



# **General Assembly Formal Session 24 October 2018**

# Quorum

CAN Europe has Observer members – Accepted members and Full members: only Full members have voting rights at GA

How to become a full member?

- Any NGO can apply for accepted or observer membership – General Assembly decides
- One year trial period – after which GA confirms
- Then, accepted members attending GA three times in a row can be offered full membership by Board

Full members who are absent (nor given proxy) three times in a row can be downgraded by Board

Act Alliance	Focus	NTM
Airclim	FOE EWNI	Oxfam Int
ASTM	FOEE	RAC France
BBL	Forum	RSPB
BftW	Germanwatch	Sandbag
CAAG	Glopolis	Seas At Risk
CAFOD	Green Liberty	SEO Birdlife
CDE	Greenpeace EU	SSNC
Christian Aid UK	Italian Climate Network	Tearfund
CIFSE	IEW	TEMA
CMW	Klima Allianz Germany	WECF
DCA	Legambiente	WWF EPO
Fingo	Norwegian Forum	Zero

# Agenda

1. Welcome and identifying quorum
2. Approval agenda
3. Approval minutes formal session of the General Assembly of 19 April 2018
4. Approval Plan 23
5. Approval Budget 2019
6. Election of Board members
7. Membership applications
8. Confirmation of membership (end of trial period)
9. Changes in membership status
10. CANFund
11. Any other business and next meeting
12. Closure

# Minutes 19 April 2018

1. Welcome
2. Approval of the agenda
3. Approval minutes previous session
4. Report on activities 2017
5. Approval financial & audit report 2017
6. **Membership applications:** Climates (France), Estonian Fund for Nature, Swiss Youth for Climate, Proveg Germany, Islamic Relief Worldwide (UK/International) and The Climate Reality Project - Europe) were approved as accepted members and SEE Change Net (South East Europe) as observer member.
7. **Confirmation of membership:** the membership of DOOR (Croatia); PUSH Sweden; 2 Celsius (Romania); Milieudefensie (Netherlands) and WWF Hungary was confirmed by the General Assembly.
8. **Board elections:** Jean-Pascal Van Ypersele (independent scientist, Belgium); Alison Doig (Head of the Policy Department, Christian Aid UK); and Ioana Ciuta (Balkans coordinator CEE Bankwatch Network, Romania) were elected as new Board members.
9. **Presentation of work strands 2019**
10. **PLAN23:** after approving some changes (additions/mergers) to the work strands, the following 5 priority work strands was approved: 1. Strengthening the network and fundraising support for members; 2. Developing a climate vision; 3. Supporting the development of NECPs; 4. Just transition; 5. Communications.
11. **AOB:** the GA received an update on the legal case; the progress on drafting a CAN Europe position on long-term climate and energy targets; and the difficult working conditions of NGOs in Hungary.
12. **Closure.**

# Plan 23

## **Strand one: Strengthening the Network**

### 1.1. Strengthening the Network

#### (c) the target

The main target regions for strengthening our Network are the regions with least resources and capacities for NGOs:

- Central and Eastern European countries: Poland, Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Romania and Slovenia;
- Baltic States: Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia;
- Southern European countries: Italy, Spain, Portugal, Malta and Greece;
- Non-EU and EU-accession countries: South-Eastern Europe (Balkans) and Turkey.

# Plan 23

## **Amendment 1:**

**There are too many countries listed above, and it is not clear on what basis they were chosen. Eg. Italy and Spain should maybe not be a priority, and non-EU countries should not be prioritised.**

# Plan 23

## Strand two: A new CAN Europe vision

### Amendment 2: Replace the above paragraph by:

Both the Paris Agreement (and the 'breakthrough' that it presumably brought) and the continuous inadequate levels of action create a new situation for our work. The urgency is growing, solutions are getting tougher and tougher, governments are losing track and EU climate leadership is an image from the past. **Some aspects of the dominant narrative (such as valorization of growing consumption and production, economy presented as a purpose rather than as a mean...) can come in direct contradiction with the systemic transformations needed to remain below 1.5°C and respect planetary boundaries.** All of this creates a need for CAN Europe to develop a clear view and how we see the future, what potential solutions we can support and promote, and how climate action links up with other big societal issues (as reflected in the Sustainable Development Goals and beyond).



