



# CAN EUROPE

## Annual Report 2012



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# CAN EUROPE:

**120 MEMBERS**  
IN 25 COUNTRIES



**20 LETTERS**

**27 PRESS  
RELEASES**



**15 POSITION PAPERS  
AND BRIEFINGS**



**44  
ARTICLES**

**373**



**TWEETS**

**583**



**MEDIA HITS**



**517 FACEBOOK  
NEW FOLLOWERS**

**MOST POPULAR FACEBOOK  
POST WAS SHARED 109 TIMES  
VIEWED BY 51.000 PEOPLE**



# 2012 AT A GLANCE



NEW CAN EUROPE  
WORKING GROUP FOR  
RENEWABLES



3 NEW AND ADDITIONAL  
PERMANENT MEMBERS  
OF STAFF



NEW  
LOGO  
AND VISUAL  
IDENTITY



NEW CAN EUROPE WORKING GROUP  
TO COMMUNICATE AROUND THE IPCC  
REPORTS



EU ENERGY EFFICIENCY  
DIRECTIVE ADOPTED WITH KEY CAN EUROPE ASKS

30 30 NEW COAL PROJECTS IN POLAND BLOCKED  
FROM RECEIVING FREE ETS PERMITS

2 MEMBER WORKSHOPS  
IN CEE COUNTRIES

4 EU STAKEHOLDER  
CONSULTATIONS COMPLETED

2 UNFCCC SIDE EVENTS

EU COMMITS TO CONTINUING THE  
KYOTO PROTOCOL

Climate Action Network Europe  
**Hotspot**

4 ISSUES OF  
HOTSPOT

# 2012 - A WATERSHED YEAR



In the years since the failure to achieve a fair, ambitious and binding climate deal in Copenhagen, as the economic crisis has deepened and swallowed up Europe,

we've watched climate policy fall farther down the list of policy priorities for the EU's leaders. Climate malaise overtook our leaders, who can't seem to look into the future past their economic woes. EU emissions have gone down, our leaders insist – though likely more due to the recession than ambitious climate policies.

Then in 2012, suddenly climate change started to hit rich countries with a vengeance, pounding developed nations with fury. The leaders of the global north could no longer put this problem off to the future. Hurricane Sandy pummeled New York and New Jersey. Europe experienced an unusually cold, wet summer – England's wettest year ever - followed by an endless winter and frozen spring. The USA experienced its hottest year on record with more than half of all counties declared disaster areas due to drought and wildfires. Australia was hit by floods AND droughts. Arctic sea ice reached its lowest level ever recorded and related impacts came at us harder and stronger than had been predicted for the less than 1 degree of temperature rise we are currently experiencing.

In the face of these unprecedented impacts, CAN Europe redoubled its efforts to fight

climate change in 2012. We successfully stopped the EU Energy Efficiency Directive from being watered down to nothing. We kept up pressure to ensure dirty new coal projects were not approved for free pollution permits under the EU Emissions Trading System. In the international realm, we convinced the EU to sign on to a second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and contributed to the discussions that led to the establishment of the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action at the end of 2011. In combination with our continued work on climate finance, this process should lead to an ambitious and equitable global climate deal in 2015. Finally, we were able to add a permanent second communications staff member to help us convey our ideas, giving us the capacity to develop a new visual identity that was then adopted by the entire global CAN network.

The next IPCC reports, due to be released in 2013 - 2014, will surely confirm that impacts are getting worse all over the world. Now that even the developed world is seeing the climate changing on its doorstep, we hope that EU leaders will up their climate ambition in 2013, starting with the development of ambitious and binding post-2020 climate, renewables and energy savings targets. CAN Europe will be there to do everything possible to ensure that happens.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Wendel Trio'.

**Wendel Trio**  
Director

# A NEW LOOK FOR CAN!

Possibly the most exciting thing for the CAN Europe communications team in 2012 was the development and introduction of a new logo and visual identity. When CAN Europe initiated the project to redesign our logo, CAN International expressed an interest in broadening the scope to include the entire international network. Thus the CAN Europe logo project became one to create a logo for the entire CAN International NGO network.



The new logo is part of a modern and fresh visual identity, reflecting CAN's values and work. The blue element of the logo reflects the climate or atmosphere, while the green circular movement stands for action. The two colors are encased in the shape of the earth, which represents the global nature of the network.

CAN International and several regional nodes are already using the new logo while most others are in the process of adopting it, thus making this a process of transformation which brings all the CAN nodes closer together through a united visual identity.

We feel very honoured that this process was initiated in our office.

# SAVING ENERGY IN EUROPE

CAN Europe, with its members and partners in the Coalition for Energy Savings, of which CAN Europe is a founding member, worked tirelessly in 2011 and the first half of 2012 to ensure the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED) was as strong as possible.



Though the final text of the EED, agreed in June 2012, was far from perfect, CAN Europe and its partners succeeded in strengthening the legislation in a number of key areas.

