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CLINATE ACTION NETWORK EUROPE

ANNUAL REPORT 2018

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Photo: CAN Europe General Assembly, April 2018

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"GREAT PLATFORM TO ENGAGE IN THE CLIMATE DEBATE"

VICTOR KRISTOF, (PRESIDENT) SWISS YOUTH FOR CLIMATE

"IMPROVES OUR IMPACT AT A NATIONAL LEVEL" MARTIN KRENN, AUSTRIAN ALLIANCE FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE

MEMBERSHIP

"ALLOWS US TO BUILD ALLIANCES WITH OTHER NGOS" MIRIAM ZAITEGUI, ECODES (SPAIN)

> "SUPPORT, INFORMATION AND INSPIRATION" KÄRT VAARMARI, ESTONIAN FUND FOR NATURE

"TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE AROUND EUROPEAN PROCESSES" JENNIFER HIGGINS, CHRISTIAN AID IRELAND

15 NEW MEMBERS, 1 NEW COUNTRY REPRESENTED

- + Austria: Climate Alliance Austria
- + Bosnia and Herzegovina: Center for Environment, SEE Change Net Foundation
- + Estonia: Estonian Fund for Nature
- + EU: The Climate Reality Project, Food & Water Europe
- + France: CliMates
- + Germany: ProVeg Germany
- + Ireland: Stop Climate Chaos Ireland, An Taisce Climate Committee
- + Spain: Ecologists in Actions, ECODES, IIDMA
- + Switzerland: Swiss Youth For Climate
- + UK: Islamic Relief Worldwide

Climate Action Network (CAN) Europe is Europe's leading NGO coalition fighting dangerous climate change. We are a unique network, in which environmental and development organisations work together to issue joint lobby campaigns and maximise their impact. We unite a variety of civil society organisations such as youth, faith and health groups.

With over 150 member organisations from 35 European countries, representing over 1.700 NGOs and more than 47 million citizens, CAN Europe promotes sustainable climate, energy and development policies throughout Europe. In 2018, 15 new members joined our network, including NGOs from Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Spain, Switzerland and the UK.

While the EU is at the core of our work, we also reach beyond its borders. We carry out advocacy work in non-EU European countries. We also unite members from across Europe in our work on international climate negotiations. Having a committed membership base that is informed, engaged and well represented is at the core of CAN Europe's ability to succeed.

* PLUS 12 EU MEMBERS

3

Numbers on the map refer to the number of members per country. Countries marked green are those with new members.

9

22

5

FACTS AND FIGURES



OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Last year, science reminded us that our future depends on one single number: 1.5.

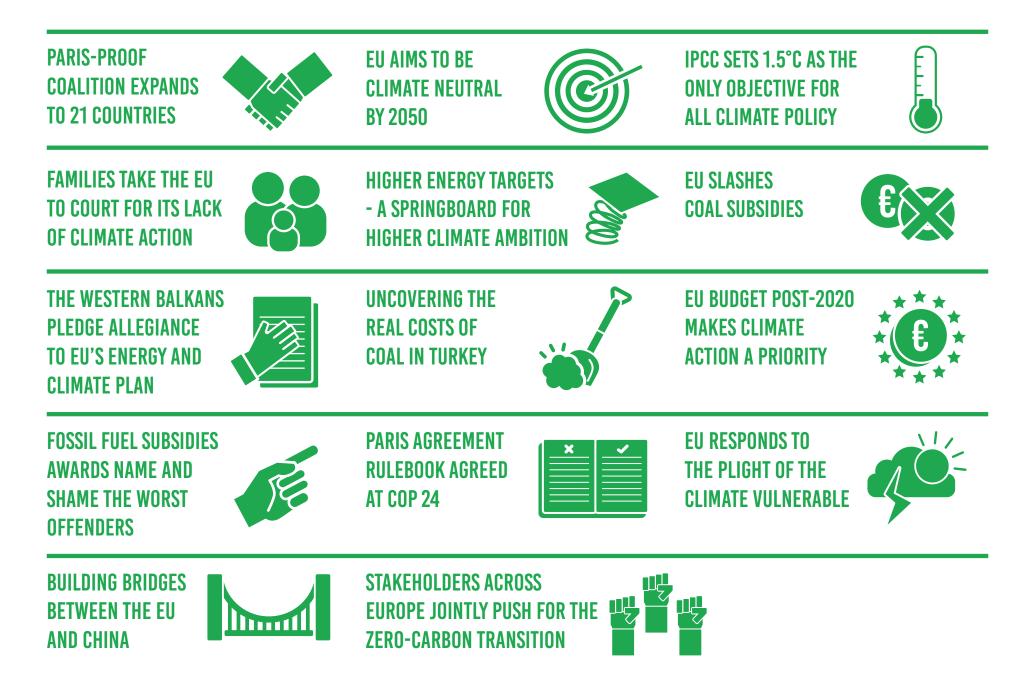
The world was shaken by the much-anticipated report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which made it clear that we have little more than a decade to stop accelerating climate change and keep the average global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

