

CLIMATE ACTION NETWORK EUROPE

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

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"THE NETWORK MAKES OUR VOICE LOUDER IN DEMANDING ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE FROM DECISION MAKERS"

JANA MAUSSEN, CDE (CZECHIA.

"IT IS VERY GOOD TO BE IN SUCH A BIG EUROPEAN COMPANY OF CAMPAIGNERS. You can always get necessary support and find useful information. Being together brings more sense to what you do and makes it more efficient."

WOJCIECH SZYMALSKI, ISD FOUNDATION (POLAND)

MEMBERSH P

"FIGHTING AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE SOMETIMES FEELS LIKE SWIMMING UPSTREAM, ESPECIALLY IN THE CEE REGION. BUT IF YOU ARE CONNECTED TO PEOPLE WHO CAN HELP YOU AND YOU CAN ENCOURAGE EACH OTHER, THEN YOU CAN ACHIEVE THINGS WHICH WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE ALONE."

ADAM HARMAT, WWF HUNGAR

NINE NEW MEMBERS

- + Biovision, Switzerland
- + Umanotera, Slovenia
- + Citizens Climate Lobby (CCL), Europe-wide
- + Deutsche Umwelthilfe e.V. (DUH), Germany
- + Center for environment research and information Eko-svest, the Republic of North Macedonia
- Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy Europe (IATP) e.V., Germany
- + Climate Alliance Switzerland, Switzerland
- + Vsl Ziedine ekonomika (ZE), Lithuania
- + Plant for the Planet Foundation, Germany

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 166 member organisations working in 38 European countries, representing over 1.700 NGOs and more than 40 million citizens, CAN Europe promotes sustainable climate, energy and development policies throughout Europe.

In 2019, nine new members joined our Network, including NGOs from Switzerland, Slovenia, Germany, the Republic of North Macedonia, and Lithuania. 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 via our activities 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.

*1 PLUS 1 EU MEMBER *2 PLUS 1 EU MEMBER *3 PLUS 1 EU MEMBER *4 PLUS 12 EU MEMBERS *5 PLUS 1 EU MEMBER

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

25

FACTS AND FIGURES



Amid unprecedented citizen mobilisation across the globe, our Network translated the growing anger over EU leaders' lack of action to combat climate change into more ambitious political commitments and actions.

In line with our campaign during the election of the European Parliament, the climate crisis became the defining topic of the election process. This focus increased pressure on the new European Commission, which then put forward the European Green Deal to make the bloc climate neutral by 2050. Thanks to our ongoing campaign for short-term action, the Commission also pledged to increase Europe's climate ambition for 2030, in line with the Paris Agreement.

In parallel, many of our members joined the climate litigation movement to hold their governments accountable for inadequate climate policies. We continued to support families and youth who sued the European Parliament and the European Council over the EU's inadequate 2030 climate target in the historic People's Climate Case.

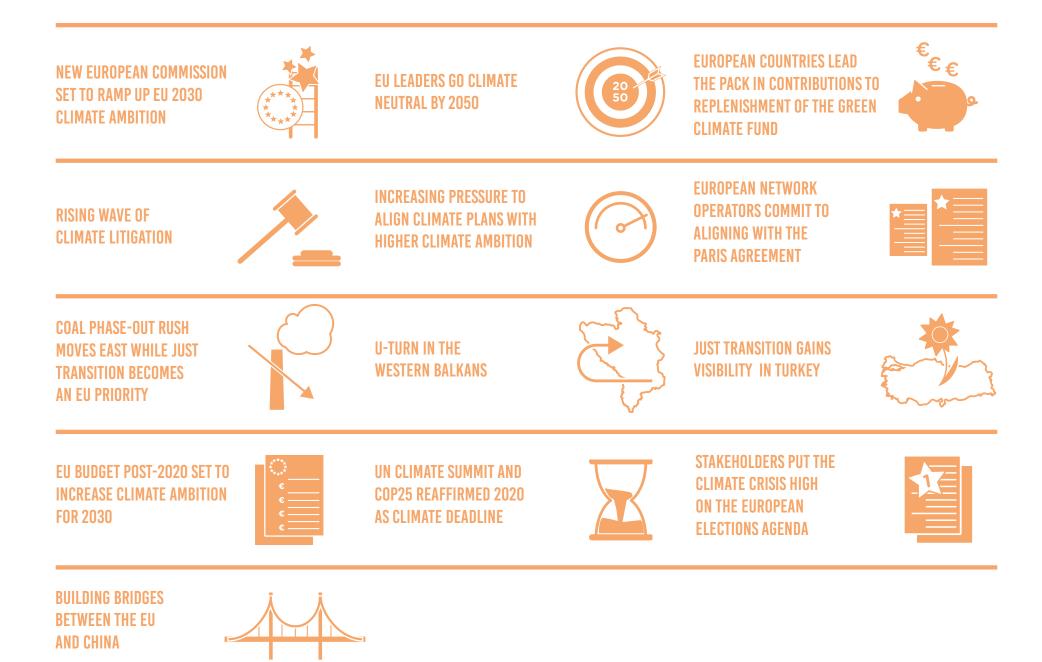
2019 was also the year where we scrutinised EU countries' plans to achieve the EU's climate and energy targets, the draft National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs). Thanks to early assessments involving the Network,

