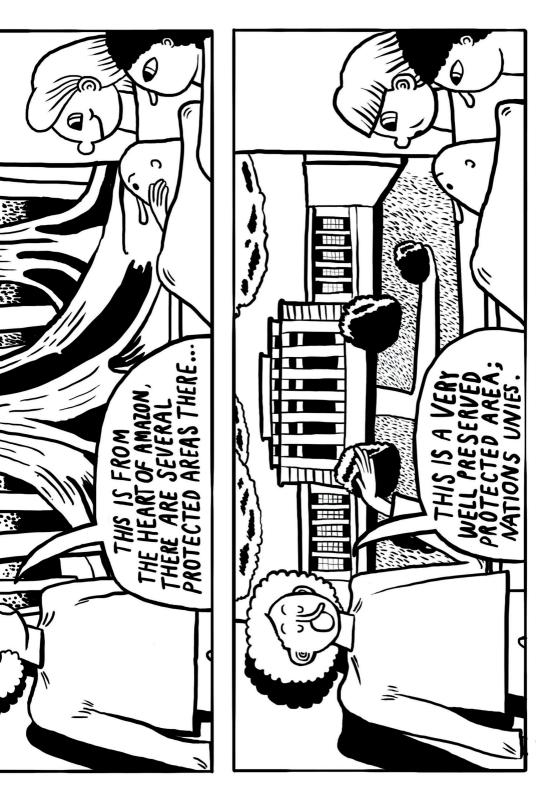
Zoï Environment Network • Annual Report

2013









• Zoï Environmental Network

Environment to the East of Europe

Text by Nickolai Denisov, Regional director

The citizens who are drowning are to ensure their own rescue

With international attention these days strongly drawn to Ukraine, the burning political issues to the east of the EU border are overshadowing longerterm yet subtler concerns of unsustainable development. Unfortunately, those are still characteristic of the vast Eurasian spaces, which also make up the lion's share of the "UNECE region". To make things more difficult, even though many of these "post-Soviet", states remain on OECD's list of developing economies, in the recent years of the global economic slowdown many of the shrinking global flows of technical and financial assistance moved to the more traditional developing countries of the "south", leaving it for Eurasians to cope with their own problems. Africa and Latin America just seem more huggable...

Environmental problems stay where they were - at best

Meanwhile environmental problems in the region persist. Some of them are inherited from the Soviet past; other have been acquired during the almost twenty-five years of independence. The Aral Sea is long gone, leaving a salt desert in the middle of Central Asia and a hyper-polluted small isolated "northern sea" in Kazakhstan. Valuable fish have vanished from the Sea of Azov between Russia and Ukraine. And the Black Sea is threatened not only by a military presence but also by pipelines, plans for expanded gas extraction, in addition, of course, to the effects of a changing climate. Rivers have become sources of inter-state tensions, and where they are not they have got polluted, and both water and land ecosystems have lost important species of animals and plants. The protection of them is just not a priority, and what used to be a decent system of protected areas is increasingly exploited as hunting grounds by the region's business and political elites. In the cities, the air quality is deteriorating not only due to the exponential growth of often poorly maintained private cars replacing a virtually defunct public transport, but also due to the lax control over lucrative industrial facilities

So does environmental governance, though with exceptions

...speaking of which: with state budgets in most places struggling to shed their deficits — and the environment never being a strong priority of the public authorities even in better times — national environmental administrations are struggling to survive on a Spartan diet. If well-meaning public servants and entities have only limited resources to attempt to make a difference, their less scrupulous counterparts use their short-term presence to become just a little bit richer. Buying and selling positions of focal points for international

conventions and processes, or a bottom-up collection of cash according to plans sent from the top, are well-known schemes. And the omnipresent and suffocating bureaucratic oversight, dating back to the nineteenth century Napoleonic Code, is all too familiar. Yet there are a considerable number of public servants in the same eastern countries who want to do a professional job, who are passionate about innovation and eagerly digest fresh ideas. And even in places where civil activism is not particularly welcome, you will find groups dedicated to environmental issues, routinely juggling activism and consultancy work in order to make ends meet.