Colourful campaign efforts included the introduction of energy superhero Energy Savings Man, whose exploits were chronicled in still shots and video. Other elements of the EED campaign included a series of cartoons, Energy Superhero T-shirts that were distributed to MEPs and Ambassadors and an outdoor stunt in the depths of winter to highlight the importance of the energy security that comes with energy savings. CAN Europe worked to mobilise national members at strategic times.

*"Member States thus far seem intent on creating a directive that efficiently achieves next to no action on energy savings."*

Erica Hope, UPI, April 2012

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Many of CAN Europe's key asks were included in the final EED, including:



- For the first time, the 2020 voluntary target is quantified (1474 Mtoe) in a legal text.
- The EED sets the EU's first legally binding energy savings targets (1.5% cumulative savings annually) and brings in a number of other innovations such as renovation roadmaps and financing facilities.
- The EED also includes a commitment that the 2014 review will be accompanied (not followed) by proposals for further energy saving measures.



Our work with the network on the EED has resulted in long-term engagement of members in the energy savings debate.



## CAMPAIGNS & PUBLICATIONS



### **"Energy Efficiency: Does Your Government Get It?"**

launched in combination with an Energy Savings Man video and a "Take Action" option to sign a petition.

Briefing: **"The need for a binding 2030 Energy Savings target,"**  
November 2012

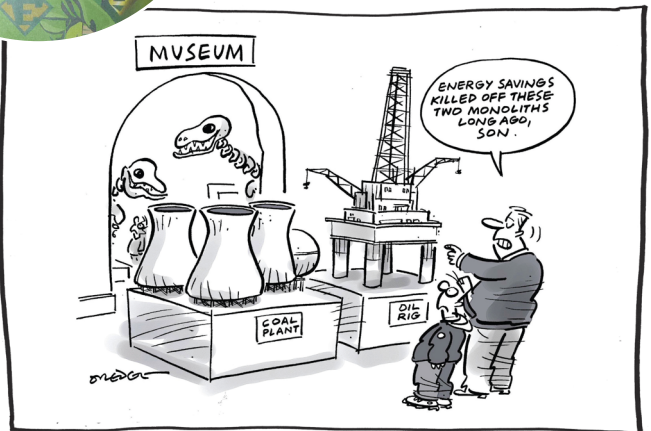
### **"Saving Energy: Bringing Down Europe's Energy Prices"**

June 2012

## BE AN ENERGY HERO



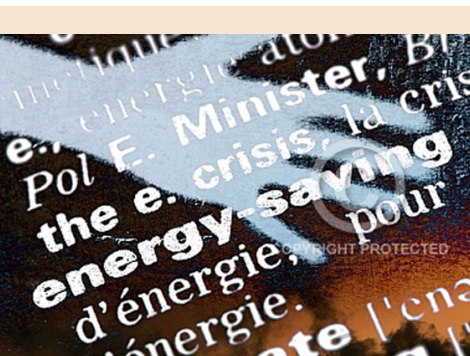
CAN Europe and Friends of the Earth Europe staff highlight the importance of energy security on a very cold day in Brussels.



Think efficient.



# BOLSTERING THE EU ETS



As the drive to get the EU to move to a 30% emissions reduction target became stalled in a political quagmire, CAN Europe looked into other areas to try and achieve the same goals, including bolstering the flagging EU Emissions Trading System (ETS).

At the same time, CAN Europe consistently and widely communicated that more climate ambition would be the best solution to tackle the current ETS malfunctioning. CAN Europe continues to be instrumental in putting forward solutions and approaches on how to fix the EU ETS. Part of CAN's ETS work focused on providing guidance to members urging Member States to agree on a fair system for allocating auctioning revenues.

We also worked hard to ensure Central and Eastern European countries were not allowed to give free permits to pollute for un-built dirty industrial and power installations (under Article 10c of the EU ETS). Finally, we urged the Commission to come up with concrete proposals for the needed structural reform of the ETS in order to improve the scheme's performance and restore its credibility.

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



As part of negotiations on the Energy Efficiency Directive, we convinced the European Commission to issue a statement regarding intervention in the EU ETS, which led to the Commission's proposals for both structural reforms of the ETS and the "backloading" of excess pollution permits in 2013.



On auctioning revenues, seven member states have now earmarked some part of these revenues for climate action.



Under Article 10(c) the Commission partly rejected the Polish application, removing 30 new coal investments from the list, which will not receive state aid for their construction. The Czech and Romanian applications were approved but only after making several improvements.

Since the European Commission issued its landmark decision on post – 2012 free ETS permit allocation to power producers in Poland, three planned coal investments were dropped or suspended. This can be seen as a great victory for CAN Europe, especially as the Commission decision on free allocation has been mentioned by investors as one of the reasons to quit or freeze the planned investments.



## PUBLICATIONS

CAN Europe position **"Best use of auctioning revenues from the EU Emissions Trading Scheme"**, July 2012

**Q & A on EU ETS Reform**, November 2012.



Briefing: **Transitional free allocation to the power sector in Central and Eastern Europe**

(Article 10c of the EU ETS Directive), February 2012.

