

Annual Report 2011

2011 was a transition year for CAN-Europe. Transitioning from the deception of Copenhagen towards increasing ambition to tackle the global gigatonne gap and the weaknesses in the European climate and energy policies. A transition also in terms of the Can-Europe office with several key staff members (Director, Policy Coordinator, Outreach Coordinator) being replaced. Below is a basic report, aimed for adoption, together with the Financial Audit Report, by the General Assembly of 18 April 2012. Further details on any of the issues raised in the report below can be requested to the Secretariat.

1. The Network

The following organizations received **membership** in 2011 and joined our network:

- Natuurpunt (Belgium)
- Climate Analytics (Germany)
- Za Zemiata (Bulgaria)
- Indyact (Austria)
- KEPA (Finland)
- Save the Children UK
- Save the Children Norway
- Greenpeace Luxembourg
- WWF Poland
- Finish Church Aid
- Alliance Sud (Switzerland)
- Swedish Church Aid
- Deutsche Welthungerhilfe

This has brought the total amount of members to 147.

Furthermore, the organization signed one new **Strategic Partnership Alliance**, with Birdlife. This has brought the total Partnership Alliances to six.

We had two **General Assemblies** in 2011, with the following items on the agenda:

12-13 April 2011:

- Annual Narrative Report 2010
- Financial Report 2010
- Membership Applications
- Progress in UNFCCC negotiations
- EU Adaptation Policies
- International Climate Finance
- EU Climate Ambition and Emission Reduction Target
- Energy Efficiency Directive

18-19 October 2011:

- Work Program 2012
- Budget 2012
- Membership Applications
- UNFCCC Conference Durban

- Rio+20
- International Climate Finance
- MFF/EU Budget
- Energy Efficiency Directive
- Emission Reduction Target
- F-gases
- Renewable Energy

2. Governance

The **Board** of CAN-Europe is composed of eight persons. These are:

- Jason Anderson (WWF EPO) Chair
- Reinhold Pape (Airclim-Sweden) Treasurer
- Barbara Kvac (Focus-Slovenia)
- Jurgen Maier (Forum U&E-Germany)
- Mahi Sideridou (Greenpeace EU-unit)
- Petr Hlobil (CEE-Bankwatch)
- Raphaelle Gauthier (RAC-France)
- Ton Sledsens (SNM-Netherlands)

The Board met two times in a face to face **meetings** (15/03/11 & 16/09/11) and had one additional conference call (14/10/11). The Board discussed the following items:

- Internal Regulation of the Board and Board Composition
- Financial Reports and Budgets 2010-2011-2012
- Strategy and Planning
- Network Outreach
- Preparations of the General Assembly
- Membership Applications
- Rules of Procedure of the CAN-Europe Office
- Mid-Term Objectives
- Kyoto Protocol

And the Board also engaged in an intensive process of hiring a new Director.

3. Finance and Fundraising

CAN-Europe achieved a small **surplus** in 2011 of € 6.033,24 which was added to the social reserve.

Total **income** in 2011 was € 884.117, from the following sources:

- European Commission, DG Environment, Life +
- European Commission, DG Development Cooperation
- Belgian Government, FOD Leefmilieu
- Oak Foundation
- European Climate Foundation
- Members

Fundraising for 2012 was insecure till the end of 2011, when, less than two weeks before the start of 2012 we got confirmation that the Oak Foundation will make a substantial contribution to our work in 2012, 2013 and 2014. For 2012 (and onwards) the following sources of funding have been secured:

- European Commission, DG Environment, Life +
- European Commission, DG Development Cooperation
- Belgian Government, FOD Leefmilieu

- Oak Foundation
- European Climate Foundation
- Members

A full financial report from the auditor can be found in a separate document.

4. Activities (from our 2011 Report to the European Commission)

overall

An assessment of our 2011 objectives needs to differentiate between the political goals, largely influenced by other external factors, and our internal objectives. Politically, however we look at it, the political fight for enhancing climate action did not advance a lot in Europe in 2011, which was one of our core objectives.

The three EU decision making institutions (i.e., European Commission, Council and Parliament) all seemed to agree in 2011 that the time was not ripe for moving beyond the current 20% 2020 reduction target. A combination of poor presidencies, poor economic growth and competing priorities all combined to make meeting our political objectives in 2011, quite challenging.

Internally, we were able to meet our objectives to large satisfaction, and with important external implications. Our overall visibility was positively increased through strong communications work and additional publications and use of our IT tools. The network outreach and engagement was very successful and represents a highlight for the year. And our internal management systems, both financial and human resources related, were significantly enhanced – our accounting system overhauled and restarted inside the organization with large added value to reporting procedures and overall transparency on our finances.

actions and means involved

CAN-Europe was able to draw on a strong team in 2011, with the dedicated capacity hired in the form of a communications assistant and additional policy officer to work on EU ETS in May 2011. The network outreach position and additional policy capacity through an intern (thanks to additional successes in fundraising) also contributed to allowing us to achieve our activities. Post-2012 policy activity was strongly influenced by our post-Cancun reassessment which led to refined strategies, with a strong focus on EU policy commitments on the 2020 greenhouse gas target and the fast-start climate finance – as well as continued presence and clear coordination structures for our members and towards CAN-International, with participation at all UNFCCC sessions. Furthermore, the strategic review led to a stronger emphasis on a positive economic narrative, as well as the decision to spotlight negative business positions and tactics and to enhance our engagement with trade unions. EU ETS work was important in this regard, with the emphasis on the set-asides and linking this to the EED proposals. Energy Savings was a policy priority, fitting well into the positive economic narrative, the developments of a clear position and the creation of a broad coalition of stakeholders continued to grow in 2011 and crystallized in our European Parliament work after the Directive was proposed. CAN-Europe provided expert commentary and network based positions to a wide range of EU related discussion fora, and brought the views of our members to a wide range of high- level decision-makers, including several Ministers and Commissioners. Outreach to the network was a strong focus of our work, with a clear and thorough process of reviewing how we engage with members and formulating better to link Brussels with the national level. Communications work was high with several widely disseminated publications and a stronger website and social media presence. Our internal management processes produced a series of new and improved procedures, including a revised fundraising strategy and rules of procedures.

