

# GREENPEACE INTERNATIONAL ANNUAL REPORT 2015



**GREENPEACE**

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The global Greenpeace organisation consists of Greenpeace International and 26 national and regional Greenpeace organisations, which are all separate and independent legal entities.

In this annual report "Greenpeace" could be used for convenience purposes where references are made to either Greenpeace International or one of the national or regional Greenpeace organisations. Moreover, the words "we", "us" and "our" are also used to refer to our partners in the Greenpeace network and their respective staff, activists and volunteers. These terms could also be used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the specific independent Greenpeace entity.

Projection on the Moorburg coal-fired power plant in Germany, protesting the high mercury emission of the Vattenfall-owned plant.

© Fred Dott / Greenpeace

# A MESSAGE FROM THE GREENPEACE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Greenpeace is on a transformational path.** Our world is changing faster than at any other time in human history. We have witnessed rapid changes in the health of our planet from our oceans to the atmosphere, in economic growth, technological innovation and our increasing interconnectedness via the internet and on social media. These forces drive our organisational change, and in 2015 Greenpeace continued to implement a new way of working, so that we become an organisation that is **more enabling, more engaged and more effective** as we look ahead to the next 10 years.

During the year, Greenpeace International facilitated the development and agreement of the global organisation's strategy. Working with the Greenpeace National & Regional Organisations (NROs) we developed core shared systems and services, ensuring **alignment, monitoring and evaluation and learning across the global organisation.** In addition, we continued to build relationships with other groups and communities where we had common cause.

In this Annual Report Greenpeace International will provide a topline overview of the activities undertaken by the global Greenpeace network in 2015. As you will read, Greenpeace moved further towards **"people-powered" campaigning,** engaging and working alongside others to make change in their own backyards. More and more we are also focusing our attention on what the root causes of issues are so that we can design our campaigns to tackle what is creating the problems in the first place, or holding back the solutions.

The **Paris Climate Agreement** marked the beginning of the end for fossil fuels and is the catalyst towards **100% renewable energy.** We are proud that our role in mass mobilisation was significant while we continued to push governments and corporations towards coal divestment and greater investment in renewables.

There were **big wins for the Detox campaign:** the EU banned a group of hazardous chemicals still allowed in textile production in China, major German discount retailers committed to phasing out hazardous chemicals and to address over-consumption and the Mexican ship tour raised awareness around increasing e-waste. The **Food For Life campaign** was also successful, with 19 EU countries banning GMO cultivation.

The **Forest campaign** celebrated when the **deforestation law** was delivered to the Brazilian Congress and the **soya moratorium** was once again extended. In Indonesia, President Jokowi announced a two year extension of the **forest clearance moratorium** and RGE Group, a major pulp-and-paper company, announced a new sustainability policy. The **Oceans campaign** saw the UN commit to develop a High Seas Biodiversity Agreement. In Mexico, there was a two-year fishing ban in the vaquita habitat. The tuna campaign was also able to highlight the **link between industrial fishing and human rights abuses.**

When **Shell announced its withdrawal from the Arctic,** the **Save the Arctic campaign** with more than 8 million supporters could point to our collective role in making that a reality. The #PaddleinSeattle action saw 2,000 people take to the water in protest and we hosted an Indigenous delegation from British Columbia on board our ship to lead the protest against Shell's oil rig heading to the Arctic.

The challenges to protect the life support systems of the planet that our own fates are so intimately connected to are greater today than yesterday. So we ask: *How can we bolster our campaigns to meet these challenges, and remain ever-hopeful resilient and grounded?* **The answer is people.** From activists, volunteers and supporters to staff and alumni, our partners and collaborators in other change organisations, people and their courage are at the heart of our campaigns. When the best parts of our humanity collaborate we can be a force of nature for the common good. When we combine our voices we can **speak truth to power with more volume and more courage than ever before.**

Thank you so much for everything you do.

*Jennifer Morgan*

**Jennifer Morgan and Bunny McDiarmid**  
Greenpeace International Executive Directors



# GREENPEACE INTERNATIONAL'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS



**Term of office:**  
**First Elected:** 2011  
**Term Ends:** 2017

## ANA TONI (BOARD CHAIR)

Ana is Partner in the GIP (Public Interest Management) (Public Interest Management Research and Consultant) [www.gip.net.br](http://www.gip.net.br).

From 2003 until May 2011, Ana Toni was the Representative for the Ford Foundation in Brazil, during which time she oversaw the Foundation's work in the areas of human rights, sustainable development, racial and ethical discrimination, sexuality and reproductive health, media democratization and land rights. She was also responsible for coordinating the regional Latin America funding on Economics and Globalization, the IBSA initiative (joint work between Brazil, South Africa and India) and the International Initiative on Intellectual Property Rights.

From 1998 to 2002 Ana was the Executive Director of ActionAid Brazil; working to contribute in the eradication of poverty and inequality through community development projects, as well as public policy advocacy and campaigning at national and international levels. Ana also worked for ActionAid UK as Policy Advisor (1990 – 1993) representing the organization at the United National Environment and Development Conference.

She worked for Greenpeace from 1993 to 1997; first, as the International Head of the Political Unit based at Greenpeace International in Amsterdam, and subsequently as Senior Advisor for Greenpeace Germany. She was responsible for, among other things, the work of Greenpeace on the World Trade Organization (in particular the Committee on Trade and Environment) and she also contributed in the development of Greenpeace's work in the Amazon region in its early stage.

Ana was the Board Chair of Greenpeace Brazil from 2000 to 2003 and a Board member of GIFE (the Brazilian Private Social Investment Association). In addition, she is a member of the Board of the Wikipedia Foundation, the Editorial Board of *Le Monde Diplomatique* Brazil, a Board member of the Baoba Fund for Racial Equity and the Forum of Women's Leaders on Sustainability. Ana graduated in Economic and Social Studies at Swansea University, has completed a master degree in Politics of the World Economy at the London School of Economics and is a candidate for a PhD on Social Politics at the Rio de Janeiro State University.

Ana lives in Rio de Janeiro.



**Term of office:**  
**First Elected:** 2012  
**Term Ends:** 2018

## ED HARRINGTON (TREASURER)

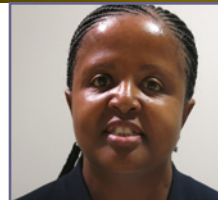
Ed is currently an adjunct professor at the University of San Francisco, is a consultant on government finance issues and serves on various non-profit boards. He was General Manager of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) until his retirement in September 2012. The SFPUC provides water to 2.5 million customers in the San Francisco Bay Area along with sewer and stormwater services in San Francisco and hydroelectric and solar power generation for municipal purposes in the City. The SFPUC has 2,300 employees, an operating budget of \$800m US dollars and is in the middle of a \$4.6bn rebuild of the water system.

During the four and a half years that Ed was General Manager of the SFPUC, he was also the Chair of the Water Utility Climate Alliance composed of 10 large water utilities in the US with 45 million customers, focused on providing leadership and collaboration on climate change issues affecting water utilities and the customers they serve.

From 1991 to 2008, Ed was the Controller for the City and County of San Francisco managing the City's budget, payroll, accounting and auditing programs. As Controller he started the City Services Auditor function which provides audit, performance management and strategic planning services to City Departments.

In December 2012 he completed his term as a member of the Financial Accounting Foundation that oversees the work of the Financial and Governmental Accounting Standards Board for the US where he co-chaired the Standard Setting Oversight committee and served on the Executive and Appointments and Evaluations Committees. Ed was on the Board of the Government Finance Officers Association of the US and Canada from 1999 to 2006 and President of the organisation in 2004. Ed received his license as a Certified Public Accountant while employed at KPMG, an international accounting firm, in the early 1980s.

Ed was an officer in the Harvey Milk Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club in San Francisco. He and his husband live in Sonoma County in Northern California.



**Term of office:**  
**First Elected:** 2013  
**Term Ends:** 2019

## THULI MAKAMA

Thuli, a graduate of the University of Swaziland and the London School of Economics, is Advocate (Senior Counsel) of the High Court of Swaziland and Member of the Law Society of Swaziland. Combining law and advocacy, Thuli Makama has engaged in public interest environmental law challenges against powerful multinational corporations and her government in defence of environmental and human rights of local communities.

She has over seventeen years' experience on governance in the not-for-profit sector, having served as Deputy Chair of the Open Society Initiative Southern Africa, Treasurer of IUCN World Conservation Union Eastern and Southern Africa board, Ombudsman of Friends of the Earth International, member of Coordinating Board of Friends of the Earth Africa, Trustee at groundWork - Friends of the Earth South Africa, Chair of the Coordinating Assembly of Non-Governmental Organisations in Swaziland, advisor to the Resident Coordinator of UN in Swaziland through the select Civil Society Advisory Committee, the Law Society of Swaziland Judicial Crisis Committee, among others.