Briefing: **CEZ or the Czech Republic: Who will be the winner?** July 2012

*"As a first step, [the Commission] should delay auctioning at least 1.4 billion emission allowances, which should later be permanently pulled from the market."*

**Julia Michalak, European Voice**  
19 July 2012



CAN Europe Policy Officer Julia Michalak talks to the press about Poland and the EU ETS

# KEEPING POLAND ON THE STRAIGHT AND NARROW



## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

New dirty coal investments denied  
free allocation of EU ETS permits

Several capacity building trips and  
workshops in the region

Increased member involvement and  
coordination of work on fighting  
Poland's climate blocking tactics

Establishment of a dedicated  
Poland-focussed email list

## PUBLICATIONS

Because of its unhealthy addiction to coal, Poland ramped up its drive to block all forms of climate action in Europe in 2012. After 26 of 27 Member States approved the EU's Carbon and Energy Reduction Roadmaps, Poland vetoed them anyway – twice. They did so by refusing to adopt Environment Council Conclusions on the roadmaps in March and April of 2012.

These moves garnered a lot of attention from the media because of the effect Poland was having on European climate and energy politics. After these vetoes – which have questionable legality, another issue on which CAN and its members are following up - CAN Europe increased its focus on Central and Eastern Europe (CEE), including enhanced cooperation with members from the area. This work was in addition to the EU ETS Article 10( c) work described in the previous section.

We coordinated a strategy on how to stop these kinds of blocking actions emanating from this region, and Poland in particular. In October, CAN Europe, GCCA and the Polish Climate Coalition organized a joint workshop to discuss joint strategy on Poland. Our CEE policy officer also made several capacity-building trips to Poland during the year. CAN Europe also helped organize a Green10 letter to Polish Prime Minister Donald Tusk in response to threatening comments made by members of his cabinet toward civil society in Poland. As Poland is set to host the UNFCCC Conference of Parties at the end of 2013, we will continue to focus efforts there.

***"Poland is not really offering anything to the other EU member states. All the proposals are basically designed to resolve Polish problems."***

**Julia Michalak, Financial Times  
April 18, 2012**



- **Poland's low-carbon challenge**  
(briefing, May 2012)
- **Green 10 letter to Prime Minister Tusk**  
(November, 2012)



# CLIMATE ADAPTATION & DEVELOPMENT



## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Uptake of key demands regarding transparency and mainstreaming climate change in the EU MFF and development budget

Enhanced NGO presence within GCCA, EU MFF and EU Africa Strategy discussions

Formal inclusion of "loss and damage" in ongoing international climate negotiations

Served as NGO representative at the launch of the EU's Climate-ADAPT website in Copenhagen

## PUBLICATIONS

Responding to the threats and impacts of climate change on the most vulnerable will require a new approach under the UNFCCC process as well as EU policy making. In Doha at the end of 2012, we saw the consideration of new approaches on finance, compensation, rehabilitation and non-economic losses that will result from climate change, bringing the discussion of "loss and damage" and equity finally into the spotlight in the international climate negotiations.

In the EU, we saw uptake of some of our key demands for the EU's development budget, including mainstreaming climate change into external activities and making development aid more transparent. Along with our members we produced and circulated a briefing with our demands relevant to the EU budget (Multiannual Financial Framework, or MFF) with regard to climate, development and external action. We also continued our work with the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA), tracking its progress and impact in Least Developed Countries and Small Island States. CAN Europe continues to contribute to the civil society Steering committee of the EU Africa Partnership.

After the Rio+20 meeting in June 2012, CAN Europe continued to engage with European and international colleagues to strengthen civil society's position and promote a common civil society approach to the post-2015 development agenda – the follow up process to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The secretariat has continued to work on making the link between EU internal processes (for example, the EU adaptation strategy) with international developments, particularly policy coherence for development (PCD) through its external activities. CAN also contributed to the public consultation on the EU adaptation strategy, which addresses the trans-boundary need for concerted action to adapt to climate change.

- **NGO briefing on the MFF**
- **Civil society letter on Loss and damage,** Dec. 2012

*"2012 was a year for learning lessons from past mistakes, the greatest of these being our approaches and response to climate impacts on the poor."*

Karim Harris, CAN Europe  
Deputy Director



# WE ♥ THE KYOTO PROTOCOL: OUR INTERNATIONAL WORK FROM DURBAN TO DOHA



CAN Europe director Wendel Trio speaks about EU climate ambition in Doha



After Copenhagen, many people had given up on the possibility for governments to approve a second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (KP). CAN Europe and its members kept the issue on the table, especially at the UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP) in Durban, and convinced all three EU bodies that EU support and engagement in a second commitment period would be beneficial.

Thanks to NGO pressure, by officially agreeing to take on targets under the second commitment period of the KP in Doha, the EU played an important role in ensuring that the international negotiations can move forward towards a legally binding global post-2020 agreement under UNFCCC's Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) by 2015. The amendment to the KP adopted in Doha includes an obligation to revisit the EU's 20% target latest by 2014.

