**ANNEX E List of project**

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| **Project name** | **Short description** | **Role of UNEP Vienna – SCC** |
| Alpine – Carpathian Corridor Project  tl_files/carpathiancon/img/logos/AlpenKarpatenKorridor_Logo.jpg | |  | | --- | | The Alpine-Carpathian Corridor project aims to safeguard the ecological connectivity between the Alps and the Carpathians. It strengthens the conservation management for the protected areas along the Alpine Carpathian Corridor and the neighboring habitats. Migration and genetic exchange among wildlife populations in the Centrope region shall be secured.  [www.alpenkarpatenkorridor.at](http://www.alpenkarpatenkorridor.at)  Duration: 2008 – 2014 (including AKK Centrope Add-on in 2014) | | **Project Partner** Task leader of the relevant WP related to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). UNEP took leadership in facilitating negotiation of this MoU. |
| Carpathian Project  tl_files/carpathiancon/img/logos/CarpathianProject.jpg | |  | | --- | | Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians in a Transnational Framework  The CARPATHIAN PROJECT was a project co-financed by the EU-Community Initiative Programme for transnational cooperation: INTERREG CADSES in the Programming Period 2000-2006. The objective of the Carpathian Project was to enhance the sustainable development of the Carpathian region based on its rich natural and cultural heritage. In the Carpathian Project, 18 project partners from 10 countries joined their efforts to work on common and harmonized data and maps from the Carpathian Space and to develop analyses, recommendations and a common conceptual document covering the contents of the Carpathian Convention (biodiversity and natural heritage; cultural heritage; sustainable rural development, agriculture and forestry; sustainable transport, infrastructure, industry and energy; sustainable tourism and spatial planning) as well as to implement pilot activities for selected topics (e.g. on sustainable tourism). The outputs of the project gave a detailed status quo of the Carpathian region which includes eight Central and East European countries with differing basic conditions. Among the most valuable outputs of the Carpathian Project you can find the Handbook for Local Authorities and Development Actors in four languages, the Carpathian Environment Outlook, the Carpathian Spatial Development Vision (VASICA), the Carpathian Atlas, etc. The Carpathian Project resulted in the formulation of the Carpathian Space Vision. Its main objective is to continue and intensify the provision of support to the Carpathian Space, as an area of economic, social and environmental progress and sustainability in the heart of Europe, in the following programming periods. In order to bring the Carpathian Space Vision into life in the upcoming EU programming period 2014-2020, a full-fledged “Carpathian Space” programme, following the successful example of the Alpine Space programme, should be established, possibly in combination with (an) existing programme(s), or as a stand-alone new programme for the new period.  [www.carpathianproject.eu/portal/](http://www.carpathianproject.eu/portal/)  Duration: 2005 - 2008 | | **Lead Partner**  UNEP Vienna - SCC developed and led the project with the support of the seven Parties to the Carpathian Convention. |
| SARD Project  SARD-M | SARD-M - Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development in Mountains | UNEP Vienna – SCC assisted the process of elaboration of the SARD-M Report for the Carpathian Region. |
| S4C – Science for the Carpathians | [The Science for the Carpathians](http://mri.scnatweb.ch/networks/mri-europe/carpathians/) initiative is a regional science network targeting at supporting and streamlining mountain research in the Carpathian Mountains. The S4C activities include organization of the Forum Carpaticum, creation a conducive environment for research and also integration of science and practice in the region.   With roots going back to the initiation of the Carpathian Convention in 2001, the S4C network was formally established during the launching workshop in May 2008 at the Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland.   In due consideration of global trends and guided by policies implemented at the European level, the preliminary priority topics for current activities in the Carpathian Mountains have been listed in [the Research Agenda for the Carpathians: 2010-2015](http://www.forumcarpaticum.org/FC-main/Download/Research_agenda_for_the_Carpathians.pdf).  [www.forumcarpaticum.org/FC-main/Main\_S4C.html](http://www.forumcarpaticum.org/FC-main/Main_S4C.html) | **Member of the S4C Steering Committee**  Supports the implementation of the “Research Agenda for the Carpathians”; maintaining a regular dialogue between the S4C and the Carpathian Convention. |