# Plan 23

## (c) the target

This would, in a first phase, be a pure internal exercise. The target would be to develop a vision that is as comprehensive and as specific as possible. However, it should be noted that likely the process, including conversations and exchange of opinions, might be as important as the final result.

### ***Amendment 3: Add the following paragraph:***

At first, the discussion on the vision should help CAN Europe to have a clearer view of elements of language to favor or to avoid in relation to existing narratives. Ultimately, this vision should help CAN Europe to have an influence on the framing of the debate.

# Plan 23

## Strand four: Just Transition

### (d) the messages

The main messages are outlined above. We need to include them in our narratives and to bring them as part of the key discussions around climate and energy policy processes. So in the end our asks get reflected.

#### **Amendment 4: Replace paragraph by:**

The main messages about just transition are outlined above. In link with strand 2, we need to include them in our narratives and to bring them as part of the key discussions around climate and energy policy processes. So in the end our asks get reflected.

#### **Amendment 5: Add a new paragraph:**

**In doing so, CAN Europe does not need to develop its own narrative but rather work with those drafted by others, while ensuring the narratives go beyond coal and includes other sectors affected by the transition.**

# Plan 23

## Strand five: Communications

### (a) the challenge

As long as Europe remains in a crisis mode, decision-making power will remain firmly in the national capitals. The Brussels institutions are not in a very good shape. The European Commission under Jean-Claude Juncker has been seeking the lowest common denominator and has failed to put ambitious proposals on climate and energy on the table. The parliament continues to flex its muscles, but voters disdain it. National political leaders have started treating the union as essentially an intergovernmental organisation. Those few who favour much deeper political and economic integration may leave the reluctant ones behind, resulting in different countries moving at different speeds, and not always towards the same goal. In order to influence decision making processes in the national capitals, CAN Europe should engage more in the communications work at the national level, outside of Brussels.

### **Amendment 6: Add at end of previous paragraph:**

(...) CAN Europe should engage more in the communications work at the national level, outside of Brussels. **This implies a more tailored approach to engage national debate in a relevant way.**

# Plan 23

## Strand five: Communications

### (a) the challenge

As long as Europe remains in a crisis mode, decision-making power will remain firmly in the national capitals. The Brussels institutions are not in a very good shape. The European Commission under Jean-Claude Juncker has been seeking the lowest common denominator and has failed to put ambitious proposals on climate and energy on the table. The parliament continues to flex its muscles, but voters disdain it. National political leaders have started treating the union as essentially an intergovernmental organisation. Those few who favour much deeper political and economic integration may leave the reluctant ones behind, resulting in different countries moving at different speeds, and not always towards the same goal. In order to influence decision making processes in the national capitals, CAN Europe should engage more in the communications work at the national level, outside of Brussels.

### **Amendment 7: Add a new paragraph:**

**In order to engage more at the national level, more efforts should be made to empower national members of CAN Europe to communicate better and more strategically at the national level, as such communications should not be done by the CAN Europe secretariat.**

# Plan 23

## **Amendment 8: replace paragraph by the following (much longer) text:**

Addressing climate change at the European level requires that the majority of society accept the need to act. **For example**, while the centre-right audiences have been largely supporting some European level climate actions, they have also remained reluctant to raising the level of ambition, because they still perceive it as a burden or a cost. Unless communicators can find frames and messengers that engage centre-right audiences, doubts about the need for EU action will continue to be raised, with profound consequences for future climate change policy. It is clear that there is an increasing acceptance that simply communicating the science of climate change is not enough to influence a broader group of decision makers. While remaining firmly tight to facts and science, CAN Europe needs to find better ways of speaking to conservative audiences, both in terms of frames and messengers. **Another example is the new trend for a pro-system / anti-system division amongst citizens : rejection of the establishment can be seen all across the right / left political spectrum. How does CAN Europe engage with the growing anti-establishment vote ?**