In 2010, Thuli was awarded the Goldman Environmental Prize in recognition of her successfully litigating and defending the right to public participation in environmental decision making in her country, Swaziland. This recognition and honour Thuli dedicated to an on-going grassroots campaign against extra judicial executions of local communities in the name of wildlife conservation by one private family owned wildlife safari company in Swaziland.

Thuli has for fifteen years worked in her country as Executive Director of Yonge Nawe Environmental Action Group, during which time she has participated in Africa wide and sub-regional collaborations on environmental and social justice. Her previous work experience includes Skillshare International and, serving as Deputy Master of the High Court of Swaziland. She is the founder of the Legal Assistance Centre (LAC), a non-profit initiative that seeks to promote public interest law in a national context where violations of basic human rights and social injustice are pervasive. The LAC works to enable access to justice for all of the socio-economically disadvantaged members of society.

Thuli is mother to two beautiful loving daughters, Simphiwe and Nobunye.



**Term of office:**  
**First Elected:** 2014  
**Term Ends:** 2017

## ATHENA RONQUILLO-BALLESTEROS

Athena is a passionate activist from the Philippines and currently based in Washington DC. She is currently Director of WRI's Sustainable Finance Program, which works to improve the environmental and social decision making and performance of public and private financial institutions. Athena has over fifteen years of leadership and management experience in environment, development and natural resource governance in developing countries, with a particular focus on climate change, clean energy and sustainable finance. She is a long-time policy advisor to the Philippines government's official climate change negotiating team at the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and has assisted various Philippines ministries on climate, energy and finance issues at key international sessions such as the Asia Pacific Summit for Economic Cooperation (APEC); ASEAN and World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD). She has published widely on the issue of climate change, climate finance, clean energy, governance and human rights.

Prior to joining WRI, she was head of Greenpeace International's climate and energy programme in Asia Pacific, and led the development and expansion of climate policy and sustainable energy work in China, India, Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand and Japan. She gained much of her professional experience in the field of environmental and development management through her work at various organisations including Friends of the Earth/Legal Rights Center; Greenpeace International, Greenpeace Southeast Asia (SEA); Climate Action Network-SEA and the Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (ICSC). She is one of the founding members of the Asian NGO Forum on the Asian Development Bank (ADB) which has grown to a coalition of over 200 organisations working on ADB reform. Athena is the founder and chair of the Board of the Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (formerly GRIPP, Inc), an organisation that is at the helm of promoting low-carbon development with an emphasis on sustainable transport for cities and municipalities in the Asian region. ICSC is the proponent of the multi-awarded electric jeepney project in the Philippines.

She lives in Rockville, Maryland with husband Patrick and children Gabriella, Gerardo and Gustavo.

## A MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIR



**Term of office:**  
**First Elected:** 2014  
**Term Ends:** 2018

### MICHAEL HAMMER

Michael Hammer is Director of ROCsalt, a network of independent researchers and consultants specialising in policy and reform of international organisations. Previously he served for three years as Director of INTRAC, an international non-governmental civil society strengthening organisation. From 2006 to 2013 he led not-for-profit global governance research group One World Trust, benchmarking global organisations' accountability to citizens. Prior to that Michael worked as West Africa Programme Director for the peacebuilding organisation Conciliation Resources, leading local peace-monitoring and youth reintegration projects in Sierra Leone and Liberia. From 2000 to 2005 he was with Amnesty International initially as West Africa Campaigner and Researcher, and then Africa Programme Director and Head of Office of the Secretary General. Earlier in his career, Michael worked in sustainability and regional planning for Germany based *Institut Raum & Energie*.

Michael studied African history in Dakar, Senegal, and holds a research master's degree in geography, history and urban planning from the University of Hamburg, Germany. He lived and worked in West Africa for several years, researching urban and rural land conflicts in the context of slum rehabilitation and environmental resource degradation. His main professional research and organisational development focus is on accountability, governance and effectiveness of international organisations involved in providing and advocating for access to global public goods, as well as institutional reform in response to climate change.

His volunteer roots in international NGO work and advocacy lie with Amnesty International in Germany, with whom he was active as a group member and country coordinator for the West African conflict zones in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea from the early 1990s to 2000. He has served on a number of NGO and charity boards including from 2008 to 2014 as a Trustee of BOND, the UK development NGO network. Before joining the International Board of Greenpeace, he served for six years as a Board member of Greenpeace Germany, and as Trustee on the Greenpeace International Council since 2012. He has chaired the organisation's international governance committee since 2013. Michael lives in the UK, and speaks English, German, French and Dutch. He spends too much time in meetings and is happiest in the forest and at sea.



**Term of office:**  
**First Elected:** 2015  
**Term Ends:** 2018

### RAVI RAJAN

Ravi is a faculty member of the Department of Environmental Studies at the University of California, Santa Cruz, where he has served since his appointment in 1997. He is also a Visiting Senior Fellow at The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi, and Visiting Professor at TERI University. He received his undergraduate and masters degrees at the University of Delhi, and his doctorate at the University of Oxford. He subsequently conducted postdoctoral research at the University of California, Berkeley, Cornell University, and the Max Planck Institut für Wissenschaftsgeschichte, Berlin. Ravi has three broad research interests: a) the political economy of environment – development conflicts; b) environmental human rights and environmental justice, and c) risk and disasters. He is the author of many academic publications, and has mentored several doctoral students.

Ravi has also made significant contributions to higher education administration. As Provost of College Eight at UC Santa Cruz (2006-2012), he did pioneering work designing a "green" curriculum aimed at nurturing environmental entrepreneurs. He has held several faculty leadership appointments at UC Santa Cruz, including terms on the Education Abroad Program Committee, the Committee on Planning and Budget, and the Committee on Educational Policy. He also contributed substantially to the reconceptualising and redesign of the campus' General Educational Requirements.

Ravi has also been a significant presence in national and international academic institutions. He has served as Chair of the Outreach Committee of the American Society for Environmental History, and on many of its committees in the past, including as the Programme Chair for the Society's Annual Meeting. He was a founding member of the editorial board of the journal, *Environment and History*, and currently serves on the editorial board of the journal, *Environmental Justice*, and of the book series of the European Society for Environmental History. He has served as a reviewer for the National Science Foundation (USA) and the Economic and Social Research Council (UK), as well as for a number of leading journals and publishers.

Ravi is married and has "three adorable children" – one human, and two feline.



**Term of office:**  
**First Elected:** 2016  
**Term Ends:** 2019

### ANABELLA ROSEBERG

Anabella is a leading climate and environment advisor in the international trade union movement. Born in the Argentinean Patagonia, she is currently based in Paris, France. Advisor for the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) on environment and occupational health and safety issues since 2008, Anabella has promoted the integration of environmental issues in the labour movement's work while deploying efforts to mainstream social and labour concerns in environmental debates. For the past 10 years, she has also actively supported unions in their local and national efforts to address these challenges and subsequently strengthen the bridges between the social and the environmental.

As a lobbyist/advocate, she has lead teams which succeeded in integrating labour priorities in key intergovernmental processes (UNFCCC, RIO+20), such as the concept of Just Transition for workers.

Deeply committed to alliance building, Anabella has contributed to scale up the social discourse in predominantly environmental arenas and deepen mutual understanding and cooperation between labour and environmental groups.

Prior to joining the ITUC, Anabella has worked for non-governmental organisations, in the area of democracy and human rights.

Anabella has a master's degree on Development Studies, Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris. She lives in Paris with husband Edouard and daughter Ines, where she tries to combine her passions for environmental and social justice, poetry and football as much as possible.

Among all the outstanding campaign work that Greenpeace has done in 2015, I want to highlight the important milestone that the Paris Agreement on Climate Change represented to the organisation. For more than three decades Greenpeace has borne witness to governments' inaction and companies' dismissal of the problem. It has taken action in the Arctic and elsewhere against fossil fuel companies. It has amplified the voices of scientists, promoted solutions, and participated in diplomatic negotiations. It has worked closely with partners and especially local communities, making the voices of those most affected by climate change be heard by everybody. In December 2015, 195 countries finally adopted the first ever universal and legally binding global climate deal that aims to put the world on track to limit global warming to well below 2°C and hopefully closer to 1.5°C. The agreement is not ideal and not strong enough but it gives us the hope we need continue to fight for the planet.

2015 was also a year of reorganising, rebuilding and re-energising Greenpeace. A bottom-up strategic process involved not only staff and Boards from all offices across the Greenpeace network, but also supporters, volunteers and partners. The successful result of this process was a framework reflecting a richness of views and perspectives that will guide Greenpeace's campaigns for the next 10 years. The Board's biggest task was the recruitment of the new International Executive Director, which concluded at the start of 2016 with an innovative shared-leadership model that could prove transformational. We are privileged to have Jennifer Morgan and Bunny McDiarmid, two highly experienced and solid leaders, at the helm of the organisation.

We ask governments and businesses for big and difficult changes all the time. Changing ourselves is painful, and the last years have been difficult. However, looking back, I believe Greenpeace has changed a lot, and for better. We ended the year stronger, more resilient, more open and more diverse. Greenpeace is and has always been an unconventional organisation, ahead of its time. We are now prepared to embrace perhaps the greatest challenge of our entire history: dealing with the root causes of environmental destruction and social injustice. Greenpeace's resilience, consistency and courage have brought us far: we will need to be even braver to meet this challenge.

