

Who we are

* The European arm of Friends of the Earth International, the world's largest grassroots environmental network * the European network's representative at the heart of the European Union campaigning for sustainable solutions to benefit the planet, people and our future, influencing European and EU policy and raising public awareness on environmental issues * the largest grassroots environmental network in Europe uniting national member organisations and thousands of local activist groups in more than 30 European countries * the people's voice at the heart of the European Union.





Friends of the Earth Europe staff, Belgium, 2009

Contents

- **p3** Welcome
- **p4** Campaign highlights
- **p8** Copenhagen and the flood for climate justice
- **p10** Network highlights
- **p12** Publications
- **p13** The 40% study
- **p14** Financial information
- **p15** Our work in 2010

Friends of the Earth Europe Board 2009-10 Mike Childs, Friends of the Earth EWNI – Chair; István Farkas, Friends of the Earth Hungary – Programme oversight; Hester Schoute, Friends of the Earth Netherlands – Treasurer; Martin Galea De Giovanni, Friends of the Earth Malta – Secretary; Olaf Bandt, Friends of the Earth Germany – Programme oversight

Welcome

Glancing back at our activities in 2009 I have to conclude that it was an extremely intense year — of expectations, changes and challenges. These culminated in an incredible mobilisation of citizens in Denmark in December to ask world leaders at the UN climate summit to save our climate, and the year ended with disbelief, frustration and disappointment when they did not rise to this challenge.

Recognising that the only constant thing is change, 2009 proved to be especially full of changes. European Parliament elections in June resulted in a shift to the right and an increase in Euro-scepticism which poses a challenge to the environmental agenda. After several months of delay and much uncertainty the new European Lisbon Treaty was finally approved. The treaty brings significant changes to the European Union's structure and its impact on the functioning of the EU and European decision-making is still to be fully assessed and understood. 2009 also saw changes in the European Commission where a new cabinet took office under the same President – Barosso I became Barosso II. It remains to be seen how new and reshuffled commissioners will handle their given portfolios and how environmentally sensitive they will prove to be.

Friends of the Earth Europe also witnessed numerous developments in 2009. With the adoption of our first strategic plan we established a new framework for our activities aimed at challenging over-consumption, including its European and global impacts, and championing environmental justice. The work of the network is now structured in five programmes; climate justice and energy; economic justice; food, agriculture and biodiversity; network development, and resources and consumption, as well as our campaign for sustainable EU funds, bringing greater cohesion and direction to our work. The office also changed physically

when we moved to new premises in Mundo B — an environmentally-friendly house developed by Ethical Property. The building and our fellow residents share our sustainable values and Mundo B has become a special place in Brussels where we feel very much at home.

While the results of the Copenhagen climate talks were highly unsatisfactory, Friends of the Earth Europe, as part of our international federation had a strong presence with our demands for climate justice. One after another, groups of activists brought to Copenhagen by our member organisations across Europe, joined together to form a five thousand strong human 'flood for climate justice', showing the incredible strength of the network.

Our ability to mobilise people was also visible when ten thousand people danced Bollywood-style for the climate on the beach in Ostend, Belgium for a film for our 'Big Ask' campaign, and when four thousand people 'flooded' the Finnish parliament calling for a climate law in the biggest environmental gathering in the history of the country. Four countries enjoyed performances on the Energy Union tour which combined climate and renewable energy messages with music from UK group Coldcut into a multimedia show. Young Friends of the Earth continued to grow stronger and its actions and youth mobilisation confronted European leaders for playing with their future. And all this only in the area of climate, not mentioning other activities on GMOs, food and agrofuels, challenging corporate power, lobby transparency and trade.

I hope that the following pages succeed in transmitting some of the inspirational moments and intense emotion we experienced in 2009. No doubt change will remain a constant which we will continue to deal with in 2010, and hopefully our work will prove we can be the change we want to see in the world.



Magda Stoczkiewicz Director, Friends of the Earth Europe Brussels, April 2010

Campaign highlights

In 2009 we continued to work for environmental and social justice in Europe and around the globe through our activities on issues including climate change, agrofuels, genetically modified crops, corporate accountability, EU funds and extractive industries. Through our projects we were able to strengthen our network enabling us to better campaign for the interests of people and the planet on behalf of our grassroots membership. Here are highlights of just some of our activities in 2009.

Building on our strengths



Youth activists calling for climate justice in Bonn

the Young Friends of the



200 young people were trained in the run-up to global climate talks in Copenhagen

24 different nationalities attended Earth Europe summer camp in Croatia

Young activists' first summer **camp** Young Friends of the Earth Europe co-hosted the first ever summer camp with Friends of the Earth Croatia on Šolta Island in the Adriatic. The camp brought together 70 young people from 24 different countries and was the first step towards linking European and international Young Friends of the Earth groups. Youth activists from Indonesia, Argentina and South Africa joined for a week of training, networking and future campaign and action planning.

