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**ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫЕ НАЦИИ**  
ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ КОМИССИЯ  
ПЛЯ ЕВРОПЫ

**UNITED NATIONS**  
ECONOMIC COMMISSION  
FOR EUROPE

## **THE SIXTH MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE “ENVIRONMENT FOR EUROPE”**

Belgrade, 10–12 October 2007

### **SELF-EVALUATION: THE ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE UNECE SECRETARIAT DURING THE PREPARATORY PROCESS AND THE CONFERENCE**

#### **Introduction**

The “Environment for Europe” process is a unique partnership of UNECE member States, United Nations agencies represented in the region, other intergovernmental organizations, the Regional Environmental Centers (RECs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and other stakeholders. It serves as a mechanism for international environmental governance by providing a platform for delivering multilateral policy and legal instruments. The general objectives of the process are to address environmental problems in the region and to help the countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia (EECCA) and South-Eastern Europe raise their standards towards a similar standard existing in the rest of the region. UNECE has been closely associated with the “Environment for Europe” process since the beginning, and serves as its international secretariat.

Within the “Environment for Europe” process, six Ministerial Conferences have taken place thus far: the Dobris Castle (Czech Republic) Conference, held from 21 to 23 June 1991; the Lucerne (Switzerland) Conference, held from 28 to 30 April 1993; the Sofia Conference, held from 23 to 25 October 1995; the Aarhus (Denmark) Conference, held from 23 to 25 June 1998; the Kiev Conference, held from 21 to 23 May 2003; and the Belgrade Conference, held from 10 to 12 October 2007.

#### **Purpose and scope of the “Environment for Europe” process evaluation**

The purpose of the self-evaluation is to assess the role of the UNECE Secretariat (positive experience and challenges, as well as lessons learned) in organizing and servicing the preparatory process for the Belgrade Ministerial Conference and the Conference itself, including facilitating the negotiations, contributions to the agenda, preparation of documents, outcomes of the Conference, managing logistics and other organizational issues.

The “Environment for Europe” Ministerial Conferences are organized in cooperation between the UNECE Secretariat and the host country. As the “Environment for Europe” Ministerial Conferences are not formal United Nations conferences, the whole scope of United Nations rules and regulations may not have been applied to their organization. The arrangements for Belgrade Ministerial Conference were based on an agreement between the UNECE and the host country.

## **Institutional arrangements of the “Environment for Europe” process**

### *Ad Hoc Working Group of Senior Officials*

The Ad Hoc Working Group of Senior Officials (WGSO) is an intergovernmental group created for the express purpose of preparing for each “Environment for Europe” Ministerial Conference. Each WGSO is established by the UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy to prepare the upcoming Conference.

The WGSO is open to the participation of all UNECE member States. It is chaired by a host country representative, with the secretariat services being provided by UNECE.

The WGSO is responsible for the substantive preparations for the Conferences, including the preparation of a provisional agenda and the organization of work, as well as consideration and approval of the documentation.

### *Executive Committee of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Senior Officials*

The WGSO establishes an Executive Committee (EXECOM) that serves as its Bureau and consists of representatives of eight UNECE member States, comprising one from South-Eastern Europe; two from EECCA; one from North America; and four from other UNECE member States.

The following are also invited to participate in the EXECOM: the Chair of the UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy; one of the Co-Chairs of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Task Force for the Implementation of the Environmental Action Programme (EAP Task Force); the Chair of the Project Preparation Committee; the Chair of the Council for the Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy (PEBLDS); a representative of the Presidency of the European Union; a senior representative of the European Commission; a senior representative of Eco-Forum; and one senior representative from the RECs.

EXECOM is chaired by the host country and secretariat services are provided by UNECE.

### *Drafting Group for preparing the Ministerial Declaration*

The Drafting Group is an open-ended intergovernmental group set up to prepare the draft Ministerial Declaration for consideration by the WGSO and further approval by the Ministerial Conference.

### *Partner Organizations*

The WGSO works in close cooperation with all the international organizations and institutions, international financial institutions, and international NGOs and private sector organizations that are involved in or contribute to the Ministerial Conference.

Key partners are:

- The EAP Task Force
- The Project Preparation Committee;
- The Council for PEBLDS;
- The European Environment Agency;
- The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);
- The United Nations Environment Programme;
- The World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe;
- The World Bank;
- The European Commission;
- The Council of Europe;
- The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

- The OECD and other international organizations and institutions, including the governing bodies of environmental conventions and the RECs, and international NGOs and private sector organizations.

