



Guide to Copenhagen
December 2009

Climate Action Network - International

Guide to Copenhagen December 2009

For further information on the Climate Action Network - International
please visit our website at www.climate-network.org

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CAN Coordination

About CAN

The Climate Action Network (CAN) is a worldwide network of roughly 500 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) 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 and national nodes all around the world which coordinate these efforts in Asia, Australia, Europe, Latin America, and North America.

CAN Coordination during the Negotiations

CAN Daily Meeting

CAN has a daily coordinating session, which takes place at the conference center each day. The meeting hears report back from negotiating sessions, shares intelligence and hears reports from the work of the different regional and working groups and from any bilateral meetings with Parties. There is a short report on the discussions in the CAN political coordination group meeting that morning. Discussions on important issues are held, and relevant decisions about actions taken. There are reports from the press conference and an outlook on the next day's press conference. From the intel gathered, ideas for ECO articles are finalized and volunteers are solicited for writing, editing, and reviewing. The "Fossil of the Day" (see below for further details) nominations are also collected and voted on at the daily meeting. Any upcoming formal interventions are discussed, and the person to deliver them agreed. This is an important meeting for all CAN members.

CAN Political Coordination Group (PCG) Meeting

This group comprises the CAN regional and working group coordinators, international networks, political strategists, and representatives of the CAN Secretariat. This smaller grouping is meant to bring together information from all CAN sub-groupings and to discuss them in a wider strategic context, and also to enable the coordinators to report the discussions back to their groups and at the CAN daily meeting.

Working Group Meetings

CAN working groups (on adaptation, technology etc) generally meet daily throughout the COP to discuss positions, anticipate and react to any issues that arise in agenda items relevant to them. They work to propose intervention content on their issues, gain reports from the coordinator from the political coordination meeting, develop CAN positions for the COP, and arrange any needed bilaterals on their issues. This is where much of the key lobbying strategy on specific issues are discussed.

Regional Coordination

Regional groupings within CAN meet regularly and strategize on country or regional-specific issues. The coordinator, or a central contact point, will participate in the political coordination sessions and report back to the group to ensure a good flow of information.

Communications

The team of communications coordinators from CAN member organizations and the CAN-International Secretariat meet daily to discuss media outreach, the previous press conference, and to develop proposals for the upcoming press conferences – which are held regularly - and other joint communications and media efforts. The team works closely with the Global Campaign on Climate Action.

ECO

CAN produces a daily paper at the negotiations called ECO. This document is generally read by a large portion of government delegates, in addition to civil society members at the negotiations and abroad. Articles include reaction to the previous day's events and CAN's positions on key issues that are relevant to the negotiations. While some articles in ECO are policy oriented, others are satirical and witty to give a lighter tone to what can sometimes be long and drawn out negotiations. Article subjects and authors are agreed at the CAN daily meeting. Daily volunteers take part in the editorial board each night, which vets each articles. Volunteers are also need to proof-read each newsletter. Everyone is encouraged to volunteer!

ECO will be produced at the Vartov Center in downtown Copenhagen. CAN International has office space here along with a limited meeting space.

If you have signed up for Editorial Board, please plan to be at the Vartov at 21:30 that evening.

Due to being very close to the City Hall Square, where a lot of COP15 related activities are going to take place, security at the Vartov will be tight. Those who need to use the Vartov for ECO etc., will be contacted by CAN staff and will have to use one of the limited guest passes needed to enter.

Address:

Vartov
Farvergade 27
1463 København K

Article Suggestions:

Write your article suggestion on large piece of paper at the CAN Daily Meeting. Once articles are accepted by CAN daily, please submit articles to editor. ARTICLES DUE BY 9pm to ECO Editor, Nithi Nesadurai at: econewsletter@hotmail.com

Editorial Board:

Please sign-up on large sheets during the CAN Daily Meeting.
EDITORIAL BOARD MEETS AT 9:30pm at the Vartov Center

Graveyard/Sunrise Shift:

Please sign-up on large sheets during CAN Daily. This position reviews ECO prior to printing for typos and errors.

Fossil of the Day Award

The Fossil of the Day Award is a daily “award” given to countries that are being problematic in the negotiations. Usually, three awards are given for three different interventions or actions by country delegations that are disruptive, misleading and/or generally unhelpful. Countries are nominated at the CAN daily meeting and the award is determined by a vote. The Fossil is awarded later in the day by volunteers who read out the reason for which the country has been given a Fossil award. Fossils generate a lot of media attention for the countries that receive the award and the unwanted attention is effective in pressuring countries to shift their positions. One country can receive several fossil awards on the same day for different actions which have been detrimental to the negotiations.

Secretariat

The CAN Secretariat works to coordinate the network of nearly 500 organizations that makes up CAN. Its role varies from providing strategic input based on joint information sharing, to convening and coordinating various meetings and events meant to facilitate cooperation across the Network. With CAN members'

support, the Secretariat ensures that key activities such as ECO, daily meetings and coordination, Fossil of the Day awards, and press briefings are successfully organized. In addition, the CAN Secretariat is the main liaison with the UNFCCC Secretariat for various items including interventions. The CAN Secretariat will also endeavor to provide limited logistical support to its members (especially those with small delegations) inside the conference center.

Global Campaign on Climate Action (aka GCCA, or tcktcktck)

The GCCA was established in the past year as a complement to the Climate Action Network and includes dozens of NGO partners, including a large number of CAN members. The GCCA also includes in its partners trade unions, religious organizations, and other key allies outside of the traditional ENGO constituency. GCCA's focus is on translating CAN's messaging and analysis, as well as other relevant analysis, into public campaigning activities outside of the negotiating halls.

Interaction with other non-CAN groups

The ENGO meeting room and some office facilities that CAN members use are for the use of all ENGOs, whether CAN members or not. The CAN Secretariat, as the ENGO focal point for the UNFCCC, will coordinate the booking of the meeting room, and the office is open for general ENGO use.

CAN meetings are closed to non-members, unless they are specifically invited – non-CAN members interested in engaging with CAN should be directed to the relevant regional or national Node Coordinator – and invited non-members (as approved by the regional or national node, on a case-by-case basis) will be bound by the same confidentiality as CAN members. The relevant regional coordinator and the CAN-I Secretariat must first approve these observers before being given access. The CAN daily meeting can also decide, by vote, whether or not to withdraw the invitation. Non-CAN members can also request to participate in CAN working groups on the same basis as in the CAN daily meetings.

Non-CAN members, with the approval of the CAN daily meeting grouping, may also be invited to write in ECO or on the CAN blog, but their contributions will be clearly indicated as representing their respective organization and subject to careful consideration.

CAN Strategy Session

CAN-International will be holding a comprehensive strategy session the weekend prior to the Copenhagen negotiations, and again on the middle weekend.

Strategy session location:

University of Copenhagen
Øster Farimagsgade 5
1353 Copenhagen K
Denmark

Directions:

"Take the bus, train or metro to Nørreport station. With your back to the main shopping street "Købmagergade" walk right until you come to the first intersection. Turn left and walk one block down, then turn right. The University will be on your left hand, 50 meters down the street.

Relatively New to the UNFCCC scene?

Take part in the Capacity Building Opportunity at COP-15!

We recognize that at Copenhagen scores of new members will be present during the two weeks for the meeting. Over the past year the CAN Secretariat has, in conjunction with its Southern Capacity Building Programme, held extensive sessions for building up technical capacities for southern civil society organizations both during and in-between the negotiating sessions.

In Copenhagen, the CAN Secretariat will, in conjunction with its Southern Capacity Building programme, once again run comprehensive sessions to build the capacities for new-comers as well as those who may wish to have: a quick refresher course on how to engage as an Observer, the current status of discussions, what happened in Bangkok and Barcelona, and what must happen for negotiators to deliver a fair and equitable outcome from this critical meeting.

There are numerous opportunities for you to get in sync with the fast moving discussion and crowd:

- CAN Pre-COP Capacity Building Session: This will be the most comprehensive session for all CAN Members and Partners to attend if they are looking an introduction; mentors; support; clarity and information on the issues being discussed at COP-15 and the political focus. (2:00-6:00 PM on the 5th of December)
- CAN Strategy Session: There will be a short, focused discussion parallel to the Working Groups breakout session at the marathon CAN Strategy Session
- Regular 30 minute meeting for any clarifications on issues discussed in the CAN Daily Meeting for all new-comers and curious members for the first 5 days (7th to 12th of December)
- Touch-base meeting for Southern Colleagues at 6:00-6:30pm everyday for any clarification on activities or developments during the day.

Outside of these specific opportunities, you are more than welcome to approach us for any clarification or help on technical concerns, logistical challenges or any specific concern about CAN.

Other events/forums that you could find useful:

- CAN Daily meeting between 2:00-3:00PM at the Bella Centre
- Issue Working Group discussions [check for timing on www.candaily.org]
- CAN-International Side Event on Southern Capacity Building Programme on 8th December at 18:15
- Side Events on specific technical issues by various agencies and other civil society organisations
- Never forget that www.unfccc.int is the best resource on the issue of International Climate Negotiations, so dig in!