The Croatian Times quotes Young Friends of the Earth coordinator Sophie Manson

It's necessary for young people to be involved in the making of climate policy because they will feel the results of such policy the most in the future

Mobilising young activists for Copenhagen Young Friends of the Earth held four regional conferences in Malmö, Montpellier, Berlin and Dublin bringing together nearly 200 young people for training and action workshops in the runup to global climate talks in Copenhagen. In Ireland young activists met the Minister for the Environment and the head of delegation and in France spent two days with peasant farmer activists from Argentina. Young people throughout the network developed and organised their own actions and events in the build-up to Copenhagen, and produced and distributed hundreds of activist's handbooks with ideas and messages for promoting climate justice.

Taking climate justice to the streets with Young

Friends of the Earth

Building capacity throughout the network

Kolga is the name of our ambitious two-year capacity building project. In 2009 two residential training seminars brought together groups from the Baltic region -Finland, Denmark, Sweden and Poland – and supporting partners from Friends of the Earth England, Wales and Northern Ireland, Germany, the Netherlands and Switzerland. The first training seminar focussed on effective organisational structures, governance and democracy, strategic and operational planning, organisational culture, leadership and managing change.

Building stronger member groups Participants in our Kolga capacity building project met for a second time to undertake training on concrete tactical skills in areas including voluntary activism, fundraising, and communications. A total of nine specialists from the four supporting groups provided tailored training inputs and intensive support to the Baltic groups to help them identify obstacles and opportunities for organisational development and plan next steps towards becoming stronger and more effective.

Making a case



Demanding strong domestic action and an end to offsettina

Proving 40% cuts in Europe's emissions by 2020 are possible Our research in partnership with Stockholm **Environment Institute** proved for the first time that at least 40% domestic emissions cuts in Europe are possible by 2020. The groundbreaking study describes a detailed pathway for Europe to cut domestic emissions by at least 40% in 2020, and by 90% in 2050, compared to 1990 levels, and acts as an important tool for future climate campaigning in our network.

Reuters quotes Friends of the Earth campaigner Sonja Meister

It's not just about investment, it's also about lifestyle changes

Revealing the truth about Europe's factory farms

Working together with Food and Water Watch and the European Coordination Via Campesina we produced a film revealing the hidden chain of destruction stretching from factory farms in Europe to the forests of South America where huge soy plantations are devastating communities, destroying wildlife and worsening the effects of climate change. 'Killing Fields, the battle to feed factory farms', available in 12 different languages, challenges the EU to reduce its dependence on imports of soy if it is serious about addressing climate change, the global loss of biodiversity, human rights, and the food crisis.

www.feedingfactory farms.org

The Ecologist on the film Killing Fields Much of the cheap meat and dairy produce sold in supermarkets across Europe is arriving as a result of serious human rights abuses and environmental damage in one of Latin America's most impoverished countries, according to new film

Unearthing the facts about South Africa's biggest steel mill Friends of the Earth campaigners, as part of the European Coalition for Corporate Justice, alongside European journalists, gained first-hand experience of the social and environmental impacts of the global steel giant ArcelorMittal at its steel mill in Vanderbijlpark, South Africa. The group met community spokespersons, farmers, workers and exworkers, unionists and ArcelorMittal representatives and heard a story of human rights abuses and environmental and social injustice. As part of the coalition we are campaigning for reform of European law so victims of corporate abuse can seek justice in European courts and so that European parent companies can be held liable for the behaviour of their subsidiaries around

10 companies exposed for their lobbying to undermine effective action on climate change in the 'Angry Mermaid Award'

Naming and shaming the worst corporate climate lobbyists The winner of the 'Angry Mermaid Award' for the worst corporate climate lobbyist was announced by award-winning writer and journalist Naomi Klein at the UN climate talks in Copenhagen. The biotech giant Monsanto, with 37% of the total vote, took first prize for promoting its genetically modified crops as a solution to climate change.

The Telegraph quotes Naomi Klein on the 'Angry Mermaid Award' Lobbyists love anonymity. What we are trying to do is drag them out of the shadows into the light

Breaking free from the stranglehold of the financial **sector** The report 'A captive Commission' highlighted that the vast majority of financial 'experts' advising the European Commission represent the banks and investors responsible for the global economic crisis. With our partners in the Alliance for Lobbying Transparency and Ethics Regulation (ALTER-EU) we continue to urge the Commission to break free from these advisors in order to seriously reform the failed financial system.

Reviewing the Commission As part of the 'Green 10' coalition of leading environmental organisations in Brussels we reviewed the outgoing European Commission and found its environmental record to be worryingly off target. We examined the Commission's successes and failures in 12 policy areas that impact the environment, and set out a checklist for the incoming Commission.