A large and increasing group of Europeans are deeply concerned about the climate emergency. From mass demonstrations and striking school children, to numerous calls for action from businesses and local governments, to families going to court in the People's Climate Case, citizens are urging governments to take decisive action in the face of this crisis.

In 2018, we turned the calls for more urgency from scientists and citizens into action by EU decision makers.

The joint, well-coordinated efforts of our network brought about positive developments, like the proposal from the European Commission to bring emissions down to net zero by 2050, the adoption of higher energy targets under the Clean Energy Package or the decision to slash subsidies for polluting coal power plants. We have also ensured that more funds from the future EU budget will be dedicated to accelerating the clean energy transition all over the EU.

It is the strength of our movement and our arguments that give us hope that we will drive climate action forward to the level enough to keep temperature rise to 1.5°C. Our economic future no longer depends on fossil fuels. In fact, the alternatives have become cheaper and are more beneficial for all. Climate action will not only reduce catastrophic impacts of climate change but also bring massive economic and social benefits. The zero carbon transition can be just, orderly, and benefit everyone.





PARIS-PROOF COALITION EXPANDS TO 21 COUNTRIES

In the course of 2018, 21 EU countries signed on to various statements committing to ramp up the EU's efforts to fight climate change.

Photo: IISD/ENB | Kiara Worth

CLICK IMAGE TO PLAY VIDEO

Thanks to strategic, determined campaigning from the CAN Europe network across Europe, more and more European countries have come to recognise the urgency of the climate crisis and the necessity to step up their commitments. The joint campaign received a major boost thanks to the massive coverage of our football-themed <u>ranking</u> showing that all EU countries were 'off target' in delivering on their promises to limit global temperature rise.

Altogether, 21 Member States committed to reviewing the level of ambition of the EU's Paris Agreement pledges by 2020, by signing onto two letters from the Green Growth Group (an informal grouping of like-minded energy, environment and climate ministers) published in June and November, or on the November Heads of State and Government <u>initiative</u> for more climate ambition. Our efforts also pushed the EU and 11 Member States to join a <u>call for greater climate</u> <u>ambition</u> at the UN climate summit in Katowice in December. The EU needs to adopt much higher emission reduction targets, significantly above the current commitments. In October, encouraged by our work, the European Parliament called for a target of <u>at</u> <u>least 55%</u> emission reduction. But keeping temperature rise to 1.5°C requires even more: at least 65%. In 2019, we will use the UN Secretary General's Climate Summit in September to build momentum for new, ambitious 2030 climate target.

"WHILE ALL EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRIES SIGNED UP TO THE PARIS AGREEMENT, MOST ARE FAILING TO **WORK TOWARDS DELIVERING ON ITS OBJECTIVES**"

WENDEL TRIO, CAN EUROPE, DEUTSCHE WELLE



EU AIMS TO BE CLIMATE NEUTRAL BY 2050

In November, the European Commission presented its draft Long Term Climate Strategy, making the case for a transition towards a net zero greenhouse gas emissions economy by 2050.

Photo: Greenpeace © Yann Arthus-Bertrand / Spectral Q

"WE ARE CALLING FOR 2040 AS THE TIME THAT WOULD BE MOST IN LINE WITH SAFER SCENARIOS TO KEEP TEMPERATURES UNDER 1.5°C"

WENDEL TRIO, CAN EUROPE, BBC

The European climate community's first great victory of 2018 was in March when EU Heads of state and government called upon the European Commission to urgently develop a new EU longterm climate strategy, which would clearly lay out what the Paris Agreement means for the EU. The Commission committed to a proposal before the UN Climate Summit COP24 in December. This gave CAN Europe eight months to make sure that the new vision was ambitious. And we did it!