NGO Party

As is tradition, there will be the NGO party at Saturday, December 12 at Vega, which is one of the largest music venues in Copenhagen. The party will start at 20:00 and there will be live music and DJ's throughout the night. There will be shuttle buses between the center of town and Vega. The official UNFCCC conference badge will be needed in order to gain entrance. You will need to bring 15 DKK in cash for coat-check, but entrance is free. Bar-prices are not yet finalized, but they will hopefully be lower than normal Danish bar-prices (40 DKK for beer and 75 DKK for cocktails). Be sure to arrive early, as we're expecting record numbers.

Address:

VEGA
Enghavevej 40
1674 København V
http://www.vega.dk/?sc_lang=en

CAN Contact Information

CAN-I Secretariat

Please note that mobile numbers will not come into effect until December 4, when the entire CAN-I Secretariat arrives in Copenhagen

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Working Groups

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Copenhagen Logistics

General information about Copenhagen

Copenhagen is a relative small city, with only 550 000 inhabitants in the city itself, and 1.1 million in the greater metropolitan area. This also means that the downtown area is quite small and it is possible to walk from one destination to the next.

The COP15 is located at the Bella Center, which is outside the city center, but right next to a metro station. Furthermore there will be shuttle buses between the major hotels and the Bella Center during the Conference.

Transportation

When you get your accreditation at the Bella Center you will receive a card that will allow free transportation on all public services for the duration of COP 15.

There are four means of transportation within Copenhagen:

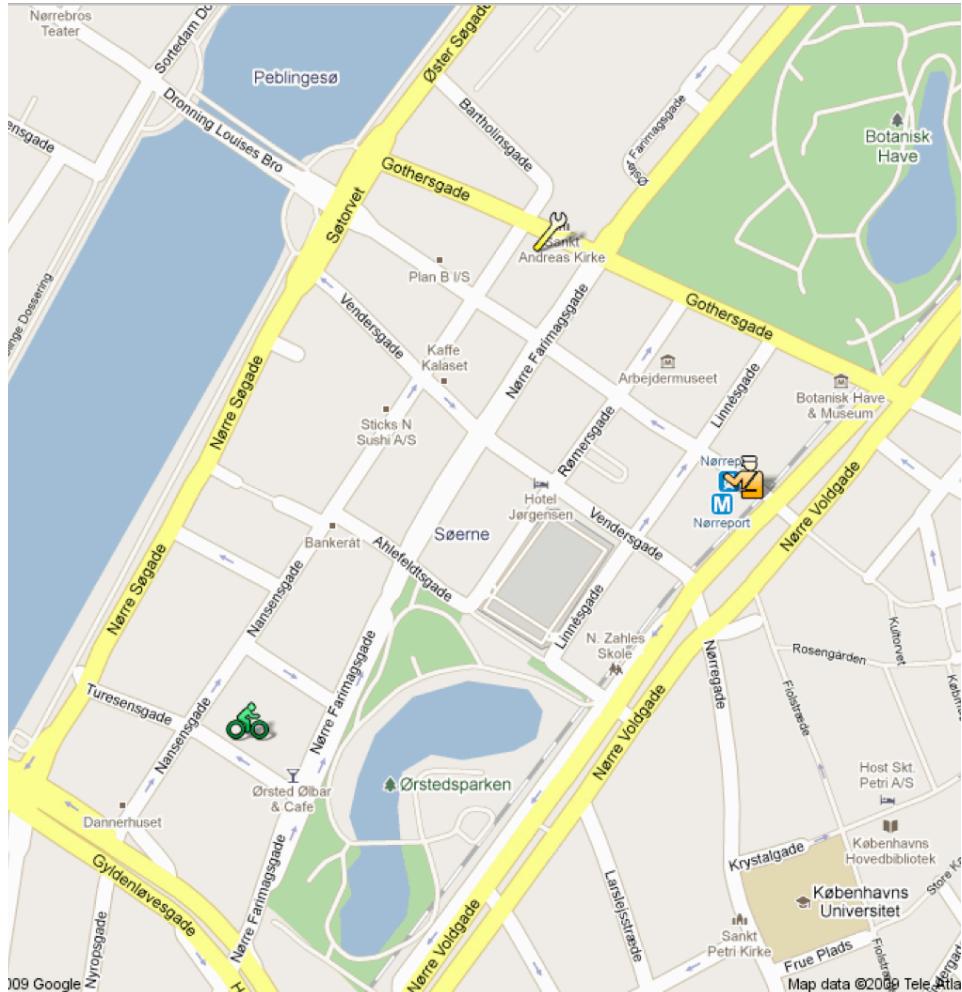
Walking or biking:

It takes approximately 20-25 minutes to walk from the Central Train Station to Kgs. Nytorv. This walk takes you through downtown Copenhagen.

Copenhagen is very much a bike city and there are almost always specific lanes for bikes throughout the city (beware when, you, as a pedestrian cross the road). There are two options for easy access bikes: i) Rent a bike or ii) Take a city-bike. City-bikes are stationed throughout the downtown area and can be used for free (there's a deposit of 20 DKK required).

You need to use lights (both front and back) before sunrise and after sunset and while it is not required to wear a helmet, it is strongly encouraged.

We recommend using Baisikeli to rent bicycles. Baisikeli is actually working on donating bikes to African countries and by renting a bike there you support a good cause, and they're cheaper. For more information please go to: www.baisikeli.dk



60 DKK+/day
Phone: +45 26 700 229;
Email: info@baisikeli.dk;
Web: http://www.baisikeli.dk/



Transport hub



75 DKK+/day
Phone: +45 3314 0717
Email: info@cykelboersen.dk
Web: http://cykelboersen.dk/en/priser/

LINK:

<http://maps.google.dk/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=da&msa=0&msid=108224837868621342963.0004783c0e9053143c33f&z=16>

Public transportation:

There's a lot of public transportation within Copenhagen and it runs regularly. Copenhagen is split into "zones". The price of using the public transportation depends on how many "zones" you're travelling. From the airport to downtown Copenhagen is three zones. It is unlikely more than three zones will be needed. The least amount of zones you can buy is two. It is possible to purchase cards that are valid for 10 trips.

2 Zones: 21 DKK for a single ticket; 130 DKK for 10 trip card – two zone tickets are valid for 1 hour.

3 Zones: 31,50 DKK for a single ticket; 170 DKK for 10 trip card – three zone tickets are valid for 1,5 hours. You can use your ticket for all the different types (bus, metro, train) of public transportation.

The different kinds of public transportation

Buses:

Buses with one-digit number followed by A (ex. 5A) are the frequent buses. They run approximately every 5 minutes and along the busiest routes. They are colored red.

Buses with a two-digit number (ex. 66) are normal buses and they run approximately every 20 minutes and stop often.

Buses with three-digits followed by a S (ex. 350S) are long distance buses that run approximately every twenty minutes, but rarely stop. They are colored blue.

Sea-buses are small yellow ferries that sail in the main canal. They have 900-numbers (ex. 905) and are a good way to cross the canal.

City-circle bus is a small bus that connects all the central areas of downtown Copenhagen and it runs approximately every 8 minutes. It is an easy way to get around downtown and it is 100% electric.

Metro:

The Copenhagen metro is quite new and small. There are only two lines; green and yellow. For the first half of the line, they follow the same route, they split at the Christianshavn metro station where the yellow line goes to the airport ("Lufthavnen" metro station which is the end of the line) and the green line go to Ørestaden, where the Bella Center is located (Line ends at "Vestamager" metro station).

There is a metro stop directly at the Bella Center. Both lines run approximately every 4 minutes, which means that the part where both lines are running, there will be a metro every 2 minutes (in peak hours). Be aware that the metro is NOT connected to the central station. The pressure on the metro (especially green line) during COP will be immense as it is the easiest way to get to the Bella Center. We're anticipating that the Danish Government will arrange a bus-service that operates between the Christianshavn metro (where the lines split up) and the Bella Center in order to relieve some of this pressure, however, at this time, this is unconfirmed.

S-train & regular train:

S-trains: Copenhagen is connected to its suburbs through a network of red trains called the S-trains. They run frequently and make it easy to get to the suburbs. Within central Copenhagen they connect the busy stations Nørreport, Vesterport and Østerport with the Central Station.

Regular trains: The regular trains (regional and intercity) connect Copenhagen to the rest of Denmark and are the easiest way of getting from Roskilde, Helsingør and Køge to Copenhagen. Furthermore they connect the

airport and Malmö, Sweden to the Central Station. At the airport track 1 is the train to Malmö and track 2 is the train towards Copenhagen.

Useful links for public transportation

www.rejseplanen.dk - Planning trips on public transportation. Click on the UK flag at the bottom middle-right for English version.

http://www.moviatrafik.dk/oversigtskort/Byens_Net/Documents/Byens_netguide_2008_010408.pdf - Map of the S-bus, A-bus, S-train and Metro

<http://www.moviatrafik.dk/oversigtskort/Trafikkort/Documents/Hovedstadsomraadet/BusserKobenhavnCity.pdf> - Map of all bus routes (except city-circle)

<http://www.citycirkel.dk/da/rutekort.php> - City-circle map

Taxi or car:

Car rental - Renting a car (all the major car-renting firms are present in Copenhagen; AVIS, Hertz, Europcar etc.) is quite expensive (cheapest model cost around 500 DKK/day). Furthermore gas is also expensive (1L = ~10 DKK) and Copenhagen is not a very car-friendly city. It is therefore not advisable to rent a car unless you really need it.