| ACCESS2MOUNTAIN | |  | | --- | | Access2Mountains - Sustainable Mobility and Tourism in Sensitive Areas of the Alps and the Carpathians  The project ACCESS2MOUNTAIN aims to achieve durable, environmentally friendly tourism, as well as to ensure accessibility and connection to, between and in sensitive regions of the Alps and the Carpathians. It should benefit all (potential) users. With the long-term perspective of increasing sustainable tourist mobility, railway and multimodal connections will be improved and attractive offers created via pre-investment measures, pilot activities, and investments.  [www.access2mountain.eu](http://www.access2mountain.eu)  Duration: 2011 - 2014 | | **Subcontractor by EURAC**  UNEP was mainly involved in the WP9 dealing with policy issues. With the technical and financial support by A2M a draft text Protocol on Sustainable Transport was negotiated to be adopted and endorsed at COP4. |
| BioREGIO Carpathians  BIOREGIO logo | Integrated management of biological and landscape diversity for sustainable regional development and ecological connectivity in the Carpathians.  BioREGIO Carpathians showed how the [integrated management](http://www.bioregio-carpathians.eu/management-and-develoment.html) of the Carpathians’ natural assets can boost both, sustainable development and ecological connectivity in the Carpathian region.  Duration: 2010 – 2013  [www.bioregio-carpathians.eu](http://www.bioregio-carpathians.eu) | **Project partner**  UNEP was the leader of WP2 on communication as well as WP7 on stakeholders involvement and intergovernmental platform meetings. It’s specific functions ensured an adequate dissemination of the project results as well as the project follow up at institutional level. UNEP Vienna- SCC is responsible to produce a study on Financial mechanism of protected areas in the Carpathians, as well as a study on Transferability of the project results in the Balkan region, as environment focal point for south east europe within the ENVSEC initiative. Furthermore, UNEP SCC is responsible to organise the Midterm and Final Conference of the project as well as to produce the final publication. |
| tl_files/carpathiancon/img/logos/LogoAlpstar.jpg | Toward Carbon neutral Alps-Make best practice minimum standard!  The project is addressing the need for well-directed and cross-cutting action to effectively manage climate change and reduction of climate-damaging emissions in the Alpine region, which was expressed in the Action Plan on Climate Change in the Alps approved within the frame of the Alpine Convention during the 10th Alpine Conference. Furthermore, ALPSTAR encourages the capitalization, diffusion and implementation of proven good practice measures in reduction of climate change on regional and local level.  alpstar-project.eu  Duration: 2011 – 2013 | **Project Partner**  UNEP Vienna provided input for the agreement on common methodology and common criteria and standards on what is considered as a good practice in strategies, action plans and measures toward carbon neutrality. In addition, UNEP Vienna transferred project results and outcomes to stakeholders in different Alpine and other towns and stakeholders from Carpathian Convention and Dinaric Arc Initiative through its well established channels and guaranteed an adequate Media coverage of the project through the organization and support of the Mid-Term and Final Conference. Finally, UNEP Vienna was committed to supporting the establishment of the Policy Board which gathered together experts in the field of climate change adaptation to elaborate recommendations on climate change strategies. |
| C3-Alps  C3-ALPS_LOGO_colour 120 dpi | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Capitalizing Climate Change Knowledge for Adaptation in the Alpine Space  C3-Alps is a transnational capitalisation project. Building on the results of previous projects and initiatives on adaptation to climate change in the Alps, C3-Alps seeks to synthesize, transfer, and implement in policy and practice the best available adaptation knowledge.  Duration: 2010 - 2014 | Capitalizing Climate Change Knowledge for Adaptation in the Alpine Space  Duration: 2010 - 2014 | | **Project partner**  UNEP Role: in the frame of the C3ALPS Project, UNEP Vienna is communicating the project results and sharing outcomes with ministries, international governmental organizations, international non-governmental organizations, EU institutions, UN agencies, etc.) and expert communities on the international level, including with such leading international climate change expert institutions. Furthermore, UNEP is engaged in involving and financing experts form the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) providing a scientific perspective on the project results. |