results and impacts

Political results and impacts are difficult to measure fully. We have largely measured it in terms of greater awareness and influence on the way in which the discussions were taken forward, as well the type of arguments being used. These types of inputs on policy framing produced impacts among others on the energy savings process, as well as the EU's report on innovative sources of climate finance and the deliberations 10c and auctioning revenues. On EU 30% target discussions

and UNFCCC engagement, there is less visible impact as these processes did not move significantly in our favor in 2011. Visibility of CAN-Europe was significantly enhanced – several new publications were created and the website and social media presence was strong. Network engagement increased, thanks to active outreach and many opportunities for input and discussion as well as the strategic policy leadership provided by the CAN-Europe office. Investment in membership development also paid off in the form of ten new members in 2011. Personal development of staff through personalized training has helped strengthen their work skills and is contributing to better staff skills. Despite the loss of three members of our team and absence on maternity leave of two members, CAN-E was able to maintain a high standard of outputs and results.

unforeseen external factors

The Euro crisis and continued economic instability continued to adversely affect our work in 2011. This coupled with difficult Presidencies within the EU in 2011 meant that policy processes were slow in achieving real outcomes. This negative input to 2011 produced a situation in which there was serious risk for a roll-back of the EU's climate ambition, rather than room for strengthening it. Under these adverse circumstances, CAN-Europe actually managed to adapt well, filling strategy void and moving to a new emphasis on other aspects and tactics, through looking at implementation and co-benefits which has started to bear fruit. Another factor that had an impact on our ability to deliver entirely as planned on our activities was additional absence of key staff due to maternity leave and loss of 3 senior staff. However, this gap was covered well enough for the most part through alternative arrangements.

efficiency and lessons learned

Conclusions from the work in 2011 are very positive for CAN-Europe, because our response to the challenge posed by the political situation in Europe and our internal shortage of staff. We managed to draw in our members and increase our visibility in difficult times for political progress. Also our internal procedural improvements started paying off in 2011 and have been worth the investment.

highlights

policy leadership for the network

From the first days of 2011 CAN-Europe established a positive sense of direction in the network. An initial strategy workshop in early January was followed with a written analysis for discussion and feedback at the April General Assembly, and thereafter in the start of concentrated coordination efforts between interested groups. Policy areas with overlap, such as ES and ETS were merged more fully. During all this time of preparing input, discussing with members and organizing coordination opportunities, CAN-Europe staff created content and analysis for its own products and important publications by other actors that provided fodder for use by network members and gave a sense of direction by example. Ultimately, even the Global Campaign for Climate Action linked up with CAN-Europe to join the 30% strategy work and elaborate communications ideas on this. It represents a highlight of our work that we were able to link up various policy areas and personnel to work jointly on a key area of EU policy.

network outreach and membership vision

A clear highlight of our work in 2011 is the immense investment in and subsequent output from working to engage with our members more and more. Throughout 2011 we sought ways to bridge the gap between Brussels and the national level. This was especially needed in light of the two CEE presidencies. A number of members from these countries engaged in proactive advocacy with CAN-E towards their governments.

internal capacity

Despite the staff disruptions in 2011 the secretariat was able to function at a similar level of output as in previous years. This was due to the various planning and strategy processes we had put in place over the years, which we could then draw upon when needed. This ensured stability and continued growth despite seismic changes.

The full and more detailed report can be received upon request.

5. Staff

In 2011, we saw seven staff members leaving and eight joining CAN-Europe. Below an overview of staff members in 2011.

Name	Function	started	left	other
Alexander Ege	Outreach coordinator	October 2011	-	
Antonin Acquarone	Policy support (intern)	July 2011	December 2011	
Antonio Di Vico	Comm officer	2010	July 2011	
Cinda Ayachi	Office & HR manager	2009	-	Maternity leave 1 st half 2011
Dirk Smout	Office & HR officer	June 2011	September 2011	
Erica Hope	Policy officer energy efficiency	2009	-	
Julia Michalak	Policy officer climate ambition	April 2011	-	
Karim Harris	Deputy Director	2007	-	
Lidia Urbaniak	Office & HR officer	March 2011	May 2011	
Matthew Keys	Comms officer	November 2011	-	
Matthias Duwe	Director	2006	August 2011	
Mechtild Von Knobbeldorf	Outreach coordinator	2010	August 2011	
Meera Ghani	Policy officer climate finance	2010	-	
Reinhilde Stinders	Finance manager	2003	-	
Tomas Wyns	Policy team leader	2007	November 2011	
Ulriikka Aarnio	Policy officer UNFCCC	2009	-	
Vanessa Bulkacz	Comms manager	2009	-	Maternity leave 1 st half 2011
Wendel Trio	Director	September 2011	-	