www.unece.org/index.php?id=25064

UNECE periodically assesses progress on the MDGs in the region. The last assessment was published in 2012.

Given that UNECE covers a highly diverse region of Europe and Central Asia, this assessment is focusing on the emerging economies of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, South-Eastern Europe including Turkey, as well as new post-transition EU Member States. All of these groups of countries are later referred to as “Emerging Europe and Central Asia”.

Despite the progress, the region is still affected by major development challenges, particularly regarding MDGs 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7. The region faces a number of post-transition challenges: weak governance and fragile institutions, frozen conflicts, social inequality, expansion of the informal economy, demographic dynamics and migration flows. Although all the countries in Emerging Europe and Central Asia benefited from about a decade of strong economic growth, the region was at the same time also the most affected by the global financial and economic crisis beginning in mid-2008. In these circumstances, the degree to which the MDGs can be achieved in countries of Emerging Europe and Central Asia will depend critically on the following:

The speed of recovery from the crisis, and the policy responses to it.
The commitment by national Governments to focusing resources on reaching the MDGs.
The effectiveness of regional cooperation for addressing transboundary issues affecting the MDGs.
The amount of foreign assistance that can be obtained for the most vulnerable countries of the region, as well as effectiveness with which it is put to use.