The CAN Europe network, together with a broad <u>alliance</u> of stakeholders, pushed the Commission to clearly recommend the target of achieving net zero emissions by 2050. We also ensured that the strategy pays attention to the importance of restoring forests, the need for all societal sectors to contribute their fair share and the <u>costs of inaction</u> on climate change. We spoke loud and clear that the strategy does not yet match the scale of the challenge: to have a good chance of limiting warming to 1.5°C, the EU needs to reach net zero emissions already <u>by 2040</u>.

The Commission's initial proposal set the stage for negotiations among European governments. Thanks to the outstanding and wellcoordinated efforts of CAN Europe members at the national level, a net zero emissions economy has become a central principle in the ongoing discussions among EU ministers at the EU level. the IPCC and g Groups I, II and III 협의체(IPCC) 총회

epublic of Korea

Forty-Eighth Session of the IPCC and First Joint Session of Working Groups I, II and III 제48차 기후변화에 관한 정부간 혐의체(IPCC) 총회

1-5 October 2018 | Incheon, Republic of Korea

IPCC SETS 1.5°C AS THE ONLY OBJECTIVE FOR ALL CLIMATE POLICY

Our communications work on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) special report on global warming of 1.5°C helped put climate change at the forefront of the public debate in Europe in 2018 and establish 1.5°C as the only valid objective for all climate-related policy making.

Photo: International Institute for Sustainable Development

Fit

"SCIENCE HAS GIVEN US A MESSAGE OF BOTH URGENCY AND HOPE"

WENDEL TRIO, CAN EUROPE, SPANISH PRESS AGENCY EFE

Last year, the world was shaken by the much-anticipated report from the IPCC. Scientists offered the most comprehensive, authoritative and scrutinized assessment of the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and the action needed to stay below this threshold.

For CAN Europe the release of the report was a critically important moment to raise awareness that warming of more than 1.5°C is unacceptable, as it would result in devastating damages. Thanks to an intense communications campaign involving our members and partners, we got our messages of urgency and hope well-reflected in the media coverage. We drew attention to the report by briefing media and key stakeholders ahead of the launch. We made it more relevant for non-scientific audiences by translating scientific data into real world examples. We mobilized a variety of voices among affected communities, cities and businesses to convey its important messages. The report created pressure for decision makers to ramp up climate pledges. On the day after the release of the report, <u>15 EU environment</u> <u>ministers</u> called for increasing the EU's climate target to limit warming to 1.5°C. The European Parliament's <u>COP24 resolution</u> also advocated for the EU to pursue 1.5°C pathway. The report will influence discussions on climate action for years to come.

no Ianti de **Case**!

FAMILIES TAKE THE EU TO COURT FOR ITS LACK OF CURPERS & CLIMATE ACTION

In May 2018, 10 families impacted by climate change from Europe and beyond, together with the Saami Youth Association from Sweden, filed a complaint to the European General Court to challenge the EU's 2030 climate target.

Photo: 2Celcius

"THE FAMILIES SAY CLIMATE CHANGE IS INFRINGING ON THEIR FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS - AND THE EU IS NOT DOING ENOUGH TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE."

AL JAZEERA ON THE PEOPLE'S CLIMATE CASE

CLICK IMAGE TO PLAY VIDEO

In 2018, the world saw a drastic increase in climate-related litigation cases. As a part of this growing movement, plaintiffs of the landmark <u>People's Climate Case</u> took the EU to court claiming that its existing 2030 climate target is inadequate to prevent dangerous climate change and to protect their fundamental rights to life, health, occupation and property.