Taxi - Taxis are plentiful and it is easy to hail one if you are in downtown Copenhagen. Hailing is cheaper than ordering in advance. They are quite expensive though. A trip from downtown to the Bella Center (approximately 15 min dependent on traffic) costs around 150-200 DKK. All the companies costs the same and the price for a trip is set. You cannot negotiate the price with the driver. You are not expected to tip but are always welcome to do so. During the COP15 it will not be possible to take a taxi all the way to the Bella Center. There will be a perimeter inside which taxis are not allowed.

Phone numbers for taxi companies:

Amager-Øbro Taxi: +45 3251 5151

CODAN Taxi: +45 7025 2525

4x35 Taxi: +45 3535 3535

Shuttle bus:

There will be a shuttle bus service from downtown Copenhagen to the Bella Center.

For the route go to:

<http://en.cop15.dk/about+cop15/going+to+cop15/travel+to+cop15+and+get+around/free+of+charge+public+transportation>

Useful Directions for Public Transportation

From airport to the Bella Center: Take the train at platform 2 (towards Copenhagen) and get off at "Ørestaden" (two stops). Change to the metro (going towards Vanløse) and go one stop. The Bella Center is the large building at the bottom of the metro. This is a 2 zones trip.

From airport to Central station: Take the train at platform 2 (towards Copenhagen) and get off at the Central Station ("Københavns Hovedbanegård" or "København H" in Danish). Takes approximately 15-20 minutes. This is a 3 zones trip.

From airport to Nørreport: Take the metro (continue past the train platforms, take the escalator up and go down the hallway). As the Airport is at the end of the line for the yellow metro, you can take the metro on both sides – refer to the signs for which one departs first. Get off at Nørreport (The 9th stop). This is a 3 zones trip.

From airport to Malmö: Take the train at platform 1 (towards Sweden). Be careful, as the airport is the last stop before Sweden, so if you get into this train and actually wanted to go to Copenhagen, it will not be possible to change. You need to buy a specific ticket for this trip (at machines or counter before going down to the platform) – cost is approximately 75 DKK.

From downtown to Bella Center: Go to Nørreport and take the green metro line towards "Vestamager" and get off at the Bella Center metro station. This is a 2 zones trip.

From Nørreport to airport: Take the yellow metro line to "Lufthavnen" - takes approximately 15 min. This is a 3 zones trip.

From Central Station to airport: Take the train to "Københavns Lufthavn" or to Malmö and get off at the airport. Check the screens at each train - all the stops the trains make are marked there. Look for "Københavns Lufthavn", "Kastrup Lufthavn" or "Lufthavnen" - takes approximately 12 min. This is a 3 zones trip.

From Copenhagen to Malmö: If you're at Nørreport take the S-train to the central station (København Hovedbanegård or København H). From the central station take the train to Malmö - takes approximately 30 min. You need to buy a specific ticket for this trip (at machines or counter before going down to the platform) – cost is approximately 100 DKK.

From Malmö to downtown Copenhagen: Take the train from the station that goes to Copenhagen Central Station - takes approximately 30 min. You need to buy a specific ticket for this trip (at machines or counter before going down to the platform) – cost is approximately 100 DKK.

From Malmö to Airport: Take the train from the station that goes to Copenhagen Central Station. Get off at the airport ("Københavns Lufthavn", "Kastrup Lufthavn" or "Lufthavnen"). You need to buy a specific ticket for this trip (at machines or counter before going down to the platform) – cost is approximately 75 DKK.

From Malmö to Bella Center: Take the train from the station that goes to Copenhagen Central Station. Get off at the "Ørestaden" stop (2nd stop after the airport). Change to the metro (going towards "Vanløse") and take it one stop (Bella Center). You need to buy a specific ticket for this trip (at machines or counter before going down to the platform) – cost is approximately 100 DKK.

From Central Station to City Hall: Walk out of at the main entrance (the one closest to track 1) and turn right. At the first intersection turn right and cross the street. You will then pass the main entrance to Tivoli. At the end of the street you are on is a square. That is the city hall square.

UNFCCC Conference Venue – The Bella Center

The main venue for the UNFCCC COP15 session is the Bella Center, located in the part of Copenhagen called “Ørestaden” or “Amager”. This is outside of downtown area.

Address

Bella Center
Center Boulevard 5
DK-2300 Copenhagen S

Closest Metro Station

“Bella Center” metro station

UNFCCC Secretariat COP15 Information

<http://unfccc.int/meetings/items/4749.php>

Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Phone: +45 3392 0000; Web: <http://en.cop15.dk/>

CAN Daily Meeting during COP

14:00 everyday of negotiations in room Piet Hein.

Booking Meeting Rooms in the Bella Center

All Meeting room bookings for the ENGO meeting room will be coordinated by CAN International. Please fill out the application form at: <http://bit.ly/CANRoomForm>.

Note that application acceptance opens on November 27, 2009 at 12 GMT. No application forms filled out before this time will be accepted. Also, note that meetings must be no longer than one hour.

CAN Booth – Fossil of the Day

Fossil of the Day will be presented with assistance from Avaaz at the CAN International booth, located beside the information Desk in the Bella Center at 6pm daily.

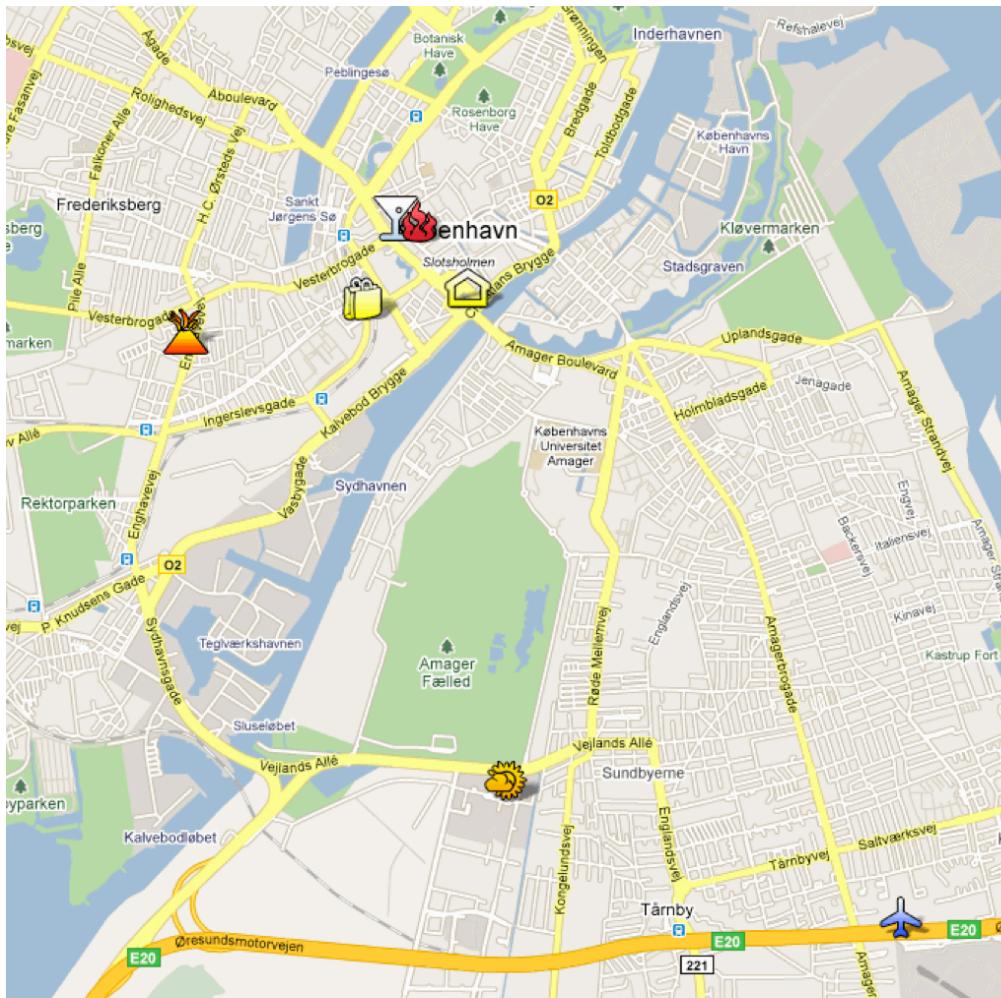
Other Key Venues and Hotels

Some major Copenhagen hotels are the three Radisson SAS hotels (Falkoner, Scandinavia and Royal), the Marriott hotel, Admiral hotel, Clarion hotel, Hotel D'Angleterre, Hotel Danmark and Danhostel. For a more comprehensive list visit: www.cop15.dk.

The parallel climate summit is held at “DGI Byen,” behind the central station (<http://www.klimaforum09.org/?lang=en>).

The square in front of the city hall will be one of the main locations for non-COP activities during the conference; for example, several concerts will take place here. For a complete list of activities going on outside the Bella Center consult:

http://regserver.unfccc.int/seors/reports/events_list.html?session_id=COP15 for sideevents



[VARTOV](#)

Where a lot of NGO's will have offices during the COP15 - limited access.