**Ana Toni**  
Chair, Stichting Greenpeace Council

# GREENPEACE'S GLOBAL PROGRAMME

As you will read, the following sections of this Annual Report will give you an impressive insight into the campaign achievements of the global Greenpeace network in 2015. These achievements were made possible through the hard work and the exemplary commitment of **thousands of Greenpeace staff, ten thousands of Greenpeace volunteers, and millions of Greenpeace supporters**. They are a testimony to the fact that Greenpeace's reach is more global than ever, that more people than ever are taking action with us, and that **hope is a contagious force**.

What the vast majority of the wins and great efforts in 2015 all have in common is that they were built on **the collaboration of the many**. The roaring "Keep it in the Ground" slogan of the hundreds of thousands of people who marched in September created the conditions and paved the way for the **Paris Climate Agreement** in 2015, which many observers see as the beginning of the end for fossil fuels. When millions of Arctic Defenders and activists from Indigenous communities closed ranks, **Shell's withdrawal from the Arctic** became only a matter of time. On all the campaign fronts, new ways of engaging with forest communities, farmers, human rights groups and even with progressive business boosted not only our longer-standing campaign efforts, but also allowed us to envisage how an **ever stronger movement** can begin to **chart a new direction**.

**Because it is indeed a completely new direction that we need to embrace.** The level and kind of change that is needed will not come from political and economic systems that are stuck in the past. Nor will human ingenuity or technologies alone solve the kind of problems that we are facing. Light touch adjustments to business-as-usual are no longer an option.

A striking example of how threatening we humans have become for our own life-supporting systems is **plastic pollution in the ocean**. We produce over 300 million tons of plastic every year. That is equivalent to the combined weight of all the adult humans on Earth. Between 25 and 35 million tons of this plastic ends up in the ocean – **annually**. And once it is there it stays there. In 2015, the ocean contained 1 ton of plastic for every 3 tons of fish. If this rate of pollution continues, by 2050 the amount of plastic in the ocean is expected to match the amount of fish by weight. The ocean and the creatures living in it are literally choking on plastics.

Plastic pollution in the ocean is an illustration of how our species has become **a geological force**: human activities have such a decisive impact on the Earth that we have entered a new epoch: **The Anthropocene – the Age of Humans**.

The idea that we have become so powerful that **we are changing the geological structure of our planet** is daunting. It can lead to fatalism and hopelessness. It can however also provoke the opposite reaction: **being that kind of force means that we have a choice, that we can change course**. Changing course will require a burst of conscience, globally. It will need the most formidable mobilisation of people ever seen. It will need massive courage, unlimited will and bold actions.

And so, 2015 has been another year in which the learnings from both our successes and our failures have inspired Greenpeace International, as well as the Greenpeace National and Regional Organisations, to continue contributing to a broader, deeper, faster and ever more impactful movement for environmental justice for all.



**Pascal Husting**  
Programme Director  
Greenpeace International



Colourful streamers float on the wind under the St. Johns Bridge, Portland, Oregon, USA, where climbers and kayaktivists attempt to prevent the Shell-leased icebreaker *MSV Fennica* from joining Shell's Arctic oil drilling fleet.  
© Steve Diapola / Greenpeace

# CLIMATE & ENERGY

- Climate agreement signed in Paris at COP 21
- Adani mega-mine expansion threatening Great Barrier Reef stopped
- Alberta tar sands expansion stopped
- Norwegians lead the way in coal divestment
- Heading towards 100% renewable energy (RE)
- Japan free of nuclear electricity for 23 months

## PARIS

2015 was a transformative year for the climate movement, with the **Paris Climate Agreement** marking the **beginning of the end for fossil fuels** and being the catalyst for a **100% renewable future**. In the lead up to COP 21, Greenpeace played a big role in mass mobilisation and the global climate march held before the meeting. Our political team continued its essential lobbying role in the negotiations, supported by a new 100% renewable energy (RE) scenario. Far from being “pie-in-the-sky”, Greenpeace reports have been some of the most accurate predictors of RE growth globally.

## PEOPLE-POWERED RENEWABLES CAMPAIGNING

During the past year, we embraced working with other networks, collaborating with unlikely partners, and using smart engagement to deliver success in the uptake of clean energy. Greenpeace Greece showed that it's not only possible to **win renewable energy legislation** on net-metering, with public pressure and unusual allies such as the tourism industry, but also to **speed up the application**

**process** in the midst of a harsh and turbulent political and financial backdrop.

Greenpeace Brazil leveraged **crowd-funded solarisation of two schools** into **pro-RE tax changes** and the passage of a **strong, Greenpeace-led “solar bill”** in the Brazilian Congress.

Greenpeace Mediterranean produced **“twerking” videos with a solar message** in Israel, along with opera singers serenading a key Minister with **“O Sole Mio” (“Oh My Sun”)**, and deployed a **solar calculator** to tally up **how many metres of home rooftops are available for solar power**.

## SUNLIGHT IN DARK TIMES

Our volunteers and colleagues in central Europe have been **supporting refugees** travelling through Hungary and Croatia with solar charging stations and wifi, to allow them to keep in touch with families and loved ones, and to help figure out their next steps.

Further support for renewables brought even more light to people in need. In Yirca, Turkey, for example, the ribbon-cutting ceremony for a newly **solar-powered mosque and community centre** provided a bright spot of hope.

## CHANGING THE MONEY GAME

Destabilising the power of the dirty energy industry by focusing on its funding proved to be a successful strategy throughout 2015. **One major win was the divestment of the Norwegian Oil Fund** (the world's largest sovereign fund controlling US \$900bn) from companies with more than 30% coal in their portfolio. Working with other NGOs and building on the divestment movement's momentum, Greenpeace Nordic is now focusing on ensuring maximum global impact from this historic decision.

The **“Save the Reef”** campaign led by Greenpeace Australia-Pacific has been keeping banks from investing in coal mining next to the Great Barrier Reef. Our joint work with our allies resulted in ten large international banks ruling out the funding of the Carmichael mega coal-mine. Greenpeace East Asia's campaign also forced Standard Charter in Hong Kong to withdraw from the coal export project, making it the eleventh bank publicly **opposing funding either Carmichael or Adani's coal developments**.



Background image: Greenpeace activists create a solar symbol around the Arc de Triomphe during the COP21 in Paris. © Greenpeace

# CLIMATE & ENERGY



▶ Noise, smoke and dust from the nearby South Eastern steelplant near Lique Town, China, have had a heavy impact on this child's quality of life.  
© Lu Guang / Greenpeace



▶ Thousands gather to protest proposed coal-fired power plant in Krabi province, Thailand.  
© Borja Sanchez-Trillo / Greenpeace

▶ Criticism of Vattenfall's plan to sell its East German lignite division.  
© Daniel Müller / Greenpeace



▶ Background image: Batang resident holding a sign protesting at the proposed coal power plant in central Java.  
© Iwan Kurniawan / Greenpeace



## HEARTS, MINDS AND LUNGS

In 2015 we illustrated with concrete research the **immense risk** that the fossil fuel industry poses to people's health and communities, speaking in a language that resonates with people on the following topics: **air quality, children's health, early deaths caused by coal pollution**, and the **threat to iconic places from mining destruction**. In China, Greenpeace East Asia produced a public health study – *Dangerous Breathing 2* – and quarterly *Air Quality City Rankings*, which received much international and national press. In South Korea, the Philippines, Vietnam and Thailand the respective Greenpeace offices have followed suit, with reports produced in cooperation with Harvard researchers that almost overnight have raised the air pollution debate to the top of media and government discussions.

Greenpeace Southeast Asia has worked closely with coal-affected communities, such as Batang in Indonesia, to keep building **resistance to Southeast Asia's biggest coal power plant**. The local campaign was supported by bringing in a Japanese Parliamentarian to put pressure on the Japanese bank JBIC not to fund the plant on the grounds of human rights

abuses and legal violations. We continue to work with more coal-impacted communities who want their traditional lands to remain pollution free. This work is a **great illustration of co-campaigning** with other communities, movements and nations. In Thailand, Greenpeace Southeast Asia worked with the Save Andaman organisation from Coal Network against the Krabi coal project. And in Turkey, Greenpeace Mediterranean's work with the the Yirca community resulted in **stopping bulldozers from destroying thousands of olive trees** for coal mining, challenging the mining plans and undertaking a hopeful and meaningful community solar project together.

## CORPORATES: DON'T BE FOSSILS!

Greenpeace USA continued its successful campaign to **green IT companies**, and in 2015 we saw some **record-breaking wind and solar investments**: Apple announced a US \$850m solar deal that will ultimately deliver 280MW of clean energy to the company's California headquarters, data centre and retail operations, making it the **largest commercial solar purchase agreement ever made**. Google announced a \$750m US dollar fund to finance rooftop solar projects in partnership with SolarCity. Likewise we secured a **100% renewable**

**energy commitment** from the largest internet company Naver. This South Korean company is now deploying smart, global, consumer-generated pressure on the rest of the IT sector.