Environmental NGOs have been very actively involved in the “Environment for Europe” process. The European ECO-Forum constitutes an umbrella of many European environmental NGOs who participate in the preparatory process and the Ministerial Conferences.

#### *UNECE secretariat*

The role of the UNECE secretariat is to provide secretariat services and oversee the entire process of the preparation for the Ministerial Conferences, as well as to provide substantive inputs. The UNECE secretariat is also playing an important role of facilitator in the consultations between partners of the EfE process.

The United Nations Office at Geneva assists the WGSO in its functions, i.e. provides the necessary facilities and services, in accordance with United Nations rules and practices.

### **Preparatory process for the Belgrade Ministerial Conference**

During the preparatory process for the Belgrade Ministerial Conference the UNECE Secretariat carried out the following tasks: servicing the meetings of the WGSO, EXECOM, and the Drafting Group, preparing substantive documents for the preparatory process and the Conference, providing guidance for the preparation of documents by the “Environment for Europe” partners and facilitating preparation of the conference documentation in cooperation with the Documents Management Section of UNOG, fundraising for the Conference, engaging partner organisations in the discussions and arranging consultations among partners when necessary.

#### *Servicing the preparatory meetings*

Following the decision by ministers at the Kiev Ministerial Conference to start the preparations for the next Conference not more than two years in advance<sup>1</sup>, preparations for the Belgrade Conference started in October 2005, when the WGSO<sup>2</sup> held its first meeting.

In total during the preparatory process for the Belgrade Conference six meetings of the WGSO<sup>3</sup>, six meetings of EXECOM<sup>4</sup> and 3 meetings of the Drafting Group<sup>5</sup> were held. Due to the complexity of the negotiations an additional meeting of the WGSO had to be scheduled in August 2007 to make progress on preparation of the Ministerial Declaration and to finalise several conference documents.

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<sup>1</sup> Para. 69 of the Kiev Ministerial Declaration

<sup>2</sup> The WGSO for the Belgrade Ministerial Conference was established by the eleventh session of the Committee on Environmental Policy, 13–15 October 2004

<sup>3</sup> 12–13 October 2005, 29–30 June 2006, 12–13 October 2006, 30–31 May 2007, 29 August 2007 and 6–9 October 2007

<sup>4</sup> 12 October 2005, 24 February 2006, 30 June 2006, 13 October 2006, 14–15 February 2007 and 1 June 2007

<sup>5</sup> 15-16 February 2007, 2-3 July 2007, 29-31 August 2007

## *Preparation the Conference Documentation*

### Provisional agenda of the Conference

The UNECE secretariat drafted a possible outline of the provisional agenda of the Conference which was discussed and further developed during the third, fourth and fifth meetings of the WGSO and four meetings of the Executive Committee. Although at the outset Governments expressed their wish for a focused agenda, the range of topics to be covered kept growing during the discussions. It proved quite challenging to develop and reach an agreement on an agenda that would encompass the whole range of issues Governments wished to discuss within the allocated time frame of two and a half days.

In addition, the inclusion in the agenda of a multi-stakeholder roundtable on biological diversity and a joint session comprised of environment and education ministers focused on education for sustainable development were controversial, as not all UNECE Governments participate in the respective intergovernmental processes. In the end, both sessions were labelled special sessions, but were part of the agenda.

### Conference documents

The Belgrade Ministerial Conference was very rich in substance. During the preparatory process, some 90 documents (substantive and procedural) were prepared.

In total, 28 documents of **Category I**<sup>6</sup> and 32 documents of **Category II**<sup>7</sup> were submitted to the Conference. The number of pages reproduced for distribution at the Conference is quite impressive: 1,528,300 pages for Category I documents; 1,095,480 pages for Category II documents. Although the amount of documentation submitted for the Belgrade Conference was smaller (both for Categories I and II) than for the previous Ministerial Conference, significant time at WGSO meetings was allocated to discussion of drafts of these documents and their approval as Category I or II documents.

Half the substantive topic-related documents were drafted by partners in the “Environment for Europe” process (namely other international organizations and RECs), while the other half was prepared by the UNECE secretariat<sup>8</sup> with the cooperation of intergovernmental bodies such as the Committee on Environmental Policy and the Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, as well as the governing bodies of the UNECE multilateral environmental agreements.