[Bella Center](#)

Non-high level entrance to the Bella Center

[VEGA - NGO PARTY](#)

Starts at 20:00 on Saturday 12 December

[The Airport](#)

[Danhostel](#)

[DGI byen - parallel climate summit](#)

Where the parallel climate summit will be

[City Hall square](#)

Called Rådhuspladsen in Danish. A lot of concerts, speeches and other activities going on here. This is also where the welcome reception (at the City Hall itself) will be on 7 December.

LINK:

<http://maps.google.dk/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=da&msa=0&msid=108224837868621342963.000478cb545f851b092c8&z=13>

Emergency Services

Medical insurance is recommended for everyone travelling to Copenhagen.

Phone Numbers

Emergencies – 112

Police - 114

Emergency Medical Service +45 70 13 00 41

Bispebjerg Emergency room

+45 3531 2373; Bispebjerg Bakke 23, 5. tværvæj, opgang 7C, stuen

– open 24 hours – treatment for emergency injuries and illnesses is free in Denmark.

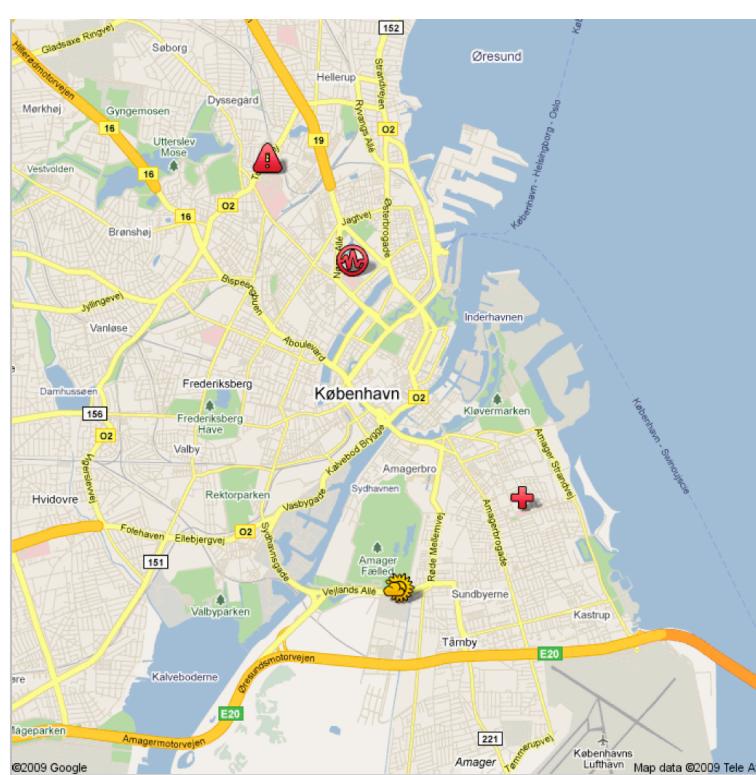
Amager Emergency room (closest to the Bella Center)

+45 3234 3500; Italiensvej 1 & Kastrupvej 63; 2300 Copenhagen S

treatment for emergency injuries and illnesses is free in Denmark.

Rigshospitalet – main hospital in Copenhagen

DOES NOT HAVE EMERGENCY ROOM



The Bella Center - COP15

Non high level entrance



Amager Emergency Room



Bispebjerg Emergency Room



Rigshospitalet

Main hospital in Copenhagen - does NOT have an emergency room!

LINK:

<http://maps.google.dk/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=da&msa=0&msid=108224837868621342963.000478cb868ad47963c1a&z=12>

Currency & Prices

Denmark is expensive – especially when purchasing electronics, but also just living.

Denmark does not use the Euro. Some stores in the downtown area accept Euro and USD, but it is recommended to change to Danish Kroner (DKK).

You can change currency in all banks and exchange shops. If you change currency in the special shops in downtown you are sure to get a very unfavourable exchange rate. If you exchange at FOREX (<http://www.forexvaluta.dk/>) and keep your receipt there will be no fee when you exchange whatever remaining Danish Kroners you have remaining at the end of your stay in Denmark. FOREX has branches at the central station, Nørreport and Kongens Nytorv.

Approximate exchange rates

1 USD = 5 DKK; 1 DKK = 0,20 USD
1 EURO = 7,5 DKK; 1 DKK = 0,13 EURO

For comparison

McDonalds Big Mac = 60 DKK (but, of course, we're all vegetarians – right?)
1L milk = 6 DKK
Pack of cigarettes (30) = 55 DKK

Credit Cards

Major Credit cards are accepted in Denmark. If you lose your credit card (all types) call Tel: +45 4489 2929 (24 hour). The most common credit card in Copenhagen is Visa, but you should have no problem finding ATMs/cash machines that accept Mastercard or American Express as well. Major credit cards are widely accepted at hotels, stores, cafés and restaurants. Some places might charge a fee when accepting foreign credit cards as payment. *Be sure to have your PIN code and a picture ID when using a credit card in Denmark.* There will be at least one ATM at the Bella Center.

Tipping

In Denmark the salaries are so high (hence the high prices) that you are not expected to tip if you are at a restaurant, café, taxi or anywhere else. If you decide to tip, which you are welcome to do, you can tip exactly what you like (there are no 5-10% informal rules).

More information: <http://www.lonelyplanet.com/denmark/practical-information/money-costs>

Downtown and Area around the Bella Center

Main hubs of transportation

Nørreport: The busiest place in all of Denmark. The only place where regular trains, s-trains, metro & buses are connected. If you are going somewhere with public transportation, chance is that you can get there from Nørreport. Nørreport is also located conveniently at the end of the main shopping street and there are several supermarkets located around Nørreport. It is also one of the easiest places to find a taxi.

The Central Station (know as København H; Kbh. H. & Hovedbanegården in Danish): It is a hub for transportation. All regular and s-trains pass through the Central Station. Also plenty of buses stop here. It is located 5 minutes walk from the City Hall Square and directly across the famous entertainment park Tivoli. It has the largest taxi parking in the city.

The City Hall Square (Rådhuspladsen, in Danish): It is a hub for buses, but no trains nor metros pass here. The square is located at the beginning of the famous main shopping street (called Stroget, in Danish). Is approximately 5 minutes walk from the Central Station and 15 minutes walk from Nørreport.

Other Key Areas

Kongens Nytorv (translated “The Kings New Square”): There are four buses and a metro passing through here. It is located at the third end of the main shopping street (City Hall Square and Nørreport located at the two other). Several hotels, the French embassy, the Royal Theater and the famous Nyhavn are located here. Some of the better (and more expensive) restaurants are located in the streets around the square.

Area around the Bella Center

There is NO shopping streets, restaurants or anything else of interest in the area around the Bella Center. If you need something that you cannot get at the Bella Center the closest option is the shopping mall, Fields. Fields (<http://www.fields.dk/default.asp?PageID=181>) is the largest shopping-mall in all of Scandinavia and it is located just one metro-stop from the Bella Center, at Ørestaden Metro Station (where you also change for the regular train if you’re going to the airport). Fields has everything from cafés, restaurants, supermarkets to electronic and clothing shops. Fields has the same opening hours as the normal shops, but it is yet unknown if they are going to extend their opening hours during the COP (they might as they are the closest place to get anything).

If you don’t want to go to Fields, the closest alternative is to go into Copenhagen (get off between “Christianshavns” metro stop and “Nørreport” metro stop).

SIM Cards

At 7-11, you can buy several different types of sim-cards for your cell phone. The cheapest is with Telia, where you pay 99 DKK for a sim-card with 99 DKK on the account (0,50 DKK pr minute). If you run out of credit you can buy additional minutes at the 7-11. 7-11s are found throughout most of Copenhagen (especially downtown) and there are several at the airport and at the central station. Also, along “Stroget” there are many 7-11s.

Calling between Copenhagen and Malmö is like calling abroad – long-distance rates will apply.

Shops, Restaurants and Operational Hours

There is a law in Denmark that forces most stores close around 17:00 Monday-Friday and around 13:30 Saturday. On Sunday, most stores are closed. The exception to these hours is supermarkets which are mostly open between 20:00 and 17:00 Saturday. Some supermarkets are open on Sundays (especially during December). Smaller kiosks and 7-11s have longer opening hours, with 7-11s remaining open 24-hours. Some restaurants and take-away places are closed on Mondays.

1. Supermarkets:

Here is a quick guide to the most common supermarkets:

a) “Netto” & “Fakta”: cheap and with least amount of groceries – they are the ones most likely to be open on Sundays.

b) “Føtex”, “Kwickly” & “Superbrugsen”: more expensive and have the most comprehensive amount of groceries (especially Føtex).

c) “Irma”: the luxurious supermarket with a lots of organics and high-quality food. It doesn’t have the amount of groceries that Føtex or Kwickly does.