Highlighting the dangers of EU biofuel policy 'Biofuels -Handle with care', an analysis of EU biofuel policy, highlighted the failure of EU law to account for the environmental impact of indirect land use change when calculating the greenhouse gas benefits of biofuels, meaning there is a substantial risk that current EU biofuel policy will cause more harm than good. We urged decision-makers to address the risks to biodiversity and to vulnerable communities in some of the poorest regions of the world.

the world.

destructive and economically unsound infrastructure projects in central and eastern Europe revealed on our new map

Mapping the destructive potential of EU billions

In coalition with CEE Bankwatch Network, we launched a new map of 55 environmentally destructive and economically unsound infrastructure projects in the ten new member states of central and eastern Europe, worth a total of €23 billion. Our EU funds campaign continues to call for smarter, more effective and more transparent use of public money to deliver long-term jobs and environmental added-value.



Calling for a more transparent response to the global economic crisis

Working with decision-makers



Refugee penguins calling for strong energy efficiency measures, Brussels

Pushing for strong energy efficiency measures A

penguin refugee camp of non-energy efficient appliances was erected outside the European Commission by activists from Friends of the Earth. The stunt called on European decision-makers to stop caving in to industry pressure and to strengthen energy efficiency proposals so that Europe can meet its environmental and climate change targets.

Climate-proofing EU Structural and Cohesion Funds The joint Friends of the Earth Europe and CEE Bankwatch Network 'Climate Proofing EU Structural and Cohesion Funds' conference dealt with how climate change fits into important decisions on the future of cohesion policy and the EU budget review that will be taken in the next three years at EU level. The conference engaged members of the European Parliament, EU officials, national and regional governments, civil society and the media in constructive discussions about the climate impact of EU funds programmes and projects. It explored opportunities for decarbonisation in the transport and energy sectors and discussed the kind of cohesion policy needed in order to deliver low carbon development in the



Young activists calling on the EU to up its emission targets

More than **350** MEP candidates pledged to work for a European Union that puts public interests before private profits, after being contacted by voters through our 'Pin down your candidate' initiative

Questioning prospective MEPs More than 350 candidates standing in June's European Parliament elections, 70 of whom were elected, pledged to work for a European Union that puts public interests before private profits. Citizens from all 27 EU member states asked candidates to commit to work for lobbying transparency, big business accountability, a just EU trade policy, and financial market regulation.

Demonstrating that the WTO can allow climate measures

Exposing biotech industry

misinformation Coinciding

with the release of annual

industry-sponsored figures

on genetically modified

crops, our report 'Who

benefits from GM crops?'

revealed the failure of GM

crops around the world and

group EuropaBio's reporting.

We revealed that the group

exposed inconsistencies in

European biotech lobby

inflated the figures by

an actual decline.

almost a quarter to mask

With the release of our legal analysis 'Is the World Trade Organisation blocking progress in the fight against climate change?' we demonstrated that WTO rules provide adequate flexibility for national policy makers to take bold and necessary measures to tackle climate change. Claims from politicians that the WTO prevents them from taking market unfriendly measures were shown to be unfounded, putting pressure on politicians and policymakers to step up to the climate change challenge.

Rejecting 'unwanted' advice on the financial crisis Our

report 'Would You Bank on Them?' examined the track records of members of the EU's High Level Group of financial 'wise men' responsible for helping to frame Europe's response to the meltdown in the financial sector. As the group met, activists dressed as sheriffs with 'unwanted' posters gathered outside the European Commission in protest at advice on handling the financial crisis being given by the bankers who caused it.

The Parliament Magazine quotes Friends of the Earth campaigner Paul de Clerck

Most of these guys have acted like cowboys. The commission should not rely on a group with such close ties to the financial industry

Debating climate change in Parliament We organised a preview screening of the climate change film 'The Age of Stupid' in the European Parliament before its official release. It was a unique opportunity to screen a powerful film on the consequences of climate change to the public and was followed by a debate with the film's director Franny Armstrong, MEP Caroline Lucas and our director, Magda Stoczkiewicz.

European regions.



Rejecting unwanted financial advice outside the European Commission

European Parliament hears truth about extractive industries Our 'Extractive Industries: Blessing or Curse?' conference brought the environmental and social impacts of the oil and gas industry to the European Parliament. With case studies including Canada oil sands and European oil and gas operations in Nigeria and Russia, and discussions on how to reduce the industry's emissions and improve its performance in relation to poverty eradication and environmental impacts, the conference brought together representatives of civil society from European and developing countries including communities affected by the industry operations, the European Commission, the European Parliament, industry and the media.