## KEEP IT IN THE GROUND

Greenpeace Nordic and Greenpeace Germany came up with a new, audacious, pioneering approach to the Swedish government-owned power company Vattenfall's proposed sale of 8,000MW coal plants and five major lignite mines: buying them themselves to **make sure the coal stays underground!** This innovative idea generated political support and created a media firestorm – and the story is still unfolding.

In February, partnering with Avaaz, Leadnow, 350.org, and Council of Canadians, Greenpeace Canada delivered a **petition with over 100,000 signatures** to the National Energy Board (NEB) calling for climate change to be included in its review of the Enbridge tar sands pipeline. An ongoing campaign by Greenpeace Canada and many others has led to a **halt in the expansion of the Alberta tar sands**, as well as President Obama's **rejection of the Keystone XL Pipeline**, which would have transported 800,000 barrels of tar sands oil a day for several years.



# CLIMATE & ENERGY

## STOP NUKES

Greenpeace Japan helped keep **nuclear electricity off the grid for 23 months** with legal, technical and political work in collaboration with grassroots colleagues. By the end of 2015 only two reactors had returned to operation. Greenpeace Japan also conducted multiple land-based radiation surveys in impacted areas in 2015, which helped to expose the **ongoing radiological crisis** as a result of the 2011 Fukushima disaster. Victims have been able to use this information in their compensation proceedings and in legal challenges against the lifting of evacuation orders.

In South Korea, Greenpeace East Asia exposed the risk of constructing two additional reactors at the Kori plant in Busan, which is already the **world's largest capacity nuclear power plant**. Greenpeace organised a **three-week ship tour for the Rainbow Warrior**, held a **joint press conference** together with local

NGO coalitions, and staged a **non-violent direct action** in front of the Kori nuclear power plant, all of which significantly raised public awareness of our campaign to stop the construction of new plants, and generated lots of media attention.

In South Africa we campaigned head-on against the government's nuclear aspirations. This was Greenpeace Africa's first experiment with **proactive litigation on nuclear liability**, and we moved the agenda forward substantially.

Greenpeace France fought to secure a **historic national energy transition law** which, if implemented, will secure a reduction in nuclear electricity from 76% to 50% by 2025, requiring the closure of as many as 20 reactors and their replacement with renewables. In the rest of Europe campaigns against ageing nuclear reactors have seen decisions by utilities to **bring forward the shutdown dates for multiple reactors**.

Protest at the Kori nuclear power plant in Busan, South Korea  
© Taekyong Jung / Greenpeace



Background image:  
A special "light painting"  
technique reveals  
radioactive contamination  
in Fukushima.  
© Greg McNevin /  
Greenpeace

## CHAMPIONS OF THE IMPOSSIBLE



As part of the growing Climate Justice and Liability work, Greenpeace Southeast Asia is leading the charge in the Philippines in directly challenging the right of the fossil fuel industry to exist. A petition was delivered to the Commission on Human Rights, on behalf of typhoon survivors in the Philippines and Greenpeace Southeast

Asia, demanding that the top 50 big polluters be investigated for human rights abuses due to their role in fuelling the climate change threatening the lives and livelihoods of these people. This is the first time ever that a suit like this has been undertaken. The Commissioner has since announced an investigation.

# DETOX

## CREATING CHANGE THROUGH PEOPLE POWER

In 2015, across the world, the Detox campaign engaged large groups of parents, young people, fashion lovers and outdoor enthusiasts, creating an influential movement of people to **hold corporations and governments to account**. This was achieved by pioneering new ways, using open campaigning to involve supporters and allies in building the campaign strategy together.

For instance, the **Detox Outdoor** project challenged major brands in the outdoor gear industry to substitute PFCs, hazardous chemicals used to make gear waterproof and dirt repellent. Using an inclusive engagement strategy that created space for innovation and experimentation, this project illustrated how **open source** people-powered strategies can be very effective. Greenpeace acted as the catalyst and by engaging with this community the campaign was amplified.

As a result, thousands of people went online and walked into stores to **start a conversation with outdoor brands** about their use of PFCs. For the first time in Greenpeace history the project

tested products selected by more than 30,000 supporters. In addition, the project organised 16 idea generation workshops in 9 countries with outdoor clubs and associations to come up with creative concepts for a Global Week of Action during the first major campaign push of 2016.

The **Retailer project** secured global commitments from four major retail chains – Lidl, Aldi, Tchibo and Penny – to phase out hazardous chemicals globally and tackle the problem of low quality clothing and throwaway consumption. Parents were our target audience and thousands of people were engaged to participate in massive clothes swapping parties in 40 cities across Germany and Austria. The events were covered in major German media outlets and the hash tag #TauschDichAus trended on Twitter in Germany. The project used maps to provide **online solutions to over-consumption**, making it easy to find local markets, second hand clothing outlets and ecological clothing shops. Public surveys about fashion consumption were used to inform campaign strategies, but also to generate exclusive data to spark the conversation around fashion consumption.

- Greenpeace and the “outdoors community” challenge the outdoor gear industry to eliminate hazardous PFCs used in waterproofing technologies
- EU bans a group of hazardous chemicals from textile imports, closing a trade loophole
- Major German discount retailers commit to phasing out hazardous chemicals and to address over-consumption
- The Tianjin chemical explosion pushes China for better chemical regulation
- Mexican ship tour raises awareness around increasing e-waste



Greenpeace activists in Budapest protest in front of a North Face store  
© Bence Jardany / Greenpeace



Greenpeace activists climbed to the top of the Xinantecatí volcano in Toluca, Mexico  
© Alonso Crespo / Greenpeace



Greenpeace activists and volunteers protest at the Mammut store in Hamburg  
© Daniel Müller / Greenpeace

Greenpeace action in Italy  
© Greenpeace

Greenpeace activists at The North Face store in Santiago, Chile  
© Greenpeace / Alejandro Olivares



Background image: Outdoor enthusiasts from Xishuangbanna, Yunnan Province, China  
© Fei Zhang / Greenpeace



# DETOX

## TIANJIN CHEMICAL EXPLOSION

On the night of 12 August, double explosions at a chemical storage plant rocked Tianjin port in Northeast China. On 14 August, Greenpeace East Asia's rapid response field team arrived to conduct tests for the presence of sodium cyanide or cyanide, in the water bodies around the blast site, and monitored events as they unfolded. In the aftermath, Greenpeace was quoted in major media, from the *New York Times* to the BBC and *The Independent*, as a recognised expert on toxic pollution in Asia. Building on the urgency created by the Tianjin explosion, Greenpeace East Asia launched a campaign to revamp the patchy and permissive policies on chemical management in China.

## INVASION OF THE E-ZOMBIES

In August and September 2015, the *Esperanza* supported our Detox campaign in **Mexico**, highlighting the switch from analogue to digital television in Mexico. We engaged our supporters around the idea of **eZombies**, as millions of analogue TVs are set to become obsolete. The eZombies created a sense of urgency and a movement of people who put public pressure on the Mexican government for better recycling programmes. The project planted the issue of e-waste firmly in the public's mind and secured Greenpeace Mexico's role as a key player on the issue of electronics and hazardous chemicals.



© Arturo Rocha / Aerofilms / Greenpeace



Background image: Clothes-swapping party in Hamburg, Germany © Michael Loewa / Greenpeace

### FROM SYMPTOMS TO ROOT CAUSES



© Isadora Tast / Greenpeace

The Detox campaign identified overconsumption as one of the root causes of toxic pollution. To successfully tackle this, we need to address low quality clothing and throwaway consumption, by changing the “fast fashion” business model and the way we buy and relate to the items that we own. The Retailer project in Germany was a pilot project

focused on testing the receptiveness of people and corporations to the message of over-consumption and kick the “fast fashion” habit. The success of the campaign was clearly illustrated when over 10,000 people swapped over 50,000 pieces of clothing during the nationwide clothes swapping events.

# FOOD FOR LIFE

Food brings us life, happiness, and love. However, a handful of corporations are industrialising, commodifying and controlling every aspect of our food system. They grow our food on huge monoculture farms, spray genetically modified (GM) crops with large amounts of chemicals, and feed these crops to factory-farmed animals.

Greenpeace's food campaign is here to support the global food movement based on "ecological farming". This means food is grown ecologically, and farmers together with consumers reject toxic pesticides, chemical fertilisers and GM seeds to build a system that is best for families, farmers, and the planet.

## BUILDING A PEOPLE-POWERED FOOD MOVEMENT

We all have the power to change the broken food system, and the [I Know Who Grew It](#) interactive web platform was launched with this people-powered approach in mind. The site not only visually highlights the failings of the current broken food system, it also provides a meeting point for people to join the food movement by making individual pledges, whether it's growing their own food, reducing meat consumption, or shopping at farmers' markets.