2. Coffee:

There are many café's and most of them have to-go coffee that is very good. Of special note is "Kaffeplantagen" located in the Nørrebro part of Copenhagen (at the "Skt. Hans Torv" square). Also, "Risteriet" in downtown Copenhagen is especially good (<http://www.risteriet.dk/> - Studiestrædet 36). 7-11 provides cheap coffee (a big cup of cafe latte with a pastry = 23 DKK). Lastly, there is Baresso is the sort-of local version of Starbucks (<http://www.baresso.dk/English.aspx>).

3. One-stop Shopping:

There are four main places where you can get all you need in one place. "Illum" & "Magasin" is located in downtown Copenhagen on the "stroget" shopping street. Here you can get food, clothes, office utilities etc. "Fisketorvet" and "Fields" are shopping malls. The latter is located close to the Bella Center, whereas Fisketorvet is located in a spot where you wouldn't normally go.

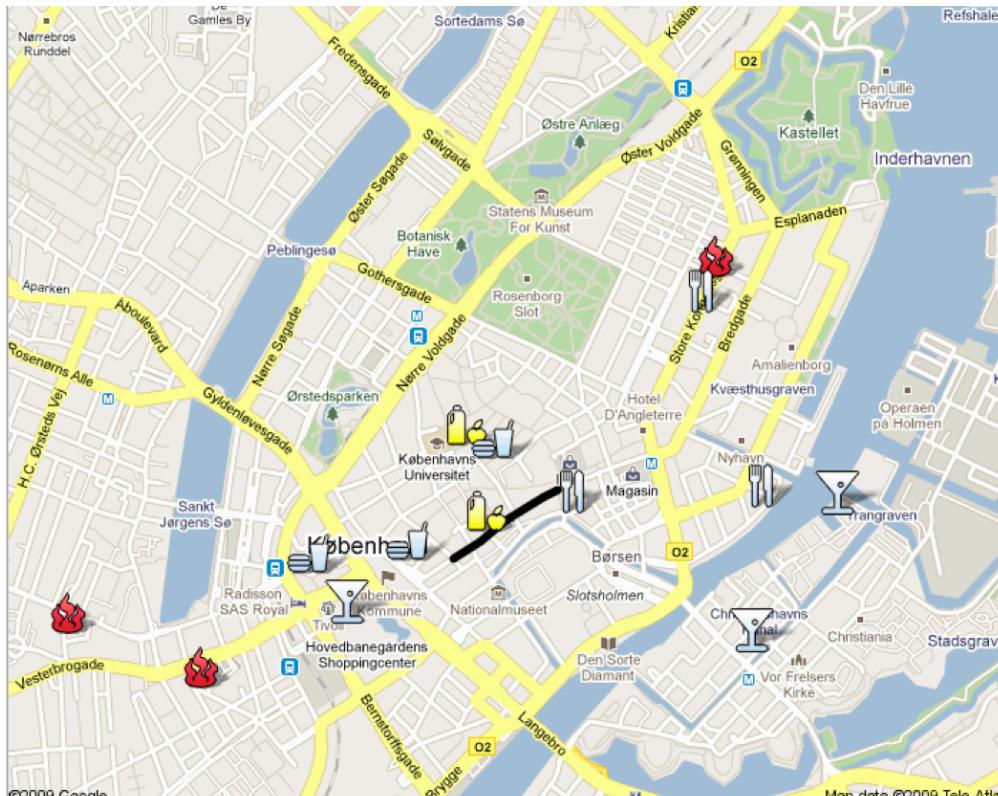
4. Cafés and Restaurants:

Down from Strøget is a parallel street, Straædet, that is the place to go if you're looking for a café. There are also plenty of small restaurants and take-away places. And remember the majority of the café's also make decent food for both lunch and dinner. Furthermore several café's have free internet for their customers.

There are small internet cafés throughout the city, though they are not very abundant in the downtown area. There is a large internet café called Boomtown (<http://bit.ly/YQIy4>) opposite the main entrance to Tivoli.

Restaurant Recommendations

- a) Jensens bøfhus is a steakhouse chain with cheap decent steaks.
- b) Riz Raz has two restaurants located in the downtown area. It is a cheap vegetarian restaurant.
- c) The Cofoco restaurant empire (<http://www.cofoco.dk/index.php>) has six different restaurants (Scarpetta, Vespa, Auberge, Les Trois Cochons, Cofoco, Le Marché) located throughout the city. It is a bit more expensive, but it is very good gourmet food – so the quality taken into account it is good, compared to other gourmet restaurants. Each restaurant has its own theme (most are based on the French kitchen) and you then decide if you want 3, 4 or 5 dishes and then choose amongst three starters, three main courses and three deserts. Some restaurants may differ a bit in setup but this is basically the idea. You will need to reserve a table in advance.
- d) Madklubben consortium (<http://www.madklubben.info/>) is very much like the Cofoco empire, but has some different offers. They have three restaurants (Madklubben, Den Anden and Tony's). The setup and idea is the same as with Cofoco (you choose from a limited menu that changes on a monthly basis). You will need to reserve a table in advance.
- e) If you want fastfood there are plenty of McDonalds', a single Burger King, some Sunset Boulevards, lots of Pizzarias (some with very decent pizzas) and shawarma/kebab places. Recently the Danes have taken a fancy to sushi, which means there is a lot of sushi take away places like sticks'n'sushi.



[COFOCO Empire](#)

Cofoco Empire consists of the restaurants:
Cofoco, Les Trois Crochons & Vespa

[Riz Raz](#)

Two restaurants located in down town with a lot of vegetarian food. Relatively cheap.

[Madklubben Empire](#)

The Madklubben Empire consists of the following restaurants:
Tony's, Madklubben & Den Ander

[Restaurants with one or more Michelin stars](#)

This is just some of them...

[Jensens Befhus](#)

Steakhouse Chain with cheap steaks, salad bar, burgers etc. Several restaurants in downtown area.

[Strædet](#)

Street with several café's serving food of restaurant quality

LINK:

<http://maps.google.dk/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=da&msa=0&msid=108224837868621342963.000477ac291cc39c8a0f6&z=14>

Danish phrases and attitudes

Language

The Danish alphabet has three unique characters; otherwise the characters are the same as the English alphabet. The three unique letters are:

- Æ; Pronounced phonetically “aeh” – can be replaced by “ae” when writing
- Ø; Pronounced phonetically “oeh” – can be replaced by “oe” when writing
- Å; Pronounced phonetically “ooh” – can be replaced by “aa” when writing

The general Danish population (except the oldest generation) speak English well and you will be able to ask people in the street questions in English. Many also speak German and French. Spanish and Arabic are also becoming more frequent, especially among the younger academics. However, you cannot expect people in the streets to speak these languages.

Useful Danish words and phrases

Hjælp	[jaelp]	– Help
(Mange) Tak	[(maanje) tark]	– Thank you (very much)
Hvor er....	[wor ar]	– Where is....
Hvilken vej til...	[wilken waj til]	– which way to....
Skål	[skoul]	– Cheers
København	[koebenhavn]	– Copenhagen

Google Translate is a good way to get a sense of what Danish text is about, though it can produce sentences that are nonsense.

Attitudes to Alcohol

Alcohol and Danes go hand in hand. Danes will often meet over a beer in the middle of the day (unless it is business) and will most likely consume alcohol with their dinner. If you are not drinking alcohol (for religious or other reasons) you might be met with questions, curiosity, and even suspicion by the average Dane.

Furthermore if a Dane offers you alcohol, even though you have stated that you do not drink, it is probably not meant to be offensive, but is simply because they are so used to having alcohol with most meals. The best way to deal with the situation is to not get offended, but instead decline politely. Because of Christmas festivities there will be additional public transport, but also many more people under the influence of alcohol (a Danish tradition is to go out with your work and have a good dinner and get drunk at the end of November and throughout December – this is called “julefrokost” which literally means Christmas Lunch).

In Denmark it is illegal to sell alcohol to people younger than 16 years of age, and cigarettes to individuals younger than 18 years of age.

Police and public behavior

The police should all speak English and it is safe to ask a policeman for guidance or general questions. Corruption is very limited and the police are very service-oriented.

Danes are quite rigid when it comes to queues and waiting for green lights. You can do what you want regarding the latter (though it is illegal to cross a road when the light is red), but with regards to queues it is recommended that you show discipline, respect and stand patiently in your queue or you are going to be very unpopular.



The Official logo of the Danish Police

Crime

Generally Denmark is quite safe. In the busy downtown area and on public transportation petty theft is always a risk, so keep an eye on your belongings.

There are certain places that it is best to avoid after dark though (not in downtown), mainly in the part of Copenhagen called Nørrebro. They are Blågårdsplads (Nørrebro), Jægersborggade (Nørrebro), Skelbækgade (Vesterbro) & Christiania (Christians Havn).

Humor

A lot of Danes use a lot of irony and sarcasm. Therefore, you should be mindful that if you feel offended by something a Dane has said to you, it might be that s/he was just trying to be funny.

Weather, Clothing, and Time Zone Info

December in Denmark can be very cold (sometimes it snows). Temperature will likely be around 0°C. That will feel like -10°C with wind chill, as Denmark is also very windy. Therefore, it is recommended to bring WARM and WINDPROOF clothes. It is possible to buy these clothes in Copenhagen, but they will be expensive, unless bought in a second hand store.