Innovation

"Green economy", "integrated pollution permits", "adaptation to climate change", "integrated basin management", "environmental indicators" sound like an infinite row of buzzwords. Yet they are concrete concepts with tangible meanings, and potentially able to improve environmental quality and peoples' lives. Many of the states on Europe's eastern margin take them seriously, either as a way to genuinely improve efficiency and fulfil formal obligations, or to simply look better, or — and why not? — to attract extras from scarce funds for international assistance. Kazakhstan is very serious about the green economy and is developing environmentally friendly business, not least towards EXPO 2017, where it wants to shine as a modern global power. Belarus is seriously studying, and cautiously adopting, European experience in environmental standards and management. Georgia and Moldova are moving full speed ahead towards "e-governance", with environmental information soon to be easily accessible to their citizens. And the state-of-the-art municipally financed environmental monitoring in Moscow and Saint Petersburg would make a few European capitals jealous.

And cooperation

During the almost quarter century of independence, many of these countries had to learn to cooperate with each other on new grounds. With Soviet rules no longer in force, everything needed to be redefined, including how to manage shared rivers, lakes, forests and mineral resources. The increasing stress from a changing climate makes good dialogue across borders vital. Inside the countries, too, entirely new approaches are needed to avoid confrontation and find compromises — if not consensus — when it comes to sensitive environmental, resource and social issues (such as, for instance, mining in Kyrgyzstan or protection of green urban spaces in Armenia). And it is especially this dimension of work — building bridges among the states and their various groups — that requires continuous international support, resources and expertise. Zoï Environment Network is one of players on that field.

Environmental Policy

Zoï continues to base its environmental policy on a commitment to operate in an environmentally responsible and resource-efficient manner with a focus on six areas – production, procurement, resources, waste, personnel and travel. The first five areas yield to best green management practices, but travel continues to be a challenge.

In 2013, Zo $\ddot{\text{o}}$ staff and associates were accountable for 15 tonnes of CO $_2$ emissions, mainly attributable to air travel. Zo $\ddot{\text{o}}$ offset these emissions by contributing to an international Gold Standard project. We continue to avoid the avoidable by using trains for shorter distances and almost all of us bike to work regularly.

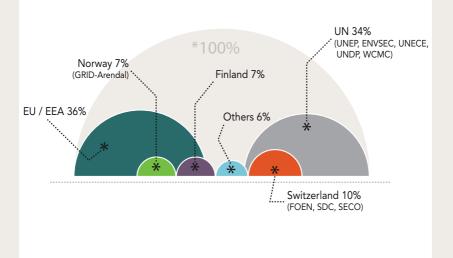


Cheesemaking at the Zoï retreat 2013, Jura, France

• Financial Statement

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
operating revenues	1,475,621	1,721,303	1,836,351	1,393,812	1,264,131
operating expenses					
project expenses	554,878	721,657	1,058,331	597,933	510,255
project work in progress	369,184	309,717	21,121	33,212	56,972
personnel costs	502,894	607,513	639,555	651,766	599,564
other operating expenses	48,665	82,416	117,344	110,901	97,340
	1,475,621	1,721,303	1,836,351	1,393,812	1,264,131

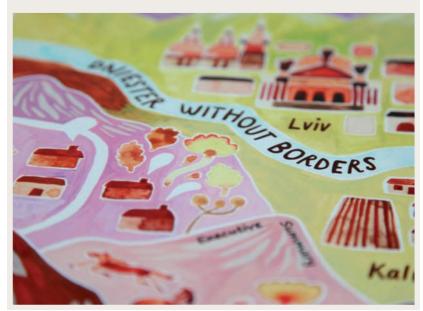
Zoï Environment Funding Sources 2013



Climate Change

International Rivers Respond to Climate Change

For a number of years Zoï has cooperated with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to enhance the understanding of climate change in international river basins and to assist managers to develop adaptation measures. In 2013 this work moved towards action, with the strategic frameworks for adaptation coming to life in several of "our" basins. Zoï's role has varied from a full-scale development of a river adaptation framework for the Dniester basin (Moldova and Ukraine) to strategic advice to local partners in the Neman River basin (Belarus, Lithuania and Russia) to the application of our innovative communication skills to explain the issues and the proposed approaches in the Chu-Talas River system (Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan). All of these strategies will be officially launched in 2014, when concrete work will start to help the basin countries anticipate the change and soften its impact.



