MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

Several colleagues were surprised that I applied for the position of leading the biggest network working on climate change, especially at a time when there is no serious political will to do anything on climate change, yet an increasing number of organizations and institutions are reducing their resources to work on the issue.

Governments have little political will to increase their ambition to fight climate change, NGOs and donors have substantially reduced their resources directed towards the issue, the fossil fuel industry is still as strong as ever, and so on. To my friends, leading CAN at this time was not a smart career move, since the ability of networks such as CAN to achieve substantial impact on the issue is heavily criticized.

Nevertheless, the only thing that is certain in scientific reality is we also need to peak emissions very soon in an equitable manner, otherwise we put life on the planet at great risk. The next 10 years will determine the fate of our civilization. If we lose the fight, future generations will not blame this country or that government, they will blame our whole generation. The failure will be the failure of all of us. Therefore, despite all the existing difficulties and the advice of many, taking this new position is part of my generational responsibility.

I fully believe that CAN, which is at the heart of the climate debate, is necessary to reach a successful solution to the climate disaster. Although we may be best known for mastering the art of coordinating and leading civil society policy work in the UNFCCC, CAN is unique in many other ways. First, we are the biggest and most widespread global network working on climate change. Second, we have national and regional networks that work in virtually every corner of the planet. Third, we have gained valuable skills in terms of civil society coordination and network development that are rare elsewhere. Fourth, the diversity of CAN members is also unique, since it contains various types of civil society organizations (development, faith-based, environmental, grassroots, international, legal, think tanks, etc.) and has the widest possible spectrum of opinions and positions on the different issues within the climate debate. Finally, CAN members have a strong commitment to the Network, are actively engaged in its work, and collaborate with one another in good faith.

The year 2012 has been a year of planning, and almost all climate networks and organizations, including CAN, have been thinking about what to do in the coming two to three years. It has been very interesting to explore the thinking of individuals and organizations from both inside and outside the Network throughout the year. At the strategic planning retreat in Bangkok, we developed new directions and achieved important breakthroughs. This work has identified three key roles for CAN. Firstly, CAN needs to continue doing what it does best: coordinating civil society work around international processes relevant to climate change, especially the UNFCCC process. Secondly, CAN needs to complement this international work by coordinating campaign opportunities among its members on national and regional levels. Thirdly, CAN will upgrade its role as civil society convener, by becoming the builder of a more holistic climate movement on the international, regional, and national levels within and outside the Network and reaching out to other social and development movements.

With these new key roles and the three-year strategic plan, confidence in CAN is stronger than ever. Support and commitment to CAN’s new directions have been coming from every side (members, donors and other stakeholders) and the Network has never been on more solid ground.
MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CO-CHAIRS

The year 2012 was eventful for CAN. The CAN Board of Directors prioritized assisting the new leadership in the Secretariat while maintaining the sustainability on substantive and financial aspects of the Network. The Board hired Wael Hmaidan as the new CAN Director and facilitated CAN’s activities by providing support on program and fundraising activities. It was heartening to see Wael taking over the responsibility with ease and demonstrated new thinking on regional node engagement in order to scale up our advocacy activities as the new phase of CAN policy work.

The CAN Charter, our Network’s bylaws, was updated through regular consultations with regional nodes to ensure that we, as a global network, can manage complex issues related to governance through transparency and accountability.

With existing deadlock on international climate negotiations, the Board supported prioritizing advocacy work at the country-level by working with likeminded stakeholders. To materialize the thinking, the Board actively participated in designing the CAN Strategy for 2013–2015 that focuses on issues pertaining to sustainable development with climate aspects to be integrated in long run.

With so much foundational progress made last year, CAN can now focus on operationalizing its strategy for 2013–2015 through shared responsibilities within regional nodes. The Capacity Building Program has identified human resources, in the form of LDP Fellows, that add capacity to regional node secretariats in developing countries and will ensure dedicated contribution from these nodes. With increased capacity and regular successes, CAN members have increased expectations from the Network. This demonstrates the increased trust of our members and supporters and we are hopeful that the 2013 Board will continue to turn new challenges into opportunities.

Sanjay Vashist & Steven Guilbeault
Board of Directors Co-Chairs, 2012
CAN-International
**BOARDS OF DIRECTORS**

**Emmanuel Seck**  
Environment Development Actions  
Senegal

**Gaines Campbell**  
Vitae Civilis  
Brazil

**John Coequyt**  
Sierra Club US  
USA

**Nina Jamal**  
IndyACT  
Lebanon

**Mohamed Adow**  
Christian Aid  
UK

**Sanjay Vashist**  
CAN South Asia  
India

**Steven Guilbeault**  
Equiterre  
Canada

**Wendel Trio**  
CAN Europe  
Belgium

**Shirley Atatagi/Seni Nabou**  
CAN Pacific  
Pacific

**Geoffrey Kamese**  
NAPE/CAN-Eastern Africa  
Uganda

**Tove Ryding**  
Greenpeace International  
Denmark

**Sandeep Chamling Rai**  
WWF International  
Singapore

**Kimiko Hirata**  
Kiko Network  
Japan

---

**CAN BRAND RENEWAL**

The Network moved to strengthen its global presence and harmonize its regional networks by updating CAN’s branding and logo. Initially developed by CAN Europe, but now in place across all of CAN’s communications channels, the new logo is a modern and fresh visual identity for the Network. The new branding reflects 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 globe, which represents the nature of the Network. The new logo can act as a tool, which will bring the CAN nodes closer together through a united visual identity. As such, CAN is encouraging regional nodes to adopt the logo to increase the effectiveness of the Network’s visual presence globally. In the coming year, CAN will be supporting regional nodes to make the transition to the new branding.
If you are a supporter or member of an NGO that works on stopping climate change anywhere in the world, you are most likely a part of CAN. The Climate Action Network-International (CAN or CAN-International) is a network of over 850 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in over 90 countries working to promote government and individual action to limit human-induced climate change to ecologically sustainable levels. CAN members work to achieve these goals through information exchange and the coordinated development of NGO strategy on international, regional, and national climate issues.

**MISSION**
To support and empower civil society organizations to influence the design and development of an effective global strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure its implementation at international, national and local levels in the promotion of equity and sustainable development.

**VISION**
A world striving actively towards and achieving the protection of the global climate in a manner, which promotes equity and social justice between peoples, sustainable development of all communities, and protection of the global environment.

**CAN MEMBERS COME FROM CAN REGIONAL NETWORKS**
Around the globe there are regional networks of NGOs working on climate change, known in CAN as “nodes,” they come together as CAN-International.

**MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS COME TOGETHER AS CAN**
Member organizations all work on climate change, but come from different constituencies, which have diverse backgrounds and views, including: environmental, development, youth, faith, indigenous peoples, research, labor and trades, gender, farmers and local governments. Although it can be challenging to reach consensus, because of CAN’s vast number of members, its geographical span and diversity in views, this allows CAN to speak as the voice of civil society in community, regional, national and international arenas.

See the complete list of 2012 members on pages 26–33.

**THEMATIC WORKING GROUPS**
CAN members follow issues and coordinate advocacy and campaigns around these themes in working groups, which meet at international meetings and also virtually between sessions.
CAN'S REGIONAL NODES

CAN-RAC CANADA
USCAN
CAN LATIN AMERICA
RAC-FRANCE
RAC-Maghreb
CAN WESTERN & CENTRAL AFRICA
SOUTHERN AFRICA CAN
SOUTH AFRICA CAN
CAN EASTERN AFRICA
CAN SOUTHERN AFRICA
CAN EASTERN EUROPE CAUCUSES & CENTRAL ASIA
CAN JAPAN
CAN SOUTHEAST ASIA
CAN AUSTRALIA

CAN'S POLICY PROCESS

International Climate Policy

Agriculture
Bunker Fuels
Capacity Building
Finance
Flexible Mechanisms

Adaptation
Legal
Mitigation/Shared Vision
MRV
Sinks
Technology

UNFCCC
IPCC
REGIONAL FORUMS
G20
GCF
MEF
TEC
ADAPTATION COMMITTEE

Policy Working Groups

CAN MEMBERS
Can's message

Doha Milestones and Actions

Can produced the Doha Milestones and Actions: how COP18/ CMP8 must increase short term ambition and establish a clear path to 2015, which laid-out CAN’s expectations for outcomes from the UN climate talks in Doha, Qatar in December 2012. This document built on the previous three similar documents produced by CAN for the Copenhagen, Cancun and Durban climate conferences. The Doha Milestones and Actions encompassed input from CAN members from all regions and thematic working groups. It was used by CAN members as an advocacy tool and to highlight the urgent areas of agreement that were needed at the UN climate conference. The document was distributed to negotiators and other civil society groups. Beyond the full English version, summary versions of the Doha Milestones were translated into French, Mandarin, Spanish and Russian, which are all available on the CAN website.