Secondhand Stores

There are several secondhand stores ("genbrugsbutik") spread throughout Copenhagen. It is a good way to get some warm clothes cheap (though they might not be fashionable) if what you have brought is not warm enough.

i) DanChurchAid Secondhand store ("Folkekirkens Nødhjælps Genbrugsbutik")

Address: Amagerbrogade 9A; 2300 København S; P: +45 3296 6401

ii) DanChurchAid Secondhand store ("Folkekirkens Nødhjælps Genbrugsbutik")

Address: Anker Heegaards Gade 2, 1572 København V; P: +45 2521 5653

www.ah2genbrug.borgerweb.dk

iii) The Peoples Climate Action will distribute some warm clothes to people in need. For dates and times, consult their website: www.peoplesclimateaction.dk.

Daylight Hours

As Denmark is far to the north and it is December there will only be daylight from 08:30 to 15:45 (~ 7 hours of daylight).

1. Denmark weather:

<http://www.athaia.org/denmark-meteo-climat.html>

2. Weekly Weather Forecast:

<http://www.dmi.dk/eng/index/forecasts.htm>



Possible weather.



Likely weather.

Time Zone

UTC/GMT +1 hours. Denmark is 1 hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

Electrical Outlets

The Type C and Type K plugs are found in Denmark (Type C = CEE 7/16 (Europlug 2.5 A/250 V unearthing)).



Summary of useful websites

The official COP15 logistics webpage hosted by the Danish Government – a lot of useful information:
<http://en.cop15.dk/>

Official tourist information:
<http://www.visitdenmark.com/uk/en-gb/menu/turist/turistforside.htm>

Official guide to the region of Øresund (Copenhagen AND Malmö):
<http://www.oresundsregionen.dk/da/index.aspx>

S-bus, A-bus, S-train and Metro map:
http://www.moviatrafik.dk/oversigtskort/Byens_Net/Documents/Byens_netguide_2008_010408.pdf

Map of all bus routes (except city-circle):
http://www.moviatrafik.dk/oversigtskort/Trafikkort/Documents/Hovedstadsomradet/BusserKøbenhavn_City.pdf

City-circle map:
<http://www.citycirkel.dk/da/rutekort.php>

CAN-I map with most important landmarks:
<http://maps.google.com/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=en&msa=0&msid=105572022992481389561.0004764d4297bd7e7cc57&t=h&z=12>

Exchange currency:
<http://www.forexvaluta.dk/>

Info about prices:
<http://www.lonelyplanet.com/denmark/practical-information/money-costs>

Denmark weather:
<http://www.athaia.org/denmark-meteo-climat.html>

Weekly Weather Forecast:
<http://www.dmi.dk/eng/index/forecasts.htm>

UNFCCC Basics

How the UN Climate Negotiations Work

The UN climate process is made up of different tracks of talks, by different groups with different mandates. Some are under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (aka “the Convention”) and others are under the Kyoto Protocol (which derives from, or is the daughter of, the Convention). There are also different tiers of negotiating forums and spaces, from the large and public plenaries, to small bilateral meetings. Lastly, different actors in the process have different rights of access and participation in different parts of the UNFCCC process, and are distinguished by the colors of identity badges with which they are issued.

Conference of Parties (COP)

The COP is the overarching forum for Parties that have ratified the Convention. The COP, in its final plenary of a conference, will make decisions on texts drafted by working groups under its auspices and give them potentially legal weighting in the progression of the talks.

Conference of Parties to the Kyoto Protocol serving as the Meeting of Parties to the UNFCCC (COP/MOP; or shorter: CMP)

The CMP is the Kyoto Protocol's counterpart to the COP, but as the United States has not ratified Kyoto it does not have standing in the CMP.

Subsidiary Bodies (SBs)

The SBs are permanent support committees to both the COP and COP/MOP. SBSTA and the SBI (see below) meet in Bonn in May/June each year, as well as at the December COP.

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technical Advice (SBSTA)

The SBSTA addresses certain agenda items, often those with a technical character, such as technology transfer, adaptation, land use, land-use change and forestry. Scientific and methodological issues are also discussed in this forum.

Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI)

The SBI discusses agenda items relating to the implementation of a range of aspects of the UN climate regime, such as national communications, financial funds, capacity building, the technical operation of carbon trading and even the budget for the UN secretariat.

Ad Hoc Working Groups (AWGs)

The AWGs are ad hoc working groups established to deal with various issues identified by the COP or CMP. Most notable are the AWG on 'Long-Term Cooperative Action' (AWG-LCA), also known as the 'Convention track', under the Convention and 'further commitments for Annex I parties under the Kyoto Protocol' (AWG-KP), known as the 'KP track'. These are the two main bodies feeding into the negotiations in Copenhagen.

Plenary

The plenary sessions are the most general gatherings of Parties and are generally open to observers and the media. The opening sessions allow Parties to state key positions, but these sessions are not usually where the real negotiating happens. Observer groupings are also often afforded the opportunity to make short statements. The closing plenary is where the agreements reached by different sub-fora (such as the AWGs, or either of the subsidiary bodies), is discussed and generally agreed without contention (otherwise known as being gavelled through). However, it is at these sessions that the legendary--or infamous--last night all-nighters can occur if a Party takes exception to a draft decision. Some very important political movement has also taken place during the final plenary sessions of numerous COPs.

Contact Groups

These are smaller negotiating sessions where, if all goes well, elements under an agenda item become draft decisions that will be taken forward for agreement at COP or COP/MOP plenary. Texts are drafted by co-chairs appointed to the specific issue. The contact groups are where the word by word negotiations take place. These sessions can be open or closed to observers, depending on the Chair's or Parties' views of the sensitivity of the discussions.

Informals - Friends of the Chair

The so-called "Friends of the Chair" is a small informal group of delegates called together by the Chair of any of the negotiation bodies to help resolve controversial issues that cannot be solved by the larger meeting.

Informals - Bilaterals with the Chair

On very sensitive issues, the Chair might invite Parties one at a time to discuss an issue, so that the Chair is able to get a more detailed overview of Parties' positions and bottom-lines than they would be prepared to

make publicly, even in a closed session, and so use this overview to make proposals and draft language that might prove acceptable as compromises.

Bilaterals between Parties

Much diplomacy between Parties (and with NGOs) goes on in bilateral meetings behind closed doors. As observers, opportunities for following these are limited, unless we are able to gain intelligence from ‘friendly’ delegates. We do, however, try to hold many of these ourselves with relevant Parties, to be able to impress our view on the negotiations on individual Countries.

UNFCCC Parties

Members of delegations from countries that are party to the UNFCCC wear bright red badges (known by some as ‘pink badges’). They have access to all Convention negotiating spaces and are permitted to request the floor to make interventions in negotiating sessions.

Group Coordination

The groups of Parties (such as the G77, AOSIS, LDCs, Africa Group, EU, Umbrellas, Environmental Integrity Group) meet, often daily, to coordinate their positions on a range of issues. These meetings are not open to observers.

Observers

These include members of the Environmental NGOs (ENGOS – CAN is in this category), the Business and Industry NGOs (BINGOs), the trade unions (TUNGOS) and the Research NGOs (RINGOs). More recently, youth groups, indigenous groups, farmers, and groups focused on Gender issues have established themselves as independent observer groups like the aforementioned. All of these observer groups are issued with yellow badges, and are allowed into open sessions during the negotiations, but are prevented from entering sessions defined as ‘closed’ by the relevant Chair. These groups can request to make an intervention in advance of a session, and these are often permitted at the end of a session, if time allows.

The UNFCCC secretariat and other International or Intergovernmental Organizations

Various UN bodies also observe the UNFCCC process, and wear blue badges.

Media

The media is a distinct group at the negotiation sessions and are restricted from directly observing most negotiating sessions. They follow the negotiations primarily through press conferences. Media will often attend the closing plenary.

Sources of Information during the Negotiations

The Earth Negotiations Bulletin (ENB)

This is reportage of the previous day’s talks, produced daily by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD). It is apolitical and gives a clear summary of key points made by different countries for each agenda item. Copies can be obtained from the UNFCCC documents office, and can also be found online at the IISD website (<http://www.iisd.ca/>).

Overview Schedule

The UNFCCC produces an overview schedule before each negotiation – outlining roughly what sessions will occur when during the week/two weeks. The Copenhagen one is available here:
http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/cop_15/application/pdf/overview_schedule_cop15.pdf

Daily Program

The UNFCCC publishes a daily agenda with information on negotiations and side events, as well as any other events (such as receptions). Much of this information is also available in an updated format on the screens throughout the conference center. The paper version can be obtained from the UNFCCC documents office, and can also be found on the UNFCCC website. An important document, it gives you a brief overview of all agenda items planned for discussion that day.

ECO

The widely-circulated CAN publication that serves to put forward CAN's positions in general, and expectations for and reactions to the progress in the negotiations on different agenda items. The CAN website will be updated each day with an online copy. Paper copies can also be found throughout the conference center.

Side Event Schedule

Side Events are held during most sessions (and definitely at COP/CMPs). When it is available the Side Event schedule can be found on the UNFCCC website (Copenhagen = http://regserver.unfccc.int/seors/reports/events_list.html?session_id=COP15), and it is available in printed form from the UNFCCC Document Centre.