Throughout the year, CAN Europe continued to coordinate members' participation and inputs to EU processes and positioning relating to the UNFCCC and other relevant international processes. This coordination included regular communications throughout the year as well as coordinating daily meetings during negotiation sessions in Durban, Bonn, Bangkok and Doha. In Durban and Doha we also released the Climate Change Performance Index, an annual event ranking countries' climate efforts, in which we participate with CAN Europe member Germanwatch.

***"Some countries like AOSIS, the LDCs and the EU want to start working... and get agreement on a work plan as soon as possible, while others such as the US and India prefer to only have some brainstorming and not engage in any negotiations."***

**Wendel Trio, AFP  
11 May 2012**



## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

**EU formally agrees to a second commitment period with targets in the Kyoto Protocol**

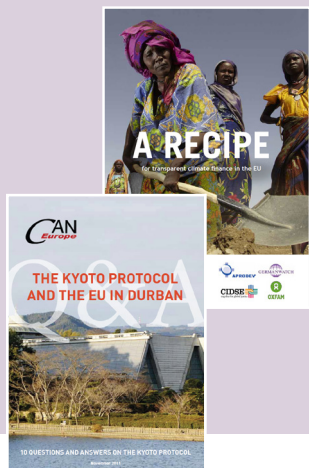
**Equity concerns put centre stage in international negotiations**

**Compromise agreement found for surplus permits from 1st period of the Kyoto Protocol**

**EU met its commitments for Fast Start Finance for 2010-2012**

**CAN Europe hosted a well attended side event at the UNFCCC negotiations in May on climate finance, equity and effort sharing**

## PUBLICATIONS



### Climate finance

CAN worked closely with the EU, CSOs, public & private stakeholders, the Umbrella group and G77 countries during the UNFCCC on proposals including measuring, reporting and verification (MRV) of climate finance, a separation in reporting public and private finance (CTFs) and clarity on issues such as the meaning of 'new & additional' finance.

CAN Europe published a report "A recipe for transparent climate finance in the EU" on the MRV of finance looking at the new EU Mechanism for Monitoring and Reporting (MMR) regulation and the EU position on MRV at the international negotiations.

CAN Europe's work on climate finance extended to analysis and influence on the EU budget (MFF 2014-2020), which will have an impact on the EU's overall commitment to long-term climate finance. CAN Europe and its members and partners worked to get amendments tabled in European Parliament that ensured coherence between the MFF and MMR legislation and called for transparent reporting and emphasis on climate related activities. There was further collaboration with our development members to make clearer links between ODA and climate finance commitments, both in the short term and the long term.

***"We are massively concerned about the (funding) gap."***

**Meera Ghani, Reuters  
Point Carbon  
20 August 2012**

**A recipe for Transparent climate finance in the EU, May 2012.**

**Open letter to Member States regarding offsets in the EU ETS, May 2012.**

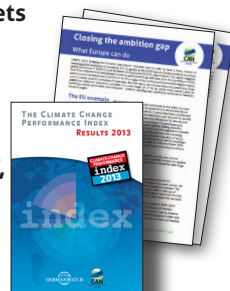
**Closing the Ambition Gap - what can Europe do? December 2012**

**Briefing: Climate Finance and ODA in the MFF, September 2012**

**Climate Change Performance Index 2013, December 2012.**

**Climate Change Performance Index 2012. December 2011.**

**The Kyoto Protocol and the EU in Durban, November 2011**



# REHEATING CAN EUROPE'S WORK ON RENEWABLES



## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



Creation of the first CAN Europe position on a renewables target, mapping member states' support for RES target and position on the energy roadmap 2050 negotiations.



Under the Danish presidency, Presidency conclusions were taken (June 2012) on the high priority that RES should be given in any decarbonisation scenario, together with energy savings and infrastructure development (no- regret options).

Energy ministers unanimously agreed to request the European Commission develop a robust and ambitious post-2020 RES framework.

## PUBLICATIONS

- Discussion paper **"A sustainable RES target- the limitation of Bioenergy"**
- **Media briefings before Energy Council meetings** (May and September)
- Position Paper, **"The need for a 2030 RES TARGET"**, September 2012

In 2012, CAN Europe was able to add a new Energy Policy Officer to work on renewable energy, something the network had expressed should be a CAN Europe priority. Renewables represented an area with various NGO and industry actors but which lacked a core coordination point. CAN Europe has filled this gap and members of our network who did not work on renewables are now seeing the linkages to their work. The working group and email list are very active.

Political momentum in 2012 was high with intense discussion about the need to ensure a stable long-term framework for Renewable energy sources (RES) after 2020. We created a position on a 2030 renewable energy target where we identified the benefits of RES, described the unfair playing field (e.g., fossil fuel subsidies) and provided recommendations on the design of a target. We have cooperated intensively with the renewable energy industry. The main focus of this common work has been to align positions in the EU discussions on 2030 RES framework, but we have also worked closely on the regulation for energy infrastructure.