CAN Europe, together with its member organisations across Europe, has supported this courageous action of the plaintiffs and worked to spread their messages. To mark the launch of the legal case, the CAN Europe network, together with the plaintiffs, organised six simultaneous press conferences in Berlin, Paris, Brussels, Stockholm, Torino and Warsaw calling for urgent and more ambitious climate action across Europe. Together with WeMove.EU, we have also organised a <u>petition in solidarity</u> with the plaintiffs, gathering hundreds of thousands signatures and showing the large-scale public support for their brave initiative. In 2019, the plaintiffs are expecting to be heard by the Court. They are also continuing their public campaign calling Europeans and governments, which have already acknowledged the inadequacy of EU's existing targets, to stand in solidarity with them.

HIGHER ENERGY TARGETS AS A SPRINGBOARD FOR HIGHER CLIMATE AMBITION

After two years of intensive efforts advocating for the benefits of clean energy for the climate and European economies, EU institutions last year raised ambition by agreeing to higher renewable energy and energy efficiency targets for 2030.

Photo: Consumers Energy

"THE AGREED [RENEWABLES] 2030 BINDING TARGET OF 32 PERCENT SHOULD BE SEEN AS A STARTING LINE FOR THE RACE TO GREATER AMBITION"

WENDEL TRIO, CAN EUROPE, REUTERS

In June 2018, the European Parliament, Council and Commission agreed on three key elements of the Clean Energy Package: the Renewable Energy Directive, the Energy Efficiency Directive and the Governance Regulation. These new pieces of legislation include an at least 32% renewable energy and 32.5% energy efficiency targets for the EU in 2030 and new rules on how to ensure these targets are met.

After more than two years of joint efforts with our network and partners, we succeeded in raising the energy targets from the original European Commission proposals. We have <u>shown the benefits of the</u> <u>energy transition</u> for people, businesses and the environment and used every occasion to bring the attention of EU governments and media to the opportunities offered by a speedy shift to clean energy.

The new energy targets are a starting point for stepping up climate action to the scale required to achieve the Paris Agreement goals. The next step is implementing the new rules, starting with the development of National Energy and Climate Plans.



EU SLASHES COAL SUBSIDIES

At the end of 2018, EU institutions agreed to end coal subsidies through a controversial subsidy scheme called capacity mechanisms by 2025, thereby paving the way for a Europe-wide phase-out of coal.

SUPPORT THE CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION NOW!

Photo: Lode Saidane

ION NOW!

"SUBSIDISING COAL PLANTS' LIFE EXTENSIONS THROUGH CAPACITY MECHANISMS MEANS THROWING DOWN THE DRAIN BILLIONS OF EUROS OF CITIZENS' MONEY AND HAMPERING THE CLEAN-ENERG TRANSITION"

JOANNA FLISOWSKA, CAN EUROPE, POLITICO

Capacity mechanisms have become the largest single source of subsidies to power plants, adding almost €58 billion to the energy bills of EU citizens. Coal power plants receive the vast majority of these subsidies. After a two-year legislative process, pushed forward by CAN Europe's intensive advocacy work, EU legislators took the right decision to slash these massive subsidies for coal.

During the last two years we organised capacity-building workshops and strategy discussions for European NGOs, delivered a Europeanwide <u>petition</u> signed by over 100.000 citizens, met with decision makers, wrote numerous briefings and letters, all in order to ensure that EU decision makers finally agreed at the end of December 2018 to put an end to coal subsidies.

The decision will help pave the way towards a Europe-wide phase-out of coal. However, EU decision makers delayed its implementation until 2025, which means that EU citizens will continue to foot this bill for a few more years to come. While coal is clearly on its way out, more action is needed to address the urgency of climate action. There is now even more pressure on Member States to accelerate the clean and just energy transition and implement ambitious coal phase-out plans at the latest by 2030, while ensuring that proper support is provided to communities affected by the transformation.

THE WESTERN BALKANS PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO EU'S ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLAN

In November, ministers of Western Balkan countries, which are parties to the Energy Community Treaty (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, Kosovo*, Northern Macedonia and Albania), taking part in the Ministerial Council, the Energy Community's governing body, pledged allegiance to the EU's climate plans.

Photo: Igor Petrovic/HEAL

Thanks to its coal power plant, the city of Tuzla in Bosnia and Herzegovina, persistently tops air pollution charts; yet new coal plants are in the pipeline

"WHY DOES THE EU STAND IDLY BY, WHEN ITS FUTURE MEMBERS IN THE BALKANS INVEST IN COAL INSTEAD OF IN RENEWABLE ENERGIES AND DO NOT EVEN MEET ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS?"