Tens of thousands of pledges have been signed, including by famous international and national celebrities, thereby amplifying the call to action for people to change their food consumption.

Greenpeace Africa launched its food campaign by bringing together hundreds of Kenyans in celebration of a burgeoning ecological food movement through traditional dishes. Moreover, its work with the Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa made the case for ecological farming through [case studies](#) and a series of [reports](#) showing that ecological farming is financially better for farmers in comparison to chemical intensive farming. They also demonstrated through their [Resilience Field Report](#) and exhibition that ecological farming is the model most resilient to the impacts of climate change, which is already being felt in various parts of the African continent.

In Europe, we continued our work with citizens and members of civil society to fight back the onslaught of GMOs, which contributed to the successful submission by 19 EU members for national GM cultivation bans.

## FIGHTING FOR TOXIC-FREE FOOD

Industrial agriculture relies heavily on the use of expensive chemical inputs such as pesticides and fertilisers that can harm our soil, water and ecosystems, as well as the health of farmers and consumers. Japan is one of the world's largest users of pesticides in agriculture, as measured in kilograms per hectare. To showcase the health risks Greenpeace Japan tested off-the-shelf vegetables for pesticides, and publicised the results targeting the government and corporations. This was followed by the release of the "Happy Lunch" pesticide-free lunch guide to schools, with more than 125 kindergartens supporting this initiative.

In the Philippines, Greenpeace Southeast Asia won the legal case against field trials of *Bt* eggplant which began in 2013. The Supreme Court ruled to permanently bar the field testing of *Bt* eggplant, and to temporarily bar GMO importation, commercialisation, and propagation until a new Administrative Order was promulgated.

In Argentina, Greenpeace Andino helped the Province of Misiones adopt an ecological farming law for mate, the national Argentine drink.

- China announces cap on chemical pesticide and fertiliser use by 2020
- Mexican and Argentine subnational governments endorse ecological farming
- Emergency ecological seeds distributed to hundreds of Filipino farmers after Hurricane Hagupit
- 19 EU countries ban GMO cultivation



Background image: Farmers in Kenya are effectively applying ecological farming practices that increase their ability to build resilience to and cope with climate change. © Cheryl Samantha Owen / Greenpeace



Three cook-off participants  
© Paul Basweti / Greenpeace



Judges sample food prepared during the "Food for Life" cook-off in Nairobi, Kenya. © Paul Basweti / Greenpeace

# FOOD FOR LIFE

In Mexico, 15 independent Mexican scientists came onboard the *Esperanza* to test pesticide levels along the country's rivers and coastal lagoons, and also to test for ocean life damage from nitrogen fertiliser run-offs from farms. The Governor of the Mexican State of Yucatan came on board to announce that the State will move to sustainable agriculture, and will also support the Mayan communities who use ecological farming practices.

## HELPING FARMERS SWITCH TO ECOLOGICAL FARMING

The impacts of climate change are already being felt in many parts of the world, including in southeast Asia in the form of extreme weather conditions. Greenpeace France teamed up with two farmer organisations to crowdfund donations to support initiatives for twenty ecological farmers, including setting up a local seed bank and preserving local seeds.

switch from industrial farming to climate-resilient ecological farming. These projects connect farmers with weather stations, helping them prepare their fields in advance of extreme weather events. They also facilitate farmer-to-farmer learning and set up community seed banks that significantly boost resilience. In addition, Greenpeace Southeast Asia worked with national youth, a major voting block, to pressure presidential candidates to pledge support for ecological farming ahead of the Philippine's presidential elections.

Developing relationships between farmers and people is fundamental in building a more human centric food system, that also respects the environment. Greenpeace France teamed up with two farmer organisations to crowdfund donations to support initiatives for twenty ecological farmers, including setting up a local seed bank and preserving local seeds.



Rolando Zapato Bello, the Governor of the State of Yucatan, is welcomed on board the *Esperanza*. © Pablo Ramos / Greenpeace



Background image: Ecological rice paddy at Heli village, southern China. © Peter Caton / Greenpeace

## FEARLESS INNOVATION



In China, Greenpeace East Asia called on the governments of the country's three largest cities – Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou – to clean up their food supply system by undertaking monthly testing to expose the amount of pesticides in everyday vegetables. Using GPS trackers, 51 different vegetables were tracked from their origin to the cities, and by strapping a GoPro camera to a cucumber we followed its life and

its journey from plant to plate. After many years of campaigning to reduce and phase out pesticides in farming, these efforts culminated in a historical victory when the Ministry of Agriculture announced the [capping of chemical pesticide and fertiliser use in China by 2020](#). In addition, the Shanghai government committed to reduce the use of pesticides in their latest [Ecological Development Three Year Plan \(2015-2017\)](#).

# FORESTS

- Deforestation law delivered to Brazilian Congress, soya moratorium extended
- Destructive timber trade from the Congo Basin to China and the EU exposed
- In Indonesia, forest clearance moratorium extended for two years, and major pulp-and-paper company RGE Group announces new sustainable policy
- Russia enacts legal ban on grass fires
- Push to preserve Canada's endangered forests continues

## AMAZON

In 2015 Greenpeace Brazil continued building its relationship with local civil society allies and supporters of the Amazon. This co-campaigning delivered **1.4 million Brazilian signatories** for a Zero Deforestation Law Proposal, which Greenpeace Brazil submitted to the Brazilian Congress, and is the **first ever citizen-initiated law to protect the environment**. Not only was this campaign successful in delivering the petition, but also in challenging the perceptions in Brazil that deforestation is necessary for development or that people in Brazil do not care about the rainforest.

For over a decade Greenpeace has worked to expose the **link between soya cultivation and deforestation**, and have been putting pressure on companies such as McDonald's and Cargill to ensure that the soya in their products does not contribute to deforestation. Because of their understanding of people's power to pressure their brands, we have been able to ensure that this **soya moratorium has been extended**. We have **built upon our past work with the cattle sector**, with Greenpeace Brazil launching a public campaign calling on Brazilian supermarkets to ensure their beef is deforestation-free and sourced from signatories to the cattle agreement. Scientific data has proven that **the soya moratorium and the cattle agreement have both led to reduced deforestation**.

## CONGO BASIN

The **Congo Basin Forest is under increasing threat of deforestation and forest degradation**, and one of the root causes is commercial and illegal logging. The focus in 2015 was to unmask the destructive timber trading from the Congo Basin to China and the EU. Greenpeace Africa filed substantiated claims in the Netherlands, Belgium and Spain against the timber trader CCT, operating in Cameroon, after research found that it was purchasing timber from several suppliers involved in illegal activities.



This was followed by the publication of *Opportunity Knocks*, which includes analysis of 11 years of Chinese customs data records and documents, and the results of interviews conducted by Greenpeace East Asia with the most important Chinese importers of Congo Basin logs. It concludes that these companies play **a game of calculated ignorance** and are unwilling to improve their due diligence procedures.



As the World Forestry Congress begins in Durban, Greenpeace activists call on the delegates to take action to protect the Congo Basin Forest.  
© Mujahid Safodien / Greenpeace



After three years gathering signatures, Greenpeace Brazil went to the Brazilian Congress to deliver the Zero Deforestation Law Proposal.  
© Adriano Machado / Greenpeace

Greenpeace Brazil's supermarkets campaign aims to make customers aware about the relation between Amazon deforestation, cattle raising and the meat that ends up on their tables.  
© Zé Gabriel / Greenpeace (left), Geraldo Pestalozzi / Greenpeace (right).



Background image: View of undisturbed primary forest near Manaus.  
© Greenpeace / John Novis

# FORESTS

▼ Damming activity in Central Kalimantan.  
All images © Ardiles Riant / Greenpeace



## INDONESIA

In 2015, the Indonesian Government took a positive step in **extending the moratorium on forest clearance by two years**. However, it did not include peatland protection or a review of existing permits. In November 2015, the President announced that a Peatland Restoration Agency would be set up and made a commitment to protect peatlands. Even so, there is **still much work to do on the ground** with local communities.

In the following month Greenpeace Southeast Asia launched a damming activity in Kalimantan with local NGOs and the community. This marked the first year anniversary of President Jokowi's visit to the area, which had been severely affected by forest fires. For a fortnight we worked together to **dam a peatland drainage canal to restore the dried-out wetland**, so as to **help prevent future fires**. To remind President Jokowi of the severity of the situation, parallel to this action our colleagues delivered a petition with over 250,000 signatures to him during the Paris COP meeting. Although he has promised to halt new development on peatlands, restore burnt areas and

review permits of existing peatlands plantations, there are no binding rules on this nor sanctions for companies that violate the policy.

Five years ago Greenpeace, the Forest Trust, and Golden Agri-Resources (GAR) launched discussions that quickly expanded to include many other social and environmental allies. These discussions led to the development of a land-use planning tool that has been **designed to support on-the-ground implementation of zero deforestation commitments**. In 2015, important progress was made on the acceptance of this High Carbon Stock (HCS) Approach. We continue to advance this innovative, integrated solution for communities, farmers and various other stakeholders to plan for forest conservation.