▶ Dniester Without Borders



↑ Report on Effectiveness 2014

Climate Change and Swiss Development Cooperation

What are the results of Swiss climate change cooperation over the past 12 years, and how effectively did Swiss projects reach climate goals? Zoï was tasked, together with its partners Gaia Consulting Oy and Creatura Ltd, to assess the effectiveness of Switzerland's international cooperation in climate change. Our assessment reviewed more than 500 adaptation and mitigation projects by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs through desk study, field missions to selected countries and interviews. The focus of Zoï's work was to distil key findings of the assessment into a digestible and visual public report, and to develop other dissemination materials such as videos and a press kit. The report is due to be launched in summer 2014.

Climate Policy in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia

Over the next three years, Zoï will assist the European Union Directorate-General of Climate Action (DG Clima) in analysing national climate policies in the EECCA region, and identifying possible entry points for EU climate policy and climate dialogue in the 12 countries of the region. Zoï will tap into its accumulated climate and environmental intelligence of the eastern region, complemented by further background research, targeted country missions and frequent dialogue with DG Clima and other EU institutions.

Resource Efficiency

Kyrgyzstan Mining Master Class

In cooperation with the University of Eastern Finland and Gaia Consulting Oy, Zoi organized and conducted a master class on socially and environmentally responsible approaches to the development of mineral resources. The class met in February 2014 in Kyrgyzstan, where widespread mining conflicts have contributed to business constraints and local insecurity. In the fall of 2013, the project team developed and distributed a questionnaire for potentially interested participants, and collaborated with the Kyrgyz Mining Association to tailor the topics and interactive sessions of the master class to the needs of participants. More than 30 local participants from the private, public, research and civil society sectors attended the master class and received certificates.

Themes included Finnish and international experience in social impact assessment, stakeholder participation and mining standards, discussion of five local case studies and numerous situations of mining conflicts and solutions. In addition to the mining class, a parallel one-day cartoon master class attracted more than 15 local artists, youth activists and interested miners. Three trainers (Swedish, French and Kyrgyz) with different art styles, specializations, cultural backgrounds and experience provided instruction. The master class was successfully carried out, and the project team received numerous requests to continue support to the Kyrgyzstan mining and development community through capacity-building, training and experience exchange.



↑ Mining Legacies in South East Europe

Mining Legacies

In the Balkans, where mining is also a high profile economic activity with environmental impacts, Zoï supported UNEP and the ENVSEC Initiative in assessing the transboundary risks associated with mining and mining legacies and in minimizing the impacts on the environment. In 2013, Zoï published an executive and visual summary on mining legacies in the Balkans. Current work focuses on active mining and advice to the countries of the region for further remediation work.

Disasters and Conflicts

Flood Management

What is better: too little water or too much?

The flood communication workshop organized and facilitated by Zoï (May 2013, Lviv, Ukraine) considered this question in depth. For two days hydrometeorological, water, emergency and environmental agencies at the national, basin, oblast and local levels, as well as oblast and local authorities from Ukraine and Moldova, discussed information exchange on flood risks and the potential for timely warnings to the population in the Dniester basin. International experts from Great Britain, the Netherlands and Poland and from other transboundary river basins of Ukraine shared their experience and provided recommendations.

Climate change may create the conditions where either a lack of water or flooding may occur, both of which carry negative consequences for livelihoods and economies in a region where agriculture plays a dominant role. While officials cannot manage the climate or the weather, they can work to prevent or mitigate negative climate and weather impacts by managing water resources to avoid floods and desertification. The transboundary context requires the riparian countries to consider each other's challenges, interests and benefits while planning common steps for water and flood management.