(Ctd)

# Plan 23

**(Ctd)**

**In the next 5 years, CAN Europe will have 2 complementary communication approaches :**

- 1) Work inside the institutional system, and continue to aim for the improvements of policies that can be obtained that way.**
  
- 2) Enlarge the framing of the debate around environmental/climate issues, and question the elements of the mainstream narrative that constitutes fundamental obstacles to a sustainable transition. Here our objective is more to open questions than to bring definitive answers, so that the society as a whole can reflect deeper and hopefully build new narratives and answers. Allowing for new narratives to emerge is of course more a long term work.**

**These 2 approaches are very complementary : at the same time it allows us to avoid being caught forever in a bad framing (and allows us to keep thinking openly), and at the same time it constrains us to stay connected (audible) to the mainstream debate.**

# Plan 23

(same paragraph)

**Amendment 9: Add paragraph:**

**In order to move forward with this approach, better analysis is needed on where the gaps really are in the network and who can fill that gap.**

# Plan 23

## (c) the target

In order to influence a broader group of decision makers, CAN Europe needs to find better ways of speaking to conservative audiences, both in terms of frames and messengers.

### **Amendment 10: Add text to the above paragraph:**

(...) In order to influence a broader group of decision makers, CAN Europe needs to find better ways of speaking to **other audiences (such as conservatives, anti-establishment voters, etc.)**, both in terms of frames and messengers.



# Plan 23

**Amendment 11: Add a closure of the document**

# Budget 2019

## 1. Introduction

## 2. Budget 2019

- Method and scenarios
- Income
- Expenses

## 3. Conclusion

# 1. Introduction

- Budget objective: incomes and expenses forecast to balance our accounts
- Difficulty to forecast income:
  - Grant duration = 1 or 2 years
  - Grant's signature date often very late
  - Need for hypothesis and scenarios
- Expenses forecast:
  - HR costs = 70%-75% of the budget
  - Income uncertainty leads to HR uncertainty
  - Regular analysis during the year to evaluate the situation