Greenpeace also continued to pressure major corporations to commit to zero deforestation. Pulp and paper producer APRIL and Royal Golden Eagle, its parent company, announced a new sustainability policy that would be implemented by all of the pulp and paper companies in the group, including an end to deforestation, following a public push on their global financiers.

Background image:  
Destroyed peatland in West Kalimantan province.  
© Ulet Ifansasti / Greenpeace

# FORESTS

## GREAT NORTHERN FOREST

Deforestation, degradation and fires are destroying the Great Northern Forests.

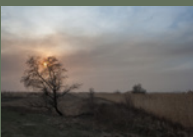
Thousands of global volunteers took action online, calling on Canadian companies that threaten endangered forests – and their customers such as Rite Aid, the third largest pharmacy chain in the US – to **protect the**

**Great Northern (boreal) Forests.** This work, which included during the year a direct communication at a key company's investor Annual General Meeting in the US, will continue to be an important focus in 2016 and beyond.

After years of sustained pressure, the Russian government has taken the positive step of passing a **legal ban on grass fires.**



Consequences of dry grass burning in Russia.  
© Igor Podgorny / Greenpeace



Background image: Intact Boreal Forest in Broadback Valley, Quebec, Canada  
© Greenpeace

## OPEN SOURCE CAMPAIGNING



© Lunae Parracho / Greenpeace

In 2015, Greenpeace Brazil joined members of the Ka'apor tribe in the Amazon to expose illegal logging in their traditional lands, organising a media tour to the Ka'apor's land and helping with global media outreach. We then helped train Ka'apor community members to use GPS technology and camera traps themselves

to record and expose illegal extraction of timber in their territory in an ongoing campaign. For Greenpeace's Forest campaign it is important to empower local communities by sharing our knowledge and collaborating with them to support them to create and win their own campaigns.



# OCEANS

- Link between industrial fishing and human rights abuses highlighted
- UN commits to develop a High Seas Biodiversity Agreement
- Two-year Mexican fishing ban in vaquita habitat
- Consumer guides launched in the US and Australia

## SUPPLY CHAINED

Throughout 2015 Greenpeace shone a light on the **human rights abuses being perpetrated in the high seas**, especially in the **tuna industry**.

The main target, Thai Union, the world's largest canned tuna company, has been connected to **shocking labour and human rights abuses**, with many **workers exploited, abused and even forced to work on ships for months or years at a time**. Thai Union also uses wasteful and destructive fishing practices that **attract, capture and kill other marine life** including turtles and sharks – while **driving some species of tuna towards extinction**.

The combined pressure and work done by Greenpeace's global tuna campaign and other NGOs led to investigations by journalists, the US Department of Justice, and then to a number of litigations.

The report *Supply Chained: Human Rights Abuse in the Global Tuna Industry*, published by Greenpeace Southeast Asia, highlighted the depth of the social problems in the tuna industry, including the Thai Union Group. Greenpeace Southeast Asia's collaboration with the Indonesian Ministry of Fisheries, human rights groups and media outlets to **expose slavery at sea** was used to put pressure on our corporate targets. By working with our partners and sharing our campaign we were able to push society-wide conversation around the abuses of the fishing industry.

The Associated Press ran the devastating story "*AP Investigation: Are slaves catching the fish you buy?*" directly naming Thai Union. A follow-up AP investigation linked Thai Union with **forced labour and horrific working conditions** in Thailand. The *New York Times* published a series of articles on the "*Outlaw Ocean*". As a result of Greenpeace USA's involvement with the series, it was included in a US Senate panel on slavery at sea and a panel on ocean crime.



Former fishing vessel worker from Burma, left stranded in Ambon, Indonesia.  
© Ardiles Rante / Greenpeace



Background image: Thai-operated fishing boats anchored at Halong, Ambon, Indonesia during the Indonesian government's moratorium on foreign fishing permits.  
© Ardiles Rante / Greenpeace

# OCEANS



## SHIPS ON TOUR

Our ships are central to the work we undertake to protect our oceans. In Mexico we went to the vaquita habitat in the Sea of Cortez, with the *Esperanza*. The *vaquita marina* is the world's **most endangered sea mammal**. The totoaba, also endangered, are the intended target for the nets where the vaquitas get caught. The campaign to end these **destructive and wasteful fishing practices** was covered in national and international media, such as *El País*, *The New York Times* and *Televisa Mexico*, which aided Greenpeace Mexico in bringing the harmful fishing practices to the attention of the authorities.

In parallel, Greenpeace East Asia exposed the traffic of Totoaba through an investigation, and showed that the bladders of the totoaba were being sold in China at exorbitant prices, **contributing to the extinction of this endangered fish** and also **threatening the vaquita**. Via the campaign over 500,000 people around the world called on the Mexican President to protect the vaquita habitat. In April the Mexican government announced a **two year fishing ban** in the habitat.

The *Rainbow Warrior* was active in exposing illegal fishing in the Pacific Ocean. On 9 September, it made contact with a small Taiwanese tuna longliner, the *Shuen De Ching No. 888* and found major

discrepancies in the catch log record. Campaigners then found a **75kg haul of shark fins and tails from at least 42 sharks**. The boat had been operating without a permit and illegally, although the authorities later said this was due to a clerical error. The activities of the *Shuen De Ching No. 888* exposed a number of serious issues: too many boats are operating outside of the law, and the Taiwanese Fisheries Agency's efforts to regulate this industry are insufficient.

The *Rainbow Warrior* also visited Okinawa, in Japan, where local communities have been working for more than 15 years to oppose a military base being built on top of a coral reef – home to the **endangered Japanese dugong**. It is rare for a Greenpeace ship to be allowed entry into Japanese waters, but with some ingenuity and massive persistence the ship was able to arrive in November. The resulting boost in spirits to local people and media coverage raised the profile of the issue in Japan, attracted new supporters, and was an **invaluable learning experience** for many of our staff who had no previous experience of campaigning with our ships.

▲ Vaquita habitat investigation; the banner reads "Only 57 vaquitas left – Act Now!"  
© Carlos Aguilera / Greenpeace



▲ "International Save the Vaquita Day", Discovery Bay, Hong Kong.  
© P.H Yang / Greenpeace

Background image:  
Crew of the illegal fishing vessel  
*Shuen De Ching No. 888*  
© Paul Hilton / Greenpeace



© Maarten van Rooijer / Greenpeace

# OCEANS

## PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY

In January, the UN committed to develop a new, legally binding agreement to protect marine life in the high seas. Pressure from Greenpeace USA was key to shoring up government and NGO allies' support for UN action to establish a **global network of marine reserves**. This breakthrough outcome is a huge opportunity to reform the current oceans governance system from one that aids the exploitation of our oceans to one that **ensures conservation and sustainable use for generations to come**.

Campaigners from Greenpeace Southeast Asia contributed to the political work in ASEAN and to the global work to ensure the start of discussions on a new UN implementing agreement to protect biodiversity in the high seas.

## UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED OVERFISHING EXPOSED

By focusing on the implementation of fishing regulations – or lack thereof – we are tackling **one of the root causes of overfishing**. For example, in Taiwan we had a major breakthrough following Greenpeace East Asia's exposé of illegal fishing practices in the Pacific. The government was forced to investigate fishing practices due to tremendous public and media pressure. This was followed by a "yellow card" from the EU, which

will require Taiwan to make reforms to its fishing sector and regulation. There was also good news for South Korea, where two years of active campaigning has helped secure positive reform in fishing policy.

In the Philippines, amendments to the law regarding fisheries have led to major changes such as higher fines for Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported fishing, putting in place harvest control rules and limits to fishing. This, sweeping legislation, if implemented properly, will have a **huge impact on managing fishing capacity, ending overfishing, and increasing food security**. Greenpeace Southeast Asia aims to build on this experience for our work in Thailand next year.

West African waters remain one of the few fertile fishing grounds in the world. For many coastal countries, fishing contributes significantly to the national economy as a source of income. But West Africa is no exception to the overfishing that affects all of the world's oceans. The most recent studies show a **decline in many species** of both demersal and pelagic fish stocks. Greenpeace Africa's report exposes the levels of **illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) overfishing** in West Africa by Chinese vessels. Following the release of the report, the team was invited to discuss the tonnage issue with key institutions and the Senegalese government, which subsequently led to the government initiating an internal audit of the fishery sector.



## FROM SUPPORTERS TO CHANGE AGENTS



By creating tools to help us open our work up to our supporters we can use our combined strength to protect the oceans.

The first US canned tuna shopping guide, which ranks 14 well known canned tuna brands, was immensely successful online by reaching 2.6 million

people on Facebook and being shared over 10,000 times as well as generating a significant amount of media attention. Similarly, Greenpeace Australia Pacific launched the first Australian consumer prawn guide and started a national conversation about seafood labelling laws by opening up the issue directly with consumers.