ECO

Can produced 29 issues of the ECO newsletter last year at three UN climate negotiation sessions, as well as nine issues of an abridged ECO at the Rio+20 UN Sustainable Development Conference.

ECO is distributed each morning of the climate negotiations to delegates and observers, and provides the ‘pulse’ of the negotiations, as well as CAN’s position and views on progress. It outlines the key issues of the day ahead and provides the NGO perspective on what must occur for progress to be made on avoiding dangerous climate change. It is one of the first documents the majority of conference delegates read each morning and serves as an especially useful tool for small government delegations that can have difficulty following all the issues. In addition to the standard English versions, ECO was also translated into Spanish at the Bonn and Doha negotiations.
In addition to the Spanish translation at the Doha session, it was also translated into French and Arabic. Past ECOs are available on the CAN website.

**ECO GOES DIGITAL**

With the assistance of CAN-Rac Canada, CAN International developed an iOS application for some portable electronic devices. As the Doha climate negotiations went Papersmart, CAN responded by increasing its online presence of the daily ECO publication through this app and other online promotions. CAN also insisted on providing negotiators from developing countries, often with limited resources for portable electronic devices, hard copies of ECO. In addition to launching this app, CAN promoted its online ECO newsletter email distribution service to almost triple the list’s membership, now at almost 3,000 recipients.

**FOSSIL OF THE DAY**

CAN presented its Fossil of the Day awards at the Bonn, Bangkok and Doha climate negotiations. CAN members vote daily to present these sarcastic awards to countries judged to have done their “best” to block progress in the negotiations in the last days of talks. In addition, the newer tradition of awarding scarce “Rays of the Day” to highlight especially laudatory actions continued this year as well. The 2012 ceremonies in Doha were lead by members of IndyACT and concluded with the tradition of awarding the 2012 Colossal Fossil of the Year, presented to both New Zealand and Canada, for performing the most poorly at the Doha climate negotiations.

**MEDIA ENGAGEMENT**

CAN held press conferences in Bonn, Bangkok and Doha, which attracted reporters from major international wire services as well as local, national, and regional outlets. At the Doha COP 18, CAN held nine press conferences and was able to harness heightened interest from media for comment from CAN’s Director, as the major climate negotiations for the year were held in his home region, the Middle East, for the first time. Highlights included regular live interviews on both English and Arabic Al Jazeera channels, a documentary on CAN’s work by the German television station WDR, as well as landing the front page of the CNN website with an opinion article. As well as shaping the general tone of media coverage coming out of COP18, CAN’s media activities generated coverage in all major English language wire services, such as Reuters, AP, AFP and Bloomberg as well as in other many other outlets including CNN, Al Jazeera English and Arabic, The Telegraph (UK), BBC and the New York Times.

A communications coordinator was brought on to the Secretariat, which enabled further capitalization on this interest in CAN’s work. This augers well for media relations going forward, especially as CAN expands its press outreach in relation to major international climate-related events.
The Doha Decisions

Today is the day to press the reset button. The planet is shouting warning signs at us but the Conference is sleep-walking off the cliff of climate disaster. A political deal was struck in Durban and all need to stand by it.

Ministers, while you bemoan the impending doom in high sounding high-level speeches and promise to do everything within your power to stop it, your negotiators dig in ever deeper in the back rooms of the QNCC.

The Doha deal ECO believes is still within reach would take immediate steps to improve the short-term ambition we urgently need. Your political ambitions need to be matched by targets and pledges more ambitious than the ones currently on offer.

Speaking of pledges: whatever happened to the ambition of the Gulf countries to become climate leaders? What or who is holding them back? Was this the cause of the commotion at the Qatar Airways desk yesterday?

Clearly, much hard work lies ahead to close the growing gigatonne gap. This must start right away with an ambition ‘ratchet’ mechanism (KP) and plan of work with specific milestones (ADP).

Which brings us to the most uncooperative track of all, the LCA. With 53 (!) outstanding issues, this feels like the playroom after a toddler’s birthday party. Is that what you mean by Party-driven process? Where is the leadership, who can take the reins? Surely, with good will, the spirit of compromise and some elbow grease the real crunch issues can be dealt with by ministers. And the outstanding ones can be moved forward to a suitable home before the sun sets here at Doha.

Now – no more delays, no more excuses – you must adopt strong amendments to the Kyoto Protocol that strengthen its environmental integrity by limiting hot air. To those that abandon Kyoto in search of a warmer climate: shame on you.

There are some encouraging signals that progress was made on the workplan needed to keep us on track for a fair, ambitious and binding Paris Agreement in 2015. We must of course learn from past mistakes (psst, Copenhagen)! This workplan needs clear deadlines and milestones. We strongly recommend delivering a consolidation text by the end of next year and negotiating text at COP 20 at the latest.

Also essential to a Doha deal are concrete inclusive steps to be agreed on implementing the ‘fairness’ principles of the Convention in our new 2015 deal. We need clarity on what ‘equity’ means for you and what it means for me? If even the U.S. can learn to talk about it, so can we all. But talk is cheap and these ‘discussions’ need to inform negotiations starting in 2013.

Announcements on finance are awaited from those countries that have yet to make theirs. But in order for developing countries to have confidence that the $100 billion per year commitment will be kept by 2020, the LCA must close with a clear collective commitment that public finance will increase above Fast Start levels in 2013, and amount to at least $60 billion in new and additional public finance by 2015. To do otherwise is to leave the poorest communities without any assurance that they will be supported to cope with climate impacts.

Looking back in 2015 we might find the real story of the Doha climate talks was not that yet another compromise deal was struck -- a tiny step forward when step change was needed. The Doha deal must start to pave the way for the most vulnerable, the victims of climate change whose faces we saw on Al Jazeera, who are facing loss and damage this very day in their communities and cultures. You must agree today to set up and pilot an international loss and damage mechanism.

Doha may still be remembered as the place where you rediscovered your will to cooperate. Just maybe. Much like you did to save the banking sector in 2009. The planetary crisis looming over us dwarfs that finance crisis.

Ministers, delegates, today we are in your hands. You are playing for the whole planet.
Fossil of the Day Ceremonies at COP18
Photo Credit: Issam Abdallah
SOCIAL MEDIA
The CAN Facebook and the Twitter pages offer the ability for CAN to connect with member organizations, climate activists and general social media users from around the world by sharing the Network’s work and sharing up-to-date information during climate events. The work of members from Canada, China, Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia, Europe, Japan, Latin America and the US was featured on a weekly basis in the CAN Regional Spotlight series.

The CAN Facebook page more than doubled its followers in 2012. CAN encouraged followers to voice their opinion in the climate action dialogue through liking, commenting on and sharing CAN posts, as well as by posting their own news on the page.

Not only has CAN’S Twitter account been a great space to share more about member initiatives and global climate news, but CAN has also turned to this platform as a main means of communicating news and updates during climate events. With over 1,800 followers, CAN’s Twitter audience only continues to grow.

“Like” CAN on Facebook: www.facebook.com/CANInternational
Follow CAN on Twitter: @CANIntl

ENGO FOCAL POINT DUTIES
The CAN Secretariat, through its Director and Program Coordinator, has acted as a focal point, or liaison, to the UNFCCC on behalf of the Environmental Non-Governmental Organizations (ENGOs) present at the international climate negotiations. This past year saw changes to the way civil society interacts with the climate negotiations, both formally and informally. Some progress was made in allowing for greater flexibility to give formal interventions at the negotiations, the ability to gain access to informal meetings, improving meeting logistics, increasing accessibility of NGO submissions, and ensuring NGO access to workshops and technical meetings. CAN Secretariat provided leadership in these negotiations with the UNFCCC Secretariat and the other constituency focal points.

"If you say to me the words ‘Climate Action Network International’ the thoughts that come to my mind are: unity of professionals, inspired people and friends from all over the world, the main and strongest force to move climate negotiations towards solving the problem of climate change, information sharing, support, encouraging, and respect.”

