Staying in tune

The more complex the piece to be performed, the greater the variety of instruments required. To complement global governance and national commitments, actions must be implemented at global, regional and local level, with the goal of blending varied skills and experiences and finding solutions that lead to a harmonious transition. We need to create resilient, action-oriented communities across the world. We must find a way to work with all stakeholders, helping them to realise that citizens have not only rights but also obligations when it comes to the present and future well-being of society. We need to adjust our attitudes and behaviour before it is too late.

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For more information, please visit www.rec.org

Variations on a theme

In addressing environmental and sustainability challenges in its beneficiary regions, the REC is currently channelling resources in two main directions: governance for sustainability and green economy.

This REC topic area working in the field of governance for sustainability are: Educational Tools, Health and Environment, Law Development, Enforcement and Compliance, Local Governance, Participatory Governance, and the Sustainable Development Academy.

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Orchestrated actions

Delivering sustainable development at regional level

THE REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER FOR CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

Ady Endre ut 9-11 • 2000 Szentendre • Hungary

Tel.: (36-26) 504-000 • Fax: (36-26) 311-294 • www.rec.org

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Rio+20_Brochure_Final_press_02:Layout 1  6/11/12  6:15 PM  Page 1
The countries of Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) have experienced a major economic and political transition over the last two decades. While the strengthening of democratic values has been further enhanced by the EU enlargement process, sustainability remains a challenge.

Instruments for change

Many progressive governments have supported CEE countries on the path towards a safer, more equitable, cleaner, greener and more prosperous region for all. The support led, in 1990, to the establishment of the Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe (REC). Diverse directions have been mapped:

- Setting the tempo
- Transport and communications
- Strengthening institutional capacities
- Agriculture, food production
- Green economy
- Renewable energy
- Sustainable forest management
- Inclusion of business sector
- Disaster risk prevention
- Sustainable urban development
- renewable energy
- Green tourism
- and rural development

The REC now acts as a bridge for transferring regional experience throughout the world. To date, the REC has supported sustainability solutions in countries in various political and economic situations. The REC also acts as a response to the economic, social and environmental conditions in other sectors of environmental policy making.

Concerted efforts

Rio+20 represents an opportunity to mobilise the political resources required to design a lasting solution to the international crisis taking into account the economic, social and environmental aspects of development. The two themes of the UN conference — green economy and the institutional framework for sustainable development — are equally important for CEE and constitute the two overarching goals of the REC Strategy for 2011 to 2015.

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The countries of CEE each have their own goals and focus during Rio+20. With the support of the REC’s office network, the following directions have been mapped:

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The REC’s multilingual, multimedia toolkit on sustainable development has reached 18 countries, over 16,000 teachers and more than 3 million children.

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Setting the tempo

The countries of CEE must base their own goals and focus during Rio+20. With the support of the REC’s office network, the following priorities have been mapped:

- **EU priorities**: Sustainable energy, inclusive growth, green economy, efficient construction, green consumption, social inclusion, access to information, resilience, green science and technology, food security, sustainable tourism, sustainable transport, sustainable urban development, renewable energy.
- **Innovative and smart technologies**: ICT, biotechnology, nanotechnology, energy efficiency.
- **Green consumption**: Consumption and production, social and economic impacts.
- **Green economy**: Green growth, green jobs, green transport, green energy, green and rural development, green urban development, green water, green and renewable energy.
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Instruments for change

Concerted efforts

The countries of CEE each have their own goals and focus during Rio+20.

Poland

Slovakia

Croatia

Montenegro

Morocco

Serbia

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Albania

Moldova

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