The UNECE secretariat was also responsible for the preparation of such documents as, the organization of work for the Conference, the compilations of summaries of Category I and II documents, the discussion document on the future of the “Environment for Europe” process, the Ministerial Declaration and the Chair’s Summary (the latter prepared in close cooperation with “Environment for Europe” partners in Belgrade).

Most of the work in the year leading up to the Conference of one professional officer and one assistant in the secretariat was spent on documentation issues: coordination with the documents’ authors, the development of templates and very time-consuming discussions with the Documents Management Section (DMS) of the United Nations Office at Geneva about the correct format and templates.

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<sup>6</sup> Documents for possible action by ministers (signature, endorsement, approval, adoption, discussion) submitted through and endorsed by the WGSO (see ECE/CEP/AC.11/2006/5).

<sup>7</sup> Background documents (informational and analytical documents of direct relevance to the Conference agenda) submitted through the WGSO (see ECE/CEP/AC.11/2006/5).

<sup>8</sup> See Annex

### Preparation of the organization of work and list of speakers

Extensive efforts were required of the UNECE secretariat in preparing the document on the organization of work for the Conference as well as the list of speakers. As there was a great interest from the member States' side in taking the floor at the Conference sessions, it proved quite difficult for the secretariat to try and accommodate all the requests received. As the special sessions on education on sustainable development and biological diversity had been prepared by the governing bodies of those respective processes, the latter had also agreed on the respective speakers' lists. However, in the weeks before the Conference, some Governments took the position that the WGSO should decide on the final list of speakers also for the special sessions. This led to some confusion and to further discussions between the secretariat, the WGSO Chairperson and Governments.

### *Facilitating negotiations of the Draft Ministerial Declaration*

In October 2006 the UNECE secretariat prepared an outline for the Ministerial Declaration that was followed by the preparation of a first draft which served as a basis for negotiations. Although Governments had at the outset expressed support for a short Declaration addressing mainly strategic issues, the negotiation process serviced by the UNECE secretariat proved challenging due to the significant variety of member States' interests and of the priorities to be reflected in the Declaration. The final Declaration exceeded ten pages, but was still less than half the length of the Kiev Declaration. Discussions on the future of the "Environment for Europe" process took off only in the last months before the Conference, with a compromise reached in the negotiations serviced by the UNECE secretariat only in Belgrade.

### *Fund-raising for the Conference*

The costs for preparing and servicing the Conference were borne by the United Nations through its regular budget and by the UNECE member States through voluntary contributions to the "Environment for Europe" Trust Fund.

The United Nations regular budget contribution included the allocation of staff (D, P and G categories over two years); conference servicing (provision of meeting rooms and equipment, trilingual interpretation (English, French and Russian), and documents processing in these three languages).

The extrabudgetary core expenditures during the two years amounted to approximately US\$ 470,000. This provided for one professional staff and financial support for representatives from eligible countries<sup>9</sup> to ensure a balanced participation from countries across the UNECE region. During the two years, the secretariat fund-raised approximately \$340,000 from the UNECE member States. The remaining part was covered from the balance of the "Environment for Europe" trust fund.

In addition, the UNECE secretariat prepared half of all substantive documents for the Conference through its own staff (from the various teams, programmes and convention secretariats in the Environment, Housing and Land Management Division and the Sustainable Energy Division) as well as through consultancies. This implied staff funded from both the United Nations regular budget and from extrabudgetary resources from relevant trust funds under these bodies.

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<sup>9</sup> In accordance with criteria for financial support approved by the UNECE Committee on Environmental Policy.

## **The Belgrade Ministerial Conference**

### *Preparing the Chair's Summary*

For the first time in the “Environment for Europe” process, the Ministerial Declaration was supplemented by a Chair's Summary reflecting the actual discussions at the Conference. The Chair's Summary was prepared in Belgrade by the UNECE secretariat in close cooperation with responsible partners such as the secretaries for the individual sessions. This joint effort worked very well. The Summary was not controversial; on the contrary, delegations expressed their satisfaction with this document.