## 2.a Budget: method and scenarios

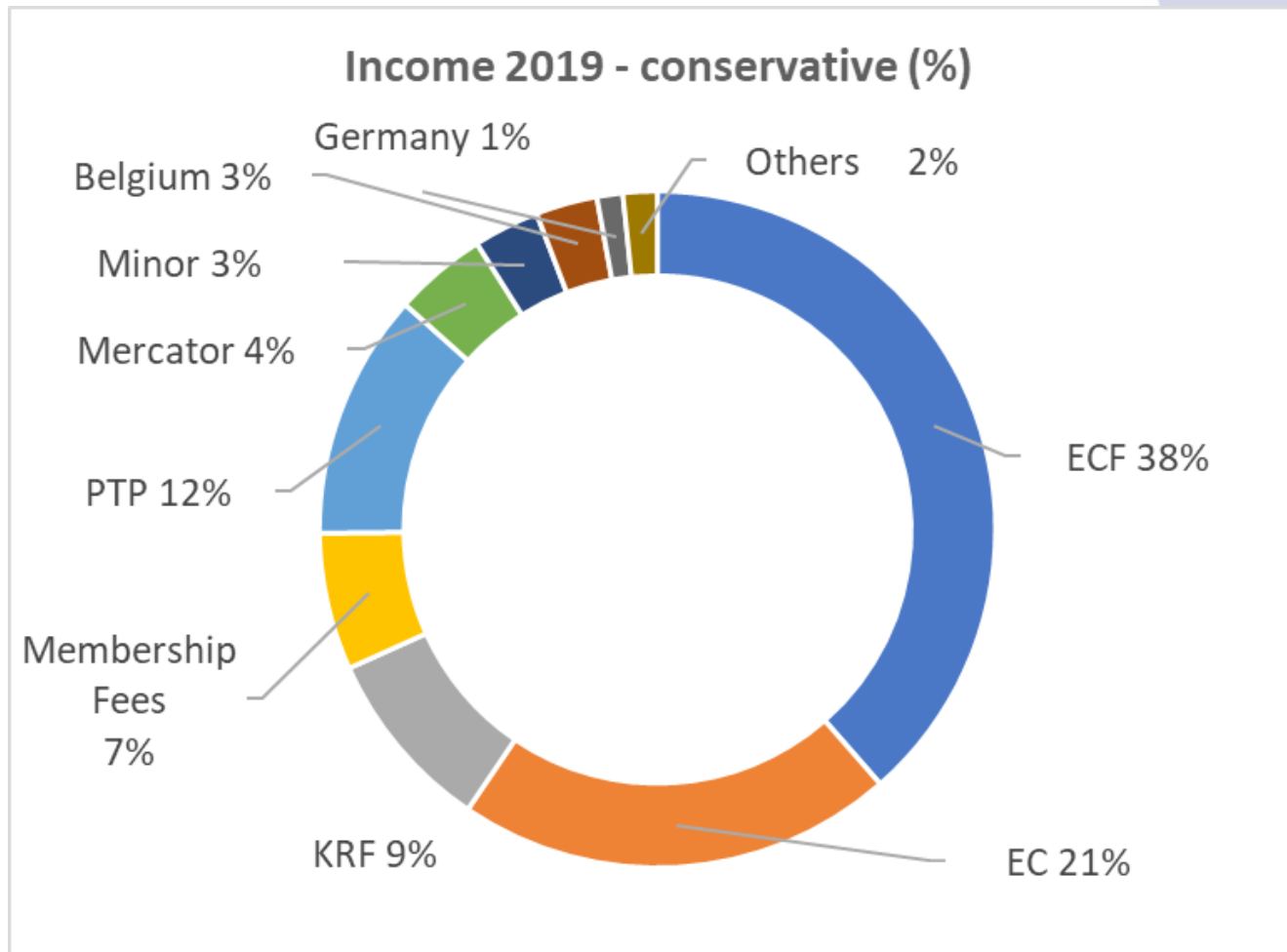
- List of all expected income (grants, membership fees) and amount forecast for each of them:
- For grants still to be signed during the year 2019 (mostly ECF ones), prediction of two amounts  
→ Two scenarios: conservative and optimistic
- Expenses level adjusted to income in both scenarios to balance our accounts:

## 2.b Budget: income

INCOME	Budget 2018 (optimistic)	Forecasted income 2018	Budget 2019 (optimistic)	Budget 2019 (conservative)
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>2.147.608</b>	<b>2.233.943</b>	<b>2.379.315</b>	<b>2.161.948</b>
<b>CAN -Europe</b>	<b>1.548.467</b>	<b>1.576.373</b>	<b>1.743.710</b>	<b>1.526.314</b>
European Climate Foundation	556.467	666.557	702.180	588.404
European Commission	259.762	296.845	330.142	319.522
Kann Rasmussen Foundation	298.472	115.031	134.152	134.152
Membership Fees	95.000	107.500	120.000	100.000
Protect the Planet	0	179.500	179.500	179.500
Mercator Stiftung	67.112	67.112	67.866	67.866
Minor Foundation	48.000	48.000	48.000	48.000
Belgian government	103.654	44.986	44.986	44.986
German government	0	11.744	86.883	18.883
Others	20.000	39.098	30.000	25.000
OAK	100.000	0	0	0
<b>Europe Beyond Coal (Berlin office)</b>	<b>543.741</b>	<b>599.596</b>	<b>584.795</b>	<b>584.795</b>
<b>CAN International</b>	<b>55.400</b>	<b>57.974</b>	<b>50.810</b>	<b>50.839</b>

- Distinction between EBC/ CAN I and CAN Europe.
- Without EBC/CAN I:
- Expected income 2018 = +1,8% of optimistic 2018 budget
  - Conservative = 97% of exp 2018 budget. Optimistic = 110%
  - Difference between conservative and optimistic mainly ECF