Khrystyna Rudnyska
ORG, Ukraine
DEVELOPING CAN’S PRIORITIES FOR FUTURE CAMPAIGNS

CAN members worked together to identify a 2013–2015 strategic plan which extends beyond working effectively within the UNFCCC towards shaping regional and national policy through CAN’s coordinated political efforts as well as engaging in key moments such as the release of the IPCC’s review of climate science in 2013 and 2014. The development of this plan is a key part of a Network-wide harmonization and reflects an increasing number of member requests that CAN make efforts to shape national and regional policy. CAN member engagement in this process included: Network-wide calls, the commissioning of thought pieces on the 2015 deal and the geopolitics relevant for climate change, a survey of CAN members on key issues, groups work to develop specific elements of the strategy and three in-person strategic planning meetings.

The first in-person meeting took place over one day at the Bonn UNFCCC session. Forty-two CAN members then participated in a two day retreat in Bangkok in September where the Network’s vision for 2015 was defined and the current political landscape was analyzed in terms of our zones of influence. Participants then mapped out some of the key moments over the next three years for CAN engagement. Real progress was made on the strategies in this session and the two days dedicated to their development at the COP18 in Doha.

The draft CAN 2013–2015 Strategy includes 3 main elements:

+ **Key Objective 1:** Achieve a Fair, Ambitious and legally Binding (FAB) deal in 2015.
  
  With supporting strategies of building a leaders alliance, developing a compelling narrative on the need for a 2 degree, science-based, equitable global deal, shifting equity to be a driver of ambition and ensuring adequate public finance is mobilized. Ensuring the development of post-2015 sustainable development goals is complementary to a 2015 FAB deal in the UNFCCC.

+ **Key Objective 2:** Shift from business-as-usual to a race to a prosperous green future, illustrating that low carbon development is not only possible, but beneficial.
  
  Supported by strategies to champion low-carbon development strategies nationally, in an inter-connected and synergistic way, coordinate work on targeting corporations and shifting private investment as well as shifting fossil fuel subsidies/public investment.

+ **Key Objective 3:** Build global, national and local momentum for action on climate change through empowered citizens demanding more from their governments.
  
  This has two elements — firstly building a strong unified climate movement with a common narrative for environment and development, and secondly increasing general citizens voices calling for urgent action on climate change with coherent and coordinated messages to drive policy change.
INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE POLICY

GENERAL COORDINATION SERVICES
The CAN Secretariat brings together CAN members to develop policy positions and to coordinate strategic advocacy. This coordination service takes place through online channels and in-person meetings, often in conjunction with international or regional climate meetings.

Last year, CAN continued hosting monthly conference calls for its policy working groups and weekly calls for the Political Coordination Group, a focused and representative group of actively engaged CAN members. Information sharing and strategic discussions also took place over CAN’s 20+ email lists. The CAN Secretariat solicited updates from all thematic working groups and regional networks to compile the quarterly CAN newsletter. This newsletter is distributed to members prior to international climate negotiation sessions and highlights policy developments, opportunities for progress and strategic advocacy to meet objectives. Finally, the CAN website was updated to make information access easier for members and up-to-date documents were posted daily during negotiation sessions. Members can also follow CAN on social media accounts and exchange information on these forums.

Prior to each international climate negotiation session, the CAN Secretariat prepared a comprehensive logistics guide to inform members of CAN activities at the session and organized capacity building and strategy sessions for members immediately before negotiations began, as well as the strategic planning meetings in conjunction with each session. During the sessions, two daily meetings were held for members to track progress and develop strategic advocacy plans. After international negotiations, CAN ensured that the Network was unified in its analysis and future plans.

CAN campaigned to ensure that climate change-related issues were mainstream in the Rio+20 conference and the processes that emerged from that summit. During the July Rio+20 conference, CAN coordinated the climate change work of its members and partners. The work was focused around pushing text from a joint position paper that CAN coordinated beginning in 2011, and updated in 2012. CAN’s efforts in the Rio+20 conference included: organizing daily Fossil of the Day awards for countries who performed badly on issues relevant to climate change, producing the daily ECO Corner — one-pager version of CAN’s ECO newsletter reviewing the negotiation on climate change relevant issues published within the daily newsletter Outreach — and lobbying governments to ensure that climate change related issues were negotiated inline with the CAN position paper. As recognition of CAN’s engagement in the process, CAN’s Director was selected to present the statement on behalf of all NGOs during the opening ceremony of the summit, as well as represent NGOs at a heads-of-state roundtable discussion.
Reem al Mealla, Arab Youth Climate Movement speaks at a CAN press conference at COP18
Photo Credit: Matthew Keys/CAN-Europe

Arab Youth Climate Movement at the march for climate action in Doha, Qatar
Photo Credit: Naoyuki Yamagishi

AWG-ADP: Opening plenary | Delivered by Rontai (Marvin) Nala, GCCA
Photo Credit: Carlos Ritti
Bringing Southern and Northern voices together in action on climate change is to me the key value of CAN. Such a common platform is remarkable on the scene of international negotiations. The challenge now is to mobilize for stronger campaigning for domestic climate action at the national level and to develop a global movement. We need to further develop our capacity both in the North and the South.”

Peter With
CARE Denmark, Denmark

One key post-Rio process that CAN focused its work on in 2012 was the process to formulate the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which need to be agreed in 2015. These SDGs should be combined with the new Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) after the current MDGs reach their expiry in 2015. Both the post-2015 MDGs and SDGs will become the guiding beacon for the UN development agenda. The first MDGs process failed to incorporate climate change, therefore, CAN has put sincere efforts to ensure that climate change is a focus on the development of the new goals for post-2015. This is being accomplished through bringing together both the environmental and developmental movements. Environmental and developmental movements are tightly linked and must work more closely together, as the world will not be able to eliminate poverty if climate change continues to increasingly impact poor communities.

Following the Rio+20 Summit, CAN partnered with Beyond 2015, a coalition of primarily development NGOs, to assist in the creation of joint position papers to be submitted on the Environmental Sustainability and Energy Thematic Consultations to the United Nations. CAN is also co-organizing a conference on the post-2015 developmental agenda that will take place in early 2013 with other environmental and development networks, including: GCCA, CIVICUS, Beyond 2015 and GCAP.

CAN was also designated as a lead civil society organizations in the Steering Group Committee for the Environmental Sustainability Thematic Consultation to the UN on the SDGs. The main aspect of this position has been to ensure that civil society organizations have adequate voice and participation in the process.

The 2015 deadlines present a challenge for both the UNFCCC and the post-2015 MDGs/SDGs processes. The year 2015 is the end of the current MDGs and the UNFCCC deadline to create a 2015 global climate deal. CAN will work to ensure that civil society inputs into the two key summits in 2015 are coordinated and the outcomes are synergistic — magnifying positive climate change action, and broader social goals.

**UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE NEGOTIATIONS**

**Bonn**

The Bonn meeting started with some negative negotiating tactics used by parties to stall negotiations in one area (the ADP), in order to get progress in another (the LCA and KP). CAN worked to highlight this negativity — and importantly the underlying dynamic of a lack of commitments from developed countries that was its root cause. Despite a negative start, the Bonn intersessional ended by successfully making progress to move forward the LCA and KP negotiations, as well as the ADP. This was, to some degree, due to the work of CAN.

The Bonn session saw CAN give a Fossil of the Day to China for the first time (the week in review fossil went to China, Canada and the USA). The fossil was given for negative negotiating tactics, and it seemed as though the criticism was taken on board by China who substantially changed their tactics in the second week to be far more positive. They then received accolades from CAN for their second week negotiating approach. Other joint fossils were awarded to: Australia and New Zealand and Saudi Arabia and Poland.

CAN held a side event, attended by 70 people, to explain our vision on a work plan to ensure a FAB deal is delivered in 2015. Among them were delegates from: Slovakia, Korea, Lebanon, Ecuador, South Africa, Thailand, Botswana, a UN officer from Geneva, business NGOs and non-CAN civil society organizations and others.

CAN gave presentations at all four of the workshops held as an official part of the negotiations and delivered 10 interventions.
Great opportunities to meet hundreds of colleagues around the world who have totally different backgrounds but share the common cause of fighting against climate change. This is sometimes utterly frustrating(!!), but the diversity needs to exist for real change to happen.”