*"It is important to understand that conventional energy sources have enjoyed huge financial support for decades, which distorts the market and does not allow renewables to compete on a level playing field."*

Daniel Fraile, Euractiv  
7 June 2012

# SENDING THE RIGHT MESSAGE



CAN Europe family photo

## The CAN Europe network

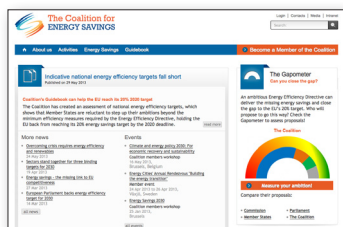
CAN Europe's membership represents over 120 member organizations in more than 25 European countries, including 10 new member organisations in 2012. Having an engaged, committed membership base that is informed, involved and well represented is at the core of CAN Europe's ability to succeed. In 2012 we welcomed a new Network Outreach Coordinator, who is reviewing how we engage with members and formulating better links between Brussels and the national level. 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. A total overhaul and reorganization of our database helped enable these efforts.

## Communications

With the funding for a full-time Communications Officer secured in 2012, CAN Europe's communications efforts continue to grow in leaps and bounds. We have a website overhaul underway and a new look for our quarterly newsletter Hotspot, consistent with our new visual identity, is to be launched in 2013. In addition, new communications procedures were adopted in the second half of 2012 to make CAN Europe's communications more clear and streamlined. We continued to strengthen our relationships with journalists, resulting in over 580 media hits in 2012. Our new communications capacity has also allowed us to ramp up social media, with several staff newly engaging on Twitter. And our Facebook page garnered over 500 new followers.

In 2012, CAN International added a dedicated communications coordinator for the first time, which has allowed us to work more closely together on joint communications projects. This work included collaborating on a new working group around communicating the IPCC reports that will be released starting in 2013. For UNFCCC meetings, we were able to send our Communications Officer to Doha and also had both communications staff persons present in Bonn. Of course, we also worked very closely with CAN International to create the new, network-wide visual identity.

CAN worked as part of the Green 10 Communicators group, which included launching this year's Off their Game publication, and on the Communications Working Group of the Coalition for Energy Savings, which involved giving input into the new CES website that was launched in 2012.



New CES website, launched 2012

# MEMBERSHIP

## Armenia

Energetikayi ev shrdghaka mighavairi khohrdatvakan hasarakakan kazmakerputyun / Ecoteam

## Austria

Global 2000 - Die Österreichische umweltschutzorganisation / FoE Austria

Indyact Austria - The League of independent activists

## Belgium

11.11.11 - Koepel van de Vlaamse Noord-Zuidbeweging / Coalition of the Dutch North-South Movement

BBL - Bond Beter Leefmilieu / Union for Better Environment

CNCD - 11.11.11 (Centre National de Coopération au Développement) / National Centre for Development Cooperation

IEW - Inter-Environment Wallonie/ Coalition of Environmental Movements Wallonia

Natuurpunt / Birdlife Belgium  
WWF België / WWF Belgique

## Bulgaria

Za Zemiata / Environmental Association

## CEE

Greenpeace CEE Central and Eastern Europe

## Czech Republic

CDE - Centrum pro dopravu a energetiku / Centre for Transport and Energy

Glopolis - Pražský institut pro globální politiku / Prague Global Policy Institute

## Denmark

92-Gruppen / 92-Group

CARE Danmark / CARE Denmark

DCA - Folkekirkens Nødhjælp / DanChurchAid

DEC - Det Økologiske Råd / Danish Ecological Council

OVE - Vedvarende Energi / The Danish Organization for Renewable Energy

VS - Verdens Skove / Forests of the World (NEPENTHES)

WWF Danmark / WWF Denmark

## EU

CIDSE - Cooperation for Development and Solidarity

FoEE - Friends of the Earth Europe

Greenpeace European Unit

NC - Nature Code (Centre of Development and Environment)

ONE Brussels

Seas at Risk

WECE - Women in Europe for a Common Future

WWF EPO - European Policy Office

## Finland

FANC - Suomen Luonnonsuojeliitto / Finnish Association for Nature Conservation

KEPA - Kehitysyhteistyön palvelukeskus Kepar ry / The Service Centre for Development Cooperation

NL - Luonto-Liitto / The Finnish Nature League

MY - Maan Ystävät Ry / FoE Finland

WWF Suomi / WWF Finland

## France

RAC France - Réseau Action Climat France / Climate Action Network France

## Germany

Brot für die Welt / Bread for the World

BUND - für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland / FoE Germany

DNR - Deutscher Naturschutzring / German League for Nature and Environment

Ecologic Institute - An International Think Tank for Environment and Development

Forum Umwelt und Entwicklung / German NGO Forum on Environment and Development

Germanwatch

LIFE - Women develop Eco-Techniques

Misereor

NABU (Birdlife) - Naturschutzbund / Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union

