CATCHING UP WITH CAN EUROPE
2010-2011

INFLUENCING WHERE IT MATTERS
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September 2011
A publication by Climate Action Network Europe

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Rue d’Edimbourg 26, 1050 Brussels, Belgium
www.caneurope.org

CAN Europe gratefully acknowledges support from the European Commission. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of CAN Europe and do not reflect the views of the European Union.
INTRODUCTION

There is no doubt that the past year has been a difficult one for progress on climate change. The shadow of Copenhagen hung over Brussels as the year began, creating a serious risk of the EU rolling back its climate ambitions, rather than strengthening them. But despite this post-Copenhagen malaise, CAN Europe can still point to a number of important successes over the past year.

The Copenhagen summit's failure to produce a new global climate change deal at the end of 2009 dimmed the prospects for EU and UN climate policy progress in 2010. The global financial crisis also took a lot of high-level attention away from climate change. This negative momentum was compounded later in the year by the US legislature's refusal to adopt binding climate change legislation at federal level.

Instead of giving in to despair, however, CAN Europe adapted to these setbacks by filling the post-Copenhagen strategy void. We brought our expert commentary and positions to a wide range of EU fora, taking our members' views to many high-level EU decision makers. We also helped build momentum behind new energy savings policies and engendered dialogue over this important issue in Central and Eastern Europe. With these and many other actions, CAN helped prevent any significant roll-back of EU climate policies.

CAN Europe also remained committed to the UN as the sole existing forum where all countries, rich and poor, may negotiate the future of climate policy at the same table. Therefore, despite the prevailing negativity after Copenhagen, we participated in all five of the UN Framework Conventions on Climate Change (UNFCCC) last year. The outcome at Cancun, while not perfect, proved that our continued faith and effort into the UN process is not unfounded.

Beyond the policy realm, in a year when journalists were looking for the next new scoop after climate, we reached twice the amount of our goal for media coverage. We increased our visibility through strong communications work, new publications and IT tools and increased presence in social media outlets. We published findings on hot topics like campaign finance. We also consistently reached out to and engaged with our network, welcoming 12 new members in 2010. Internally, we made our management systems better, including overhauling our accounting system so our finances are more transparent. Our strong team helped us accomplish this – we hired new communications, office and HR management, network outreach and policy staff in 2010, thanks to our fundraising successes.

Finally, as this publication is going to print, we must bid a sad farewell to Matthias Duwe, who manned the helm of the CAN Europe ship as our Director for more than 5 years. Matthias left an indelible mark on CAN and his imprint will see us far into the future. But as Matthias moves on to his next challenge, we can happily say "au revoir" instead of "goodbye", since his new post will be with one of our member organisations in Germany.

As I end, let me take this opportunity to welcome Wendel Trio, the new Director of CAN Europe as of September 2011. Wendel brings a wealth of experience to the secretariat and is a valuable addition to lead CAN-E into the future. It is also really special that he comes from a group within the CAN network, therefore reinforcing and cementing the connection between the secretariat and its members. Welcome Wendel!

Karim Harris,
Deputy Director of CAN Europe
## CAN-EUROPE’S MEMBERS

<table>
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<td>Stichting ETC</td>
<td><a href="http://www.wnf.nl">www.wnf.nl</a></td>
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WWF Netherlands
www.wwf.nl

NORWAY
Development Fund
www.utviklingsfondet.no
Friends of the Earth Norway
www.naturvern.no
Friends of the Earth Youth Norway
www.nu.no
Future in our Hands
www.framtiden.no
The Norwegian Forum for Development and Environment (ForUM)
www.forumfor.no
Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
www.nca.no
Norges Naturvernforbund
http://naturvernforbundet.no/
Rainforest Foundation Norway
www.rainforest.no
Save the children Norway
www.reddbarna.no/om-oss/english

POLAND
Greenpeace Poland
www.greenpeace.pl

PORTUGAL
Centre for Environmental Law and Sustainable Development (EURONATURA)
www.euronatura.pt
Energy Group University of Coimbra (ISR)
www.zadig.it/ambiente
National Association for Nature Conservation (QUERCUS)
www.quercus.pt
Study Group of Environment and Land Use Management (GEOTA)
www.geota.pt

ROMANIA
CAN Romania
www.rac-rom.org

SLOVENIA
Focus Association for Sustainable Development
www.focus.si

SPAIN
Friends of the Earth Spain
www.tienda.org
Ecological Association for Nature Defence
www.ecologistasenaccion.org
Greenpeace Spain
www.greenpeace.org/espana/es