Naoyuki Yamagishi
WWF, Japan
global civil society into requesting "Qatar to lead" in the region. The outcomes of this work where that Qatar interacted with civil society and CAN advised the Presidency daily on how to achieve a strong COP18 outcome. Qatar also pushed the countries of the Gulf region to commit to climate action and along with Saudi Arabia, UAE and Bahrain, pledged to submit emissions reduction targets in 2013. This is a complete new rhetoric that was welcomed by Arab civil society.

Additionally, the Arab Youth Climate Movement (AYCM) was established in November. This new movement was very active and inspiring at COP18.

LIAISING WITH THE UNFCCC

The CAN Secretariat serves as the focal point for the Environmental Non-Governmental Organization (ENGO) constituency at the UN climate talks. In this role, CAN works to ensure adequate CAN and general civil society participation at negotiations, in line with UN principles of civil society inclusion. CAN continued in this capacity in 2012 by engaging with the UNFCCC Secretariat to ensure CAN views were heard and members had acceptable access to negotiations.

As in past years, CAN worked to coordinate its members to ensure CAN and civil society representation in various expert meetings of the UNFCCC negotiations. These extraordinary meetings convened by the UNFCCC covered a range of topics from climate financing to adaptation programs in developing countries to technology transfer mechanisms.

POLICY POSITIONS

- CAN Position Towards Rio+20
- The Carry Over of Surplus Kyoto Units
- UNFCCC Long Term Finance Work Program: CAN Position on Scope of the Work Program
- Fill the Fund in Qatar: $10–15 Billion for the Green Climate Fund
- Increasing Mitigation Ambition in Doha

SUBMISSIONS

- The Adaptation Fund’s Review of the Interim Arrangements of the Adaptation Fund
- CAN And Beyond2015 Position to the UN Thematic Consultation on Sustainable Environment
- Civil Society Organizations Submission: Observer Participation in the Proceedings of the Board of the Green Climate Fund
- Cooperative Sectoral Approaches and Sector-Specific Actions: Emissions From International Aviation and Maritime Transport
- Ensuring Urgency to Act: Elements of the Rio+20 Agenda
- Framework for Various Approaches
- General Approaches to Address Agriculture in the UNFCCC
- How to Address Drivers of Deforestation and Forest Degradation
- Issues Relating to More Comprehensive Accounting of Anthropogenic Emissions by Sources and Removals by Sinks From LULUCF, Including Through a More Inclusive Activity-Based Approach or Land Based Approach
Joint Implementation Projects
New Market-Based Mechanism
SBI: for Implementation Concerning Views on Ways to Enhance the Engagement of Observer Organizations
Tackling the Intellectual Property Elements of an Enabling Environment for Technology Transfer
Views on Options and Ways to Further Increase the Level of Ambition
How to Advance the Work of the ADP in Doha And Beyond
Workplan for the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action

PRESENTATIONS (WORKSHOPS)
Workshop days were organized by the UNFCCC at the Bonn session for Parties and observer organizations to present their perspectives on identified topics. CAN gave presentations during four of the workshops:

- Equitable access to sustainable development | Delivered by Tim Gore, Oxfam
- Further Understanding diversity: NAMAs | Delivered by Wael Hmaidan, CAN
- Various Approaches: double counting | Delivered by Anja Kollmuss, Carbon Market Watch
- Durban Forum-Capacity for Mitigation | Delivered by Pat Finnegan, GRIAN

INTERVENTIONS
Bonn
- SBSTA: Opening plenary | Delivered by Harjeet Singh, ActionAid
- AWG-KP: Opening plenary at end of agenda item 3 | Delivered by Phil Ireland, Oxfam
- AWG-LCA: Opening plenary | Delivered by Sunil Acharya, CEN
- AWG-ADP: Opening plenary | Delivered by Nina Jamal, IndyACT
- SBI Contact Group on Arrangements for Intergovernmental Meetings as relates to NGO participation | Delivered by Pat Finnigan, GRIAN
- Long-term finance consultations | Delivered by Mahlet Eyassu, Forum for Environment Ethiopia
- Article 6 Contact Group | Delivered by Sebastian Duyck, GCCA
- Long-term finance consultations | Delivered by Lies Craeynest, Oxfam
- LCA cooperative sectoral approaches spinoff group | Delivered by Mark Lutes, WWF
- SBI Closing Plenary | Delivered by Jaiyi Xu, CCAN

Bangkok
- ADP Opening Plenary Intervention | Delivered by Anna Malos, CANA
- LCA Contact Group on Capacity Building | Delivered by Pat Finnegan, GRIAN
- LCA First Informal on Capacity Building | Delivered by Pat Finnegan, GRIAN
- LCA Contact Group 2 on Capacity Building | Delivered by Pat Finnegan, GRIAN
- LCA Sectoral Approaches Spin-off Group, Snap Intervention | Delivered by Mark Lutes, WWF

CAN is an alliance of like-minded NGOs working on climate change issues. Through vigorous mobilization and information sharing, CAN delivers a powerful voice from the civil society and joint-handedly tries to solve climate change across the globe. Working with CAN means a true utilization of its worldwide network and membership, an essential asset in dealing with climate change that frequently requires a combination of domestic and international perspectives.”

Shou Li
Greenpeace, China
REGIONAL COORDINATORS MEETING

The secretariats and coordinators from regional and national nodes met to discuss the future of the Network at what would be their inaugural Secretariat & Coordinators Annual Meeting (SCAM) in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The meeting was the first of its kind in many years.

In the past, coordination between CAN nodes has been minimal so there is untapped potential to improve this situation. A higher level of coordination could increase CAN’s impact on climate policy, but this requires strengthening lines of communication, developing cohesive plans, building synergies and sharing best practices.

To increase the effectiveness of CAN at a regional and national level, those present agreed to work towards global harmonization across the Network on several levels, including: strategy, governance, management and administration. These meetings will take place annually and SCAM2 is scheduled for May 2013 in Uganda.
CLIMATE ACTION AND ADVOCACY IN THE SOUTH
Civil society activists share achievements and challenges

Pre-COP Advocacy Workshop
Photo Credit: Enrique Mautua Konstantinidis

Southern Voices Program Side Event at COP18, hosted by CAN
Photo Credit: Manjeet Dhakal
EMPOWERING VOICES FROM THE GLOBAL SOUTH

PRE-COP WORKSHOP ON CLIMATE ADVOCACY

CAN International and the Southern Voice Program organized a joint three-day Pre-COP workshop on Advocacy for the Southern-based networks working on climate change from 21–23 November 2012 in Doha, Qatar.

Forty-five participants from the global South attended the workshop. The three-day workshop was divided into two parts: discussion of national and regional level advocacy experiences and case study presentations; and concentration on international-level advocacy and influencing UNFCCC processes. Additionally, strategizing on the future course of actions and planning for the second phase of the Southern Voices Program took place at the end of the workshop.

The workshop was a very fruitful gathering. Case studies were shared among the participants, which helped them to learn from each others’ successes and challenges. Many participants found the techniques of being an expert presenter in their issue-area and also a participant motivating. Interesting success stories, challenges and learning of advocacy initiatives were shared and discussed.

At the end of the workshop, many participants suggested that such programs of cross learning should be continued, as it helped participants understand through real-life examples of colleagues, rather than theoretical lectures. Some networks also sat together to design cross learning programs amongst themselves. Developing a climate change advocacy tool was also discussed at the training.

SOUTHERN VOICES PROGRAM

CAN is a member of the Climate Capacity Consortium, which is led by CARE Denmark. The objective of this consortium is to help ensure that the needs, rights and perspectives of civil society organizations and people vulnerable to climate change are adequately advocated for and reflected in a fair, ambitious and binding climate agreement for the period after 2012. This agreement must be adopted by the international community, as well as in the development and implementation of climate change policies at national, regional and international levels.

CAN worked with regional networks in South Asia and West Africa to increase their institutional and advocacy capacity, as well as raise general public awareness of climate change policies and programs in their regions. The second phase of this program is underway for 2013, where two additional networks, Latin America and the Pacific, will join.

CAN and the Climate Capacity Consortium organized a joint side event during the COP 18. The topic of the event was “Climate Action and Advocacy in the South: civil society activist share achievements and challenges.” Over 90 participants attended to share the experiences and challenges of southern-based climate networks on national and regional advocacy initiatives. Speakers from Kiribati, Indonesia, Niger, Malawi and Nicaragua presented case studies. Presentations were followed by discussions while some participants from the floor also got the opportunity to share their experiences and learning. The event turned out to be successful forum to share the advocacy actions taken by networks in the global South. After the event, many non-CAN member organizations in the room approached the CAN Secretariat with the desire to join CAN.