IGOR KALABA, CAN EUROPE, WIRTSCHAFTSWOCHE

The ministers of Western Countries adopted the "General Policy Guidelines on 2030 energy and climate targets for the Energy Community", which is to follow in the EU's energy and climate footsteps by setting for themselves distinct 2030 targets, mirroring those of the EU: to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and to increase energy efficiency and the share of energy from renewable sources.

This progress was preceded by our letter to EU Climate Commissioner Cañete, co-signed by civil society organisations from across the region, requesting continued support for Energy Community 2030 targets. It is in line with our network's continuing efforts directed at strengthening the Energy Community Treaty and bringing the participating countries, future EU members, up to speed with key developments in the EU. Nevertheless, there is plenty of work ahead, by both the CAN Europe Network Secretariat in Brussels and by our member organisations in the region, to ensure that energy efficiency, renewable energy and greenhouse gas emission reductions targets for the Energy Community, as well as the National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs), are determined in 2019 and 2020 with the required political commitment, expertise and participation.

UNCOVERING THE REAL COSTS OF COAL IN TURKEY

CAN Europe published a special website on the <u>Costs</u> of <u>Coal</u>, which examines the impacts of coal mines and coal fired power plants investments in Muğla, Turkey.

Photo: Servet Dilber, Coal mining continues to threaten and displace local communities in Turkey

"NOW IS THE OPPORTUNITY TO CLEAN UP THE AIR WE ALL BREATHE, TO RELIEVE PUBLIC BUDGETS OF THE DRAIN BY COAL SUBSIDIES NECESSARY FOR KEEPING THIS POLLUTING INDUSTRY AFLOAT AND TO JUMP-START NEW ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES AND JOBS IN RENEWABLES"

ELIF GUNDUZYELI, CAN EUROPE, EURACTIV

The story of coal exploitation in Turkey's Muğla region described in this study uncovers the enormous costs to livelihoods, air, land and water, and to our climate. These are often not readily visible or are considered in a compartmentalized fashion, which – intentionally or not – often serves only to blur our vision and decision-making.

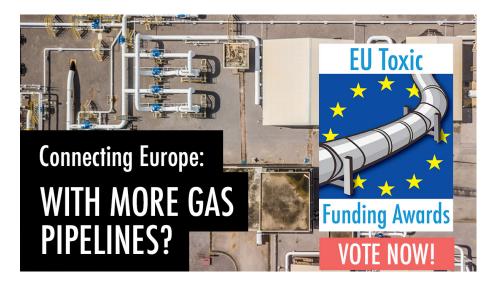
This study is very unique in its way of pulling together the many pieces of the enormous puzzle often referred to as "externalities" of coal exploitation, yet another term blurring our appreciation of the entire toll we all pay for continued reliance on coal - in Muğla and elsewhere. This study does more than bring home the big picture made up of real and visible costs of coal to our environment. It illuminates the closely intertwined lives of people, communities and social capital inexorably linked to that environment. By so doing, it goes a long way towards preventing decision makers from turning a blind eye to just how much is being threatened by the prospect of extending the lifespans of Muğla's coal mines.



EU BUDGET POST-2020 MAKES CLIMATE ACTION A PRIORITY

Negotiations on the long-term EU budget after 2020 kicked-off in 2018, with the European Commission, Parliament and some Member States advocating for a climate-friendly EU budget, with more funds to accelerate the clean energy transition all over the EU.

Photo: Kristian Buus, solar panels installation



CLICK IMAGE TO PLAY VIDEO

In May 2018 the European Commission proposed its plans for the next EU long-term budget 2021-2027. As a result of CAN Europe's systematic and early communication efforts, the plans include a 25% share dedicated to climate action, up from 20% in the current EU budget and worth an extra €115 billion. For the first time the Commission proposed to exclude fossil fuels from regional development funds.

Continued outreach and exchange with MEPs ensured a European Parliament position asking for 30% of the EU budget benefiting climate. This increase was also due to our members' engagement and the French President's proposal to earmark 40% of the EU budget to climate and the ecological transition.