| Move 4 Nature  Move4Nature logo | Move 4 Nature ESD – Teacher training programme on Education on Sustainable Development  UNEP, in partnership with the Carpathian Sustainable Learning Network (CASALEN), the Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport of Romania and local partners has trained more than 100 teachers in six rural areas of Romania, and produced the Carpathian Mountains ESD Training Tool Kit in Romanian and English languages. The Tool Kit aims to introduce the principles of ecosystem-based thinking, cooperation and sustainable development to the rural mountain communities, and to encourage critical thinking about the urgent development-related issues.  Duration: 2008 - 2011 | The initiative was lead and managed by UNEP Vienna – SCC, UNEP continues to promote the project results in the Carpathian region. |
| Regional Centre of Expertise in ESD | UNEP is a partner of the Regional Centre of Expertise in ESD Vienna – Bratislava, support this network especially in its connection and dissemination in the Carpathian Region | Network Partner |
| Big Foot – Crossing Generations – Crossing Mountains  BigFoot logo | The Big Foot project served to bridge the gap - and establish intergenerational learning and dialogue in the mountain areas, enabling and valuating the skills and knowledge of the older generation of locals, combining traditional knowledge with modern communication tools and expertise in order to enable innovative, creative and productive joint solutions for local sustainable development. The project pilots took place in Gubbio, Italy, Trikala, Greece and Berkovitsa, Bulgaria, and are now being introduced to the Carpathian region by UNEP  Duration: 2010 - 2013 | UNEP Vienna - SCC was in charge of valorizing and exploiting the Big Foot achievements. It provides support to the partnership in identifying the most suitable interventions in the experimentation areas – such as involvement of protected areas. UNEP introduced the project and its results to the Carpathian countries. |
| Carpathian Heritage Inventory logo | Carpathian Heritage Inventory was created within Pilot Actions Project, one of the implementation activities under the Carpathian Convention.   The project was coordinated by ANPED (the Northern Alliance for Sustainability) and implemented by its members and partners in the Czech Republic (Institute for Environmental Policy and Bile Karpaty Education and Information Centre) and Ukraine (Green Dossier).  The webpage contains basic information on the background of the Carpathian Heritage Inventory development, its basic ideas, principles and criteria that should be considered when proposing items, and contacts on the organizations involved. | UNEP Vienna – SCC supported financially the project. Currently, is responsible for the maintenance of the webpage. |
| ClimAlpTour – Climate Change and its Impact on Tourism in the Alpine Space  tl_files/carpathiancon/img/logos/climalptour_logo.jpg | The ClimAlpTour project aims at providing a novel, science-based approach to tackle the impacts of climate change on Alpine tourism.  Duration: 2007 - 2011 | Project partner |
| CLISP – Climate Change Adaptations by Spatial Planning in the Alpine Space  tl_files/carpathiancon/img/logos/clisp_logo.jpg | CLISP is a European project funded by the Alpine Space Programme under the European Territorial Cooperation 2007-2013. CLISP is focused on the challenges to spatial planning in the face of climate change and contributed to climate change adaptation by providing climate-proof spatial planning solutions. CLISP is committed to positioning spatial planning as a key player for future sustainable development under the adversities of climate change.  Duration: 2007 - 2011 | Project partner |
| CARPIVIA | CARPIVIA - Carpathian Integrated Assessment of Vulnerability to Climate Change and Ecosystem-based Adaptation Measures  Duration: 2011 - 2013 | UNEP Vienna – SCC supported the process of elaboration of the Strategic Agenda on Adaptation to Climate Change in the Carpathian Convention, which is one of the main results of the CARPIVIA project. |
| CarpatSusTourStrat | Development of the „Sustainable Tourism Strategy for the Carpathians“ (CarpatSusTourStrat)  Duration: March 2013 - November 2014 (possible extension until 2016) | UNEP Vienna – SCC in its function as the coordinating body for the Convention communicates the project interim progress and results to the Focal Points of the Convention and the wider members of ordinary meetings on a continuous basis. |
