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About

The background of the slide is a photograph of a sunset or sunrise over a body of water. The sky is a gradient of colors, from a pale yellow at the top to a deep orange and red near the horizon. The water is a calm, light blue-grey color. On the right side of the horizon, there is a dark, silhouetted landmass or island.

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**The potential for EU-Russia
cooperation in the field of
environment**

Context

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The EU and Russia are strategic partners with shared environmental concerns and interests at the cross-border, European regional and global levels.

The EU and Russia cooperate in regional environmental frameworks such as HELCOM for the Baltic Sea and the Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership.





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The EU and Russia are partners in global multilateral environmental agreements and forums.

The EU and Russia are working to improve resource efficiency, eliminate unsustainable patterns of consumption and production, advance compatibility of environmental policy, and develop applicable legislation and regulations to protect the environment.

Source: the EC website

Key dates

1991
TACIS (Technical Assistance to the Commonwealth of Independent States) - Nuclear Safety and Ecology

1992
Environment Monitoring System (GEMS)/Water Programme – more than 300 projects have been realized

1994
The Partnership and Co-operation Agreement (PCA) - an institutional framework for dialogue between the EU and Russia

2006
A formal EU-Russia environmental dialogue under the common space (every two years)

—
Biodiversity and
nature

**DG Environment for
the EU and the
Ministry of Natural
Resources and
Ecology (MNRE) for
the Russian
Federation**


—
Climate change

—
Forestry law enforcement
governance and
conservation

—
Water and marine
issues

—
Monitoring and
convergence





—
Exchange of experience on integrated permitting based on best available techniques, including cleaner production and reduction of the power intensity of production

**EU-Russia
Partnership for
Modernisation (P4M)**

—
Development of a shared environmental information system

—
Development of joint actions to combat illegal and unsustainable logging of timber

—
Creation of unified standards for environmental impact assessments for transboundary projects

Directions

A photograph of a sunset over a calm body of water. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright orange and yellow glow that reflects on the water. A dark, winding path or break in the ice leads from the foreground towards the horizon, where it meets the sun. The sky is filled with soft, wispy clouds, and the overall atmosphere is serene and contemplative.

- 2000 - Russian Regional Ecology Center
- Since 2001- Northern Dimension projects (over €3 billion of investment for environmental infrastructure projects in NW Russia through grants for project preparation
- 2003 - 2011 - EBRD projects devoted to creation of storages of nuclear waste
- 2008 - 2011 - Forest Law Enforcement and Governance
- 2010 - 2013 - Civil Protection PPRD East
- Harmonization of ecological standards
- 2008 - 2011 - Joint Kyoto support
- Cooperation within Arctic Council
- Paris climate change agreement
- Heinrich Böll Foundation, academia activities

Conclusions

Trends in EU-Russia cooperation in the field of environment are more positive than negative

Russia is an important the EU partner in its sustainable initiatives (especially in cross-border ecological projects)

Separate members of the EU are more active in ecological cooperation with Russia than the union itself (Germany, Finland)

There is a continuous dialogue in the form of conferences, meetings, experts relations

Contacts

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— Thank you!

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