich Caucasian tradition of geographic analysis, map making and visual arts.

<http://bit.ly/1e31RtJ>



### Illegal logging in Ukraine: Fact finding (2010)

This joint publication provides an overview of the state of play in the forestry sector in Ukraine as regards the scope and extent of illegal logging activities. It should be read in conjunction with the Diagnostic Audit, produced under the same project, which describes the policy, legal and institutional set-up in Ukraine and evaluates the country's capacity to address the issue of illegal logging.

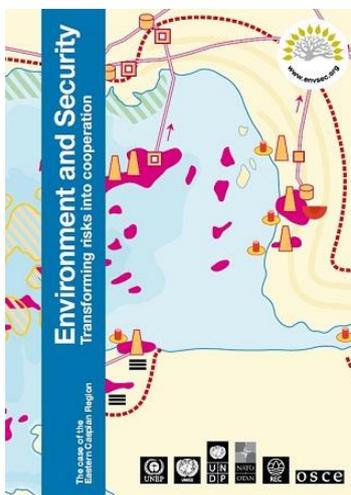
<http://bit.ly/1du6mNI>



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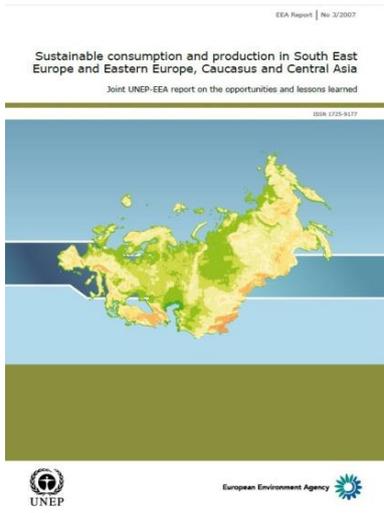
<http://bit.ly/1e5L89I>



### Environment and Security: Transforming risks into cooperation – The case of the Eastern Caspian Region (2008)

This joint report considers the role and impact of environmental factors in securing human safety and sustained development of the eastern Caspian Sea region, including the parts of Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan opening onto the Caspian Sea. Its analysis introduces a security perspective as it seeks to identify those environmental, socio-economic and political issues that are profoundly affecting the livelihoods of the populations and could lead to social tensions and instability.

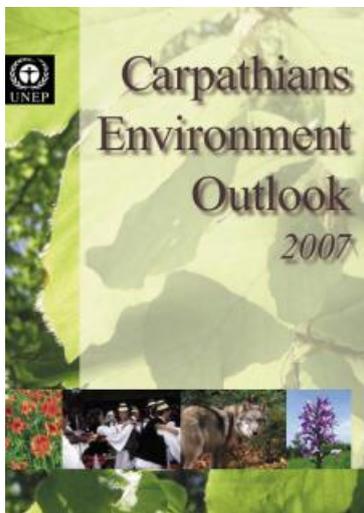
<http://bit.ly/1fDrz99>



### **Sustainable consumption and production in South East Europe and Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (2007)**

This report was jointly prepared by UNEP and the European Environment Agency (EEA) to support the development of sustainable consumption and production (SCP) policies and implementation activities in the countries of South East Europe (SEE) and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA). The report was prepared for the Sixth Ministerial Conference 'Environment for Europe' held in Belgrade in October 2007. The objective is to identify opportunities for and barriers to more sustainable consumption and production in the SEE and EECCA countries, and to highlight relevant experience which could be replicated throughout the region

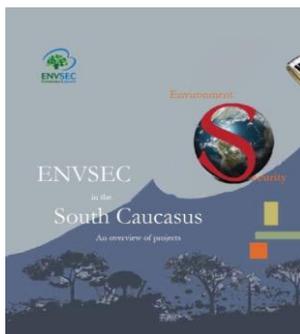
<http://ow.ly/einoC>



### **Carpathians Environment Outlook (KEO) (2007)**

The KEO report is a sub-regional examination and synthesis of the environmental situation in the greater Carpathian region, which includes parts of seven countries (the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Serbia & Montenegro, the Slovak Republic and Ukraine). KEO is being carried out in a "bottom-up", collaborative and consultative style, similar to its parent products, UNEP's Global Environment Outlook (GEO) assessments at the global level.

<http://bit.ly/SEFRbq>



### **ENVSEC in the South Caucasus: An overview of projects**

This joint publication is intended to highlight some past and present ENVSEC activities in the South Caucasus.

<http://ow.ly/eiiJ1>



### **UNEP Grid-Arendal Maps & Graphics**

GRID-Arendal is an official UNEP collaborating centre, supporting informed decision making. A range of maps, graphics and datasets are available for download.

<http://bit.ly/1bmgzJ3>



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