Pinning down MEPs in Brussels to put people before profit

Over-consuming the world's resources?

Our 'Overconsumption?' report questioned Europe's consumption of increasing quantities of the world's natural resources. Launched at the World Resources Forum in Davos, Switzerland our research showed that Europe is more dependent on imported resources than other global regions. We also published research examining possible methods of measuring Europe's resource use and proposes four key aspects to cover: material use, land use, water use and greenhouse gas emissions including the resources we use outside Europe.

Empowering action

Empowering young people to 'Act Now' The 'Act Now' project, run jointly by Young Friends of the Earth Europe and Young Friends of the Earth Germany, began by bringing together 40 young people from 15 countries for five days of training and hands-on action at the June United Nations climate meeting in Bonn, Germany. Participants learned about the UN processes, ways of taking action to influence decision-makers and promote climate justice, and how to educate and mobilise young people. Young activists had the chance to put their new skills into practice when they demanded that international leaders do their homework, and questioned delegates on the work they were doing nationally to achieve climate justice.



Empowering youth activists to 'Act Now'

Music tour promotes sustainable energy

The Energy Union Tour, promoting the sensible use of energy and sustainable energy production, began in Munich and toured during the summer through Pécs, Vienna, Budapest, Košice. Bratislava, and Graz before finishing in Berlin. The interactive tour with audiovisual artists and musicians Coldcut, travelled by train, taking the tour's message of intelligent energy to people around Europe. Working in close partnership with local Friends of the Earth groups the tour promoted our Big Ask campaign for legally binding emissions cuts. The tour continues in 2010.



916,000 people visited the Friends of the Earth Europe website – www.foeeurope.org – throughout the year to find out more about our work



Promoting intelligent energy throughout Central and Eastern Europe on the Energy Union tour

Calling the EU's bluff on free trade Produced

on free trade Produced together with Friends of the Earth Latin America and Caribbean our report 'Calling the EU's bluff' questioned the EU's role in negotiating free trade agreements. Our work during 2009 called for an end to the process of free trade negotiations promoted by the EU in Central America, and recommended a full reconsideration by the EU of its role in the region.

Driving the change We pushed for improved implementation and the revision of the car CO₂ labelling directive, to better enable consumers to choose fuel-efficient cars. Our voxpops video opinion polls produced in Belgium, the UK, Spain, Germany and Italy proved that new efficiency labels would be much easier to understand than current advertisements. Alongside a viral video promoting car efficiency labels we gathered broader public support for energy labelling for cars, bringing together information about ongoing campaign activities on a new website www.drivingthechange.eu

Spanish maize seeks asylum

Activists dressed as Spanish maize fled to the French Embassy in Madrid fearing contamination from genetically modified maize varieties, the majority of which is grown in Spain. Our stunt raised awareness of the cultivation of Monsanto's MON810 in Europe. This GM maize is banned in France but grown in Spain with little precaution taken against cross-contamination.

Financial Times quotes Friends of the Earth campaigner Helen Holder

European countries will not be bullied into taking unsound decisions regarding their environment, their farming and their citizens' health



Spanish maize seeking asylum in protest against GMOs in Spain

Copenhagen and the flood for climate justice

Friends of the Earth took an ambitious set of demands for decision-makers to the UN climate conference COP-15, backed by thousands of our activists and supporters who took to the streets of Copenhagen, or participated online, to demand climate justice. The results of the Copenhagen climate talks were highly unsatisfactory, but during those two weeks, Friends of the Earth Europe, as part of our international federation, demonstrated and built upon the incredible unity and strength of our network and put climate justice firmly on the international political agenda.

AFP quotes Friends of the Earth campaigner Susann Scherbarth

"It's a question of justice, we must cut carbon emissions at home instead of buying carbon credits elsewhere"



twenty different national groups joined Friends of the Earth International's 'Flood for climate justice' on the streets of Copenhagen to demand climate justice. The spectacular, blue-coloured crowd flooded through the streets of Copenhagen with a clear climate justice message to decision makers. The flood brought many groups together for the first time, increasing public pressure, and inspiring thousands of activists to continue the struggle for climate justice — a testimony to the unique diversity and strength of the Friends of the Earth network.

Naming and shaming with the Angry Mermaid The winner of the 'Angry Mermaid Award' for the worst corporate climate lobbyist was announced by award-winning writer and journalist Naomi Klein to a packed conference centre. The biotech giant Monsanto, with 37% of the total vote, took first prize for promoting its genetically modified crops as a solution to climate change.

Young Friends of the Earth in Copenhagen Youth activists spent an intensive two weeks working closely with Friends of the Earth International and other international youth groups, running workshops on youth activism for climate justice and policy briefings from a youth perspective. Young people ran highly visible daily actions including a 'Stand with Africa' protest.