 Hydrometeorological Data Flows Diagram, Dniester River Basin

Environment Under Siege and Occupation

Often below the radar of international attention are the environmental problems related to conflicts that if not addressed can have implications for regional security. In Palestine, the priority issues are water scarcity (exacerbated by inadequate access), access to the sea and, more recently, the addition of the "Wall" preventing access to land resources. The Ministry of Environment Affairs of Palestine and Zoï Environment Network launched the report Environment and security in the occupied Palestinian territory in Ramallah on March 13, 2013.

Is Climate Change Bad for Security?

In light of our long experience with environmental impacts on security, it is no wonder that Zoï became part of a new analysis of how security is connected to climate change. The study for the Environment and Security Initiative is financed by the EU Instrument for Stability, and covers most of the former Soviet Union. In 2013 Zoï started analytical work for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (while the situation in the Southern Caucasus is being reviewed by GRID-Arendal in Norway). In 2014 these studies will be discussed within the countries and regions, and will be published as visually attractive reports.



Environment and Security in Palestine (WoZ, Die Wochenzeitung)

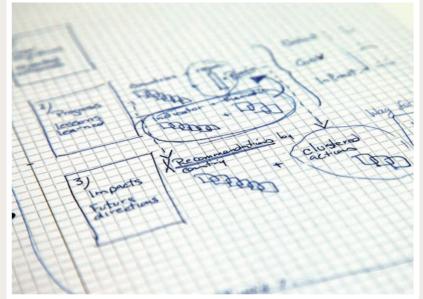
• Environmental Governance

Shared Environmental Information System - European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI-SEIS)

More environmental information wanted!

Zoï leads an international consortium assisting the European Environment Agency with the implementation of the ENPI-SEIS East 2013-2014 work plan in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine. A series of SEIS national workshops, organized and co-facilitated by Zoï, took palce in the EECCA region to help countries with the preparation and implementation of data flows for selected indicators and datasets.

This second phase of the ENPI-SEIS project targeted practical sharing of environmental information that could be used in the near term for the preparation of reports and outlooks on the state of the environment within the "Environment for Europe" process, and in the long run, for the establishment of a platform for a shared Pan-European environmental information system.



Planning SEIS

Moving Environmental Information in Central Asia Closer to Europe

The EU-funded project with the romantic name FLERMONECA* helps Central Asian countries modernize their systems for managing forests, natural resources and environmental monitoring. To develop the information component of environmental monitoring, Zoï cooperates with the Environment Agency Austria and the Regional Environment Centre for Central Asia to transfer Europe's SEIS experience to the countries of the region. Following up on a well-attended series of meetings in 2013, Zoï will promote and support the development and regional exchange of environmental data, indicators and spatial information, not least to help Central Asian countries meaningfully participate in the next Environment for Europe ministerial conference in 2016.

* Forest and Biodiversity Governance Including Environmental Monitoring (FLERMONECA)



↑ Air of Almaty

• Zoï world



PRODUCTS



USERS



· INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS



· POLITICIANS/ GOVERNMENTS



· GENERAL PUBLIC



·MEDIA

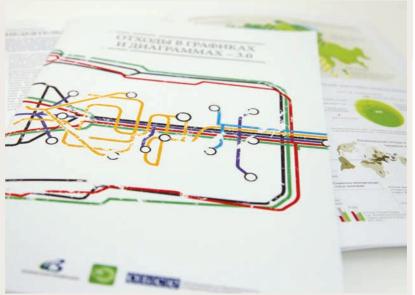
Chemicals and Hazardous waste

Minamata Convention on Mercury

The advent of the Minamata Convention on Mercury in October 2013 has provided another incentive for Kyrgyzstan to unify diverging inter-agency views, to discuss the future of primary mercury mining and to consider the role of international support in environmental risk reduction, raising awareness and a transition to alternative activities. The start of a UNEP-GEF project was delayed from summer 2012 to summer 2013, but Zoï has worked in Kyrgyzstan to develop a detailed implementation plan, improve awareness about the Minamata Convention and prepare for field activities, which are now scheduled to start in spring or summer 2014.

Global Waste Management Outlook

What is simply called "waste" is a multifaceted global environmental challenge asking for innovative responses. Zoï is working with UNEP and the International Solid Waste Association on the Global Waste Management Outlook, aiming to summarize the global headline issues for decision makers. The outlook will be launched in early 2015.