SWEDEN
Internationalella
Försurningsssekretariatet
http://www.forsurning.nu/
Swedish Air Pollution and Climate Secretariat
www.airlim.se
Swedish Society for Nature Conservation
www.naturkyddsforeningen.se/

SWITZERLAND
Friends of the Earth Switzerland
www.pronatura.ch
International Society of Doctors for the Environment
www.isde.org
myclimate
www.myclimate.org
New Orientation for the Economy in the 21st Century (NOE21)
www noe21.org

World Council of Churches
www.wcc-coe.org
WWF Switzerland
www.wwf.ch

TURKEY
TEMA
www.tema.org.tr

UNITED KINGDOM
ActionAid
www.actionaid.org.uk
CAFOD
www.cafod.org.uk
Campaign Against Climate Change UK
www.campaigncc.org
Campaign for Better Transport
www.bettertransport.org
Chatham House
www.chathamhouse.org
Christian Aid
www.christian-aid.org
CiWF - Compassion in World Farming
http://www.ciwf.org.uk
Council for the Protection of Rural England (CPRE)
www.cpre.org.uk
EIA – Environmental Investigation Agency
www.eia-international.org
E3G – Third Generation Environmentalism
www.e3g.org
Foundation for International Environmental Law (FIELD)
www.field.org.uk
Friends of the Earth, England, Wales and Northern Ireland
www.foe.org.uk
Green Alliance
www.greenalliance.org.uk
Greenpeace – UK
www.greenpeace.org.uk
IndyAct
www.indyact.org
Institute for European Environmental Policy, London (IEEP)
www.ieep.org.uk
National Trust for England, Wales and Northern Ireland
www.nationaltrust.org.uk
Operation Noah
www.operationnoah.org
Oxfam International
www.oxfam.org
Seas at Risk
www.seas-at-risk.org
WWF European Policy Office
www.panda.org.eu

EUROPEAN POLICY OFFICES
CIDSE
www.cidse.org
Friends of the Earth Europe
www.foeurope.org
Greenpeace European Unit
www.eu.greenpeace.org
International Institute for Energy Conservation – Europe (IIEC-Europe)
www.iiec.org
ONE
www.one.org/international
Oxfam International
www.oxfam.org
Practical Action
www.practicalaction.org.uk
Progressio
www.progressio.org.uk
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
www.rspb.org.uk
Sandbag
www.sandbag.org.uk
Save the children UK
www.savechildren.org.uk
Sinkwatch
www.sinkwatch.org
Stamp Out Poverty
www.stampoutpoverty.org
Tearfund
www.tearfund.org
VERTIC
www.vertic.org
Wildlife Trusts
www.wildlifetrusts.org
World Wide Fund for Nature UK (WWF UK)
www.wwf.org.uk

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HIGHLIGHTS OF CAN EUROPE'S RECENT WORK

Prospects for progress looked bleak just after Copenhagen at the end of 2009. Many of us fighting for an effective international agreement felt deflated and unsure what to do next. But while many other organisations struggled, from the very first days of 2010 CAN Europe worked to reestablish a positive sense of direction among our members – and ourselves.

Going on the offensive – from Copenhagen to Cancun and beyond

Starting with a workshop in early February 2010, we refocused our strategies to center more clearly on influencing EU decision makers to uphold and increase their commitments to 2020 greenhouse gas reduction targets. We issued several publications, web articles and Op-Eds – written by CAN Europe staff and other experts – to give our members new ideas and a new sense of direction. We led strategy sessions and coordinated positions. Our work was so effective that the Global Campaign for Climate Action (GCCA) has joined forces with us to push for stronger climate policy in Europe.

There’s no doubt that CAN’s renewed efforts produced some movement in the EU and helped contribute to the positive outcome in December 2010’s Cancún Agreements. This outcome showed everyone that there’s still hope for a fair, ambitious and binding international climate agreement. In many ways we are now closer to genuine global action than we have ever been before.

But there’s still so much to do. Current emission reduction promises – including the EU’s – fall profoundly short of what is needed to stop the worst impacts of climate change. To give us even a chance of keeping global warming below 1.5 or 2°C, the world needs to boost its current targets, pledging to cut carbon emissions by 8-12 billion more tonnes of CO₂ per year. This figure equates to eliminating the annual emissions of China PLUS the United States, which is clearly no small feat. The Cancún Agreements acknowledged that the overall level of ambition is too low to keep global warming below critical levels. They tasked the UNFCCC with looking at options to increase countries’ climate ambitions and close “loopholes” such as those around Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) and offsets. This was a success for our network as these were two areas in which we campaigned hard last year.