EU told to "Up your targets": While EU Heads of State were discussing Europe's emission reduction target in Brussels, activists protested both inside and outside the climate conference in Copenhagen, backed by the release of our 40% study.



Campaigning with and for people across Europe

Highlights of our member groups' achievements in 2009



Calling for a climate law in Scotland



Awarding the Pinocchio Prize for environmentally and socially damaging companies in France



Touring in Belgium with stories from the frontline of climate change

Belgium: 10,000 dance for the climate Ten thousand people met on Ostend beach to dance for the climate for the 'Big Ask Again' video, organised by Friends of the Earth Belgium and the Belgian climate coalition. Directed by Flemish film-maker Nic Balthazar, the film was used to help mobilisation efforts for the UN climate talks in Copenhagen, and was shown to delegates travelling on the specially-chartered 'Climate Express' train.

France: Pinocchio prize for worst French companies Some of the 'worst' French companies were awarded the Pinocchio Prize for 'sustainable development' in a public ceremony. Among the many nominees three companies came out on top: French investment and industrial holding group Bolloré in the human rights category; oil giant Total in the environment category and energy company EDF in the greenwashing category.

Germany: Achieving a ban on MON810 GM corn Working in close alliance with farmers, consumers and citizen groups, Friends of the Earth Germany played a key role in applying pressure on German politicians to ban the cultivation of Monsanto's genetically engineered corn MON810. The decision made Germany the sixth EU member state to approve a ban. More than 29,000 farmers in more than 190 GMO-free regions and 200 municipalities are united as part of the GMO-free regions project promoted and coordinated by Friends of the Earth Germany.

Norway: Contributing to the new Nature Diversity Act Friends of the Earth Norway celebrated its 95th anniversary and also the adoption of the new Nature Diversity Act. Friends of the Earth Norway has been working to strengthen the Norwegian legal system ever since 1914 and has contributed actively to the development of the new Act which will be a very strong tool to secure Norway's natural environment and protect its biodiversity in the future.

Poland: Questioning politicians Friends of the Earth Poland conducted a poll of Polish MPs to assess their opinions on climate change and energy policies, and simultaneously raise awareness of these problems. 76% of respondents believed that reducing emissions will require changing Polish energy policy, with a majority believing that the development of renewable energy sources is essential. But there's still work to be done, with nuclear and coal featuring on some politicians' list of climate solutions.

Spain: Demonstrating against GMOs Friends of the Earth Spain participated in and helped organise the largest anti-GMO demonstration ever seen in Europe, with over 8,000 participants, in Aragón, Spain's largest cultivating region for genetically modified crops. By increasing public pressure on the Spanish government, they sent a clear message that Spanish citizens reject GM cultivation.

Switzerland: Celebrating 100 years Friends of the Earth Switzerland celebrated 100 years of activity with various public events and activities throughout 2009, including the publication of an international prize-winning book. The anniversary year culminated at a gathering of 450 guests, where the Swiss Minister of Environment noted the importance of the values carried by Friends of the Earth Switzerland. Director Otto Sieber emphasised their role as "incorruptible sentinel" towards both the state and the economic sector.

Ukraine: Preserving urban green-space Following four years of campaigning, negotiating and demonstrating from Friends of the Earth Ukraine, working closely with the local community, the decision to build a shopping centre in a green recreation zone in one of the biggest industrial Ukrainian cities, Dnipropetrovsk, was overturned. Friends of the Earth Ukraine provided the local community with juridical information on how to defend their rights and freedoms, helping local residents reverse the local council's decision, and saving the rare urban green-space for the local community.

Scotland: Groundbreaking Climate Change Bill Members of the Scottish Parliament voted for a target to reduce greenhouse gases by 42% by 2020 – the most ambitious statutory target in the world – following overwhelming support for early action to cut emissions from scientists, Scottish celebrities and Friends of the Earth campaigners who travelled to the Parliament in Edinburgh to lobby their MSPs.

Spain: Removing plastic bags from Spain The Spanish government promised to reduce the usage of plastic bags by 50% following a campaign from Friends of the Earth Spain that worked with local businesses in Galicia, Sevilla, Mallorca and Eivissa to promote reusable cotton bags.



Thousands flood the Finnish parliament calling for a climate law



Collecting public messages on climate change for the Dutch environment minister



Thousands marching in Berlin against nuclear power

Young Friends of the Earth Netherlands: Collecting SOS messages Young Friends of the Earth Netherlands collected 3,000 messages from the public about their opinion on their government's action on climate change. They created a beach where the washed up SOS messages, in 3,000 recycled plastic bottles, could be read, and where young activists delivered the messages in person to the Dutch minister for the environment.