· Vital Waste Graphics 3, Russian version

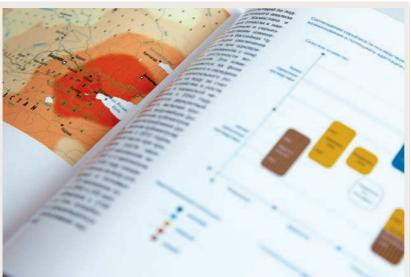
Kyrgyzstan Still Mining Mercury

Zoï activities in 2013 were constrained by the confusing and rather complicated situation in the mercury mining sector in Kyrgyzstan, and most support activities had to be done remotely. This included work on mercury awareness materials, a comprehensive literature review, compilation of local, regional and international practices in mercury risk management and a visual synthesis of the current state of knowledge and solutions. In 2014, Zoï anticipates more work on the ground, including pilot measures on risk reduction in land and water use, inputs to remediation planning and exchange of experience, trainings on mercury monitoring and lab practices, and awareness-raising activities.



 $\, \wedge \,$ Khaidarkan: Pollution from the mercury mine and smelter

Ecosystems Management



↑ Chu and Talas Report

Watersheds: Integrated Work on the Neman, Dniester, Chu and Talas, Tajikistan-Afghanistan

Competition or cooperation?

Zoï has long history of working in the area of water resources management in transboundary river basins promoting the principles of integrated water and flood management and explaining UNECE Water Convention goals to the stakeholders. The projects in the basins of Neman, Dniester, Chu and Talas focused on how current challenges such as climate change can affect water availability in the rivers now and in the future, and considered the capability and readiness of the countries to cooperate on adapting to changes.

Zoï has prepared overviews of climate change trends and vulnerability in all basins, and has developed draft adaptation strategies for the Dniester and the Neman basins. Practical actions for improving the monitoring and information exchange in the basins were included the installation of two automated stations for water flows in the Dniester River basin.

Mapping Water

Visual communication of complex environmental issues is one of Zoï's core competencies. We are working with a number of organizations –SDC, IUCN, UNECE and Forest Trends – to support the international water agenda with unique maps and graphics. As part of an effort to mainstream visual thinking in larger organizations, Zoï presented master classes on mapping water to the staff of the Global Water Initiative at SDC. And at our annual retreat in the Jura we discussed what the next generation maps and graphics might look like.

Handbook of Forest Restoration

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is well known for its highly innovative tools for valuing and preserving ecosystems. Zoï has supported the IUCN with graphics and layout for a handbook, "Assessing potential for forest landscape restoration".



↑ Mapping Water Master Class

Zoï year 2013 Outputs & Events

 Zoï attended the event (and usually contributed to its content and/or organisation) ★ (co-)organized by Zoï

January

- Fifth session of the International Negotiating Committee to prepare a global legally binding instrument on mercury (INC5); Geneva, Switzerland
- OSCE meeting on water cooperation between Tajikistan and Afghanistan; Dushanbe, Tajikistan

February

- Meeting of UNECE projects on climate adaptation in transboundary water basins; Geneva, Switzerland
- Carpathian Convention Working Group on Sustainable Industry, Energy, Transport and Infrastructure: Vienna, Austria

March

- * 3rd meeting of ENP South Working Group on Environmental Indicators; Dublin, Ireland
- Launch of the Environment and Security in the Occupied Palestinian Territory -report; Ramallah, Palestine
- Launch of Visual Atlas of Cooperation and facilitation of the bilateral Afghan-Tajik environment and hydrology cooperation meeting; Dushanbe, Tajikistan
- Consultations on adaptation to climate change in the Neman river basin, Minsk, Belarus
- High-level meeting on national drought policy and WOCAT side event; Geneva, Switzerland
- Western Balkans Capacity Building Workshop on Indicators as part of NBSAP updating; Konjic, Bosnia and Herzegovina

April

 Launch of the on post-project analysis project and the meeting of Belarusian-Ukrainian working group for transboundary monitoring, Brest, Belarus