CAN Member Organizations

This list is a continuous work in progress. CAN regional nodes continue to grow and expand rapidly, thus rendering this list out of date quickly. Please reference this list only for information and not as an official membership roster of CAN.

1Sky	Association 4D
350.org	Association des Amis de la Saoura
ACEEE (American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy)	Association Détente
Act for the Earth	Association for Berowra Creek
Action Group for Renewable Energies and Sustainable Development (GED)	Association for the Promotion of Renewable Energies - Association for the Promotion of Renewable Energies
ActionAid International	Association pour la Recherche sur le Climat et l'Environnement
ActionAid USA	Association québécoise de lutte contre la pollution atmosphérique (AQLPA)
ADEID	Association Tunisie-Méditerranée pour le Développement Durable
AFPRO - Action for Food Production	Australian & New Zealand Solar Energy Society
African Youth Movement on the Environment	Australian Conservation Foundation
AGENDA	Australian Marine Conservation Society
Agir pour l'Environnement	Australian Religious Response to Climate Change
AGUiper	Australian Student Environment Network
Aidwatch	Australian Youth Climate Coalition
Albanian Ecological Club - KLubi Ekologjik Shqiptar	Avaaz
Algonquin Wildlands League	Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS)
Alliance for Affordable Energy	Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Centre (BDPC)
Alliance for Climate Protection	Bangladesh Environmental Lawyers Association (BELA)
Alliance to Save Energy (ASE)	Bangladesh Institute for Development - BIDS
Alma-Ro Association	Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)
AMADE PELCODE	Bangladesh University for Engineering and Technology - BUET
Amici dellaTerra Italia - Friends of the Earth Italy	Bangladesh Unnayan Parishad (BUP)
Amigos de la Tierra Costa Rica	Bathurst Climate Action Network
Amigos de la Tierra Espana - Friends of the Earth Spain	Bathurst Sustainable Development
AOSED	Birdlife International
Aplinkos apsaugos politikos centras - Center for Environmental Policy	Bond Beter Leefmilieu – BBL Flemish Umbrella organisation of Environmental Groups
Aquatic Ecosystem health and Management Society (AEHMS)	Both ENDS Environment and Development Service for NGOs
Arid Lands Environment Centre	Botswana Technology Centre (BOTEC)
Asociación Nacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza	British Columbia Sustainable Energy Association
Assembly of First Nations	
Associação Nacional de Conservação da Natureza – QUERCUS - National Association for Nature Conservation	

Brot fuer die Welt - Bread for the World	Climate Change Balmain Rozelle
Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland – BUND - Friends of the Earth Germany	Climate change research cluster, School of Health and Social Development, Deakin University
Cairns and Far North Environment Centre	Climate Emergency Network
Campaign against Climate Change UK	Climate Law and Policy Project
Canadian Association for Renewable Energies C.A.R.E.	Climate Protection Campaign
Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment	Climate Solutions
Canadian Centre for Policy Ingenuity	Coalition for a Green Economy
Canadian Environment Network and Steering Committee (NLEN)	Coalition on the Environment and Jewish Life (COEJL)
Canadian Labour Congress	Coalition Québec-vert-Kyoto
Canadian Union of Public Employees	Comité de Liaison Énergies Renouvelables (CLER)
CARE International	Community Based Environmental Monitoring Network
Caritas - Bangladesh	Concern Bangladesh
Caritas Australia	Concerned Citizens against Climate Change
Caritas International	CONGAD
Catholic Earthcare Australia	Conseil Régional de l'Environnement-capitale nationale
CEAS-BF	Conservation Council of New Brunswick
CEEST Foundation	Conservation Council of South Australia
Center for Biological Diversity	Conservation Council of the ACT and Region
Center for Clean Air Policy	Conservation Council of Western Australia
Center for Environmental Policy	Conservation International
Central West Environment Council	Conserver Society of Hamilton and District
Centre de Recherches Appliquées Paillasse	Consumer Unity & Trust Society CUTS
Centre for Coastal Environmental Conservation (CCEC)	Cook Islands Climate Action Network
Centre for Ecological Sciences - CES	Council for Development and Environmental Studies & Conservation (Maudesco)
Centre for Energy, Environment and Engineering (CEEZ)	Council for the Protection of Rural England - CPRE
Centre for Environment, Technology and Development, Malaysia	CRIAA SA-DC
Centre for Global Environment Research	Cures
Centre for Science & Environment (CSE)	Danmarks Naturfredningsforening – DN - Danish Society for the Conservation of Nature – DN
Centre for Transport and Environment - Centrum pro dopravu a energetiku CDE	David Suzuki Foundation
Centro de Investigaciones de la Economía Mundial (CIEM)	Deccan Development Society
Centro Mario Molina	Defenders of Wildlife
Centro Mexicano de Derecho Ambiental	Desert Research Foundation of Namibia
Centro Para o Direito Ambiental e Desenvolvimento Sustentável - EURONATURA - Centre for Environmental Law and Sustainable Development	Det Økologiske Råd - Danish Ecological Council
Centrum pro dopravu a energetiku - Centre for Transport and Energy	Deutscher Naturschutzbund – DNR - German League for nature and Environment
Centrum voor Energiebesparing en Schone Technologie - Center for Energy Conservation and Environmental Technology	Development Alternatives (DA)
CERES	Earth Friends
CEUTA-Centro de Estudios Uruguayo de Tecnologías Aplicadas	Earthjustice
Chesapeake Climate Action Network (CCAN)	ECO5 Inc.
China Association for NGO Cooperation	Ecociudad
Christian Aid (international)	Ecoequity
Christian Aid - Bangladesh	Ecologic Centre for European and International Environmental Research
Church of Bangladesh Social Development Programme	Ecologistas en Accion - Ecologist Association for Nature Defense
CIDSE	Ecology Action Centre
CIEL	Ecology North
Citizens Environment Alliance	EDER
Clean Air-Cool Planet	Edmonton Friends of the North Environmental Society
Clean Energy Nepal (CEN)	Edmund Rice Centre
Clean North	ELA Namibia
Clean Nova Scotia Foundation - Climate Change Centre	ENDA TM
Clean Water Action	Enda-Maghreb
Climate Action Coogee	Eneract - Energy Action Council of Toronto
Climate Action Newcastle	Energetikai ev shrdghaka mighavairi khohrdatvakan hasarakakan kazmekerputyun – ECOTEAM
Climate Action Newtown	Energia e Ambiente - Energy Group University of Coimbra – Energia Klub Környezetvédelmi - Energy Club Environmental Association
Climate Action Now Wingecarribee	Energies et territoires
Climate Action Pittwater	Energy Action
Climate Action Tomaree	Energy and Environment Programme – EEP / RIIA
Climate Change Australia	Energy and Environmental Concerns for Zambia

Energy Club - Energia Klub	Green Communities Canada
Energy Forum Sri Lanka	Greenpeace - Brasil
Environment America	Greenpeace Australia Pacific
Environment Centre of the Northern Territory	Greenpeace European Unit
Environment East Gippsland	Greenpeace France
Environment Friendly Charity Association	Greenpeace Greece
Environment House	Greenpeace International
Environment Northeast	Greenpeace-UK
Environment Tasmania	GRIAN Greenhouse Ireland Action Network
Environment Victoria	Grupo de Estudios Ambientales
Environmental & Energy Study Institute (EESI)	Grupo de Estudos de Ordenamento do Territorio e Ambiente - GEOTA - Study Group of Environment and Land Use
Environmental Advocates of New York	Management
Environmental Coalition of PEI	Haiti survie
Environmental Defender's Office New South Wales (Ltd)	Haribon Foundation
Environmental Defense	HATOF Foundation
Environmental Foundation Ltd. - EFL	Helio International
Environmental Law & Policy Center (ELPC)	Helios Center
Environmental Protection Society, Malaysia	HESPUL
ENvironnement JEUnesse Inc.	Himalayan Climate Centre
Équiterre	HOOF&CYCLE - Active Transport Workers Guild
ERA - Cameroun	Humanistische Organisatie voor Ontwikkelings Samenwirkung (HIVOS) -
Esquel-Brasil	ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability
Evangelischer Entwicklungsdienst e.V. (EED) Church	IEP-Chile
Development Service	IndyACT
Faith and the Common Good	Inforse Rejima
FECOND	Institute for Environment & Development
Federacion National de ONGAs de Venezuela	Institute for Environmental Policy, London - IEEP
Fédération Nationale des Associations d'Usagers des Transports (FNAUT)	Institute for Essential Service Reform (IESR)
FINLAND WWF Finland	Institute for Sustainable Futures, University of Technology Sydney (Assoc. Member)
Focus Association for Sustainable Development	Institute of Environmental Studies, University of NSW
Fokus drustvo za sonaraven razvoj - Focus Association for Sustainable Development	Instituto Andino y Amazónico de Derecho Ambiental
Folkekirkens Nødhjælp DCA - DanChurchAid	Instituto Ecoar para a Cidadania
Foro del Buen Ayre	Integrated Research and Action for Development (IRADe)
Forum for utvikling og miljø - ForUM - The Norwegian Forum for Development and Environment	Interchurch Organisation for Development Cooperation
Foundation for Alternative Energy -	Inter-Environnement Wallonie - IEW Inter-Environment Wallonia
Foundation for International Environmental Law - FIELD	International Council of Local Environment Initiatives - ICLEI
Framtiden i våre hender Future in our Hands	International Energy Initiative - IEI
France Nature Environnement - FNE	International Forum on Globalization
Fresh Energy	International Institute for Energy Conservation - Europe IIEC - Europe
Friends Committee on National Legislation	International Rivers
Friends of Nature	International Society of Doctors for the Environment
Friends of the Earth US	Internationella Försväringssekretariatet - Swedish NGO Secretariat on Acid Rain
Friends of the Earth - England, Wales and Northern Ireland	IPS/Sustainable Energy & Economy Network (SEEN)
Friends of the Earth Europe	IUCN - Bangladesh
Fundação Grupo Esquel Brasil	IUCN - Pakistan
Fundación Biosfera	Jawaharlal Nehru University
Fundacion Moises Bertoni para la Conservacion de la Naturaleza	Jubilee Australia
Fundación Natura	JustEarth
Fundación Solar	Justiça Ambiental (JA)
GAIA	KAIROS - Canadian Ecumenical Justice Initiatives
Germanwatch	Kalpavriksh - Environment Action Group
GERMANY Forum Umwelt und Entwicklung - German NGO	Klima – Bündnis Climate Alliance of European Cities with Indigenous Rainforest Peoples
Forum on Environment and Development	Kyoto USA
GetUp!	League of Conservation Voters
Global 2000 - Umweltschutzorganisation - Global 2000	Legal Rights & Natural Resources Center/Kasama sa Kalikasan
Environmental organisation	Legambiente League for the Environment
Global Village of Beijing	Les Amis de la Terre - AT France - Friends of the Earth France
Global Wintess	Lesotho Council of NGOs (LCN)
Grameen Bank	Leveg_ Munkacsoport Clean Air Action Group
Green Action - Zelena Akcija	
Green Alliance	
Green Alternative - Mtsvane Alternativa	