Belgium, Spain and Austria: Touring with climate change witnesses Beginning in Flanders, the 'Climaxi' tour, brought stories from the frontline of climate change, with speakers from Kiribati in the South Pacific, where rising sea levels are already a serious problem, and Brazil, where indigenous peoples in the Amazon are struggling against both rising water levels and the expansion of mining activities. During the tour, which travelled through Spain and Austria, these international stories interweaved with stories from closer to home, spreading the message of climate justice around Europe.

Ireland: Moving closer to a climate law After hard campaigning from Friends of the Earth Ireland and the Stop Climate Chaos coalition, the Irish government agreed to pass a climate law. Campaigning will continue to address some of the key weaknesses of the draft and mobilising activists to ask their MPs for a strong climate law.

Finland: The biggest climate demo in Finnish history September saw the biggest ever climate event in the history of Finland. Both a festival and a demonstration, it brought 4,000 people together calling for ambition and commitment in national climate politics. Activists symbolically flooded the House of Parliament where white umbrellas emerged from the blue crowd to spell *Ilmastolaki nyt* – climate law now. Friends of the Earth Finland pulled the event together with more than twenty organisations that form the Finnish Big Ask campaign coalition.

Germany: Marching against nuclear As part of a wide movement including environment organisations, trade unions and churches, 50,000 people marched through the streets of Berlin declaring that it's time to switch off nuclear power. It was the biggest antinuclear demonstration in Germany since Chernobyl and sent a clear message to politicians that nuclear power is not a solution to energy security or climate change.

Norway: Saving River Vefsna River Vefsna is among the twelve biggest rivers in Norway, nine of which are already dammed for hydroelectric power production. Until June 2009 only two were protected, but thanks to decades-long work from Friends of the Earth Norway, in coalition with local action group 'Save the Vefsna', the Norwegian Parliament voted to protect the river.

Poland: Change yourself, not the climate, with Radiohead During environmentally-conscious rock band Radiohead's tour of Poland, Friends of the Earth Poland gathered signatures for a petition to the Polish Prime Minister, demanding emissions reductions, the development of renewable energy sources and improvement of energy efficiency. The underlying message of the petition was 'Change yourself, not the climate'.

Spain: Documenting climate change testimonies The documentary film 'User Manual for a Spaceship' produced by Friends of the Earth Spain recorded testimonies of people in Spain whose professional lives have been affected by climate change. From fishermen who find different species in their catches, to wine-growers facing competition from Northern competitors growing in previously unsuitable climates, the film shows that everyone is affected.

Switzerland: Success for legislation on rivers In April, following strong lobbying from Friends of the Earth Switzerland, including gathering 160,000 citizens' signatures, the Swiss Parliament took into account calls from environmental organisations for a law to protect rivers, avoiding the need for a nationwide referendum. The law favours a more close-to-nature river management, allocates means for the restoration of destroyed riverine habitats, and prevents highly damaging practices of hydropower plants that regularly destroy biodiversity in streams.

France: Revealing bank secrets Friends of the Earth France organised a bankers' strip-tease in front of the Paris headquarters of French bank BNP Paribas to reveal what's hidden under bankers' clothes. Among the bank secrets were nuclear power plants in earthquake zones and controversial and polluting megaprojects... Not really sexy.

Publications

In 2009 Friends of the Earth Europe produced the following publications, all of which are available on our website – www.foeeurope.org/publications – or by contacting us.



GMOs: Who Benefits' from GM crops? Feeding the biotech giants, not the world's poor (February 2009) Reveals the failure of genetically modified crops around the world and how statistics showing their increase in Europe have been manipulated.



EU Funds: Faster... but smarter or more destructive? (April 2009) This updated map displays 55 environmentally destructive and economically unsound projects In Central and Eastern Europe.



Extractive industries: Public money for fossil fuels in the EU and in 3 EU member states (May 2009) Provides an overview of all forms of public money spent on the production and primary processing of fossil fuels (oil, gas and coal) in France, the Netherlands, United Kingdom and the European Union since 2004.



Extractive industries: ArcelorMittal: Going nowhere slowly (May 2009) Highlights that despite ArcelorMittal's rhetoric, it continues to destroy the environment, risk people's lives and displace local communities.



Friends of the Earth Europe: Annual Review 2008 (May 2009)



Extractive industries: Irresponsible Energy. Shell: The World's Most **Carbon Intensive Oil Company (May** 2009) This brief reveals that Shell has become the most carbon intensive oil company in the world.



Green 10: Off target - European Commission 2004-2009 Environmental Progress Report and Lessons for the Next Commission (June 2009) This report from the Green10 examines the environmental record of the outgoing European Commission.



Extractive industries: Shell's Big Dirty Secret (June 2009) A report on oil giant Shell and its colossal contribution to global climate change and dirty forms of energy.