In the coming year, CAN Europe and its network will ensure that the proposed climate-friendly provisions will be transposed into EU legislation and into Member States' national and regional spending plans.

"THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION ACKNOWLEDGES THE TRANSFORMATIVE POTENTIAL OF REGIONAL **DEVELOPMENT FUNDING TO CATALYSE THE FAIR TRANSITION TOWARDS A GREEN AND LOW-CARBON EUROPE. NOW IT NEEDS TO SET AMBITIOUS CLIMATE ACTION TARGETS FOR THE OTHER SPENDING PROGRAMS"**

MARKUS TRILLING, CAN EUROPE, POLITICO



FOSSIL FUEL SUBSIDIES AWARDS NAME AND SHAME THE WORST OFFENDERS

CAN Europe held its awards for the second year running, naming and shaming the worst examples of public funding for coal, oil and gas, boosting national campaigns and giving NGOs greater exposure to politicians.



CLICK IMAGE TO PLAY VIDEO

The public voted on the most damaging out of eight fossil fuel subsidies. The subsidies were nominated by our network members from across Europe, bolstering their campaign work and driving up the pressure on politicians to phase the subsidies out. CAN Europe hosted the awards <u>online</u>, boosting awareness with creative social media, visuals and video, with a dedicated website providing detailed information and links to campaigns on the subsidies.

Strong network mobilisation at national level resulted in Portugal, Poland and Spain winning the dubious distinction of the "top" prizes, with CAN Europe's video media announcement of Portugal's Gold award featured on primetime Portuguese national TV. Combined with national media coverage in Portugal, Spain, Poland, Bulgaria and EU-level exposure in Brussels, the awards ramped up the pressure on embarrassed politicians. In Portugal, this contributed to the cancelling of a big oil drilling permit, although the battle rages on in the courts. The EU also received a special "prize" for its support to gas infrastructure (an average of \in <u>4bn spending on fossil fuels</u>, most of it to gas in 2014-16), exposing the continuing support of EU institutions for climate-harmful infrastructure investments.

"TWO YEARS ON FROM ADOPTING THE PARIS AGREEMENT, IT IS **UNACCEPTABLE TO BE POURING BILLIONS OF PUBLIC MONEY INTO** FOSSIL FUELS."

WENDEL TRIO, CAN EUROPE, PORTUGAL NEWS



PARIS AGREEMENT **RULEBOOK AGREED** CHANGE **AT COP 24 ON CLIMATE**

COP24 in Katowice ended with a major milestone: world governments concluded the negotiations on the rules that enable countries to turn the Paris Agreement into practice.



EU MEMBER STATES

COURSE

Photo: Greenpeace

"THE TEXT IN ITS CURRENT FORM WOULD NOT SEND A STRONG MESSAGE TO DRASTICALLY INCREASE EMISSION CUTS BY 2020"

WENDEL TRIO, CAN EUROPE, BLOOMBERG

CAN Europe's advocacy work focused on the need to have comprehensive, honest and robust common rules that ensure the environmental integrity of the Paris Agreement, and lay the ground for increasing climate action over time. The outcome, although not perfect, fulfilled our expectations. Consensus was reached on all issues, excluding the rules to govern carbon markets. COP24 negotiations concluded with common guidance for all countries' action on mitigation, adaptation, finance and transparency.

A big chunk of those rules are about transparency, about how countries will provide information about their emission cuts. Enhanced transparency will allow countries to have trust in the system and in each others action. Through reporting on their emissions countries will also need to take responsibility for those emissions and that, in turn, will drive deeper reductions. Now that the rules are in place, the focus will be solely on enhancing climate action. A major task for 2019 is to ensure that the EU arrives with enhanced ambition at the UN Secretary General's Climate Summit in September.

EU RESPONDS TO THE PLIGHT OF THE CLIMATE VULNERABLE

The world's first-ever Virtual Climate Summit in November provided a forum for many European leaders to express their solidarity with countries most affected by climate change.