## 2.b Income in graphics



- CAN Europe without EBC/ CAN I considered here

## 2.c Budget: expenses

EXPENSES	Budget 2018 (optimistic)	Forecasted expenses 2018	Budget 2019 (optimistic)	Budget 2019 (conservative)
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>2.147.608</b>	<b>2.233.943</b>	<b>2.379.315</b>	<b>2.161.948</b>
<b>CAN -Europe</b>	<b>1.548.467</b>	<b>1.577.606</b>	<b>1.743.712</b>	<b>1.526.314</b>
STAFF	1.181.915	1.187.483	1.305.494	1.081.892
admin/core	366.079	357.740	358.722	329.968
EU climate & energy	114.639	115.375	146.545	78.694
coal	173.019	189.205	217.504	217.583
Trillions	268.424	236.827	246.201	182.389
Targets	259.754	288.336	336.522	273.528
TRAVEL	73.420	77.480	87.237	87.237
OFFICE & EQUIPMENT	133.562	107.425	122.312	122.312
ACTIVITIES	109.570	203.522	204.704	198.704
Network & secretariat	50.600	48.060	52.500	52.500
Mercator	10.215	10.215	10.215	10.215
ECF	34.649	39.135	37.981	31.981
Protect The Planet	0	97.025	97.025	97.025
Others	14.106	9.087	6.983	6.983
RESERVE	50.000	1.696	23.965	36.169
<b>Europe Beyond Coal (Berlin office)</b>	<b>543.741</b>	<b>598.363</b>	<b>584.795</b>	<b>584.795</b>
<b>CAN International</b>	<b>55.400</b>	<b>57.974</b>	<b>50.808</b>	<b>50.839</b>

- Distinction between EBC/CAN I and CAN Europe.
- 2018 expected expenses > 2018 optimistic budget: balanced budget
- In 2019: Expenses < income → positive reserve
- Staff: conservative = 91% and optimistic = 110% of 2018 expected budget

# 3. Conclusion

- Objective = optimistic budget but we can not ensure it at 100% today. This uncertain situation is unfortunately classic for us.
- Both conservative & optimistic scenarios are balanced: level of expenses to be adapted according to signed grants



# Board elections

We have 11 Board members:

Celine Charveriat

Imke Luebbecke

Tore Braend

Alison Doig

**Sven Harmeling**

**Christiane Averbeck**

Karla Schoeters

Klara Sutlovicova

Jean-Pascal van Ypersele

Ioana Ciuta

**Bernd Nilles**

- The mandate of the **last three** runs to an end at this GA, but can be renewed; the mandate of the first two runs to an end at next GA and cannot be renewed
- Hence the Board would like to propose the renewal of the Board membership of Sven, Bernd and Christiane; and nominates two additional Board members: **Irina Stavchuk and Josiane Gautier**

# Board elections



# Memberships

## 8 Membership applications:

- Food & Water Europe [FOEE-Energy Watch group]
- Ecologistas En Accion (Spain)[FOE Spain/SEO Birdlife]
- ECODES (Spain)[Zero-EcoUnion]
- Centre for Environment/FOE (Bosnia Herzegovina)  
[Foe Croatia-Focus]
- Stop Climate Chaos Coalition (Ireland)[FOE Ireland]
- Ann Taisce Climate Change Committee (Ireland)  
[Trocaire-Christian Aid]
- IIDMA (Spain) [R-TON – ClientEarth]
- Allianz fur klimagerechtigkeit (Austria)[CIDSE-Global  
2000]

# Memberships (bis)

End of trial period:

- Centar za ekologiju I energiju (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- Ecolise (Europe)
- Energy Watch Group (Germany)
- Environmental Justice Foundation (UK)
- FERN (Europe)
- Go Green (Macedonia)
- Health Care without Harm (Europe)
- InfluenceMap (UK)

# CANFund: fundraising together

- What is the aim?
  - Improved communication
  - Strategic and structured approach to Network fundraising
- What are we offering:
  - Database with opportunities and information
  - Email list to build consortia and exchange information
- What we need from you:
  - Feedback on the approach
  - Involvement!
- Next steps:
  - Email list launched next week
  - Database will go live simultaneously

AOB

# **Next General Assembly: 23-25 April 2019**



**CAN**

CLIMATE ACTION NETWORK

Europe