OKO Institut - Institut für angewandte ökologie

WEED - World Economy Ecology and Development

Welthungerhilfe

Wuppertal Institute for climate environment energy GmbH

WWF Deutschland / WWF Germany

## Greece

Greenpeace Ελλάδα / Greenpeace Greece

MEDSOS - Δίκτυο ΜΕΣΟΓΕΙΟΣ SOS / Mediterranean Sos Network

## Hungary

CAAG - Levego Munkacsoport / Clean Air Action Group

## Iceland

INCA - Iceland Nature Conservation Association



<b>International</b> Climate Analytics Die Tropenwaldstiftung - Oro Verde Helio International Oxfam International WCC - World Council of Churches WFC - World Future Council	NCA - Kirkens Nødhjelps / Norwegian Church Aid Norges Naturvernforbund / FoE Norway Redd Barna / Save the children Norway Regnskogfondet / Rainforest Foundation Norway	<b>Turkey</b> TEMA - Turkish Foundation for Combating Soil Erosion Reforestation and the Protection of Natural Habitats
<b>Ireland</b> Earthwatch / FoE Ireland GRIAN - Greenhouse Ireland Action Network Trócaire	<b>Poland</b> WWF Polska / WWF Poland	<b>United Kingdom</b> CAFOD Campaign against Climate Change UK Christian Aid UK CIWF - Compassion in World Farming E3G - Third Generation Environmentalism EIA - Environmental Investigation Agency FIELD - Foundation for International Environmental Law Friends of the Earth - England Wales and Northern Ireland Greenpeace UK IEEP - Institute for European Environmental Policy London OCP - Oxford Climate Policy Practical Action Progressio RSPB - Royal Society for the Protection of Birds Sandbag Save the children UK Tearfund UKYCC - UK Youth Climate Coalition VERTIC WWF UK / WWF United Kingdom
<b>Italy</b> Amici dellaTerra Italia / FoE Italy Legambiente / League for the Environment WWF Italia / WWF Italy	<b>Portugal</b> QUERCUS - Associação Nacional de Conservação da Natureza / National Association for Nature Conservation	
<b>Luxemburg</b> ASTM - Actions Solidarité Tiers Monde / Third world solidarity Greenpeace Luxembourg / Greenpeace Luxembourg	<b>Romania</b> RACRO - CAN Romania / Rețelei de Acțiune pentru Climă România Romania	
<b>Malta</b> Nature Trust Malta	<b>Slovenia</b> Fokus društvo za sonaraven razvoj/ Focus Associaton for Sustainable Development	
<b>Netherlands</b> Both ENDS Concerned Citizens against Climate Change HIVOS - Humanistische Organisatie voor Ontwikkelings Samenwerking / People Unlimited SNM - Stichting Natuur en Milieu / Foundation Nature and Environment Stichting ETC / ETC Foundation WWF Nederland / WWF Netherlands	<b>Spain</b> Amigos de la Tierra Espana / FoE Spain Ecologistas en Accion / Ecologists in Action Eco-Union Greenpeace España / Greenpeace Spain	
<b>Norway</b> DF - Utviklingsfondet / The Development Fund  ForUM - Forum for utvikling og miljø / ForUM for development and environment Framtiden i våre hender / Future in our Hands Natur og Ungdom / Nature and Youth (FoE youth)	<b>Sweden</b> Aircim - Air Pollution and Climate Secretariat SSNC - Svenska Naturskyddsföreningen / Swedish Society for Nature Conservation Svenska Kyrkan / Church of Sweden (Christian Aid) WWF Sverige / WWF Sweden  <b>Switzerland</b> Alliance Sud / Swiss Alliance of Development Organisations Noe21 - New Orientation for the Economy in the 21st century Pro Natura / FoE Switzerland WWF Schweiz / WWF Switzerland	<b>CAN EUROPE'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mahi Sideridou</b>, Greenpeace European Unit</li> <li>• <b>Jürgen Maier</b>, German NGO Forum on Environment and Development</li> <li>• <b>Celine Charveriat</b>, Oxfam International</li> <li>• <b>Raphaelle Gauthier</b>, Administrative Board Member - RAC France</li> <li>• <b>Jason Anderson</b>, WWF European Policy Office</li> <li>• <b>Petr Hlobil</b>, CEE Bankwatch Network, Czech Republic</li> <li>• <b>Reinhold Pape</b>, Air Pollution and Climate Secretariat (AirClim), Sweden</li> <li>• <b>Karla Schoeters</b>, Belgium</li> </ul>

## OTHER NETWORKS



CAN Europe is actively engaged in several other networks in addition to our own. We are of course closely tied to the **CAN International** network, with which we engage on a daily basis via shared international email lists and working groups, conference calls and our spearheading of the work that focuses on the EU's role within the international climate negotiations. Of course, we work most intimately with our international partners during the UNFCCC Conference of Parties and inter-sessional negotiation sessions.

### Green 10

CAN Europe is part of the **Green10**, a group of 10 leading environmental NGOs active at EU level. As part of the Green10, CAN Europe is able to have an even bigger impact on climate policy as well as building our knowledge of areas of work not on the main climate agenda but still relevant to the work we do. In 2012, CAN Europe provided the substance input on climate change for several Green10 meetings with key stakeholders, including Ministers and Commissioners.