Leadership Development Program (LDP)

CAN International recruited eight Leadership Development (LDP) Fellows to attend COP18. This program builds skills of the participants through training, mentoring and other capacity building activities, to allow them to be leading climate change activists. Fellows represented eight different regions in the global South: Cote D’Ivoire, Tanzania, Sri Lanka, Kiribati, Indonesia, Argentina, Lebanon and Ukraine.

At the COP, the Fellows attended all daily meetings and engaged with CAN’s thematic working groups. During this time, the Fellows helped organize and attend government meetings with their regional delegations and with governments leading negotiations on their thematic issue. Fellows also made interventions in the plenary on behalf of CAN.

LDP Fellows also actively participated in the Pre-COP workshop and CAN strategy sessions. Fellows will attend the UNFCCC sessions in 2013, as well as developing and implementing annual plans in close coordination with their respective regional coordinators in order to build their leadership and regional capacity.

Capacity building sessions were organized daily to help LDP Fellows and other CAN members better understand and engage in the UNFCCC negotiation process and specific hot topics in the negotiations. These sessions were attended between 15–40 people each day and were viewed as one of the most valuable services CAN provided at the negotiations for members.

CAN INTERNATIONAL ANNUAL REPORT 2012
In the soul-destroying process of the UNFCCC, solidarity is so important, and CAN provides that solidarity for all of us members of civil society, from the far-flung regions.”

**Georgina Woods**
CAN Australia, Australia
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Excerpt from Auditor’s report

To the Board of Directors of Climate Action Network - International

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Climate Action Network - International, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011 and January 1, 2011, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

...In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Climate Action Network - International as at December 31, 2012, December 31, 2011 and January 1, 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Ottawa
April 26, 2013

McLarty & Co Professional Corporation
(Authorized to practice public accounting by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario)
Excerpt from Auditor’s report (Continued)

### Statements of Operations and Changes in Net Assets
*(In U.S. funds)*

For the years ended December 31, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>$600,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>16,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange loss</td>
<td>(11,324)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>606,166</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and benefits</td>
<td>326,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel - other</td>
<td>140,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel - staff</td>
<td>68,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>22,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECO</td>
<td>17,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupancy</td>
<td>9,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>8,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special projects</td>
<td>7,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications and subs</td>
<td>4,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venue rental</td>
<td>3,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website and email</td>
<td>2,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>2,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials</td>
<td>1,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and bank char</td>
<td>565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality and fund</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office and administration</td>
<td>466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>617,490</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excess of expenses over revenue (11,324)

Net assets, beginning of year 316,338

Net assets, end of year 305,014

### Statements of Financial Position
*(In U.S. funds)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Liabilities**   |
|                   |
| **Current**       |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | $59,138 |
| Deferred revenue  | 238,658 |
| **Total liabilities** | 297,796 |

| **Net assets**    |
|                   |
|                   |
| **Net assets**    |
|                   |
|                   |
| **Net assets**    | $602,810 |
FUNDERs

Anonymous
Beyond2015
Bread for the World/Brot für die welt
Christian Aid
DANIDA through the Climate Capacity Consortium
Germanwatch
Greenpeace International
IndyACT (in-kind)
Norwegian ForUM for Environment and Development
WWF International
MEMBER LIST

CAN AUSTRALIA

Australia
100% Renewable Energy
350.org Australia
Australian & New Zealand Solar Energy Society
Australian Conservation Foundation
Australian Religious Response to Climate Change
Australian Youth Climate Coalition
Ballarat Renewable Energy and Zero Emissions Inc (BREAZE)
Bathurst Climate Action Network
Cairns and Far North Environment Centre
CARE Australia
Caritas Australia
Catholic Earthcare Australia
Clean Energy for Eternity
Climate Action Hobart
Climate Action Lake Macquarie
Climate Action Newcastle
Climate Action Newtown
Climate Action Now Wingecarribee
Climate Action Sydney Eastern Suburbs (CASES)
Climate Action Tomaree
Climate and Health Alliance
Climate Change Australia
Climate Change Balmain Rozelle
Climate Rescue of Wagga
Conservation Council of South Australia
Conservation Council of Western Australia
Darebin Climate Action Now
Edmund Rice Centre
Environment Tasmania
Environment Victoria
Environmental Defender’s Office New South Wales (Ltd)
GetUp!
Good Shepherd Australia New Zealand
Greenpeace Australia Pacific
Institute for Sustainable Futures, University of Technology Sydney
Institute of Environmental Studies, University of NSW
Lighter Footprints
Locals into Victoria’s Environment (LIVE)
Mackay Conservation Group
Moreland Energy Foundation
Mount Alexander Sustainability Group
National Toxics Network
Nature Conservation Council of New South Wales
North Coast Environment Council
North Queensland Conservation Council
Orange Climate Action Now
Oxfam Australia
ParraCAN (Parramatta Climate Action Network)
Queensland Conservation Council
Rising Tide Newcastle
SEARCH Foundation (Social Education and Research Concerning Humanity)
Sisters of the Good Samaritan
South East Region Conservation Alliance
Sunshine Coast Environment Council
Sustainable Living Tasmania
Sustainable Population Australia
Tear Australia
The Climate Institute (Assoc. Member)
The Coastwatchers Association Inc.
The Pew Charitable Trusts
The Wilderness Society
United Voice
Uniting Church, The Justice and International Mission
UnitingJustice Australia
Victorian Climate Action Centre
Wodonga and Albury Toward Climate Health (WATCH)
Women’s Environment Network Australia
World Vision Australia
WWF - Australia
Uniting Church, The Justice and International Mission
UnitingJustice Australia
Victorian Climate Action Centre
Wodonga and Albury Toward Climate Health (WATCH)
Wollongong Climate Action Network
Women’s Environment Network Australia
World Vision Australia
WWF – Australia
Uniting Church, The Justice and International Mission
Uniting Justice Australia
Victorian Climate Action Centre
Wodonga and Albury Toward Climate Health (WATCH)
Wollongong CAN
Women’s Environment Network Australia
World Vision Australia
WWF Australia

CAN-EASTERN AFRICA

Ethiopia
Forum for Environment
PHE Ethiopia Consortium
Kenya
Climate Action for Sustainable Development (C ASD)
International Youth Council (IYC) Kenya Chapter
Kenya Young Greens
Riamogire Energy And Technology Centre (RETEC)
Sustainable Environmental Development Watch (Suswatch)

CAN-EASTERN EUROPE CAUCUSES & CENTRAL ASIA

Belarus
Green Network
Georgia
Green Alternative - Mtsvane Alternativa

Greens of Georgia
Kyrgyzstan
UNISON
Russia
Buryatsk regional union on Baikal
Center for Environmental Initiatives
Ecodefence
Friends of the Baltics
GreenPeace
International Socia-Ecological Union
Russian SEU
WWF Russia
Tajikistan
Little Earth
Youth Ecocentre
Ukraine
Ecoclub
Environment-People-Law-EPL
Expert Advisory Center “Legal Analytics”
National Ecological Centre of Ukraine
Uzbekistan
Armon