1 See for more information: http://www.climateactiontracker.org/briefing_paper_cancun.pdf
In Cancun CAN E published a summary of each EU Member State’s contributions toward immediate financing for developing countries to address the impacts of climate change (see Publications section), also known as “fast start finance.” This publication was the culmination of a concerted campaign by CAN E and its members, to which the EU responded by providing much greater detail and transparency in their own report released in Cancun.

CAN Europe has continued urging the EU and other parties to sign up to a second Kyoto Protocol commitment period. At Cancún, the EU responded to our pressure and took a positive step by assuring developing countries that the Kyoto Protocol would continue. Parties also agreed to discuss options for a framework and how to avoid a gap between the first and second Kyoto commitment periods during 2011. However, there is still work to do on the legal framework of any agreement. We’re now working hard during 2011 so we can make good progress in Durban at the end of the year.

**Spearheading members’ efforts at international negotiations**

CAN-E staff took part in all five UNFCCC sessions in 2010, supporting and coordinating our members to make their voices heard during and in between sessions. We’ve seen a marked increase in our members’ participation in the UNFCCC process, thanks to our encouragement, coordination and capacity building work.

We gave our members email updates and called for them to coordinate their work in between sessions. We held daily meetings for our members during sessions. We wrote articles and provided editorial expertise for the CAN International ECO newsletter, which is distributed daily during UNFCCC sessions. We also organised meetings with the EU heads of delegations during sessions in Bonn, Tianjin and Cancún. We helped our members influence the EU in many ways, including by organising a post-Copenhagen strategy workshop, giving them information and producing talking points and briefing papers.

**The two faces of European businesses: “Good cop, bad cop” strategy takes off**

After Copenhagen, it became clear that businesses and other parties distorting the negative economic impacts of fighting climate change was significantly contributing to decision makers’ reluctance to move towards an effective international agreement. Our strategy to deal with this was to expose dirty business tricks, while highlighting the good work of businesses playing their part in slowing climate change. We published a report in October 2010 revealing that several European companies had given financial support to US senators known for their anti-climate legislation stance. The report produced a huge amount of media coverage, generating almost half of all our press mentions in 2010. Coverage was increased even further by some of our Belgian, French, British and German members’ work to publicise the report in their own national media. Ultimately the report was the beginning of a solution to the problems it highlighted – several businesses have started a dialogue with us about how they can improve their environmental policies. We’ve also helped bring a broad coalition of progressive businesses together to work on issues including energy savings.
Another direct result was that CAN-Europe’s work with trade unions has intensified, focusing on the employment opportunities in a low carbon society as our main drive. We have participated in several events organised by trade union associations, giving expert input to their discussions and seeking avenues for joint collaboration. In June 2011 real results came about when CAN-Europe formed a partnership with the European Federation of Building and Woodworkers (EFBWW), which took the form of a briefing paper and press work. The outcome was a very powerful joint statement by two leaders in their respective fields.

Taking our Watchdog role seriously

The EU isn’t doing enough to fight climate change. Its current target of 20% emissions reduction by 2020 isn’t sufficient, given how much the EU has contributed to the problem. Unfortunately, opposition to more ambitious policy has been pervasive in most EU Member States. CAN Europe worked hard in 2010 to move the EU to a 30% emissions reduction target on the way to 40%, but resistance was stiff. While we have not managed to get the EU to leave its outdated target behind, we will continue the pressure until they do. On climate finance, the focus of EU NGO work in 2010 was looking at what each Member State is contributing and make sure money is dispersed in a transparent and coherent way. We supported this effort by publishing our fast start finance report in Cancun. We also coordinated our members’ work in this area, setting up regular conference calls, ensuring that organisations weren’t doing the same things at the same time and wasting effort.

While the EU has agreed to pay its “fair share” of the midterm finance necessary for developing countries to adapt to and mitigate climate change, it hasn’t specified how much money it’s going to give or where it will come from. CAN will focus on extracting these details from the EU in the coming year. We will also concentrate on making sure the EU delivers the €7.2 billion of fast start finance it has promised, while trying to ensure the money is “new and additional” to existing aid pledges.