we were able to draw attention to the lack of ambition in these plans, and outline ways to improve them to bring them closer to the Paris Agreement goals.

2019 saw fierce battles over the size and priorities of the EU budget after 2020. Together with our member organisations, we pushed for the exclusion of fossil fuels from all EU funding and an increased share of the budget supporting climate action, a key step toward aligning financial flows with EU climate objectives. CAN Europe also successfully convinced EU governments to increase their international finance pledges to support developing countries in their efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts.

CAN Europe has actively advocated for the need for 100% renewable energy scenarios for the EU, as well as the urgency to phase-out all fossil fuels and their subsidies. As a result, coal-fired energy generation is fading away. One of the main challenges now is to ensure the EU stops subsidising fossil gas infrastructure, which stands in the way of drastic emissions cuts in the short-term. It must commit to a new, substantially increased 2030 climate target well before the international climate summit, COP26.

Photo: CAN Europe/N. Rodrigo Sabio



NEW EUROPEAN COMMISSION SETTO RAMP UP EU 2030 CLIMATE AMBITION

In the midst of unprecedented citizen mobilisation across the globe, the new European Commission leadership pledged to increase Europe's climate ambition for 2030.

Photo: CAN Europe/N. Rodrigo Sabio

"NOW, EU MEMBER STATES HAVE A BIG RESPONSIBILITY TO AGREE ON A MUCH HIGHER 2030 CLIMATE TARGET AT THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL IN JUNE 2020. (...) IT WOULD BE THE ONLY WAY TO BE PREPARED FOR THE EU-CHINA SUMMIT IN SEPTEMBER WHERE A SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME ON ENHANCED CLIMATE ACTION WOULD BE CRUCIAL TO BUILD UP INTERNATIONAL MOMENTUM AHEAD OF THE UN CLIMATE CONFERENCE, COP26."

WENDEL TRIO, CAN EUROPE, IANS

CLICK IMAGE TO PLAY VIDEO

Thanks to our Network's persistent and determined call for stepping up immediate climate action, the new leadership of the European Commission has promised to substantially enhance the EU's emission reduction target for 2030. It is the first step toward placing the fight against climate change at the heart of the bloc's next five-year policy cycle. Following our May <u>campaign on the election of the European</u> <u>Parliament</u>, the climate crisis rose to <u>become the defining topic of</u> <u>the election process</u>, increasing the pressure on Ursula von der Leyen, the new Commission President. Our analysis of which members of Parliament are truly <u>defenders, delayers or dinosaurs</u> on climate action was a significant tool in this campaign.

Throughout the year, CAN Europe brought attention to the urgently needed increase in short-term ambition, which is vital to keeping temperature rise to 1.5°C as established in the Paris Agreement. While EU governments failed to speak out strongly at the Climate Action Summit in New York in September, a growing number of Member States came to support higher EU climate ambition afterwards. In October, nine <u>EU countries jointly</u> urged Climate Commissioner Frans Timmermans to swiftly propose an increase of the EU's emission reduction target for 2030 to at least -55%.

With the presentation of its European Green Deal in December, the new European Commission set the course for the critical year 2020, which is the deadline for all Parties to the Paris Agreement to submit new emission reduction pledges for 2030. Ahead of the Commission's publication, our Network successfully applied **pressure to accelerate the Commission's timeline** to present a new target proposal **well ahead** of the "by 2020" deadline.