May

- * Workshop on flood-related communication in the Dniester basin; Lviv, Ukraine
- * Launch of Waste and Chemicals in Central Asia visual report at the Conference of the Parties of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions; Geneva, Switzerland
- Consultations on adaptation to climate change in the Neman river basin; Vilnius, Lithuania
- Expert meeting on climate change in Chu and Talas river basins; Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
- Chu and Talas basin convention meeting; Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
- GEF Constituency meeting Central Asia and Azerbaijan; Bern, Switzerland
- Katoomba XVIII: Forests, Water, and People conference; Beijing, China
- UN Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction; Geneva, Switzerland

June

- Meetings on shared environmental information in Central Asia; Almaty-Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
- Meeting of the Belarussian-Ukrainian working group for transboundary monitoring; Kyiv, Ukraine
- UNEČE Workshop on water and adaptation to climate change in transboundary basins; Geneva, Switzerland
- Carpathian Convention Working Group on Sustainable Industry, Energy, Transport and Infrastructure; Vienna, Austria

July

- FLERMONECA inception meeting; Ashgabat, Turkmenistan
- Consultations and meeting of the Moldo-Ukrainian working group on floods and climate change in the Dniester river basin; Chisinau, Moldova

August

- Field study of transboundary environmental impacts on the Belarussian-Ukrainian border
- * Field studies of the Dniester river channel and flood protection dykes

September

- Master class in 'Mapping Water' to the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC); Bern, Switzerland
- Meeting on shared environmental information; Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
- FLERMONECA project technical advisory committee; Astana, Kazakhstan
- Meeting of the River Basin Commissions and other Joint Bodies for Transboundary Water Cooperation: Legal and Institutional Aspects; Geneva, Switzerland
- ENPI-SEIS steering committee meeting; Copenhagen, Denmark
- Dniester river basin Council meeting; Mohyliv-Podilskyy, Ukraine

October

- Committee on Environmental Policy (CEP) side-event on SEIS; Geneva, Switzerland
- * Round-table on Climate change in the Carpathians; Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine

- National stakeholder meeting and training on UNEP-GEF mercury project; Bishkek, Kvravzstan
- Meeting of the Belarusian-Ukrainian working group for transboundary monitoring; Minsk, Belarus
- Minamata Convention on Mercury; Minamata, Japan
- FLERMONECA project planning meeting; Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

November

- * Zoi retreat: Les Moussières, France
- * ENPI-SEIS national workshop; Kiev, Ukraine
- Effectiveness evaluation of Swiss international cooperation interventions in climate change mitigation and adaptation - Field mission to Serbia
- Working Group on Environmental Monitorina (WGEMA); Geneva, Switzerland
- UNFCCC COP-19: Warsaw, Poland
- ENVSEC partners meeting and 10 year anniversary of the initiative; Brussels, Belaium

December

- * ENPI-SEIS national workshop; Tbilisi, Georgia
- * ENPI-East regional training on water quality (WISE) reporting; Tbilisi, Georgia
- Exploratory workshop and meeting of the Moldo-Ukrainian working group on floods and climate change in the Dniester river basin; Kviv, Ukraine
- Effectiveness evaluation of Swiss international cooperation interventions in climate change mitigation and adaptation - Field mission to Albania

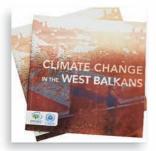


Zoï Books

Most recent publications produced by Zoï Environment Network.

Available on · www.zoinet.org ·

MOST RECENT BOOKS



West Balkans

A visual synthesis of Climate Change 80 p. English ENVSEC, UNEP, Zoï



Occupied Palestinian Territory

Environment & Security 54 p. English Zoï Report



Mining Legacies

In South East Europe 52 p. English ENVSEC, UNEP, Zoï



Eastern Europe

A visual synthesis of Climate Change 60 p. English & Russian ENVSEC, Zoï



Egypt

Environment & Security 24 p. English Zoï Report



Dniester without borders

Report & Executive summary 176 p. / 32p. English & Russian ENVSEC, UNECE, OSCE, UNEP, Zoï