Clearing a path – Energy savings at the forefront of policy formulation

Energy efficiency and savings are increasingly being discussed as a key way to slow climate change, at the same time as a huge delivery of benefits in terms of jobs, competitiveness and energy security. However, the EU is currently set to miss its target of cutting energy use by 20% by 2020 by at least half. CAN-Europe has worked hard to raise the profile of the issue and to help build a strong coalition of stakeholders to promote stronger legislative action. We were closely involved in the preparation of the much-referenced “Energy Savings 2020” study by Ecofys and Fraunhofer, consolidated a comprehensive set of NGO demands on the topic, and have opened ongoing dialogues on the issue with the European institutions. This work contributed to several positive developments, including energy efficiency being listed as the top priority in the European Commission’s November 2010 “Energy 2020 Strategy,” which requires Member States to submit national targets for energy efficiency in their National Reform programmes. In December 2010 the European Council acknowledged the need for greater action to meet the 20% target. Also in December the European Parliament adopted a report stating its support for the 20% target to be made legally binding. In addition, on the heels of work by CAN E and its Energy Savings Coalition partners, some of the funds leftover from the European Economic Recovery Plan have been secured for energy efficiency projects. CAN’s work on energy savings will continue to intensify in 2011 as the EU presents more policy proposals in this area.
COMMUNICATING OUR MESSAGE

Last year we reached twice the amount of our goal for media coverage using new IT tools and social media. We also published findings on hot topics like climate finance and climate denial funding.

CAN Europe takes centre stage

We had a huge amount of media coverage in 2010, with double the number of press mentions than we were aiming for, thanks to heavy media interest in our publication with the facts about European companies trying to foil climate action in the USA, as well as strong efforts by our staff. We streamlined our media and communications work and made it more effective by introducing new rules, procedures and guidelines.

We've maintained and enhanced our contacts within the Brussels-based and international media, holding meetings, briefings and information sessions for journalists working everywhere from Reuters and Point Carbon to European Voice and ENDS. Along with other member organisations, we conducted a press briefing with economic reasons why the EU should move to a 30% emissions reduction target. Before Cancún we held two dedicated press briefings, one formal and one informal, to increase journalists' knowledge of climate policy and the international process. We also, with the help of our Polish member organisations, gave a presentation on energy savings at a breakfast briefing for Polish journalists in Warsaw in November 2010. Greater and more consistent presence at international negotiations has also helped increase our visibility, as we meet more international colleagues, decision makers, journalists and other stakeholders from around the globe.

With the addition of a junior communications staff position, we were able to better reach out more to our members and the public through our improved website. In addition, in 2010 we launched CAN Europe’s presence on social media applications, including Twitter and Facebook.

Our newsletter, Hotspot, packed with analysis and position pieces, allowed us to communicate well with decision makers, our members, experts in the field and the media. There was a greater demand for our expertise by a range of stakeholders, which showed that our profile was enhanced in 2010.
The new CAN Europe website gets a new name and facelift

In late 2009, the new CAN Europe website was launched. Throughout 2010 we worked out the inevitable bugs and made additional improvements to the newly-launched website, culminating in a re-launch in late 2010. At the same time we migrated to our new and more user-friendly domain, www.caneurope.org. The improved CAN Europe website, with its added interactive features, continues to generate new hits, further increasing our visibility.
COORDINATION, COLLABORATION AND NETWORKING

CAN Europe has taken many strides recently to forward our networking capacity, both within and outside the CAN Europe network.

Network cohesiveness

Thanks to introducing the new position of Network Outreach Coordinator, the cohesiveness of CAN-Europe has improved considerably. Teamwork throughout the network increased, as did membership, which improved the effectiveness of our work.

We also added new members features to the website, to go along with the website’s newly increased functionality. In 2010 we launched an intranet, or members-only section of our website, where members can download important EU and CAN documents, join in discussions, and contribute to policy papers in progress. To go along with the new members features of the website, in early 2011 we launched a Members E-newsletter, summing up the major recent stories from the website.

Making an impact – Dedicated network outreach pays off

With the introduction of the Network Outreach Coordinator, we were able to launch a new Network Outreach Programme in late 2010 with the intent of improving communication among our members, building member capacity and making it easier for them to work together and share information. We started by finding out what our members needed with a network survey. We received almost 100 responses, which we put together into a report that was used to develop the new programme.