In addition, the Green10 completed its traditional mid-term review of the European Commission, this time with an Olympic theme in honour of the London games. The report, "Off Their Game", assesses progress in nine EU policy fields with impacts on the environment and reviews the track record of 13 European Commissioners and Commission President José Manuel Barroso. Halfway through its term in office, the Green 10 found the European Commission falling behind in the race to create sustainable long-term prosperity in Europe.

Green10 activists sport an Olympics theme outside the European Commission for the launch of "Off Their Game"



CAN Europe, working together with other NGOs and industry representatives, was among the founding members of the **Coalition for Energy Savings (CES)** in 2010. As an active member of both the CES Steering Committee and Communications Working Group, CAN Europe also engaged strongly to put forward more coherent and strengthened messages on the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED). We maintained regular and high levels of collaboration, including workshops, position papers, press releases and the organisation of meetings. There was also consistent coordination on the upcoming guidebook to the EED, which is due to be published mid- 2013. Finally, CAN Europe began contributing to the **Global Call for Climate Action (GCCA)** Tree Alert system, a way to alert climate campaigners around the world when important climate stories are on the rise.

- **Green 10, Off Their Game**, July 2012
- **CES: Energy savings to be first policy priority for 2030 and beyond**
- **Launch of the CES website**

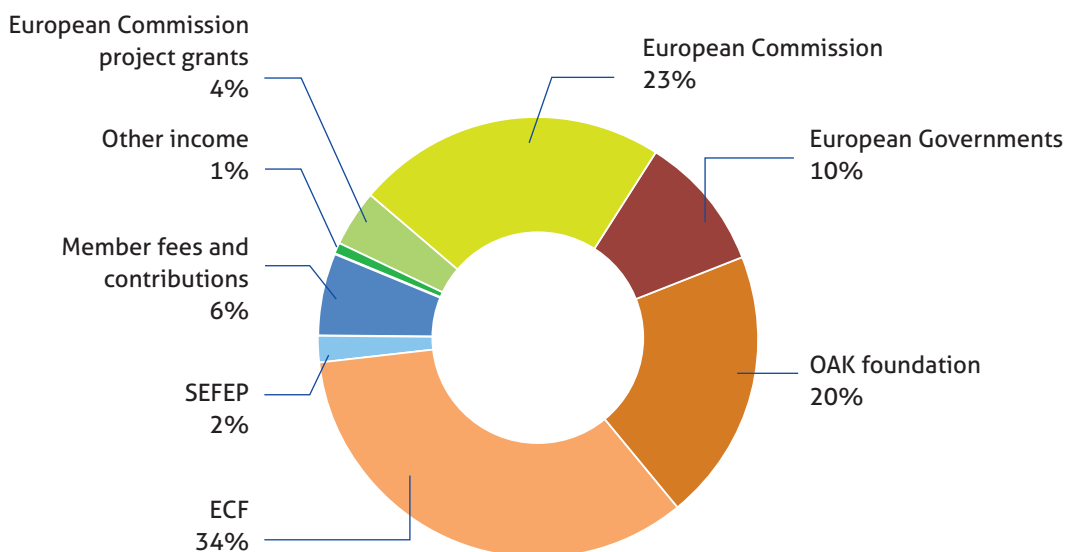
## PUBLICATIONS

# TRANSPARENCY AND FINANCE

In 2012, we increased our income by almost 15% compared to 2011 due to fundraising successes and diversification of our funding sources. Because of these successes we were able to add several new members of staff to the CAN Europe secretariat.

## INCOME 2012

	Euros
European Commission	234.046
European Governments	99.901
OAK foundation	201.678
ECF	345.453
SEFEP	23.500
Member fees and contributions	67.637
Other income	11.477
European Commission project grants	45.164
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.028.856</b>



Climate Action Network Europe is fully committed to the ideals of transparency. To that end, we have entered our information into the EU Transparency Register. Our EU transparency register entry number is [5588881123-49](#).

# Meet CAN Europe's staff



01/ **Wendel Trio** is the **Director** of CAN Europe. He came to CAN Europe in 2011 from Greenpeace's international climate political team. He has worked in the NGO movement for many years, including with the Flemish Support Group for Indigenous Peoples, the European Alliance with Indigenous Peoples, Oxfam and Greenpeace. Wendel comes from the Flemish region of Belgium.

02/ **Karim Harris** is the **Deputy Director** and coordinates fundraising, in addition to managing CAN Europe's work on the intersection of climate and development as well as climate adaptation. Karim started working with CAN Europe in 2005 as a communications and policy advisor after working for Friends of the Earth Europe. Karim is originally from Arima, Trinidad.

03/ **Vanessa Bulkacz** is the **Communications Manager** at CAN Europe, taking up the position in 2009. Prior to arriving at CAN, Vanessa worked in communications at several environmental NGOs, as well as in journalism and environmental consulting. Vanessa is a British/

American dual national from San Francisco.