EMERGENCY EULEADERS GO CLIMATE NEUTRAL **BY 2050**

CIMATE

GLEENTE

In parallel with the start of the new Commission's mandate, at the European Council in December EU Heads of State and Governments finally endorsed the objective of making Europe the first climateneutral continent by 2050 at the latest.

Photo: © Eric De Mildt / Greenpeace

"SETTING A TARGET OF NET ZERO EMISSIONS BY 2050 IS A VITAL AND NECESSARY FIRST STEP TO LIMIT THE ESCALATING CLIMATE CRISIS. BUT TO JUMP-START CLIMATE ACTION NOW, IN LINE WITH THE 1.5 DEGREES CELSIUS GOAL, THE EU NEEDS TO INCREASE ITS TARGET FOR 2030, NOT JUST FOR 2050."

WENDEL TRIO, CAN EUROPE, IANS

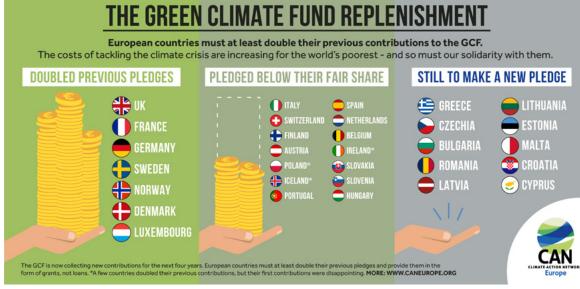
Despite the **European Parliament's endorsement** in March 2019 of reaching climate neutrality as early as possible and increased support from Member States for a net zero goal by 2050, EU leaders at <u>first</u> failed to agree on an EU-wide long-term target earlier in the year.

Yet, thanks to our Network's united push, European Heads of State and Governments returned to the issue at the December European Council where they <u>finally endorsed the objective</u> for the EU to reach climate neutrality by 2050. In addition, Member States tasked the Commission with preparing a long-term strategy for the EU to present to the UNFCCC and a proposal for an increased 2030 target "in good time before COP26."

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES LEAD THE PACK IN CONTRIBUTIONS TO REPLENISHMENT OF THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND

A number of European countries committed to at least doubling their contributions to the Green Climate Fund, with a number of announcements coming at the UN Secretary General's (UNSG) Summit. The fund supports the goals of the Paris Agreement and developing countries delivering on their climate and adaptation plans.

Photo: Friends of the Earth International



"TO HELP THE POOREST COUNTRIES SCALE UP THEIR CLIMATE TARGETS AND COPE WITH THE CLIMATE CRISIS, EUROPEAN COUNTRIES MUST AT LEAST DOUBLE THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND."

RACHEL SIMON, CAN EUROPE, EURACTIV

Infographic accurate as at pledging conference 25 October 2019

In the run-up to the Green Climate Fund's first replenishment in October 2019, multiple CAN Europe members galvanised their governments to contribute more to the fund. CAN Europe played a key role in reaching out to decision makers and in supporting and coordinating the Network, delivering advocacy tools, network strategy calls, communications tools and resources at key moments. New announcements reached a crescendo at the UNSG Summit in September and the Green Climate Fund pledging conference in October. By the end of the year, following COP25, <u>23 European</u> <u>countries had made contributions</u>. This number included first time donors and seven countries that at least doubled their previous contribution in line with their fair share.

Contributions to the UNFCCC fund support countries in the Global South to mitigate, adapt, and develop in a sustainable way. They also help build trust between parties in the negotiations. CAN Europe will continue to push more countries to contribute or to top-up the fund.



RISING WAVE OF CLIMATE LITIGATION

In 2019, many CAN Europe members joined the climate litigation movement to hold their governments accountable for inadequate climate policies and to challenge fossil fuel companies for deepening the climate crisis. Furthermore, CAN Europe continued to support families and the indigenous Saami youth who sued the European Parliament and the European Council over the EU's inadequate 2030 climate target in the historic People's Climate Case.

Photo: CAN Europe/N. Rodrigo Sabio



"WE CLAIM THAT THE CLIMATE TARGET SET BY THE EU IS NOT SUFFICIENT. LOOK AROUND, CLIMATE CHANGE IS EVERYWHERE. WE ARE SUING THE EU TO PROTECT OUR RIGHT TO LIVE ON THE ISLAND WE CALL OUR HOME AND TO CONTINUE DOING OUR JOBS."