Having an engaged, committed membership that is involved, informed and well-represented allowed us to achieve many successes in 2010. We have initiated intensive Presidency cooperation, starting with our Polish and Danish members, including several capacity building events in CEE. One concrete result was a joint memorandum in Polish and English. We coordinated joint letters to ministers and EU heads of state on important issues. We talked with the European Parliament ahead of the vote on the Cancún resolution.

We also did a lot of work with the network on climate finance. We published a report on the EU’s performance on fast start finance called “Has the EU kept its fast start finance promises?” and organised an event of the same name in Cancun for delegates from the EU and developing countries. We met with Expert Group on International Finance (EGIF) and other delegates at and in between sessions. We also sent key decision makers a letter ahead of the September Joint Working Group (JWG) meeting to influence EU discussions on fast start finance. As noted above, in the end the EU did provide greater transparency regarding fast start finance, a success for us. These are just a few examples of positive outcomes that resulted from enhanced networking.
Membership increases

Even following the disappointing outcome at COP15 in Copenhagen, NGOs continue to remain focused on the undiminished threat of climate change. Consequently, CAN-Europe increased its membership by 12 new organisations in 2010 alone, followed by another seven new members in the first half of 2011. CAN-Europe’s membership now comes to 149 organisations, representing millions of supporters (and potential activists) all over Europe.

Working with CAN international partners

The CAN International Secretariat and its members emerged from the busy, important and ultimately devastating events of the end of 2009 with more drive, ideas and success than we could ever have hoped for – largely thanks to its incredible staff and many committed and active members. We gave information to CAN International about EU policy developments, sent email updates, contributed to conference calls with other regions and wrote several articles for CAN-International’s ECO newsletter. We continue to collaborate with CAN International at all the UNFCCC meetings, often providing speakers and moderators for press conferences. On behalf of CAN International, CAN Europe staff also helped organize press conferences and prep speakers at several UNFCCC negotiation sessions in Bonn in 2010 and early 2011.

Green 10

Being part of the Green 10, a coalition of 10 environmental NGOs and networks working at EU level, has allowed us to have an even bigger impact on EU climate policy. It has also helped build our knowledge of areas of work not on the main climate agenda but still relevant to the work we do. As a Green 10 member we’ve attended meetings with many important EU decision makers, including Commissioners, European Parliament President Buzek and European Commission President Barroso. We led discussions on climate change at two Green 10 meetings with Environment Ministers in 2010. We’ve also shared resources, participating in joint training sessions with other Green 10 members on topics like working with the media and writing Op-Eds.

Supporting Central and Eastern Europe

CAN-Europe has a special interest in supporting members from central and eastern Europe (CEE). In this regard, we welcomed the large number of members from CEE countries into the network last year. CAN-Europe also organised special workshops, capacity building meetings and informational visits within the region, for example on Energy Efficiency. This year we had a special focus within the context of the two EU presidencies in 2011, Hungary and Poland. We also added a new policy officer from Poland, who is paying special attention to possible EU ETS derogations in the CEE region.
Linking climate and development

CAN-E continued its work on development and climate change linkages, through its project "Climate Change and Poverty Reduction: Building Awareness and Promoting Action". This project is now in its 4th year and with our partners, Practical Action UK, Glopolis CZ and Germwanwatch, the project experienced a lot of activity during 2010–2011. CAN-E’s side of the work includes mapping the key policy processes for the network and promoting engagement in fields which directly affect our climate work such as progress on adaptation and climate finance in Europe and through the EU’s external activities.

Together with our partners RAC France we produced a publication entitled ‘Local strategies and international governance’ (available in French and English) following a series of workshops with the Climate and Development Network. It analyses the post Copenhagen UN Conference context regarding climate and development issues. The publication was distributed to various stakeholders. In addition, a series of mobile photo exhibitions on climate adaptation was held in Brussels, the Czech Republic, Germany and the UK, all designed and created by Practical Action for the purposes of the project. The exhibition, entitled 'Adaptation against the odds: enabling communities to adapt to climate change' received significant media attention, especially in the UK.

The entire exhibition was made available on the Guardian website as their ‘online gallery’ of the week (12 – 19 October) - http://www.guardian.co.uk/global-development/gallery/2010/oct/12/climate-change-adaptation. The Guardian considers that this site has 1.8 million regular visitors and via the ‘re-tweet’ facility on Twitter alone the reach of the exhibition was 156,000 people. A publication with images from the exhibition was created.