### *Facilitating the Conference sessions*

The agenda for the two and a half days of ministerial discussions that had been developed by the secretariat and discussed and approved by the WGSO proved too dense, trying to accommodate too many sessions in a time frame that did not allow for much flexibility. As the opening ceremony took more time than scheduled, the first substantive session started with a one-hour delay. In the effort to catch up, the second session was held during the lunch break. This was not appreciated by ministers and high-level delegates, who had taken on other commitments during that time, and resulted in rather poor participation at the session and some complaints. As all sessions attracted a great number of speakers, there was no time to extend the sessions beyond the planned schedule. In some cases, not all speakers could be accommodated or interventions had to be cut short. For future conferences, the time schedule should allow for more flexibility, leaving the first morning to the opening ceremony and opening session, and including short breaks after each session.

### *Preparing side-events and exhibitions*

An important part of the Conference was the side-events arranged by the UNECE secretariat and the “Environment for Europe” partner organizations. More than 60 side-events were held during the two-and-a-half-day Conference to present various ongoing initiatives, out of which 13 were organized under the leadership of the UNECE. The side-events were well attended and highlighted additional aspects of the issues under the Conference agenda, and thus added value to the outcomes of the Conference.

## **Managing of administrative set up**

### *Coordinating activities with the host country secretariat*

The UNECE secretariat made two preparatory and explanatory missions to Belgrade to, inter alia, establish coordination with the host country secretariat, visit the Conference centre and discuss arrangements for the Conference.

Coordination between the UNECE secretariat and the host country took place on several levels, and was based on the agreement between the UNECE and the host country.

The host country demonstrated a great commitment during the complex preparatory process and managed to successfully overcome a large number of challenges.

The changes in the Government of the Republic of Serbia in May 2007 were followed by the appointment of a new Minister of Environmental Protection and a new Chair of the WGSO, EXECOM and the Drafting Group as well as other senior staff in the host country secretariat. These changes required additional efforts from both from the host country and the UNECE secretariat. The senior management of the host country had to get acquainted with the extensive number of Category I and Category II documents submitted, as well as with the whole Conference set up, in a very short time. The UNECE secretariat made efforts to provide all necessary information and explanations to the host country secretariat in a condensed and efficacious way.

During the entire preparatory process, the UNECE secretariat maintained close communication with the host country secretariat created in the Ministry of Environmental Protection. The UNECE secretariat continuously supplied the host country secretariat with information and recommendations regarding necessary arrangements for the Conference. Although the host country agreement prepared by the UNECE secretariat included information on the contributions expected from the host country in terms of technical requirements, local staff availability, meeting room set-up, etc., more detailed information proved necessary.

#### *Shipment and logistics*

According to the agreement between the UNECE and the host country, the shipment of the UNECE official publications should have been provided by the Government of the host country through the facilities of the Permanent Mission of Serbia to the United Nations in Geneva. However due to the lack of resources on the side of the host country, the UNECE Secretariat had to make necessary arrangements for the shipment of such publications and other Conference documents.

During its mission to Belgrade, the UNECE secretariat had reached an agreement with the UNDP office in the host country regarding its support vis-à-vis Customs clearance and delivery of the UNECE materials to the Conference venue. The UNECE secretariat also held several meetings with the valise diplomatic service of the United Nations Office at Geneva to ensure smooth arrangements for the shipment. In spite of these efforts, the arrival of the shipment to the final destination was delayed.

#### *Participation arrangements*

The UNECE secretariat was responsible for collecting the registration forms of all delegates and transferring them to the host country in a due time for further logistical arrangements. Although the registration of the Government delegations, international organizations and major groups was opened in February 2007 with a deadline of 1 July 2007, due to the on-going consultation process many delegations ran late with registration.

As more than 2,000 delegates and observers attended the Belgrade Ministerial Conference, the UNECE and the host country secretariats experienced heavy pressure to ensure that all delegates received the necessary logistical support. As most of the delegates from the EECCA subregion required a visa to enter Serbia, there was a need to set up an adequate framework for an efficient and cost-free procedure.

### **Communication activities**

To raise awareness of the issues addressed by the Conference and to enhance its visibility, the UNECE secretariat had prepared a communication plan<sup>10</sup>, which was considered and approved by the WGSO.

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<sup>10</sup> ECE/CEP/AC.11/2006/13

According to this plan, the UNECE secretariat arranged:

- The production of outreach materials;
- The production of electronic newsletters and press releases;
- A workshop for journalists;
- The Belgrade Ministerial Conference website, which was continuously maintained and updated.

#### *Outreach materials*

In preparation for the Conference, the UNECE produced a number of materials, which included a poster, bookmarks, CDs with information on the UNECE multilateral environmental agreements, CDs with information on the UNECE Environmental Performance Reviews, and information materials for children (e.g. the electronic game “Daddy, you can save the planet?” in English, French and Russian, and a colouring book of the same title, in English and French).