GERMAN PLAINTIFF OF THE PEOPLE'S CLIMATE CASE, TV DOCUMENTARY ON ZDF

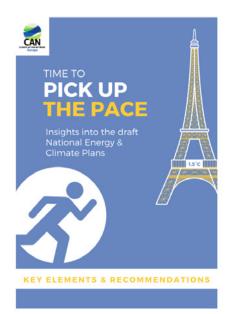
CLICK IMAGE TO PLAY VIDEO

Plaintiffs of the People's Climate Case met with the Members of the European Parliament, candidates for the European elections and their ministers to explain how the climate crisis was threatening their livelihoods and fundamental rights. While families and indigenous youth were heard by decision makers, the European courts refused to consider their case.

In its decision, the European General Court acknowledged that climate change is affecting people's lives and fundamental rights. However, it dismissed the case, stating that the plaintiffs were not uniquely hit by the climate crisis. CAN Europe supported the plaintiffs and their lawyers in preparing an appeal to the European Court of Justice. In 2020, the European Court of Justice will have to decide anew if the plaintiff families and the Saami youth are allowed to go to court to protect their rights. CAN Europe will continue to support this legal battle for access to justice and protection of human rights in a time of climate crisis.

INCREASING PRESSURE TO ALIGN CLIMATE PLANS WITH HIGHER CLIMATE AMBITION

At the end of 2018, EU countries had to submit their draft National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) to the European Commission. These plans had to describe the climate and energy objectives, targets, policies, and measures for the period 2021 to 2030, ensuring that the EU's 2030 targets for greenhouse gas emission reductions, renewable energy and energy savings will at least be met. The draft plans, however, showed insufficient ambition and lacked detailed policies and measures.



"IT IS CRYSTAL CLEAR THAT THE QUALITY OF THESE PLANS WILL WEIGH A LOT IN THE EU'S ABILITY TO ACT ON CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE NEXT DECADE. THEY MUST SET CLEAR PATHWAYS THAT WILL ALLOW THE BLOC TO INCREASE ITS CLIMATE TARGET, SHIFT AWAY FROM FOSSIL FUELS AND SPEED UP THE PACE TOWARDS FULLY ENERGY-EFFICIENT AND RENEWABLES-BASED ECONOMIES."

WENDEL TRIO, CAN EUROPE, THE GUARDIAN

During 2019, together with its members, CAN Europe produced a series of reports on the draft NECPs. These included <u>concrete</u> <u>recommendations</u> on how to improve the draft plans so they would be aligned with higher climate ambition and become a real transformative tool for Member States to go beyond the current EU's 2030 objectives, in line with the Paris Agreement goals.

Many of the shortcomings of the draft NECPs that we spotted were later addressed by the European Commission's own recommendations, which were published in June 2019.

In 2020, using the final NECPs as a milestone, CAN Europe and its Network will continue highlighting the need for more ambitious 2030 climate and energy targets and stronger policies and measures at the European and national level.

EUROPEAN NETWORK OPERATORS COMMITTO ALIGNING WITH THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Following CAN Europe's push to prepare their cables and pipelines for net-zero emissions, the European energy network operators, for the first time, committed in November to aligning their infrastructure development to a carbon budget.

Photo: PAC project



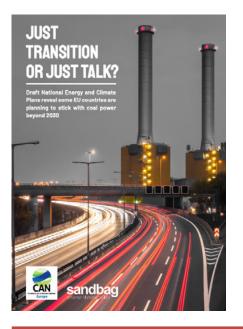
European energy infrastructure should neither become a bottleneck in the uptake of renewable energies, nor should it deepen the continent's dependency on fossil fuels.

Since the beginning of the year, we engaged with the European Networks of Transmission System Operators for Electricity and Gas (ENTSO-E/ENTSO-G) to make their infrastructure planning compatible with the Paris Agreement. Their commitment to a carbon budget in their new 2020 network plan is just a first step. In a series of workshops and webinars involving more than 50 CAN Europe member organisations, we have developed our own **Paris Agreement Compatible (PAC) energy scenario** that we will suggest to policy makers during 2020.

THERE ARE CONSEQUENCES COAL PHASE-OUT RUSH MOVES EAST WHILE JUST TRANSITION BECOMES AN EU PRIORITY

In early 2019, CAN Europe and Sandbag published the "Just transition or just talk?" report. It revealed that Member States with no plans to move away from coal are benefiting from various EU financial schemes intended to support the energy transition by asking for just transition funding. Since the release of the report, three more Member States committed to phasing out coal by 2030 the latest.