Background image: © Paul Hilton / Greenpeace

# SAVE THE ARCTIC

- Shell announces its withdrawal from the Arctic
- 2,000 people take to the water in protest for the #PaddleinSeattle
- “A Song of Oil, Ice and Fire” viewed more than 1,540,000 times on Facebook
- First-ever all-Indigenous delegation on board a Greenpeace ship
- Number of Arctic Defenders approaches 7.5 million

## ARCTIC DEFENDERS

The numbers of Arctic Defenders kept rising in 2015, reaching **7,452,721 in total** – in the three days following Shell’s announcement that it would be **withdrawing from the Arctic** 50,000 more defenders signed up. In September, Shell announced that it will “cease further exploration activity” in the Alaskan Arctic “for the foreseeable future.” This great victory was made possible thanks to many contributions, notably by the sustained public pressure from across the world and organised, focused pressure in the American Pacific Northwest. Both *The Guardian* and *The Financial Times* reported that Shell was “taken aback” by the levels of public protest and that the threat to their reputation was **a key factor in the decision**.

## BUILDING A MOVEMENT

Greenpeace USA contributed to building this movement against Arctic drilling in numerous ways. On 12 May *The New York Times* ran an editorial and three articles about Shell’s troubling record with Arctic drilling, the growing opposition to the presence of Shell’s rigs in Seattle, and why Arctic drilling could undermine President Obama’s environmental and climate legacy.

## ARTISTIC ARCTIC CAMPAIGNING

To spread our campaign even further we enlisted the help of well-known artists. The web film “A Song of Oil, Ice and Fire”

highlighted the recklessness of Shell’s Arctic drilling plans. The film was made in conjunction with creative agency Don’t Panic and famous British montage artists Kennardphillips. Released in May, it was distributed mainly through email and social media channels, and so far has been viewed over 1,540,000 times on Facebook and over 675,000 times on YouTube. It increased brand risk associated with Arctic oil, and attracted new audiences to Greenpeace and Save The Arctic.

Musicians, including Charlotte Church, gathered outside Shell HQ in London, to perform “Requiem for Arctic Ice” every day for a month. As well as the daily musical performances, a website was created as a way for supporters to get further involved. Press coverage exceeded expectations, with 195 news hits, including two primetime broadcast pieces. Our colleagues at Greenpeace Canada also delivered a performance in Montreal, with coverage in the most read newspaper in the city.

Our huge people-powered puppet, Aurora, who is part-polar bear, part-ship, and all-Arctic, also helped Greenpeace UK take direct, creative action outside Shell HQ in London. Aurora was moved with stealth into position directly outside Shell’s London HQ by a team of UK activists including British actor Emma Thompson. First Nations artist and activist Audrey Siegl from Canada also joined the protest. Aurora would remain in position for several weeks until Shell announced it was leaving the Arctic.



Background image:  
Shell’s drill rig *Polar Pioneer* at  
Dutch Harbor, Alaska, USA  
© Mark Meyer / Greenpeace



- ▲ Jane Fonda and Rachel McAdams at the “Toast the Coast” People vs Oil event in Canada  
© Jason van Bruggen / Greenpeace
- ▲ Kayaktivists in the Czech Republic join the global movement to protect the Arctic from oil drilling.  
© Zdenek Tomes / Greenpeace
- ▲ Protest against Shell at Fredericia in Denmark.  
© Jason White / Greenpeace
- ▲ Nancy Elan performs “Requiem fo the Arctic”  
© John Cobb / Greenpeace
- ▲ Audrey Siegl and Emma Thompson, with “Aurora”, at Shell HQ protest in London, UK  
© Jiri Rezac / Greenpeace

# SAVE THE ARCTIC

## WORKING WITH INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

In 2015, Greenpeace Nordic led the new phase of our work with Indigenous communities. In collaboration with other Greenpeace colleagues working on the Save the Arctic campaign, we **strengthened our ability to collaborate with Indigenous organisations**. Greenpeace Nordic provided strategic advice for the outreach work with regards to Clyde River in Canada, Russian oil spill work and the Shell project.

Greenpeace Nordic also worked with Greenpeace Canada when, in early spring, we made our first trip to Iqaluit, Nunavut, in more than 20 years, to reach out to the community there. As the Arctic Council met and Canada handed over its chairship to the US, Greenpeace exposed the Council's support for Big Oil and its complicity in public relations greenwashing. We met with Council representatives, members of the Inuit Circumpolar Council, and

Indigenous communities from Russia and Canada, helping to bring these groups together and raise awareness about some common aims. A large part of this work was about mending relationships; we shared experiences and the report, *The Practice and Promise of the Arctic Council*.

In May, a six-person First Nations delegation sailed up Canada's West Coast on board the *Esperanza* to connect communities battling Arctic oil drilling, tar sands tankers and pipelines. Not only was this the first-ever all-Indigenous delegation aboard a Greenpeace ship, but the message of "People vs Oil" resonated with both public and media, successfully allowing people to make connections between their respective struggles against Big Oil. All along the coast, as Shell's *Arctic Challenger* slinked through the water, people came to bear witness. And our hearts were in our throats when we saw Audrey Siegl, the Indigenous Canadian activist, confronting the *Polar Pioneer* in a tiny rigid inflatable boat.



Audrey Siegl, a Musqueam woman from British Columbia, Canada, stands in a Greenpeace inflatable boat, defiantly signalling Shell's subcontracted drilling rig, *Polar Pioneer*, to stop.  
© Greenpeace / Keri Coles



Background image: Kayaks cluster together near the *Polar Pioneer* as activists participate in the #PaddleinSeattle protest  
© N Scott Trimble / Greenpeace

## HERO AMONG HEROES



The #PaddleinSeattle saw nearly 2,000 people take to the water to protest Shell's Arctic drilling plans. Participants included 500 "kayaktivists", several Indigenous "canoe families", houseboat communities, and a giant musical solar-powered barge known as "The People's Platform".

This was followed by a further action on 29 July, when kayaktivists and climbers hanging

from St John's bridge in Portland prevented Shell's ice breaker from departing the harbour for 40 hours. The action was a huge online sensation: over 1.6 million people saw posts about the action on Facebook, more than 700,000 of our emails were opened, and we were joined by more than 62,500 new supporters. This moment clearly shows how important it is for our campaigns to work with others to amplify our voice.

# PEOPLE POWER

2015 was an exciting year for engagement and mobilisation for Greenpeace. We changed our structures and systems to ensure that **people are at the heart of all our campaigns**, and that we can inspire and be inspired by **a billion acts of courage** that will spark a better future.

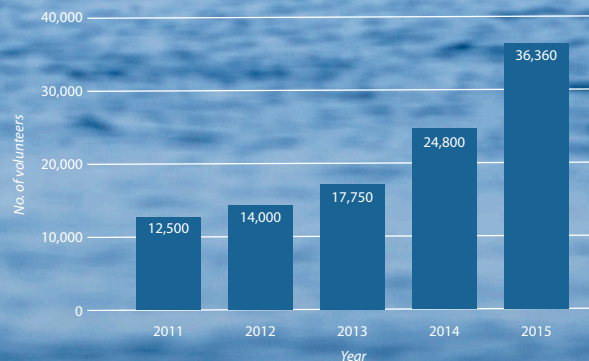
We used channels that allowed us to listen better to people's ideas to improve our campaigns, and in return we supported **hundreds of change agents** around the world to run their own projects, with big and small environmental victories. And we saw Greenpeace collaborate with other organisations and groups to lead a wider movement.

During 2015 we learned how to better **co-create campaigns** with individuals and parts of the movement.

We also learned that to donate time, money, skills, connections, voice or talent is a decision that our friends and supporters take independently, and the role of Greenpeace is to **listen and facilitate**, so that all this passion can come through and become part of a winning campaign.



## Global Volunteers



- 42 million followers and supporters reached all over the world
- Over 36,000 active volunteers globally
- Regular donations, gifts and legacies received from 3.3 million supporters worldwide



Our volunteers network has grown in numbers and diversity. Volunteers represent the organisation at local level in their communities – taking our global campaigns to towns and cities.

### Meet João Raphael Gomes (25) from Salvador, Bahia Brazil. He is a “Solar Multiplier”.

“Solar Multiplier” is a Greenpeace Brazil project in which young Brazilians help create awareness and promote solar energy solutions – running crowdfunding campaigns to install solar panels in schools and hospitals, for example – all over the country.

“It motivates me to participate in a project that connects with different levels of civil society, and, above all, talks about opportunities for people. It is a theme that brings solutions for energy supply, jobs and income generation, and brings positive impacts for the planet. It is wonderful to be part of this. We have abundant sunlight in Brazil, and we need to talk with people about the importance of harnessing this resource.