#### *Electronic newsletters*

Four issues of an electronic newsletter were prepared by the UNECE secretariat and issued prior to the Conference, providing a brief history of the “Environment for Europe” process, the state of preparation and an overview of the documents to be submitted for the Conference, and various arrangements for the set-up and organization of work during the Conference. The newsletters were distributed to all WGSO members and placed on the Conference website, so that the public and other interested groups could have easy access to them.

The European Eco-Forum has also produced its own newsletter that was widely distributed among the non-governmental organizations and provided relevant information on the preparatory process for the Belgrade Ministerial Conference and the involvement of the NGO community in it.

#### *Workshop for journalists*

The UNECE organized a workshop for journalists to provide them with information on the major issues to be discussed and the decisions expected at the Conference, the “Environment for Europe” process, and its role in addressing key environmental problems.

In total, more than 80 journalists from the UNECE region (including 24 from the EECCA subregion, supported by the UNECE) attended the workshop. The UNECE secretariat, in cooperation with the other United Nations agencies and international organizations, prepared presentations for the workshop on the wide range of topics covered by the Conference agenda.

#### *Website for the Belgrade Ministerial Conference*

At the beginning of 2006, the UNECE set up a special website dedicated to the Belgrade Ministerial Conference to provide access to information on practical arrangements, drafts of all documents to be considered by the Conference in three official UNECE languages (English, French and Russian), and information materials, etc. (<http://www.unece.org/env/efe/wgso/Belgrade/welcome.html>).

#### *International Institute for Sustainable Development reporting services*

The UNECE secretariat established contact with the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) and engaged its reporting services in order to provide for the Belgrade Conference with greater visibility. The high-quality daily reports, including the final report, were produced with support of the secretariat and are available online at <http://www.iisd.ca/ymb/efeb/>

While the Conference was a high-profile event with excellent media coverage in the host country, overall media interest was more modest. This was to be expected of a conference that did not focus on specific issues of high public interest or on the adoption of new legally binding instruments. This notwithstanding, the Belgrade Conference can rather be characterized as another milestone in a process of pan-European cooperation.

#### *Carbon neutrality*

Following a request by the WGSO, the UNECE secretariat examined options for making the Belgrade Conference carbon neutral, and based on the registration data, informed the WGSO about possible cost implications of this exercise. Due to the joint efforts of the UNECE secretariat and the Presidency of the European Union (Portugal, which provided the funds), the Carbon Neutral Company was contracted to run the final calculations and propose a portfolio of projects for offsetting the greenhouse gas emissions produced by the Conference. The greenhouse gas emissions were offset through methane capture and renewable energy technology projects.

### **Lessons learnt and recommendations**

#### *Conference Documentation*

Each delegate was given a full set of Category I documents, whereas two sets of Category II documents were made available per delegation. It is for UNECE Governments to decide if they would like to have a similar volume of documentation in the future, if a smaller number of documents should be produced – or if at least the number of hard copies distributed could be reduced.

Almost all of these documents were finalized within the given deadlines prior to the Conference. In the future, it might be useful if the key assessment reports could be finalized by the time the agenda takes shape, so their findings can be taken into account.

For future conferences, early agreement on the procedure and format for the submission of documents needs to be sought with DMS to avoid a similarly cumbersome process. A smaller number of documents submitted through the secretariat would both reduce the workload and leave the secretariat with more time for substantive inputs. It is also questionable whether delegates can properly absorb this quantity of documents.

#### *Ministerial Declaration and the Chair's Summary*

The question of whether the Ministerial Declaration should be limited to strategic issues related to the “Environment for Europe” process or to those issues figuring in the Conference agenda – or if it should try to more comprehensively address priorities on the international environmental agenda – remains relevant for future conferences. As negotiations of the final Conference document (Ministerial Declaration) has proven to be very time-consuming and politically controversial, with the final consensus often being fairly bland, the Governments may wish to consider whether this negotiated outcome is in fact necessary.

A Chair's Summary reflecting the actual discussions at the Conference prepared to supplement the Ministerial Declaration was welcomed by the countries. Preparation of such document should be strongly considered for the next Ministerial Conference.