WWW.CLIMATENETWORK.ORG

30 |WWW.CLIMATENETWORK.ORG
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Organization Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>Rwanda Rural Rehabilitation Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Institute of Environmental Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>AGENDA for Environment and Responsible Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Climate Action Network - Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community Health Services Organization (COHESA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Energy, Environment and Climate Change Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Management Group (EMAG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kagera Development and Credit Revolving Fund (KADETFU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Misene Environmental Development Organization (MEDO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mlisanzila Marafiki Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orphans Foundation Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>SM MWAKASONDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tanzania Civil Society Forum on Climate Change (ForumCC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tanzania Climate Change Alert and Resilience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tanzania Environmental Friendly Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Centre for Energy, Environment, Science and Technology (CEEEST) Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action for Community Transformation (ACT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Action for Women &amp; Rural Development (AWRD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adjumani Women Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AFIEGO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>African Agency for Integrated Development (AAID)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agroforestry and Sustainable Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Akukurunatu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aminanaza SACCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arua District Farmers Association (ARUDiFA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arua District NGO Network (ADINGON)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arua District Union of Peoples with Disability (ADUPD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ARUDA JATHO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Awake Ankole Bushenyi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bakusekamajja Women’s Development Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BIINTECH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bulvespa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bunyoro Kingdom Cultural Development Troupe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bunyoro Kitara Diocese Duhaga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bushenyi District CSO Forum (BUDCOF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Busiul Development Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CARE International in Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CCOD Mbarara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ccri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Christ the King Health Support Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CLADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community Alert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CUAMM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Development Foundation for Rural Areas (DEFORA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eastern and Southern Small Scale Farmers Association (ESSFA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ecological Christian Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Efforts Integrated Development Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emesco Development Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environment Teachers Association (ENVITA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Management for Livelihood Improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Protection and Reduction of Extreme Poverty (EPAREP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enyau Environmental Friendly Car Washing Bay (EFCWB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FORESCO (U) LTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forum for NGOs in Rakai District (FONIRAD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FOSID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foundation for Rural Development (FORUD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Friend of Disabilities (COMBRID)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grassland Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heart of Merges Uganda (HOMU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HEWASA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hoima District Association of the Blind (HODAB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hope for African Women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hope for Orphans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HURUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDEA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IFAPIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JOFFED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joint Effort to Save the Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kabale Farmers Networking Association (KFNA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KADCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kagadi Women Development Association (KWDWA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kaliro Youth Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kamwokya Community Health and Environmental Protection Association (KACHEPA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kasilia Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kibalea Youth and Women Development Agency (KYAWDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kirimani Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kisoro District NGO/CBO Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KK Expedition Theatre Group (KETG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Koboko United Women Association (KUWA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KTWDG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kumi Human Rights Initiative (KURI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kyetume CBHC Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kyosiga Community Christian Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LACWADO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Logiri Community Action for Development (LOCAD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lutheran World Federation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lwengo Rural Development Support Organization - Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manyakabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maracha Action for Development (MAFORD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maracha Women Forum (MWF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Masiyompo Elgon Movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mbarara Carpenter Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mbarara Women Development Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MECEDEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MICDO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MIRAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moyo NGO Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Community Based Development Initiative (MUCOBADI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NABO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ndeeba Parish Youth Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebbi NGO Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nile Rural Advocacy Program for Community Development (NIRAPROCED)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NWASEA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nyanyakabi Association Isingiro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NYARWODA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ODS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Offaka United Development Association (OUDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PACAIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pallisa Allied Commercial Farmers Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pallisa Women Group Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Participatory Initiative for Real Development (PIRD-U)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRDO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pro Biodiversity Conservation in Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quba United Development Association (QUDA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RECPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rock Spring Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rukararwe PWDR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural Country Development Organization (RUCODE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural Welfare Improvement for Development (Rwide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RUSFERA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rwenkuba Hills Conservation Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rwerere Women in Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sium Women’s Initiative For Development (SWID)
St Joseph’s Vocational Training Centre Munteme
Strategic Sustainable Consult Ltd
Tanganyika Women Activity Development (TWAD)
The Good Samaritan Action Ministries (TCSAM)
THETA
TONASO
Tooro Development Agency (TDA)
UGADOSS
Uganda Environment Education Foundation (UEEF)
United Humanitarian Development Association (UHDA)
URWA
Vision for Africa’s Transformation Organization (VATO)
Women in Small Scale Enterprises (WSSE)
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)
YASI Moyo
Yumbe NGO Forum

CAN EUROPE

Armenia
ECOTeam - Энергия е Благо
Energetikayi ev shrdghaka mighavairi khohrdatvakan hasarakakan kazmakerputyun – ECOTeam

Austria
Global 2000 – Umweltschutzorganisation - Global 2000 Environmental organisation (FoE)
IndyACT

Belgium
Association for the Promotion of Renewable Energies - (APERE)
Bond Beter Leefmilieu – BBL Flemish Umbrella organisation of Environmental Groups
CIDSE
CNCD 11.11.11 - National Center for Development Cooperation
Friends of the Earth Europe
Greenpeace European Unit
Inter-Environnement Wallonie – IEW Inter-Environment Wallonia
Natuurpunt
ONE
Seas at Risk
Vlaams Overleg Duurzame Ontwikkeling – VODO - Flemish Platform on Sustainable Development
World Wide Fund for Nature-WWF Europe Unit
WWF EPO - European Policy Office

Bulgaria
Za Zemliata

Czech Republic
Centrum pro dopravu a energetiku - Centre for Transport and Energy
Glopolis - Prague Global Policy Institute

Denmark
CARE Denmark
D92-Group 92
DanChurchAid
Danmarks Naturfrihedsforening – DN - Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature – DN
Det Økologiske Råd - Danish Ecological Council
Folkekirken Nød hjælp DCA - DanChurchAid
The Danish Organization for Renewable Energy - OVE
Verdensklove (used to be Nepenthes)
WWF Verdensnaturlfonden - WWF – Denmark

Finland
FANC - Suomen Luonnonosuojelutilo - Finnish Association for Nature Conservation
FINLAND WWF Finland
Finn Church Aid (FCA)
KEPA The Service Centre for Development Cooperation
Luonto-Litto r.y. - Nature League of Finland
Maan ystäväät ry – MY Friends of the Earth – Finland

France
Agir pour l’environnement
Amis de la Terre France
Association 4D
Association Relaxation
Energies et territoires
Développment / Energy and territories
FNAUT - National Federation of Public Transport Users
FNE, France Nature Environnement
Greenpeace France
Helio International
HESPUL
Liaison Committee of Renewable Energies (CLER)
Réseau Action Climat France – RAC - France Climate Action Network France
Réseau sortir du nucléaire

Germany
Brot fuer die Welt - Bread for the World
Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland – BUND - Friends of the Earth Germany
Climate Analytics
Deutscher Naturschutzring – DNR - German League for nature and Environment
Ecologic Centre for European and International Environmental Research
Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst e.V. (EED) Church Development Service
Germanwatch
Klima – Bündnis Climate Alliance of European Cities with Indigenous Rainforest Peoples
LIFE - Frauen entwickeln Ökotechnik LIFE - Women develop Eco-Techniques
Misereor
Naturschutzbund – NABU (Birdlife) - German Union for Nature Conservation
Öko Institut – Institut für angewandt Ökologie - Institute for Applied Ecology
Oro Verde
WECF- Women in Europe for a Common Future
Welthungerhilfe
Weltwirtschaft, Ökologie und Entwicklung e.V. – WEED World Economy, Ecology and Development
WFC- World Future Council
Wuppertal Institut für Klima, Umwelt, Energie GmbH
Wuppertal Institute
WWF Deutschland - WWF – Germany

Greece
Greenpeace Greece
SOS MEDITERRANEAN Network (MEDSOS)

Hungary
Energia Klub Környezetvédelmi - Energy Club Environmental Association
Leveg_ Munkacsoport Clean Air Action Group

Iceland
Nátrúruverndarsamtök islands - Iceland Nature Conservation Association – INCA

Ireland
Earthwatch FoE Ireland
GREEN-Greenhouse Ireland Action Network
Trocaire - Trócaire

Italy
Amici dellaTerra Italia - Friends of the Earth Italy
Legambiente League for the Environment
World Wide Fund for Nature Italia - WWF Italia - WWF Italy

Lithuania
Apilinkos apsaugos politikos centras - Center for Environmental Policy

Luxembourg
ASTM - Third world solidarity
Greenpeace Luxembourg
Mouvement Ecologique Luxembourg – MECO Friends of the Earth Luxembourg

Malta
Moviment ghall-Ambjekt-MghA - Movement for the Environment, Friends of the Earth (Malta)
Nature Trust Malta

Netherlands
Both ENDS Environment and Development Service for NGOs
CE Delft
Concerned Citizens against Climate Change
Humanistische Organisatie voor Ontwikkelings Samenwerving (HIVOS) - Humanist Organisation for Development Cooperation (HIVOS)
Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation (ICCO)
Stichting ETC
Stichting Natuur en Milieu – SNM - The Netherlands Society for Nature and Environment
Wereld Natuur Fonds – WWF-NL - WWF Netherlands
WWF Netherlands

Norway
DF- Utviklingsfondet- Development Fund
Forum for utvikling og miljø – ForUM - The Norwegian Forum for Development and Environment
Framtiden i våre hender Future in our Hands
Natur og Ungdom - Nature and Youth (FoE youth)
Norges Naturvernforbund - Friends of the Earth Norway
Norwegian Church Aid - NCA
Rainforest Foundation Norway
Save the children Norway (Redd Barna)