Photo: CAN Europe



"CLIMATE LAGGARDS SHOULD NOT GET A FREE PASS. THE EU NEEDS TO SUPPORT THE JUST ENERGY TRANSITION IN THE COAL REGIONS INFORMED BY CREDIBLE AND AMBITIOUS COMMITMENTS CLEARLY ARTICULATED IN THE NECPS. A JUST ENERGY TRANSITION AWAY FROM COAL CANNOT BE 'JUST TALK' ANYMORE."

JOANNA FLISOWSKA, CAN EUROPE, EURACTIV

In 2019 we also worked to prevent the introduction of the Greek capacity market scheme, which, despite recently agreed EU electricity market rules, would have subsidised coal and made Greek consumers foot the bill. But thanks to successful campaigning by Greek NGOs, this subsidy scheme was not implemented. On the contrary, the Greek government has announced a coal phase-out by 2028.

In 2019, we saw how the coal phase-out rush moved East. Slovakia committed to phasing out coal by 2023 and Hungary by 2030. Also, Czechia launched a coal commission that is tasked with setting up a coal phase-out date for the country.

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.

BUHDING UP TO A U-TURN IN THE VESTERN BALKANS

CAN Europe elevated the lagging energy transition of the Western Balkans to the top of the mainstream policy agenda across the region. This is an enviable success given both the competition from other pressing reforms, and capacity limitations for dealing with it. "WHERE PREVIOUS GOVERNMENTS WASTED TIME AND EFFORT IN FUTILE ATTEMPTS TO KEEP COAL ALIVE, THERE NOW CAN AND MUST EMERGE AN INCLUSIVE AND STRATEGIC PROCESS OF BUILDING A PARIS AGREEMENT-COMPATIBLE, CLIMATE-NEUTRAL, ECONOMICALLY VIABLE AND RENEWABLE FUTURE BEYOND COAL."

VIKTOR BERISHAJ, CAN EUROPE, FORBES

CAN Europe made this success possible by supporting a new protest phenomenon on the streets of Western Balkan towns this year, which ranged from rooting for kids on Fridays for Future to protesting against alarming levels of air pollution. The environment and climate crises are mobilising and even uniting the people of the region through demands for swift and effective climate action.

Moreover, our Network elevated the region higher in the EU's quest for a climate-neutral continent. We advocated for the Green Agenda of the Western Balkans to be an integral part of the Green Deal. With a strong Energy Community Treaty and refreshed enlargement perspectives, we made "ambition" the keyword for ongoing national climate plans, 2030 target-setting and carbon-pricing exercises in the Western Balkans. The Western Balkans are a (coal) region in transition.

JUST TRANSITION GAINS VISIBILITY IN TURKEY

CAN Europe published "The Real Costs of Coal: Muğla" report, focusing on the Muğla region's just transition potential, and shared its findings with local and national allies at major advocacy events.

Photo: Kerem Yücel, CAN Europe, 2015

"ALTHOUGH TURKEY SIGNED CLIMATE AGREEMENTS, THEY DID NOT TAKE CONCRETE STEPS TO ADDRESS THE CLIMATE CRISIS; THEY CONTINUED THEIR FOSSIL FUEL-CENTRIC POLICIES."

ELIF GÜNDÜZYELI, CAN EUROPE, DEUTSCHE WELLE

CLICK IMAGE TO PLAY VIDEO

Our unique case-study uncovered the true costs of coal exploitation to local livelihoods, air, land and water, and to our climate, with a deliberate focus on Muğla's sustainable development potential in non-coal sectors. We disseminated the report and its findings to local and national allies, including NGOs, local community members, local authorities, trade unions, and members of parliament.

CAN Europe presented Muğla's just transition potential as one of the case studies in a UNFCCC side event at COP25, in Madrid, along with examples from Romania and Chile. Finally, we launched a briefing paper in Turkish, introducing the just transition concept and examples from Europe to Turkish audiences. Through these initiatives, we had the opportunity to voice the need for a coal phase-out and a just transition plan for Turkey, where 10GW of planned coal projects are still in the pipeline.

EU BUDGET POST-2020 SET TO INCREASE CLIMATE AMBITION FOR 2030

2019 saw fierce battles over the size and priorities of the EU's longterm budget after 2020, with climate-friendly Member States and the European Parliament asking for more and better spending to achieve the 2030 climate and energy targets.