#### *Managing of the administrative set-up*

While the agreement with the host country served as a good framework for the Host Country secretariat regarding the general contributions expected for the Conference, providing more detailed information proved necessary. For future conferences, the UNECE secretariat should consider developing technical guidelines that would in greater detail describe the role and responsibilities of the local staff as well as their practical activities during the preparatory period and the Conference.

Considering that the next Ministerial Conference is planned to be held in Kazakhstan, most member States' delegates will require a visa to enter the country. It will be important to set up an efficient and quick procedure for preparing and sending, well in advance, individual invitation letters (in English) to those participants requiring visas, so as to facilitate their departure from their own countries and their travel, as well as their entry into the host country.

#### *Communication activities*

The Draft Communication Plan for the Belgrade Conference prepared by the UNECE secretariat and approved by the WGSO proved to be an effective and necessary tool facilitating communication activities. The Conference was a high-profile event; it attracted attention of the local press and, due to the workshop for journalists, of a great number of journalists from the UNECE region. The Carbon neutrality exercise and involvement of the IISD reporting services proved to be efficient methods for bringing the outcome of the Conference to the attention of the international community.

**List of Conference's documents developed by the UNECE secretariat**

No.	Document title	Document reference
<b>DOCUMENTS (Category I)</b>		
1.	Annotated provisional agenda for the Conference	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/1/Rev.1
2.	Organization of work at the Conference	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/2
3.	List of documents	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/3
4.	Report of Conference	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/4
5.	Compilation of summaries of documents for action by ministers	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/5
6.	Compilation of summaries of background documents	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/6
7.	The future of the "Environment for Europe" process	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/7
8.	Ministerial Declaration	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/8
9.	Chair's summary	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/9
<b>Assessment and implementation: state of the environment and monitoring and assessment</b>		
10.	Making monitoring and assessment effective tools in environmental policy - Recommendations to Governments of East European, Caucasian and Central Asian countries for the application of environmental indicators and the preparation of indicator-based environment assessment reports - Guidelines for strengthening environmental monitoring and reporting by enterprises	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/11 ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/11/Add.1 ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/11/Add.2
<b>Assessment and implementation: implementation of multilateral agreements and findings of UNECE Environmental Performance Reviews</b>		
11.	Implementation of UNECE multilateral environmental agreements	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/12
12.	From intentions to actions: overcoming bottlenecks. Critical issues in implementation of environmental policies highlighted by the UNECE Environmental Performance Review Programme	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/13 ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/13/Corr.1 ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/13/Add.1
<b>Joint session on education for sustainable development</b>		
13.	Draft statement on education for sustainable development by the ministers of education and of the environment of the UNECE region	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/14
<b>Capacity-building: progress and perspectives in implementation of the Environment Strategy for countries of Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia, and of the Central Asia Initiative for Sustainable Development</b>		
14.	Initiative on strategic environment assessment	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/18
<b>Partnerships: environmental policy and international competitiveness: can we afford a better environment?</b>		
15.	Environmental policy and international competitiveness in a globalizing world: challenges for	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/21

No.	Document title	Document reference
	low-income countries in the UNECE region	
<b>Partnerships: environmental finance and partnerships to support the implementation of environmental policies and programmes</b>		
16.	Public sector participation in the Energy Efficiency Equity Fund	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/23
<b>BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS (Category II)</b>		
<b>Assessment and implementation: state of the environment and monitoring and assessment</b>		
17.	Environmental indicators and indicator-based assessment reports: Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/INF/6
18.	Assessment of transboundary waters in the UNECE region	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/INF/1
<b>Assessment and implementation: implementation of multilateral agreements and findings of UNECE Environmental Performance Reviews</b>		
19.	Challenges and opportunities of transboundary accidental water pollution, liability and compensation – progress towards ratification of the Civil Liability Protocol	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/INF/2
<b>Joint session on education for sustainable development</b>		
20.	Learning from each other: achievements, challenges and the way forward: report on progress in implementation of the UNECE Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/INF/3 ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/INF/3/Add.1
21.	Good practices in education for sustainable development in the UNECE region	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/INF/9
<b>Partnerships: environmental finance and partnerships to support the implementation of environmental policies and programmes</b>		
22.	Recommendations on payments for ecosystem services in integrated water resources management	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/INF/27
23.	Financing energy efficiency for climate change mitigation in selected transition economies	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/INF/4
24.	Facilitating development of coal mine methane projects in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia	ECE/BELGRADE.CONF/2007/INF/5

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