04/ **Reinhilde Stinders** is our **Finance Manager** and has worked for CAN Europe since 2003. Before joining CAN, Reinhilde worked for over ten years with other environmental NGOs and in management in the private sector. Reinhilde comes from the Flemish region of Belgium.

05/ **Cinda Ayachi** joined CAN Europe in 2009 as our first dedicated **Office and Human Resources Manager**. Cinda arrived at CAN after working two years as Office Manager at Friends of the Earth Europe, one of our member organizations. Cinda is a rare Brussels native.

06/ **Eddy De Neef** has been CAN Europe's Network **Outreach Coordinator** since 2012. During his long history of working for NGOs, his previous jobs included 11.11.11 and Greenpeace Belgium, as well as the Flemish Green party, mostly in their communications and campaigning departments. Eddy is another rare Brussels native.

07/ **Matthew Keys** joined CAN Europe in 2011 as a **Communications Officer** after

working for Friends of the Earth Europe and Greenpeace in the UK. He has also been actively involved as a volunteer in Young Friends of the Earth for several years. Matt is from Cornwall in the UK.

08/ **Ulriikka Aarnio** is a **Senior Policy Officer** responsible for monitoring the UN Climate Negotiations for CAN Europe. Before joining us in 2009 Ulriikka worked for several years in the European Parliament as a policy advisor in the field of climate and energy legislation. Ulriikka comes from Tampere in Finland.

09/ **Julia Michalak** works as the **Climate Policy Officer** at CAN Europe, where she coordinates NGO work on the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) and EU climate ambition with a focus on Central and Eastern Europe (CEE). Before joining CAN Europe in 2011 Julia worked as a Climate and Energy Campaigner for Greenpeace Poland. Julia comes from Łódź in Poland.

10/ **Meera Ghani** joined CAN Europe in 2010 as a **Senior Policy Officer** on climate finance. Meera has been working in Brussels on issues related to climate change and developing



countries for 10 years. Meera is originally from Mardan in Pakistan.

11/ **Maeve McLynn** is a **Climate and Energy Policy Officer**, working on adaptation and mobilisation toward 2015. She first joined CAN Europe in early 2012 as a Policy Assistant. Before arriving at CAN she was a campaigns intern at the European Coalition for Corporate Justice and a voluntary campaigner for Irish development NGO Trócaire. Maeve is from County Sligo in Ireland.

12/ **Daniel Fraile Montoro** joined CAN Europe in 2012 as a **Senior Energy Policy Officer**, focusing on the promotion of renewable energy. Prior to this he worked for the European Photovoltaic Industry Association (EPIA) as a scientific advisor and for the Spanish electric utility company Iberdrola. Daniel is from Malaga in Spain.

## NEW STAFF IN 2013

In 2013, CAN Europe will welcome two new policy officers and a volunteer.

13/ **Dora Petroula** joined our organisation in February 2013 as an **Energy Policy Officer**, focusing on energy efficiency and savings. Before joining CAN Europe, she worked for the WWF European Policy Office, WWF Greece and the European Topic Centre on Air and Climate Change (ETC/ACC) in the Netherlands. Dora is from Athens in Greece.

14/ **Kathrin Gutmann** will join the CAN Europe Secretariat as another **Energy Policy Officer** in June 2013. With an emphasis on air pollution and the Industrial Emissions Directive, Kathrin will work on phasing out coal. Prior to CAN Europe, Kathrin worked for the European Climate Foundation, the German Environment Ministry, the German Green Party and several CAN members including Climate Analytics, Greenpeace International and WWF International. Kathrin is

a United States/German dual national from Berlin, Germany.

15/ **Martin O'Brien** will also join CAN Europe in 2013 as a **volunteer** working with the Network Outreach Coordinator and Office Manager.

CAN Europe unfortunately had to say farewell to staff member, Erica Hope at the end of 2012 and would like to thank her for her invaluable input into CAN's work. CAN Europe would also like to thank our visiting interns Yanjun Liu and Barbora Hanzlova for their contributions in 2012. Yanjun came to CAN Europe from the NGO Greenovation Hub, funded by the China Association for NGO Cooperation (CAN China). Barbora works for CAN member CDE and is coordinator of the Czech Climate Coalition.







### **Climate Action Network (CAN)**

Europe is Europe's leading network working on climate and energy issues. With over 120 members in more than 25 countries, **CAN Europe** works to prevent dangerous climate change and promote sustainable energy and environment policy in Europe.

**CAN Europe** is a regional node of **CAN**, a worldwide network of over 850 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in more than 90 countries, working to promote government and individual action to limit human-induced climate change to ecologically sustainable levels. CAN members work to achieve this goal through information exchange and the coordinated development of NGO strategy on international, regional, and national climate issues. CAN has regional network hubs that coordinate these efforts around the world.

CAN members place a high priority on both a healthy environment and development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. CAN's vision is to protect the atmosphere while allowing for sustainable and equitable development worldwide.