"SOME POINTS REALLY BLEW US AWAY. (...) THE REGULATION EXPLICITLY MENTIONS CLIMATE PROTECTION AS A PRIORITY OF COHESION POLICY AND PUTS FIRST THE PRINCIPLE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN THE SUPPORTED PROJECTS."

MARKUS TRILLING, CAN EUROPE, EURACTIV

CLICK IMAGE TO PLAY VIDEO

Intensive outreach to decision makers at EU and national level, in cooperation with CAN Europe members, allies and partners, ensured that 'Paris alignment' became a general principle of EU budget spending, putting 2030 targets at the heart of Regional Funding priorities.

After great and concerted efforts, led by CAN Europe, the European Parliament - against big internal and external resistance - finally agreed to completely exclude all fossil fuel projects from the scope of EU regional development funds.

In the coming year, CAN Europe and its Network will ensure that available EU funding will be used on the ground to catalyse the just transition towards carbon neutrality.

COP25 REAFFIRMED 2020 AS CLIMATE DEADLINE

The UN Climate Summit in September delivered major announcements by governments, regions, cities and the private sector, which boosted climate action momentum and demonstrated growing international recognition that the pace of climate action must rapidly accelerate.

Photo: UN women



"THE EU ARE VERY AWARE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S SUMMIT, THEY ARE AWARE THEY ARE CALLING FOR A REVISION OF TARGETS, IT WOULD BE EMBARRASSING FOR THE EU TO GO WITH WHAT THEY JUST HAVE NOW"

ULRIIKKA AARNIO, CAN EUROPE, BBC

The UNFCCC COP25 in Madrid was another opportunity to pave the way for the important deadline at COP26 in 2020 when countries need to submit their enhanced 2030 targets.

CAN Europe's advocacy work ahead of the two summits focused on the need for all countries, including the EU as a whole, to announce higher emissions reduction targets. By the end of 2019, 108 countries altogether had announced their intentions to improve their targets in 2020.



STAKEHOLDERS PUT THE CLIMATE CRISIS HIGH ON THE EUROPEAN ELECTIONS AGENDA

The Coalition for Higher Ambition organised a unique campaign ahead of the European elections to put the climate crisis high on the agenda and advocate for bold climate action at EU level. The coalition is 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.

Photo: www.backbalcombe.org

"A GROUP OF EUROPEAN CITIES, LOCAL AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES, BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS, INVESTOR GROUPS, TRADE UNIONS, AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS SENT A <u>LETTER</u> TO EU LEADERS BACKING THE PUSH FOR A 55 PERCENT EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET BY 2030."

COALITION FOR HIGHER AMBITION, POLITICO

CLICK IMAGE TO PLAY VIDEO

Ahead of the European Parliament elections in May 2019, CAN Europe launched a joint media campaign to promote a call for more climate action directed at the next generation of European decision makers: the Climate Action Call.

The aim was to influence the election debates so that climate would feature as high as possible on the public agenda. This priority would set expectations for the current and future European decision makers to take an ambitious stance on climate change and provide impetus for more climate action in the new legislative period.

The Climate Action Call, which mobilised a large variety of stakeholders including winter sports communities, faith groups, youth activists, local authorities and mayors, business associations, human rights groups, and scientists, expanded our reach to a wider range of audiences. In addition, through **multiple statements**, high-level meetings and joint events, CAN Europe and the Coalition members showcased readiness for scaling up the ambition level of the EU's climate and energy policies for a timely revision of the 2030 target.



BUILDING BRIDGES BETWEEN THE EU AND CHINA

This year's EU-China NGO exchange programme allowed ten new NGO staff members to experience how NGOs in different countries work on climate change and lowcarbon development. The exchange was finalised with a conference in Berlin, highlighting what the programme achieved over the past six years.

Photo: EU-China NGO Twinning Program



The European and Chinese participants had the opportunity to discuss how NGOs work, and tackle common challenges such as climate change and low-carbon development.

During two workshops in Beijing (China) and Berlin (Germany), participants exchanged experiences and discussed how they dealt with differences and similarities.

As this was the final year of the programme, a high-level event was organised to bring together current "twinned" participants, alumni and relevant stakeholders. The event showcased some of the work that happened over the years and how it led to building better connections between European and the Chinese civil society.