| tl_files/carpathiancon/img/logos/InRuTou logo.png | |  | | --- | | Innovation in Rural Tourism  The project aims at developing and testing a set of tools and innovative models for facilitating the development of sustainable tourism in rural areas, specifically in mountainous regions, by fostering a community consultation process, and for training selected opinion leaders to act as multipliers in enhancing community tourism planning via training existing and new local tourism operators, with various degrees of experience, professional and educational background. The project is tested in three mountainous regions: Carpathians, Alps and Appenines, and in 5 countries: Austria, Italy, Poland, Romania, and Ukraine.  http://inrutou.eu/  Duration: December 2012 - November 2015 | | UNEP Vienna developed the project in cooperation with the Italian partner, and brought the three Carpathian partners on board. Project partner responsible for exploitation of the project results, especially in the Carpathian countries. |
| **UNEP Vienna – SCC projects in the Balkan countries** | | |
| Environment & security Initiative  http://crs.org.ua/img/envsec-logo.jpg | “ Transforming risks into cooperation ”  Peacefully resolving the overriding political, economic and social concerns of our time requires a multifaceted approach, including mechanisms to address the links between the natural environment and human security. UNDP, UNEP, OSCE, NATO, UNECE and REC have joined forces in the Environment and Security (ENVSEC) Initiative to offer countries their combined pool of expertise and resources towards that aim. | Various projects under UNEP lead |
| ENVSEC  Improving regional cooperation for risk management from pollution hotspots in South Eastern Europe/Reducing environment and security risks from mining in South Eastern Europe | Aiming to reduce trans-boundary environmental and human safety risks posed by sub-standard mining operations in the South Eastern European region, by providing a targeted in-depth assessment of trans-boundary environment and health risks resulting from mining designed for decision-makers and mining experts at the regional level; identifying potential 'hot spots'; recommending priority measures of mitigation and for risk management. The project developed policy and technical options suitable for the region and took forward demonstration and pilot activities, in particular focusing on innovative, local and cost-efficient risk reduction and management measures.  Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo (territory under UN resolution 1244), Montenegro, Serbia  Duration: 2006 – 2008 | UNEP lead implementing agency. |
| ENVSEC  Management of shared natural resources | The project's objective is to encourage, enhance and support transboundary and regional cooperation of governments and local stakeholders on management of shared natural resources of the South Eastern European countries. The project will particularly focus on selected transboundary mountain protected areas with an ecosystem services based approach, and transboundary rivers.  Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo (territory under UN resolution 1244), Montenegro, Serbia  Duration: 2009 – 2012 | UNEP lead implementing agency. |
| ENVSEC  Management and reduction of transboundary risks from hazardous activities | The project's objectives are: (i) prevention and mitigation of transboundary environmental risks arising from hazardous pollution hotspots in particular from abandoned mines, tailing dams and chemical sites; and (ii) capacity building to support countries in ratifying and implementing the UNECE Industrial Accidents Convention, Espoo Convention and its Strategic Environmental Assessment Protocol, and Water Convention.  Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo (territory under UN resolution 1244), Montenegro, Serbia  Duration: 2009 - 2012 | UNEP together with REC, UNECE, UNDP implementing the project. |
| Support to Bosnia and Herzegovina for development of National Action Programs aligned to the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy and Reporting Process under UNCCD | This project is individually implemented in the following three countries: The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro. The aim of these projects is to create the National Action Program to combat land degradation in the three respective countries, aligned to the UNCCD 10 Year Strategy as a key instrument for the implementation of the Convention, which sets out the practical steps and measures to combat desertification in specific ecosystems, and to support the process of reporting to the authorities of the Convention. | As GEF Implementing Agency |
| Support to  the FYRoM for development of National Action Programs aligned to the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy and Reporting  Process under UNCCD | The aim of the project is to create the National Action Program to combat land degradation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (NAP BiH), aligned to the UNCCD 10 Year Strategy as a key instrument for the implementation of the Convention, which sets out the practical steps and measures to combat desertification in specific ecosystems, and to support the process of reporting to the authorities of the Convention. | UNEP is the implementing agency |
