

EU4Green Recovery East (EU4GRE)

Duration: 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2028

Countries:

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine

EU contribution: € 21 300 000

Total budget: € 21 530 119

Implementer:

The Environment Agency Austria (UBA), leader of the consortium, Expertise France, with International Office for Water (OiEau), Organisation for Economic Co-operation

Social media:

Website(s):

Project description:

The EU4Green Recovery East programme supports Eastern Partnership countries in transitioning to a greener, more resilient, and competitive economy.

With €21.3 million in EU funding (2025-2028), it aligns with the European Green Deal and Global Gateway, promoting environmental policy innovation that creates jobs, improves health, and ensures sustainable resource management. Building on a decade of EU support for water management and the green economy, EU4Green Recovery East will:

- Promote Circular Economy & Resource Efficiency. Helping businesses adopt circular models to create new jobs, reduce costs, as well as reliance on imports.
- Protect Water Resources & Reduce Pollution. Improving water quality through better management and monitoring to safeguard public and ecosystem health.
- Align with EU Environmental Standards. Supporting governments in aligning with EU environmental policies (Chapter 27 of the EU acquis).
- Strengthen Environmental Data & Digitalisation. Improving environmental data integration and sharing at country and EU level for better policy-making.
- Enhance Transboundary Cooperation on Environmental Issues. Encouraging regional collaboration on shared water

Expected results:

1. Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs), along with domestic enabling institutions, have capacity to transition towards Circular Economy and reduced Domestic Material Consumption;
2. EU-compliant, nature-positive and climate-adapted river basin management planning (RBMP) is fully deployed in candidate countries, while other EaP countries' alignment with EU water law and practices is progressing;
3. Knowledge about the European Green Deal/Chapter 27 is improved and environment-related support in the accession process is received by candidate countries;
4. Integration into EU-wide environmental cooperation is deepened and public access to environmental data is available;
5. Compliance with international environmental commitments, within the UNECE framework, is increased and trans-boundary cooperation is strengthened, with a focus on issues relevant for the EU's Global Gateway.