Resources and consumption: How to measure Europe's resource use (June **2009)** Presents a suggestion for a set of resource use indicators.



Nuclear: The price tag of nuclear power (September 2009) This report highlights the current PR-war being fought by the nuclear lobby to advertise unproven and false benefits of nuclear power.

















Resources and consumption: Overconsumption - Our use of the world's natural resources (September 2009) Provides evidence on current trends in resource use in different world regions and its environmental and social impacts.

Trade: Is world trade law a barrier to saving our climate? (September 2009) This legal analysis corrects the distorted picture of WTO rules and demonstrates that WTO rules provide adequate flexibility for national policy makers to meet the climate change challenge.

Waste: Gone to Waste: The valuable resources that European countries bury and burn (October 2009) This analysis examines the disposal of valuable recyclable materials to landfill or incineration in the EU and estimates the value of these lost materials, and the climate change benefits that could have been gained by recycling them.

Corporates: A captive Commission the role of the financial industry in shaping EU regulation (November 2009) Examines how before, during and in the wake of the worst financial crisis for a generation, the European Commission chose to listen almost exclusively to the finance industry.

Agrofuels: Biofuels - Handle with care (November 2009) Highlights the failure of current biofuel policy to account for the environmental impact of indirect land use change.

EU Funds: Potential unfulfilled: EU funds need to deliver more clean and efficient energy in Central and Eastern **Europe (November 2009)** This analysis reveals that although EU structural and cohesion funds have the potential to catalyse the transition to a low carbon economy in Central and Eastern Europe this prospect remains remote.

Trade: Calling the EU's bluff (December 2009) Questions the EU's role in negotiating free trade agreements.

Climate justice: The 40% Study -**Mobilising Europe to achieve climate** justice (December 2009) A summary of the study by Stockholm Environment Institute which proves for the first time that 40% domestic emissions cuts by 2020 in Europe are technically possible and financially feasible.

Climate justice: Climate Justice Times (December 2009) A special publication produced for the UN climate talks in Copenhagen with articles and testimonies about climate justice.

Agrofuels: Losing the plot (December 2009) A report highlighting the threat to community land and the rural poor through the spread of the agrofuel jatropha in India.



Our research in partnership with Stockholm Environment Institute proved for the first time that Europe can cut domestic emissions by at least 40% in 2020, and by 90% in 2050, compared to 1990 levels.

The study describes one possible pathway for achieving a Europe that is on track to meet its commitments to avert climate catastrophe and is also cleaner, healthier and more socially just than the way we live today.

We excluded high risk or false solutions, like nuclear, biofuels and CCS, which divert valuable resources from safer, less risky alternatives and do not address the root problem of soaring emissions and wasteful use of energy.

We showed that steep emission cuts can be achieved through radical changes in Europe's energy system combined with behavioural changes and dramatic improvements in energy efficiency. These changes include:

- a major shift towards towards various types of renewable energy with wind power increasing from 3% of the energy mix in 2010 to 55% in 2050
- the binding phase out of nuclear, coal and oil fired power generation as soon as possible
- the progressive electrification of vehicles by 2050 and rail by 2030
- a shift from individual to public transport with only 43% of trips being made by car in 2050 compared to 75% in 2005
- funds made available for energy saving measures in every household
- a new food and farming policy for Europe that shifts climate unfriendly intensive agriculture towards sustainable farming
- overall industrial energy demand decreases by 62% by 2050 compared to 2010
- lifestyle changes resulting in average per capita emissions of one metric tonne CO₂ equivalent per year in 2050
 around eight times lower than today
- support for public awareness activities on the need for changes in consumption and lifestyle.

The study concludes that only political will is preventing Europe from rising to the challenge of achieving climate justice. To read the whole study or to find out more please visit www.thebigask.eu/40percentstudy

Financial information

Income sources 2009 (in euros)

Operational grant - EU
Project grants - EU
Project grants - national governments
Project grants - foundations
Project contributions - members
Membership fees
Other income

813,721 355,646 8,357 1,376,401 63,487 162,321 22,627

Total income 2009 2,802,560

Operational grant - EU	29%	_
Project grants - EU	13%	_
Project grants - national governments	<1%	_
Project grants - foundations	49%	_
Project contributions - members	2%	_
Membership fees	6%	_
Other income	<1%	_



Expenditure 2009 (in euros)

Campaigning and communications1,232,761Network development155,850Support to national campaigns598,249Management and organisational development278,158Administration, IT and office costs487,542

Total expenditure 2009 2,752,560

Reserves carried forward (2%) 50,000

Campaigning and communications	44%	
Network development	6%	
Support to national campaigns	21%	
Management and organisational development	10%	
Administration, IT and office costs	17%	