Photo: ClimateVisuals

"THE EU NEEDS TO PUSH AHEAD AND LEAD BY EXAMPLE, BY PROVIDING MORE SUPPORT TO POOR COUNTRIES AND INCREASING ITS CLIMATE PLEDGE BEFORE THE UN SECRETARY-GENERAL SUMMIT IN SEPTEMBER 2019"

WENDEL TRIO, CAN EUROPE, EURONEWS

In November 2018 the Climate Vulnerable Forum, a global partnership of developing countries, hosted an unprecedented <u>Virtual Climate</u> <u>Summit</u>, bringing together global political leaders to build support to safeguard those that are most vulnerable to growing climate change impacts. CAN Europe, together with CARE International, organised a European thematic panel during the summit.

Our event gathered EU decision makers and representatives of vulnerable countries at the European Parliament. It was also livestreamed to a global audience. It raised awareness of the Climate Vulnerable Forum's efforts to enhance climate action to ensure we "survive and thrive". It created a unique opportunity for European leaders to show their support and solidarity with developing countries. It also challenged them to step up their efforts to keep temperature rise to 1.5°C and ensure meaningful financial support to enable developing countries to tackle climate change. Fourteen European Heads of State and ministers made statements in support to the summit.



BUILDING BRIDGES BETWEEN THE EU AND CHINA

This year's EU-China NGO exchange program has allowed 10 new NGO staff to experience how NGOs work in the respective countries on climate change and low-carbon development.

Photo: Andreas Habich, Steel industry in Benxi, China, February 2013

The European and Chinese participants had the opportunity to exchange how NGOs work, and tackle common challenges such as climate change and low-carbon development. During two workshops in Chengdu (China) and Brussels (Belgium) the participants exchanged their experiences and discussed how they dealt with differences and similarities.

With this years' 10 participants we now have 50 present and former participants who are promoting a better collaboration between civil society in China and Europe.

STAKEHOLDERS ACROSS EUROPE JOINTLY PUSH FOR THE ZERO-CARBON TRANSITION

The Coalition for Higher Ambition, CAN Europe's platform that brings together a variety of progressive businesses, renewable energy and energy efficiency federations, trade unions, local authorities, consumer organisations and NGOs, jointly advocates for bold climate action at the EU level and grew bigger and stronger in 2018.

Photo: backbalcombe.org

"A UNIQUE COALITION OF BUSINESSES AND INVESTORS REPRESENTING OVER €21 TRILLION IN ASSETS HAVE JOINED FORCES WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND CIVIL SOCIETY GROUPS TO URGE EU LEADERS TO ACCELERATE THE TRANSITION TO A ZERO-CARBON ECONOMY"

EURACTIV ON THE COALITION FOR HIGHER AMBITION

Last year, CAN Europe continued to mobilise a wide variety of stakeholders, expanding its reach by collaborating with established groups such as C40, the Climate Group, Energy Cities and the Aldersgate Group.

Through <u>multiple statements</u>, high-level meetings, and joint events, CAN Europe fostered the debate on stakeholders' views on how to put Europe on a fast-track to decarbonise at full scale.

Through the joint advocacy efforts, CAN Europe and the Coalition members showcased readiness for scaling up the ambition level of the EU's climate and energy policies, both for anchoring a more ambitious long-term target and for a revising the 2030 target. This instilled confidence in EU decision makers to step up the EU's commitments under the Paris Agreement.

EUROPEAN CLIMATE FOUNDATION	674,010
EUROPEAN COMMISSION	300,728
PROTECT THE PLANET	179,500
KANN RASMUSSEN FOUNDATION	150,326
MEMBERSHIP FEES & CONTRIBUTIONS	110,605
MERCADOR FOUNDATION	67,112
CAN INTERNATIONAL	53,004
MINOR FOUNDATION	48,118
BELGIAN GOVERNMENT	47,143
GERMAN GOVERNMENT	11,744
RENEWABLE GRID INITIATIVE	20,000
OTHER INCOME	18,227
INCOME EARMARKED FOR EUROPE BEYOND COAL CAMPAIGN	590,657
EUROPEAN CLIMATE FOUNDATION	575,307
CLIMATE WORKS FOUNDATION	15,350
TOTAL INCOME	2,271,174

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CAN Europe has a Board of Directors, which is appointed by its General Assembly. As of October 2018, the Board is comprised of:

CELINE CHARVERIAT

(CHAIR)

Executive Director, Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP)

KARLA SCHOETERS

(TREASURER)