The exhibition was also shown in Brussels, where it was hosted in two public spaces by CAN-Europe. Two receptions were held to launch the exhibition and open it to the general public in Brussels between November 2010 and February 2011. In both instances the exhibition was open for 3 weeks and had several hundred visitors. Onwards in 2011, the exhibition will go to partners in Czech Republic and Germany. Both publications can be found on the CAN Europe website.
TRANSPARENCY

In 2010, we increased our income by almost 10% compared to 2009, with an additional project funding source contributing to this success. We improved our budgeting and financial reporting thanks to our new accounting system, which also allows for greater transparency. We improved the process for our funding applications and reporting too, which resulted in our being able to raise more funds.

Sources of funding
This pie chart represents funding and income for 2010, as this information is not yet available for 2011.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources of Funding</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>€ 243.917</td>
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<tr>
<td>European Governments</td>
<td>€ 74.154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundations</td>
<td>€ 472.872</td>
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<tr>
<td>Members’ Fees + Contributions</td>
<td>€ 38.429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project-specific funding</td>
<td>€ 29.048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>€ 4.324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>€ 862.744</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EU Transparency Register
CAN Europe is committed to transparency about EU interest representation. To that end, CAN Europe has entered our information into the EU Transparency Register, although we believe that this register fails basic transparency standards and does not provide EU lobbying transparency.

When registering, we have therefore chosen to give all relevant information that we consider necessary for lobbying transparency, though some of it is in excess of what is required.

You may view CAN Europe's entry by visiting this website and clicking on "alphabetic list of registered organisations":
MEDIA AND PUBLICATIONS

In 2010, CAN Europe's activities received more media attention than expected after the media's post-Copenhagen climate cool off. Much of this attention came because of a report we published highlighting connections between European companies and US anti-climate legislative candidates. We received hundreds of media mentions in dozens of countries around the globe. Our increased presence on social media helped improve our visibility as well.

A full listing of our media hits can be found on the Media Center page of our website (www.caneurope.org). A partial list of the publications where CAN Europe was cited during 2010 and the first half of 2011 includes:

- Adoptanegotiator.org
- The Age Australia
- Al Jazeera
- All Africa
- Au Fait Maroc
- Aujourd'hui Marocco
- BAZ Switzerland
- Benzinga
- Blick
- Blogactiv
- Bursa Romania
- Businessgreen.com
- Business Week
- Buzzecolo.com
- Carbon Market Daily
- CBC News Canada
- Central News Agency
- Taiwan
- Chinaccm.com
- Climate Spectator
- Climate-change.tv
- Commodities Now
- Commodreams.org
- Cubahora.cu
- The Daily Slovakia
- The Daily Beast
- Daily Bourse France
- Dang Cong San Viet Nam
- De Morgen
- Deredactie.be
- Der Spiegel
- Der Standard
- Desmogblog
- De Standaard
- De Tijd
- De Wereld Morgen
- Deutsche Welle
- Dialogopoliticos
- Diario Las Americas
- DODS
- Dollars and Sense
- Dziennik Poland
- Eco-Business.com
- Ecoticias Spain
- EJZ Germany
- ENDS Daily
- ENDS Europe
- EnergyBoom.com
- The Energy Collective
- Envirocentre Ireland
- EON.com
- Epolitix
- EU Observer
- Euractiv
- EURONEWS
- Europe1 France
European Voice
Europolitics
Europolitique
The Express UK
Expressen Sweden
Financial Times
Finance Slovenia
Forbes Poland
Forex Yard
France 2
France Bourse
France Culture
Futures Pros
Gazeta Poland
Geneva Lunch
The Globe and Mail
Canada
Goodplanet.info France
Green Report
Grist
The Guardian
Habitat Durable
Het Financieele Dagblad
Icarus Ireland
Independent Political Report
IndyMedia UK
Information Denmark
IPS News
Irish Times
Jornal do Brasil
Kiví Post
L'Alsace
L'Echo
L'Express
L'Humanosphere
La Libre Belgique
La Tribune de Genève
Le JDD
Le Monde
Le Parisien
Le Soir
Le Telegramme
The Local Sweden
Lusa Portugal
Mail and Guardian Online
Zambia
Metropol Hungary
Mother Jones
MSN.fr
MSN Notícias Portugal
Natur + Kosmos
Neues Deutschland
News.de
New Europe
Newsweek Poland
Niewsblad Belgium
Noticias Puerto Vallarta
NQ Online Germany
Oko Iran
Parliament Magazine
Planeta Azul Spain
Point Carbon
Politico
Politics.be
Politics.fr
Portal de Meio Ambiente Brasil
Radio Canada
Radio France International
Radio Polskie
Radio Taiwan International
Reuters
Rinnovabili Italy
RTBF Belgium
RTL Info Belgium
Sidney Morning Herald
Southern Studies
Tageblatt Luxemburg
TAZ Germany
Telegrafonline Romania
Time
Times of Malta
Truthdig
TV5 Monde
Una Fuente Mexico
UPI
Vancouver Sun
Volkserkent Netherlands
Wikiprogress.org
World Energy Media
Yahoo News Japan
Yahoo News Venezuela
YLE Finland
Zita Belgium