Full copies of Friends of the Earth Europe's accounts are available from the Belgian National Bank at **www.nbb.be** from 1st July 2010. Quote company number 0443.252.089

Thank you! Friends of the Earth Europe's work would not be possible were it not for the support of our donors. We would like to thank the following foundations and institutions who helped fund our work: EU Commission Directorate General (DG) Environment, Oak Foundation, the European Climate Foundation, The Sigrid Rausing Trust, the EU Commission DG Development, the EU Executive Agency for Competitiveness and Innovation, the EU Education, Audiovisual & Culture Executive Agency, the James M Goldsmith Foundation, the Ministry for Environment Netherlands, Isvara Foundation, Heinrich Böll Foundation, and the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Thanks also to Friends of the Earth Europe national member groups and Friends of the Earth International.



Friends of the Earth Europe will not be deterred in our efforts in 2010 and we'll continue to address the changes and challenges that present themselves, always with our overriding goal of challenging over-consumption, including its European and global impacts, and championing sustainable development and environmental justice.

Amongst our many activities in 2010 we will be focusing on:

- showing the feasibility and affordability of, and building public pressure for, at least 40% domestic emission cuts by 2020 in Europe
- through our European Big Ask campaign, continuing to progress towards national climate legislation with binding annual emissions cuts in more countries around Europe
- monitoring European biofuel policy and ensuring that any proposals address adequately the greenhouse emissions created by indirect land use change
- enabling European citizens to express their opposition to the weakening of EU GMO laws
- steadily increasing our capacity in the areas of biodiversity and agriculture, in the Year of Biodiversity and in the context of CAP and EU Budget reforms
- urging the EU to address the issue of natural resources by measuring Europe's overall use of resources, and creating targets and policies to reduce this
- raising public awareness of the social, environmental and human rights impacts of EU business in developing countries
- making sure that EU funds do not support environmentally harmful, socially unacceptable or economically dubious projects in Central and Eastern Europe
- monitoring the effectiveness of lobby registration in Brussels and exposing the need for improvements to the current European Commission and Parliament registers by naming and shaming cases of bad conduct.

To find out more about any of our activities please visit www.foeeurope.org or contact us.

Austria, Vienna Global 2000 | Global 2000. Belgium - Wallonie, Namur Les Amis de la Terre | Friends of the Earth. Belgium -Flanders, Gent Friends of the Earth Vlaanderen & Brussel | Friends of the Earth Flanders & Brussels. Bulgaria, Sofia Ecoglasnost | Ecoglasnost. Croatia, Zagreb Zelena Akcija | Green Action. Cyprus, Limassol Friends of the Earth | Friends of the Earth. Czech Republic, Brno Hnutí Duha | Rainbow Movement. Denmark, Copenhagen NOAH | NOAH. England/Wales/Northern Ireland, London Friends of the Earth | Friends of the Earth. Estonia, Tartu. Eesti Roheline Liikumine | Estonian Green Movement. Finland, Turku Maan Ystävät Ry | Friends of the Earth. France, Montreuil. Les Amis de la Terre | Friends of the Earth. Georgia, Tbilisi Sakhartvelos Mtsvaneta Modzraoba | Greens Movement of Georgia. Germany, Berlin Bund für Umwelt und Naturschutz Deutschland | Association for Environment and Nature Protection. Hungary, Budapest Magyar Természetvédok Szövetsége National Society of Conservationists. Ireland, Dublin Friends of the Earth | Friends of the Earth. Italy, Rome Amici della Terra Friends of the Earth. Latvia, Riga Zemes Draugi | Friends of the Earth Lithuania, Kaunas Lietuvos Zaliuju Judéjimas | Lithuanian Green Movement. Luxembourg, Luxembourg Mouvement Ecologique | Ecological Movement. Macedonia, Skopje Dvizhenje na Ekologistite na Makedonija | Ecologist's Movement of Macedonia. Malta, Valletta Moviment ghall-Ambjent | Movement for the Environment. **The Netherlands, Amsterdam** Vereniging Milieudefensie | Environmental Defence. **Norway, Oslo** Norges Naturvernforbund | Norwegian Society for the Conservation of Nature. **Poland, Krakow** Polski Klub Ekologiczny | Polish Ecological Club. **Scotland, Edinburgh** Friends of the Earth Scotland | Friends of the Earth Scotland. **Slovakia, Banska Bystrica** Priatelia Zeme – Slovensko | Friends of the Earth Slovakia. **Spain, Madrid** Amigos de la Tierra | Friends of the Earth. **Sweden, Gothenburg** Miljöförbundet Jordens Vänner | Environmental Group Friends of the Earth. **Switzerland, Basel** Pro Natura | Friends of the Earth Switzerland. **Ukraine, Kiev** Zelenyi Svit | Green World.