Li-BIRD, Nepal	Pembina Institute
LIFE - Frauen entwickeln Ökotechnik LIFE - Women develop Eco-Techniques	Penn Future
Liga de Defensa del Medio Ambiente	Pew Environment Group
Lingkod Tao Kalikasan	Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement
Livaningo	Physicians for Social Responsibility
Luonto-Liitto r.y. - Nature League of Finland	Pohnpei Ladies Club
Maan ystävät ry – MY Friends of the Earth – Finland	Polish Ecological Club - Polski Klub Ekologiczny - PKE
Malaysian Nature Society	Practical Action International
Manitoba Wildlands	Practical Action - Bangladesh
Massachusetts Climate Action Network	Practical Action, Nepal
Mineral Policy Institute	Presbyterian Church USA
Miriam Public Education & Awareness Campaign for the Environment	Proshika Manobik Unnayan Kendrea - PMUK
Moreland Energy Foundation	Rainforest Action Network
Mother Earth Foundation	Rainforest Foundation Norway
Mouvement Ecologique Luxembourg – MECO Friends of the Earth Luxembourg	Recursos e Investigación para el Desarrollo Sustentable
Moviment ghall-Ambjekti-MghA - Movement for the Environment, Friends of the Earth (Malta)	Red Interamericana de Recursos Hídricos
Munasinghe Institute for Development (MIND)	Redefining Progress
myclimate	Regeneration Project
NAT Brasil	Religious Witness for the Earth
National Audubon Society	Renace-Chile
National Ecological Centre of Ukraine	Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Bureau of Namibia
National Parks Association of NSW	Renewable Energy Centre - Energiakeskus - TAASEN
National Teach-in on Global Warming Solutions	Renewable Energy Institute of Thailand Foundation
National Trust for England, Wales and Northern Island	Réseau "sortir du Nucléaire"
National Union of Public and General Employees (NUPGE)	Resource Conservation Manitoba
National Wildlife Federation (NWF)	Rising Tide Newcastle
Náttúruverndarsamtök Íslands - Iceland Nature Conservation Association – INCA	Rocky Mountain Institute
Natur og Ungdom - Nature and Youth (FoE youth)	ROYAL SOCIETY FOR PROTECTION OF NATURE
Natural Resources Defense Council	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds – RSPB
Nature Canada	Sage Centre
Nature Conservation Council of New South Wales	Saskatchewan Environmental Society
Nature Saskatchewan	Seas at Risk
Nature Trust Malta	SEED Coalition
Naturschutzbund – NABU (Birdlife) – Nepal Water Conservation Foundation	Shan Shui Conservation Centre
Nepenthes	Sierra Club
New Brunswick Lung Association	Sierra Club of Canada
NGO Bios - ONG Bios	Sierra Youth Coalition
NGO Federation of Nepal	Sinkwatch
Nigerian Environmental Study/Action Team (NEST)	Sisters of Mercy - Earth Link
NOE21 - New Orientation for the Economy in the 21st century	Sisters of the Good Samaritan
Norges Naturvernforbund - Friends of the Earth Norway	Slovenski E-forum
North Coast Environment Council	Socia-Ecological Union
Norwegian Church Aid - NCA	Social Action Office
Oil Change International	Soljuspax/ Sol Justitiae Pax
Öko Institut – Institut für angewandt Ökologie - Institute for Applied Ecology	SOS MEDITERRANEAN SOS Network
Orange Climate Action Now	South East Region Conservation Alliance
Oregon Environmental Council	Southern Alliance for Clean Energy
Oxfam - Bangladesh	Southwest Energy Efficiency Project (SWEEP)
Oxfam America	SPONG
Oxfam Australia	Stamp out Poverty
Oxfam Canada	Stand Organise Unite Lead - SOUL
Oxfam International	Stichting ETC
Oxford Climate Policy (OCP)	The Netherlands Society for Nature and Environment
Pacific Peoples' Partnership	Sunshine Coast Environment Council
Pakistan Institute of Labour Education & Research - Karachi	Finnish Association for Nature Conservation
ParraCAN (Parramatta Climate Action Network)	Support Activities for Poor Producers of Nepal (SAPPROS Nepal)
Pasumai Thaayaham (Green Mother Land)	Sustainability Solutions Group Workers Cooperative
Pelangi Indonesia	Sustainable Development Policy institute (SDPI)
PELUM	Sustainable Living Tasmania
	SustainUS
	Swedish Society for Nature Conservation
	Tanggol Kalikasan
	Tanzania Trade Energy and Development Organization
	TATA Energy Research Institute
	Tear Australia

Tearfund
Tellus Institute
TEMA
TENMIYA
Terra Millennium III - Terra Mileniu III
Texas Public Citizen
The Australia Institute
The Climate Institute (Assoc. Member)
The Danish Organization for Renewable Energy - OVE
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
The Wilderness Society
Third Generation Environmentalism (E3G)
Toronto Environmental Alliance
Total Environment Centre
Transport 2000 - T 2000
Trocáire - Trócaire
Tuvalu Climate Action Network
Unión de Grupos Ambientalistas
Union of Concerned Scientists
United Church of Canada
Uniting Church, The Justice and International Mission
UnitingJustice Australia
Upholding Life and Nature
Urban Ecology Australia
Utviklingsfondet DF - Development Fund
Vereniging Milieudefensie – VMD - Friends of the Earth
Netherlands
VERTIC
Vitae Civilis
Vlaams Overleg Duurzame Ontwikkeling – VODO - Flemish Platform on Sustainable Development
VTACC - Voters Taking Action on Climate Change
Water Resource Research Institute
WEDO
Weltwirtschaft, Ökologie und Entwicklung e.V. – WEED World Economy, Ecology and Development
Wereld Natuur Fonds – WWF-NL - WWF Netherlands
Wildlife Trust
Windfall Ecology Centre
Winrock International India
Winrock International, Nepal
Wollongong Climate Action Network
Women Environmental Programme
Women in Europe for a Common Future
Woods Hole Research Center
World Development Movement
World Federalist Movement-Canada
World Resources Institute (WRI)
World Vision Australia
World Wide Fund for Nature - India
WWF Schweiz - WWF Switzerland
World Wide Fund for Nature Italia - WWF Italia - WWF Italy
World Wide Fund for Nature UK -WWF UK
World Wide Fund for Nature- WWF Europe Unit
World Wildlife Fund Canada
Worldwatch Institute
Wuppertal Institut für Klima, Umwelt, Energie GmbH
WWF - Australia
WWF - Indonesia
WWF Deutschland - WWF – Germany
WWF FRANCE
WWF International
WWF Verdensnaturfonden - WWF – Denmark
WWF-Brasil
YAMOG Renewable Energy Development Center
Yonge Nawe Environmental Action Group

Yukon Conservation Society
ZERO Regional Environment Organization

CAN Regional Nodes:

CAN-Australia
GT Climate (Brazil)
CAN-RAC Canada
CAN-Europe
CANE Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia
RAC France
Kiko Network (Japan)
RAC-Maghreb
CAN Latin America
CAN Pacific: Tuvalu, Cook Islands, and Federated States of Micronesia
CAN South Africa
CAN South Asia
SARCAN (Southern Africa)
CANSEA (Southeast Asia)
CAN West Africa
CAN Uganda
USCAN