Independent

TORE BRAEND

Consultant, Norwegian Forum for Development & Environment, Norway

KLÁRA SUTLOVIČOVÁ

Climate & Energy Team Leader, Glopolis, Czech Republic

SVEN HARMELING

Climate Change Advocacy Coordinator, Care International

JEAN-PASCAL VAN YPER-SELE

Independent Scientist (Former Vice-President of IPCC), Belgium

BERND NILLES

Board member, CIDSE International

CHRISTIANE AVERBECK

Director, Klima-Allianz, Germany

IMKE LÜBBEKE

Head of Climate & Energy Team, WWF European Policy Office

We gratefully thank Nikos Charalambides, who guided us in our work for years and left the Board in 2018. We also welcome Jean-Pascal Van Ypersele, Independent Scientist, Alison Doig, Head of Policy Department at Christian Aid - UK, Iona Ciuta, Balkans Coordinator at Bankwatch Network, Irina Stavchuk, Coordinator at Climate Action Network in Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia and Josiane Gauthier, Secretary General at CIDSE who joined the Board last year.

ALISON DOIG

Head of Policy Department, Christian Aid UK

IRINA STAVCHUK

Coordinator, Climate Action Network in Eastern Europe, Caucasus & Central Asia

JOSIANE GAUTHIER

Secretary General, CIDSE

IOANA CIUTA

Balkans Coordinator, CEE Bankwatch Network, Romania

CAN Europe staff retreat, January 2019

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DIRECTOR

POLICY



WENDEL TRIO Director



MARKUS TRILLING Finance and Subsidies Policy Coordinator



THEODORA PETROULA Energy Savings Policy Coordinator



VEERLE DOSSCHE EU Energy Policy Coordinator



ULRIIKKA AARNIO International Climate Policy Coordinator



KLAUS RÖHRIG EU Climate and **Energy Policy** Coordinator



ZANNA VANRENTERGHEM

Climate **Ambition Project** Coordinator



RACHEL SIMON Climate and Development Policy Coordinator



JÖRG MÜHLENHOFF **Energy Scenarios** Coordinator



IGOR KALABA Energy Policy Coordinator for Southeast Europe



JOANNA **FLISOWSKA Coal Policy** Coordinator



ELIF GÜNDÜZYELI

Turkey Climate and Energy Policy Coordinator

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ANIA DRAŻKIEWICZ Head of Communications



NICOLAS DEROBERT Communications Coordinator



GOKSEN SAHIN Communications Coordinator



STEVAN VUJASINOVIĆ

Communications Coordinator for Southeast Europe

NETWORK



EDDY DE NEEF Head of Network Outreach



MATHIAS CLAEYS BOUUAERT Network Outreach Officer



TOM BOYLE Fundraising and Network Outreach Coordinator

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE



LIONEL DEHALU Head of Administration and Finance



MARYAN HERRERA Office Coordinator



REINHILDE STINDERS Administration Coordinator



TOM BOYLE Fundraising and Network Outreach Coordinator

EUROPE BEYOND COAL

KATHRIN GUTMANN Campaign Director

MAHI SIDERIDOU

Managing

Director

GREG MCNEVIN Communications Director

EMILIA OCHOA Office and Web Administrator ZALA PRIMC Campaigner

FELIX REITZ Energy Analyst

ELENA BIXEL Campaign Researcher We also gratefully thank the following staff members that helped us implement our work in 2018, but have left us since: Cinda Ayachi, Jean-François Fauconnier, Maeve McLynn and Caroline Westblom.

> We would like to also thank our interns who joined the team in 2018: Veronica Corno, Julie Bourneix, Maria Verges Redon and Yashu Singh.



Climate Action Network Europe is Europe's largest coalition working on climate and energy issues. With over 150 member organisations from 35 European countries, representing over 1.700 NGOs and more than 47 million citizens, CAN Europe promotes sustainable climate, energy and development policies throughout Europe.

CAN Europe is a regional node of Climate Action Network, a worldwide network of over 1300 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in more than 120 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 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" (Brundtland Commission). CAN's vision is to protect the atmosphere while allowing for sustainable and equitable development worldwide.



Climate Action Network Europe Mundo-B, Rue d'Edimbourg 26 Brussels 1050, Belgium

www.caneurope.org