Caucasus

A visual synthesis of Climate Change 60 p. English Zoï, ENVSEC



Jordan

Environment & Security 24 p. English Zoï Report



UNEP Strategic Priorities in Europe

16 p. English UNEP. Zoï





Assessing Forest Restoration

Opportunities at the National Level 63 p. English IUCN, Zoï

Environmental Crimes

Brochure



Mercury

Time to Act 44 p. English UNEP, Zoï, GRID-Arendal



Ozone 3

Vital ozone graphics, third edition 46 p. English UNEP, Zoï, GRID-Arendal



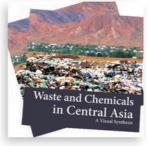
Vital Waste Graphics 3

48 p. English & Russian Basel Convention, Zoï, GRID-Arendal



Waste and Chemicals

In Azerbaijan, A visual synthesis 32 p. English Switzerland, Zoï



Waste and Chemicals

In Central Asia, A visual synthesis 108 p. English & Russian Switzerland, Zoï



Taking Land

Crimea, 2010 84 p. English Switzerland, Zoï



Visual Atlas of Cooperation

Afghanistan and Tajikistan 92 p. English UNECE, Zoï



Toolkit

Companion with Case Studies 58 p. English & Russian University of Eastern Finland, Gaia, Zoï



Mercury, Chemicals and Waste

A Cartoon Summary 36 p. English & Russian UNEP, Zoï

• Zoï & friends

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anja.**zimmermann** Intern

carolyne.daniel Graphic design, Illustrations

christina.**stuhlberger** (Amsterdam) Environmental engineering, mining

elena.santer (until July 2013) Environmental engineering, environmental management

emmanuelle.**bournay** (Crest) Cartography

geoff.hughes (Port Townsend)
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julia.**denisova** Webmaster, image publishing, social media

lesya.**nikolayeva** (Yaremche) Environmental management, geography



maria.libert (Stockholm) Illustrations, graphical design

matthias.**beilstein** (Schaffhausen) Cartography

nickolai.**denisov** (Regional Director) Geography, mathematics

nina.**saalismaa** Environmental management

otto.**simonett** (Director)
Geography, creative thinking

tamara.**mitrofanenko** (Vienna) Environmental policy

valerie.**pelle** Administration

viktor.**novikov** Physical geography, climatology

yann.**demont** (until July 2013) Geography

@minizoï

Triple "L" addition to our ever growing flock of children (this time boys only): Loïc (Valérie), Léonard (Viktor) and Loris (Carolyne)

@summerworker

 $aman. \pmb{berdyev}$

@zoiboard

susan.boos, Editor, WOZ Die Wochenzeitung, Zürich (President) alex.kirby, Journalist, Climate news network, Lewes yvan.rochat, Mayor of the municipality of Vernier, Geneva

• Zoï & friends

@ssociates

Abas Torez, mining conflicts, Bishkek

Alban Kakulya, photography, Geneva

Aleh Cherp, sustainability and energy, Lund

Alexei Ischuk, geo-information systems, Kyiv

Alina Bushmovich, environmental information, Minsk

Anvar Homidov, Afghan-Tajik environment and hydrology cooperation, Dushanbe

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Ilia Domashev, biodiversity and energy, Bishkek

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Iskander Beglov, water communication, Tashkent

Ivan Ignatiev, environment and health, Bender

Ivan Ivanovic, transport expert, Belgrade

Jessica Jewell, nuclear energy, Laxenburg

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John Cole-Baker, miner, Trient

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We remain closely associated with friends and colleagues at our mother institution GRID-Arendal.



Zoïstory

→ Retreat 2013, Jura, France



↓ COP Warsaw







↓ Galapagos

↓ Water Master Class, Bern

→ Dniester monitoring







↑ COP Warsaw



↑ Retreat 2013, Jura, France

The Geneva-based Zoï Environment Network is a new answer to some stubborn old questions. An international non-profit organisation, Zoï's mission is to reveal, explain and communicate connections between the environment and society.

Cover artwork, design & layout by Carolyne Daniel Zoï cartoons by Maria Libert

