



### **Overview of PROMITHEAS - 4 Project**

The aim of the project (PROMITHEAS – 4) was to support countries with emerging economies (Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Turkey and Ukraine) to develop and implement effective adaptation / mitigation policy portfolios with regard to post – 2012 agreement.

PROMITHEAS – 4 was based on the following four pillars, i) Intensive knowledge transfer, ii) Development of a reliable data bases for all beneficiary countries, iii) Development and evaluation of Climate change Mitigation/Adaptation policy portfolios, iii) Intensive and structured policy dialogue with policy makers and market stakeholders at national and regional level and iv) Dialogue with international partners.

It proved to be very helpful the role of the Permanent International Secretariat (PERMIS) of the Black Sea Cooperation Organization (BSEC) that facilitated the dissemination of all PROMITHEAS – 4 reports to the governments of all twelve member countries and participated to all international activities of the project recognizing the contribution of EU – FP7 in addressing these issues in the broad region.

The outcomes of PROMITHEAS – 4 show that although there is more or less acceptance of the need among the beneficiary countries to promote RES there is not an adequate understanding of the need and the benefits that they may emerge for them from the development and implementation of robust Climate Change Mitigation Policies.

As a consequence of this situation, most of the countries will face difficulties to participate actively in a post 2015 (COP21 Paris) international legal instrument, unless additional efforts and resources will be allocated to them to increase their knowledge and evidence base.

Further to that there is a considerable lack of understanding for developing adaptation policies that should be faced by the relevant governments.

Concluding the EU FP7 incentive to launch PROMITHEAS - 4 in the region has had a positive impact in the efforts to increase the awareness on the Climate Change Mitigation/Adaptation policy issues. It has contributed to the knowledge transfer process and has developed a useful evidence base for further incentives that are necessary to be undertaken, by policy makers and market stakeholders, especially in the context of the emerging Framework for Various Approaches, the New Market mechanisms, the National Appropriate Mitigation Actions and the recognized need by the countries of the region to converge with the EU policies towards 2030.

## **Management Structure**