Poland
Greenpeace Poland
WWF Poland

Portugal
Associação Nacional de Conservação da Natureza – QUERCUS - National Association for Nature Conservation
Centro Para o Direito Ambiental e Desenvolvimento Sustent – EURONATURA - Centre for Environmental Law and Sustainable Development
Euronaturaleza
GEOTA Grupo de Estudios de Ordenamento do Territorio e Ambiente (Study Group of Environment and Land Use Management)

Romania
RAC- Rețeaua de Acțiune pentru Climă (CAN Romania)

Slovenia
Fokus drustvo za sonaraven razvoj - Focus Association for Sustainable Development

Spain
Amigos de la Tierra Españ - Friends of the Earth Spain
Ecologistas en Accion - Ecologist Association for Nature Defense
Greenpeace Spain

Sweden
Air Pollution & Climate Secretariat
Internationella forsursningsssekretariatet
Svenska Naturskyddsföreningen - Swedish Society for Nature Conservation
Swedish Church Aid (SCA)
WWF Sweden

Switzerland
ALLIANCE SUD
International Society of Doctors for the Environment
NOE21 - New Orientation for the Economy in the 21st century
Pro Natura (FoE Switzerland)
World Council of Churches
World Wide Fund for Nature – WWF Schweiz - WWF Switzerland

Turkey
TEMA (turkish foundation for combating soil erosion)

United Kingdom
CAFOD
Campaign against Climate Change UK
Campaign for Better Transport
Christian Aid
CIWF - Compassion in World Farming
Council for the Protection of Rural England - CPRE
E3G Third Generation Environmentalism
EIA - Environmental Investigation Agency
Energy and Environment Programme – EEP / RiIA
Foundation for International Environmental Law - FIELD
Friends of the Earth - England, Wales and Northern Ireland
Greenpeace-UK
Institute for Environmental Policy, London - IEEP
International Institute for Energy Conservation – Europe IIEC – Europe
National Trust for England, Wales and Northern Ireland
Operation Noah
Oxfam International
Oxford Climate Policy (OCP)
Progressio
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds – RSPB/BirdLife International
Sandbag
Save the children UK
Sinkswatch
Stamp out Poverty
Tearfund
UKYCC (UK youth climate coalition)
VERTIC
Wildlife Trust
World Wide Fund for Nature UK -WWF UK

Japan
CASA(Citizen’s Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and the Earth)
Conservation International - Japan
FOE Japan
Greenpeace Japan
ISEP- Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies
JACSES(Japan Center for Sustainable Environment and Society)
Kiko Network
Office Ecologist
Oxfam Japan
Rainforest Action Network Japan
WWF Japan

CAN-LATIN AMERICA

Argentina
Amigos de la Tierra - Argentina
Asociación Civil Eco Raíces
Comisión Interdisciplinaria de Medio Ambiente - CIMA
Foro del Buen Ayre
Fundación Biosfera

Bolivia
Liga de Defensa del Medio Ambiente - LIDEMA

Brazil
Fundação Grupo Esquel Brasil
Instituto de Investigação Ambiental de la Amazonia - IPAM
Vitae Civilis Instituto para Desenvolvimento Meio Ambiente e Paz

Chile
Acción Ecológica
Acción por la Tierra
Asociación Chilena de ONGs ACCIÓN
Fundación TERRAM
Colombia
Asociación Interamericana para la Defensa del Ambiente - AIDA Klimaforum LatinoAmerica Network (KLN) Colombia

Haiti
Haiti Survie

Honduras
Fundación MDL de Honduras

Mexico
Ciudadanía Sustentable A.C.
Greenpeace Mexico
Mexican Center for Environmental Law - CEMDA

Nicaragua
Centro Alexander Von Humboldt.

Paraguay
Fundación Moisés Bertoni

Peru
Centro de Documentación y Desarrollo Regional - CEDDRE
Fundación San Marcos para la Ciencia y el Desarrollo
Instituto Andino y Amazónico de Derecho Ambiental
Movimiento Ciudadano frente al Cambio Climático (MOCICC)

Uruguay
Centro de Estudio Uruguayo de Técnicas Alternativas
CLAES – Centro Latinoamericano de Ecología Social

Venezuela
Federación de Organizaciones y Juntas Ambientalistas de Venezuela: “FORJA”

CAN-RAC CANADA

Canada
350.org
Act for the Earth

Algonquin Wildlands League
Aquatic Ecosystem health and Management Society (AEHMS)
Assembly of First Nations
Association québécoise de lutte contre la pollution atmosphérique (AQLPA)
Bathurst Sustainable Development
British Columbia Sustainable Energy Association
Canadian Association for Renewable Energies C.A.R.E.
Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment
Canadian Centre for Policy Incenunity
Canadian Council for International Cooperation
Canadian Labour Congress
Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society - CPAWS
Canadian Union of Public Employees
Canadian Youth Climate Coalition - CYCC/CICCC
Changing Climates Educational Society
Citizens Advocating Use of Sustainable Energy - CAUSE
Citizens Environment Alliance
Citizens for Public Justice
Clean Air Partnership
Clean North
Clean Nova Scotia Foundation - Climate Change Centre
Climate Action Network Canada - Réseau action climat Canada
Coalition Québec-vert-Kyoto
Community Based Environmental Monitoring Network
Conseil Régional de l’Environnement-capitale nationale
Conservation Council of New Brunswick
Conserver Society of Hamilton and District
David Suzuki Foundation
Ecology Action Centre
Ecology North
Edmonton Friends of the North Environmental Society
Environmental Coalition of PEI
Environmental Defence Canada
ENvironnement JEUnesse Inc. Équéterre
ETC Group/ETC Foundation
Faith and the Common Good
For Our Grandchildren
ForestEths
Friends of the Earth - Canada
Georgian Triangle Earth Day Celebrations
Green Action Centre
Green Communities Canada
Greenpeace
Helios Center
Jour de la Terre
JustEarth
KAIROS - Canadian Ecumenical Justice Initiatives
Manitoba Wildlands
National Union of Public and General Employees (NUPGE)
Nature Canada
Nature Saskatchewan
Oxfam Canada
Oxfam Quebec
Pacific Peoples’ Partnership
Pembina Institute
Polaris Institute
Power Up Canada
Saskatchewan Environmental Society
Sierra Club of Canada
Sierra Youth Coalition
Sustainability Solutions Group
Workers Cooperative
Toronto Climate Campaign
Toronto Environmental Alliance
United Church of Canada
USC Canada
Vegetarians and Vegans of Alberta

VTACC - Voters Taking Action on Climate Change
West Coast Environmental Law
Windfall Ecology Centre
World Federalist Movement-Canada
World Wildlife Fund Canada
Yukon Conservation Society

CAN SOUTH EAST ASIA

Indonesia
Institute for Essential Service Reform (IESR)
Pelangi Indonesia- Yayasan Pelangi
WWF - Indonesia

Malaysia
Centre for Environment, Technology and Development, Malaysia
Environmental Protection Society, Malaysia
Global Environment Centre (GEC)
Malaysian Nature Society
WWF Malaysia

Philippines
Haribon Foundation
Legal Rights & Natural Resources Center/Kasama sa Kalikasan
Lingkod Tao Kalikasan
Miriam Public Education & Awareness Campaign for the Environment
Mother Earth Foundation
Philippinne Rural Reconstruction Movement
Soljuspx/ Sol Justitae Pax
Tanggol Kalikasan
Upholding Life and Nature
YAMOG Renewable Energy Development Center

Thailand
Renewable Energy Institute of Thailand Foundation
Sustainability Watch Thailand
Wangchan Community Centre
CAN-SOUTH ASIA

Bangladesh
ActionAid Bangladesh
Bangladesh Auxiliary Services for Social Advancement (BASSA)
Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS)
Bangladesh Environmental Lawyers Association (BELA)
Bangladesh Institute for Development - BIDS
Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)
Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP)
BDSC
CARE Bangladesh
Caritas - Bangladesh
Center for Coastal Environmental Conservation (CCCEC)
Christian Aid - Bangladesh
Church of Bangladesh Social Development Programme
CITECH
COAST Trust
Coastal Development Partnership (CDP)
Concern Bangladesh
Development Wheel (DEW)
Gram Unnayan Karma (GUK)
Grameen Bank
Hitaishi
INTEGRATED SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT EFFORT (ISDE)
IUCN - Bangladesh
Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society (LEDARS)
Nabolok
Oxfam - Bangladesh
Practical Action - Bangladesh
Prodipan
SDS (Shariaptur Development Society)
SPACE
Sustainable Development Networking Programme (SDNP)
Unnayan Onneshan
Bhutan