Our publications in 2010 and first half 2011
(all available at www.caneurope.org)
CAN EUROPE’S STAFF

Due to fundraising successes, CAN Europe was able to add 3 new members of staff in 2010, including a Network Outreach Coordinator, a Climate Finance Policy Officer and a Web and Communications Assistant. In early 2011, we were able to add an additional EU Climate Policy Officer, making our team bigger and more effective than ever.

Strengthening the team

During 2010 and 2011, we organised training for our staff to make sure they’re able to work as effectively as possible. We held time management, personal effectiveness, stress management, media relations and confidence building training sessions throughout the year. We also organised individual coaching sessions. Our staff rated the trainings very highly and have incorporated elements into their daily work.

The CAN Europe team in 2010 and early 2011 consisted of the following members.

MATTHIAS DUWE

Matthias was Director of CAN Europe until August 2011. He began work here in 2001 as a Policy Advisor and became Director in 2005. He was responsible for leading the policy team in Brussels, coordinating the network’s activities at EU level and liaising with international partners on input to international climate change negotiations. Matthias has been involved in several European policy processes as an NGO observer (ECCP, ETS) and has followed the UN negotiations on climate change since 1999. He specialises in EU climate policy, the EU Emissions Trading System, Kyoto Protocol Project Mechanisms, and links between climate change and development cooperation. Matthias studied as a political scientist in Germany and the UK, focusing on environmental policy and international relations. He has an MSc in development studies from the University of London’s School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS).

WENDEL TRIO

Wendel Trio is the new Director of CAN–Europe. Wendel has worked for a number of NGOs in Belgium, including his involvement in the creation of KWIA, the Flemish Support Group for Indigenous Peoples, and 11.11.11, a human rights organization. Wendel has also worked for several CAN-E member NGOs including Oxfam International and for the last 15 years, Greenpeace International. He has followed the UNFCCC negotiations from their inception and is considered a leading expert on the topic. He joins CAN–E after successfully leading Greenpeace’s international climate team and brings a wealth of experience and new fire and blood to the CAN–E secretariat.
ULRIIKKA AARNIO

Ulriikka is a Senior Policy Officer responsible for international climate negotiations. Before joining CAN-Europe in May 2009, Ulriikka spent several years at the European Parliament as a policy advisor on climate and energy legislation. As adviser to the Rapporteur on the Effort Sharing Decision she was also involved in the EU Climate and Energy Package. Ulriikka has a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Finland’s Tampere Polytechnic University.

CINDA AYACHI

Cinda joined CAN-Europe in 2009 as our new and first ever dedicated Office and Human Resources Manager. Cinda arrived at CAN having worked one year as Office Manager at Friends of the Earth Europe, one of our member organizations. Cinda has a bachelor’s degree in Political Science and a Master’s in External Communication. She recently completed a specialty Master’s degree in human resources.

MEERA GHANI

Meera has been working in Brussels on issues related to climate change and developing countries for 8 years, coming to join CAN-Europe in 2010 as the Policy Officer on climate finance. Meera tries to ensure that the EU and the international community fulfill their promises and obligations to developing countries on climate finance. Her work includes both Fast Start Finance as well as the long-term costs of climate mitigation and adaptation activities.

VANESSA BULKACZ

Vanessa is Communications Manager at CAN-Europe, having joined in July 2009. Vanessa has 12 years’ journalistic experience, including print, online and radio journalism and over six years experience specifically working in communications within an environmental NGO environment. Vanessa has two master’s degrees in environmental planning from the University of California at Berkeley. She was previously Press and Publications Officer at the European Environmental Bureau (EEB), one of CAN’s sister organisations in the Green 10.