EUROPEAN CLIMATE FOUNDATION	700,199
EUROPEAN COMMISSION	316,214
PROTECT THE PLANET	200,000
MEMBERSHIP FEES	116,276
GERMAN GOVERNMENT	81,992
KR FOUNDATION	75,273
MERCATOR FOUNDATION	67,866
CAN INTERNATIONAL	55,211
CLIMATE WORKS FOUNDATION	52,537
BELGIAN GOVERNMENT	47,502
MINOR FOUNDATION	42,207
OTHER INCOME	56,482
CAN EUROPE	1,811,762
EUROPEAN CLIMATE FOUNDATION	572,420
SCHWAB CHARITABLE FUND	105,050
CLIMATE WORKS FOUNDATION	143,798
EUROPE BEYOND COAL CAMPAIGN	821,269
TOTAL CAN EUROPE AND EBC	2,633,032

CAN Europe has a Board of Directors, which is appointed by its General Assembly. The Board is currently comprised of:

JOSIANNE GAUTHIER (CHAIR)

CHRISTIANE AVERBECK

Director, Klima-Allianz, Germany

Secretary General at CIDSE

TORE BRAEND

Consultant, Norwegian Forum for Development & Environment, Norway

KLARA SUTLOVICOVA

Policy Officer, FORS, Czechia

SVEN HARMELING

Climate Change Advocacy Coordinator, Care International

BERND NILLES

Board member, Alliance Sud, Switzerland

IMKE LUBBEKE

Head of Climate and Energy Team, WWF European Policy Office

JEAN-PASCAL VAN YPERSELE

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

ALISON DOIG

Head of Policy Department, Christian Aid UK

IOANA CIUTA

Balkans Coordinator, CEE Bankwatch Network, Romania

We gratefully thank Céline Charveriat, Karla Schoeters and Irina Stavchuk who guided us in our work for years and left the Board in 2019.



DIRECTOR

POLICY



WENDEL TRIO Director



and Climate Team caretaker **ADAM LECKIUS** Climate Policy & Network







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KLARENBACH

Coal Policy Officer

VIKTOR BERISHAJ

Southeast Europe

Climate & Energy



ELIF CANSU ILHAN

Climate & Energy

Policy Officer for

Turkey





MUHLENHOFF

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VEERLE DOSSCHE Energy Policy Coordinator

COMMUNICATIONS







DOREEN FEDRIGO Industrial Transformation **Policy Coordinator**

Officer (trainee)



CRISTINA DASCALU Communications Coordinator



GOKSEN SAHIN Communications Coordinator

Coordinator





Policy Coordinator SOPHIE RIGAUDIE Climate &

MACKAILL-HILL

HARRIET

Energy Policy Officer (trainee)



Coal Policy Coordinator and Coal Team Caretaker





ESTHER BOLLENDORFF Gas Policy Coordinator

Team caretaker

and Energy









ULRIIKKA AARNIO International Climate **Policy Coordinator** and International Team caretaker

MARKUS TRILLING Finance & Subsidies Policy Coordinator and Trillions Team caretaker



Development Policy Coordinator





NETWORK



TOM BOYLE Head of Network Development



KASIA UGRYN Network Development Coordinator for Central & Eastern Europe

OLIVIA SAXER



MATHIAS CLAEYS

Development Coordinator

We also gratefully thank the following staff members that helped us implement our work in 2019, but have left us since: Igor Kalaba, Zanna Vanrenteghem, Julie Bourneix, Ania Drazkiewicz, Eddy De Neef. We would also like to thank our interns who joined the team in 2019: Milan Jens, Anna Cosp Garcia, Luca Arfini, Audrey Pruvost.



SEDA ORHAN Network Development Coordinator



Fundraising & Network Development Coordinator

ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE



LIONEL DEHALU Head of Operations



EMILIA OCHOA

Office and Web

MARYAN **HERRERA** Office Coordinator



REINHILDE **STINDERS** Finance and Administration Coordinator



MARIA RADIKOV Finance & Logistics Officer

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Campaign Director

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Coordinator



THERE IS Photo: Callum S

Climate Action Network Europe is Europe's largest coalition working on climate and energy issues. With 166 member organisations working in 38 European countries, representing over 1.700 NGOs and more than 40 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 1.300 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) active in more than 120 countries, working to promote government and individual action to limit human-induced climate change to ecologically sustainable levels.

CAN Europe members work to achieve this goal through information exchange and the coordinated development of NGO strategy on international, regional, and national climate issues. CAN Europe 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 Europe'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