| Support to Republic of Montenegro for development of National Action Programs aligned to the UNCCD 10-Year Strategy and Reporting  Process under UNCCD | The aim of the project is to create the National Action Program to combat land degradation in the FYRoM, aligned to the UNCCD 10 Year Strategy as a key instrument for the implementation of the Convention, which sets out the practical steps and measures to combat desertification in specific ecosystems, and to support the process of reporting to the authorities of the Convention. | As GEF Implementing Agency |
| Support to Bosnia and Herzegovina for the Revision of the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and Development of Fifth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) | This project is individually implemented in the following three countries: The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The aim of this project is to integrate CBD obligations into national planning processes through enabling activities, to revise the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and to develop the Fifth National Report to the CBD. | As GEF Implementing Agency |
| Support to the FYRoM for the Revision of the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and Development of Fifth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) | The aim of the project is to support to Bosnia and Herzegovina and the FYRoM for the Revision of the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and Development of Fifth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)  The objective of the Cross-cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) projects is to address those important capacity needs that will enhance a country’s ability to meet its obligations under international conventions by creating synergies, while at the same time catalyzing the mainstreaming of multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) into national policy, management or financial and legislative frameworks. To this end, Cross-cutting Capacity Development projects focus on the environmental governance system and mainstreaming global environmental issues into national development programs.  Cross-cutting Capacity Development projects will provide resources for reducing, if not eliminating, the institutional bottlenecks (e.g., barriers to data gathering) to the synergistic implementation of the Rio conventions. The expected outcomes of these projects are therefore to strengthen multi-sectoral processes that promote policy harmonization, realize cost-efficiency, and enhance operational effectiveness in Convention obligations. | As GEF Implementing Agency |
| Cross-Cutting Capacity Development Strategy – GEF 5 in Bosnia and Herzegovina | As GEF Implementing Agency |
| Enhanced Cross-Sectoral Land Management through Land Use Pressure Reduction and Planning - Land Degradation project in Serbia | Reduce pressures on land as a natural resource from competing land uses in the wider landscape through reversal of land degradation and remediation in Serbia and development of instruments and mechanisms for integrated land use management and capacity development. | As GEF Implementing Agency |
| Achieving Biodiversity Conservation through Creation and Effective Management of Protected Areas and Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Land Use Planning - the FYRoM | The objective is to support the expansion of national protected areas system and enabling capacity conditions for effective management and mainstreaming of biodiversity conservation into production landscape. The project consists of expansion of protected area by 4% of total area of the country, improved management effectiveness and capacity as a tool for biodiversity conservation and protection of threatened species and habitats, mainstreaming biodiversity into national planning and different selected pilot projects. | As GEF Implementing Agency |
| ENVSEC  Improving regional cooperation for risk management from pollution hotspots in South Eastern Europe/Reducing environment and security risks from mining in South Eastern Europe | Aiming to reduce trans-boundary environmental and human safety risks posed by sub-standard mining operations in the South Eastern European region, by providing a targeted in-depth assessment of trans-boundary environment and health risks resulting from mining designed for decision-makers and mining experts at the regional level; identifying potential 'hot spots'; recommending priority measures of mitigation and for risk management. The project developed policy and technical options suitable for the region and took forward demonstration and pilot activities, in particular focusing on innovative, local and cost-efficient risk reduction and management measures.  Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, FYR Macedonia, Kosovo (territory under UN resolution 1244), Montenegro, Serbia  Duration: 2006 – 2008 | UNEP lead implementing agency. |