CAN WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA

Benin
Initiatives for Sustainable and Integrated Development (IDID)
Women organisation for Management of Energy, Environment and Promotion of Integrated Development

Burkina Faso
Naturama

Canada

Environment Recherche Action Cameroun
Foundation for Environment and Development (FEDEV)
Cape Verde
Morab
Chad
Association Lead Tchad
Democratic Republic of the Congo
ACDI/ONG-RDC - ACDI/NGO-DRC: Actions Communautaires pour le Développement Intégral/Community Action for Integrated Development"
GARA - GREEN ARK ( ARCHE VERTE)
Horizon Vert – Green Horizon

Gambia
Concern Universal
ILUTA ENGAMBI Claude

Guinea
AGUIPER
Guinee Ecologie

Ivory Coast
Enviscience
Solutions Climat
Young Volunteer for Environment Ivory Coast

Mali
AFAD - Association of Training and Development Support
Amade Pelcode
MFC - MALI-FOLKECENTER

Niger
Energy & Environment for Rural Development (EDER)

Nigeria
African Youth Movement on the Environment
Climate Change Network Nigeria (CCNN)
Nigerian Environmental Study/Action Team (NEST)
Senegal
Environment Development Action in the Third World (ENDA TM)
Réseau Environnement & Développement - CONGAD

Sierra Leone
Youth Empowerment and Peace Building Organization (YEPO)

Togo
Actions en faveur de l’homme et de la nature (AFHON)
ADT-Togo Friends of the Earth Togo
ANCE-TOGO
ASEDI - Association of the Environmental Scientists for an Integrated Development
Young Volunteers for Environment (JVE)

RAC-MAGHREB

Algeria
Association de Recherche sur le Climat et l’Environnement (ARCE)
Association des Amis de la Saoura
Association écologique pour la protection de la faune et de la flore (AEPEFF)
Mouvement écologique Algérien (MEA)

Morocc
Association en Faveur de l’Environnement (AFE)
Association mauritanienne pour l’auto-développement (AMAD)
Association pour la Protection de l’Environnement en Mauritanie (APEM)
Bienfaisance Sans Frontière
ONG ACTIONS
ONG Ecodev
ONG Tenniya
S.O.S OASIS

RAC-FRANCE

France
Agir Pour l’environnement
Alofa Tuvalu
Association Relaxation
CNIID - Centre national d’information indépendante sur les déchets
Comité de Liaison Énergies Renouvelables (CLER)
Dossiers et Débats pour le Développement Durable (4D)
Energies et territoires Development / Energy and territories
Fédération Nationale desAssociations d’Usagers des Transports (FNAUT)
FNE - France Nature Environnement
FoE Fr (les Amis de la Terre)
FUB - Fédération des Usagers de la Bicyclette
Greenpeace Fr
Helio International
Hespul
LPO (Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux)
Oxfam France
Professionals for Fair Development (GRET)
Réseau Sortir du Nucléaire
Solar Generation
WECF France
WWF France

Tunisia
Association Tunisie Méditerranée pour le Développement Durable (ATUMED)
Association Tunisiene pour la Protection de la Nature et de l’Environnement (ATPNE)

CAN-SOUTHERN AFRICA REGION

Botswana
Botswana Technology Centre (BOTECC)

Lesotho
Lesotho Council of NGOs (LCN)
PELUM

Malawi
LEAD Southern & Eastern Africa
Sustainable Rural Growth and Development Initiative (SRGDI)
Youth Action in Relief (YARD) Limited

Mauritius
350 Youth Group
Council for Development and Environmental Studies & Conservation (Maudesco)
Gender and Climate Change Network
Mauritius Council for Development, Environmental Studies & Conservation (MAUDESCO)
Small Farmers Movement of Mauritius

Mozambique
Action Group for Renewable Energies and Sustainable Development (GED)
Livaningo

Namibia
CRIAA SA-DC
Desert Research Foundation of Namibia
Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Bureau of Namibia (R3E)
ELA Namibia

South Africa
350.org
Climate Action Partnership
Ecocity (CURES)
Environmental Monitoring Group (EMG)
Greater Edendal Environmental Network (GREEN)
Greenpeace Africa
Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee (IPAC)
Minerals and Energy Education and Training Institute
Oxfam South Africa
Project 90x2030
Renewable Energy Centre
South Africa Climate Action Network - SACAN
South-South-North (SSN)
Southern African Faith Communities’ Environment Institute
Sustainable Energy Africa (SEA)
Sustainable Energy Society Southern Africa (SEESSA)
The GreenHouse Project (GHP)
WWF South Africa

Swaziland
Yonge Nawe Environmental Action Group

Zambia
Centre for Energy, Environment and Engineering (CEEZZ)
Energy and Environmental Concerns for Zambia

Zimbabwe
Climate Change and Sustainable Development Network
ZERO Regional Environment Organization
CAN-UNITED STATES

USA
350.org
ActionAid USA
Alliance for Affordable Energy
Alliance to Save Energy (ASE)
Avaaz
Brighter Green
CARE USA
Center for Biological Diversity
Center for Clean Air Policy
CERES
Chesapeake Climate Action Network (CCAN)
CIEL
Clean Air-Cool Planet
Clean Water Action
Climate Protection Campaign
Climate Solutions
Coalition on the Environment and Jewish Life (COEJL)
College of the Atlantic
Conservation International
Conservation Law Foundation
EarthDay Network
Earthjustice
Ecoequity
Education for Global Warming Solutions
Energy Action Coalition
Environment Action Association
Environment America
Environment Northeast
Environmental & Energy Study Institute (EESI)
Environmental Defense Fund
Environmental Investigation Agency
Environmental Law & Policy Center (ELPC)
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
FHI-360
Fresh Energy
Friends Committee on National Legislation
Friends of the Earth (FoE) - US
Georgetown Climate Center
Green For All
Greenpeace USA
Humane Society International
ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability
InterAction
International Environmental Law Project (IELP) at Lewis & Clark Law School
International Forum on Globalization
International Rivers
IPS/Sustainable Energy & Economy Network (SEEN)
Kids vs. Global Warming
Kyoto USA
League of Conservation Voters
Massachusetts Climate Action Network
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
National Audubon Society
National Wildlife Federation (NWF)
Natural Resources Defense Council
North Carolina Conservation Network
Oil Change International
Oregon Environmental Council
Oxfam America
Pace Energy and Climate Center
Pacific Environment
Penn Future
Pew Environment Group
Population Action International
Presbyterian Church USA
Rainforest Action Network
Refugees International
Regeneration Project
Sierra Club
Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
SustainUS
The Climate Reality Project
The Emmett Center on Climate Change and the Environment
The Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
The Resource Innovation Group (TRIG)
The Wilderness Society
Transportation for America
U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)
Union of Concerned Scientists
Voices for Progress
WEDO
Will Steger Foundation
Woods Hole Research Center
World Resources Institute (WRI)
World Wildlife Fund
Worldwatch Institute

CAN-INTERNATIONAL

China
China Association for NGO Cooperation-CANGO
China youth climate action network (CYCAN)
Envirofriends institute of environmental science and technology
Environment Friendly Charity Association
Friends of Nature
Global Village of Beijing
Green anhui environmental development center
Green earth volunteers
Greenovate
Greenriver environment protection association of sichuan

Institute for Environment & Development
Promotion association for mountain-river-lake regional sustainable development (MRLSD)
Shan Shui Conservation Centre
Shanghai oasis ecological conservation and communication center (OASIS)
Taiwan Environmental Protection Union
Xiamen green cross association (XMGCA)

Cook Islands
Cook Islands Climate Action Network

Lebanon
IndyACT

Niue
Niue Island United Association of Non-Government Organisations (NIUANGO)

Republic of Kiribati
Kiribati Climate Action Network

Tuvalu
Tuvalu Climate Action Network

United Kingdom
The Green Belt Movement International – Europe Office

International
CARE International
Caritas International
Christian Aid
GAIA
Global Witness
Greencross International
Greenpeace International
Oxfam International
Pacific Islands Climate Revolution
Save the Children International
Wetlands International
World Vision International
WWF International
The Climate Action Network (CAN) is 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” (Brundtland Commission). CAN’s vision is to protect the atmosphere while allowing for sustainable and equitable development worldwide.