KARIM HARRIS

Karim is Deputy Director and is responsible for development cooperation at CAN-Europe. She has worked at CAN since 2005, serving also as Communications Manager and Policy Advisor, and has been forging links between climate change and development policy for the network since 2007. Karim has been involved in many European climate policy processes and has followed UN climate change negotiations since 2004. Karim studied law and politics, specialising in EU law in the UK and Belgium focusing on European policy, development cooperation and international relations.

ERICA HOPE

Erica joined CAN-Europe in August 2009 as a Senior Policy Officer, focusing on energy efficiency. She worked for nearly five years at the European Parliament as researcher and adviser to Caroline Lucas MEP, leader of the Green Party of England and Wales. Erica concentrated on climate change, energy and forestry. She worked in depth on the inclusion of aviation in the EU Emissions Trading System, coordinating input from Parliament’s Greens/EFA grouping for the ETS review during climate package negotiations in autumn 2008.
Previously Erica worked on sustainability at the Institute for Public Policy Research, a think tank in London. She holds a first class degree in Human Sciences from the University of Oxford.

JULIA MICHALAK

Julia joined CAN-Europe as a Policy Officer in April 2011 to work on increasing the EU’s emissions reduction ambitions, with special attention on CEE and the Polish EU Presidency. Before that she worked for 3 years as Climate and Energy Campaigner at CAN E member organisation Greenpeace Poland, making her an active member of CAN E for several years before joining our team in Brussels. At Greenpeace Poland she followed the UNFCCC process and closely cooperated with the Polish Climate Coalition. She has been following implementation of the EU ETS Directive ensuring strict interpretation of the exemption allowing free emission permits to be handed out to the power sector in some CEE countries after 2012.

REINHILDE STINDERS

Reinhilde is our Finance Manager, and has worked for CAN-Europe since 2003. In July 2009 she began focusing exclusively on finance and set up an in-house book-keeping system, which will become operational in 2010. Before joining CAN, Reinhilde worked for over ten years with other environmental NGOs, acquiring expertise in general management, administration and human resources also working as production manager and general manager.

MECHTHILD VON KNOBELSDORFF

Mechi was CAN Europe’s Network Outreach Coordinator until August 2011. Mechthild began working for CAN after completing her MPhil in environmental policy at the University of Cambridge. During her studies, she participated in the campaign for a stronger UK climate bill and ran a conference on climate change as a member of the Zero Carbon Society.

TOMAS WYNS

Tomas is a Senior Policy Officer specialising in EU climate policy. Since 2007, Tomas has been CAN-Europe’s EU Emissions Trading System policy advisor. In 2008 he coordinated work on the EU ETS and effort sharing under the Climate and Energy Package. Tomas holds a master’s degree in physics and a diploma in international relations from the University of Leuven. From 2001 to 2006, Tomas was a climate change policy advisor for the Flemish Ministry of the Environment, specialising in the ETS, particularly the Flemish Allocation Plan. Tomas has been the Flemish negotiator at the ENV Council Working Group and represented the Flemish Government in EU Working Group III in the Climate Change Committee.

ANTONIO DI VICO

Antonio was the Web and Communications Assistant at CAN Europe until August 2011. His job is to help make sure that the demands and messages of our network are clearly expressed in all our communications products, including the website, social media and printed publications. Before arriving at CAN E in 2010, Antonio worked on communications at the UN Regional Information Centre in Brussels and the UNDP in Tbilisi, Georgia.

CAN Europe would like to thank Antonin Acquarone, Lidia Urbaniak, Dirk Smout and Jerome Kisielewicz for their valuable contributions to our work in 2010 and 2011.
About Us

Climate Action Network Europe (CAN-E)
is recognised as Europe’s leading network working on climate and energy issues. With 149 members in 27 European countries, CAN-E unites to work to prevent dangerous climate change and promote sustainable energy and environment policy in Europe.

The Climate Action Network (CAN)
is a worldwide network of almost 500 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) working to promote government, private sector and individual action to limit human-induced climate change to ecologically sustainable levels. CAN is based on trust, openness and democracy.

CAN’s vision
is of a world striving actively to achieving the protection of the global climate in a way which promotes equity and social justice between peoples, sustainable development of all communities, and protects the global environment. CAN unites to work towards this vision.

CAN’s mission
is to support and empower civil society organisations to influence the design and development of an effective global strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure its implementation at international, national and local level in promoting equity and sustainable development.