*Last year we met with some of Salvador's key officials (deputies, councillors, government secretaries). This was an important opportunity for us, since these are the people we need to hear us if we're going to achieve concrete results. And when we do meet with them, we're bringing along the voices of many others with us.*

*Another huge moment for me is meeting with children at the Solar Gadgets Workshops. Here they quickly learn the importance of relying on a new and cleaner energy source, in a democratic way, and when they grow up they will be more aware of the benefits of renewable energy.*

*We'll continue meeting with government authorities, and keeping up the good work with young people and children. It's not always easy to promote solar energy but as Multipliers, we have enough energy ourselves to push for an Energy Revolution!”*

# PEOPLE POWER

Greenpeace is active in social media, interacting with those who like and follow our campaigns, and with those who dislike and challenge us in an open conversation – on Facebook alone during 2015 we received more than 1,807,000 comments

**Global Reach 2015**

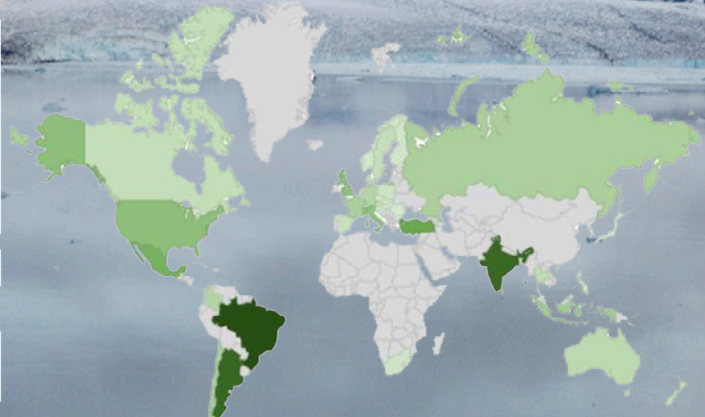
**+19%**

Total Reach  
Y/Y Growth

Supporter Reach\*: 47.2 million

2014 (year-ago period)  
**+27% Overall Reach Y/Y Growth**

\*Potential supporter audience aggregated from deliverable email addresses, mobile phone numbers and followers/likes of institutional social media accounts (Twitter, Pinterest, Facebook, etc.). This is not a unique supporter count.



We are investing in systems that support people taking action to save the planet, or want to play an active role campaigning with us. TOKO is Greenpeace New Zealand's new petitions platform, and there are similar sites in other countries, available to anybody who wants to run a campaign collecting signatures.

The Titirangi community in Auckland, saved a 500 year old Kauri tree from being chopped down to make way for a private verandah. The community's petition on TOKO received 26,000 signatures in just 48 hours. They occupied the tree for days and campaigned hard, and as a result the ancient Kauri tree still stands today for future generations.

Similar petition platforms exist under the names GreenpeaceX in India and South Africa, and Hagamos Eco in Argentina. In 2015 Greenpeace Argentina registered 1,400 petitions signed by more than 573,000 people.

## Social media – Key performance indicators

Facebook	Likes	43,290,500	+144% Y/Y Growth
	Shares	10,797,000	+85% Y/Y Growth
	Comments	1,708,000	+129% Y/Y Growth



Twitter	Impressions	706,152,000	+161% Y/Y Growth
	Retweets	1,547,000	+210% Y/Y Growth
	Likes	1,088,000	+379% Y/Y Growth



The **Mobilisation Cookbook** is a guide to answer (almost) everything you wanted to know about “people powered” campaigns at Greenpeace but were afraid to ask. Developed for Greenpeace staff, volunteers, and allies, this guide will help anyone cook up effective people powered campaigns, because to change behaviour, culture and systems at the scale of the global challenges we face, we'll need to inspire **a billion acts of courage** from many more change-makers than we currently count among our community.

Check the [Mobilisation Lab Blog](#) for our **Top Stories from 2015!**

# PEOPLE POWER

## THANK YOU!

Thanks to the support of an international community united by a desire to transform tomorrow, the global gross income for Greenpeace in 2015 increased by 12% from the year before.

Greenpeace is empowered by more than **3.3 million individuals worldwide**. We know that true power comes from people, not corporations or governments, so our funding comes solely from generous individuals and private foundations, ensuring that we will always be able to act without hesitation on behalf of the planet.

This was a record-breaking year for the global Greenpeace organisation, with worldwide gross income for 2015 totaling **€346.1m**. This included some truly extraordinary gifts.

2015 marked the third year of an ongoing investment by **the Oak Foundation**. Thanks to this long-term collaboration, Greenpeace International will continue to enable the global Greenpeace organisation to build stronger and more effective campaigns in Brazil, India, Southeast Asia, China, Russia and the USA.

The **Dutch Postcode Lottery**, another long-standing supporter of Greenpeace, continued to demonstrate great belief in the work of Greenpeace Netherlands, while the **Swedish Postcode Lottery**

funded the Arctic campaign, provided for necessary maintenance to the Greenpeace fleet, and enabled critical forest work.

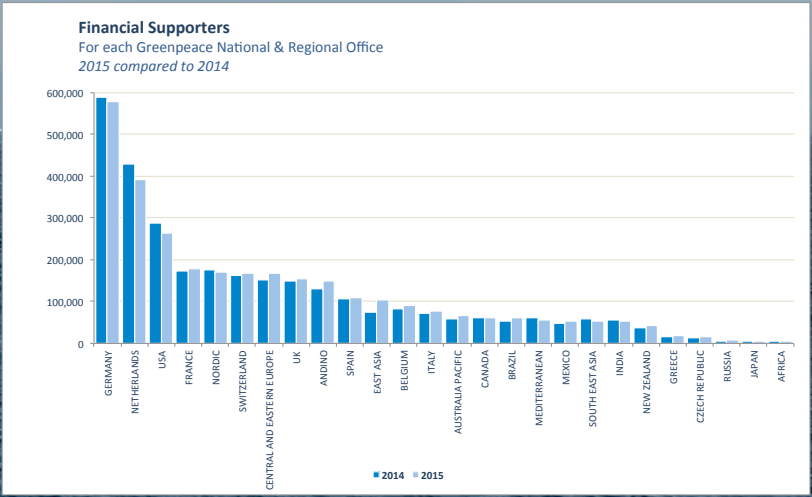
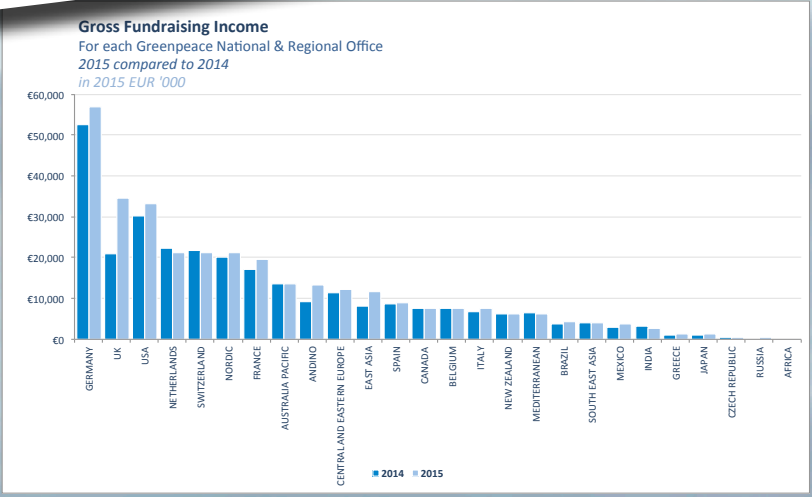
In a partnership that united Greenpeace offices on opposite sides of the globe, **Greenpeace Switzerland** received a donation that will enable investment in a light aircraft to support **Greenpeace Brazil** in its efforts to **halt deforestation of the Amazon**.

**Greenpeace UK** received its biggest ever grant, to bring additional resources to priority campaigns not just in the UK, but globally.

We also owe tremendous gratitude to those supporters who have made a commitment to honour Greenpeace by making us part of their legacy. **Greenpeace Germany** received a legacy gift from a donor who had been supporting Greenpeace since 1989. In the US, an individual supporter made an historic gift – one of the largest single donations to **Greenpeace USA** so far – boosting efforts to **stop global warming, halt the destruction of ancient forests and protect the world's oceans**.

We celebrate every donation. We are overwhelmed by your generosity, your commitment and your belief in this journey we are making together.

The overall fundraising picture in 2015 is positive, with a global gross income increase of 12% compared to 2014.





# GREENPEACE INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Greenpeace International (Stichting Greenpeace Council) acts as the coordinating and enabling body for the global Greenpeace organisation, and also operates the Greenpeace fleet.

Set out on the following pages are the abbreviated financial statements for Greenpeace International and its related entities for the year ended 31 December 2015, as well as the combined statements including the Greenpeace NROs for the same period. These are presented to provide transparency and accountability for our supporters, and to provide an overview of the combined income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of all the Greenpeace entities worldwide. The accounts of all the Greenpeace NROs are independently audited in accordance with local regulations. Copies of these may be requested from the appropriate office, addresses for which are listed at the end of this Annual Report.

Greenpeace International has adopted an open information policy, which is designed to ensure best practice in the handling of Greenpeace's information. This policy follows the principles of availability, integrity and confidentiality (in priority order), in order to allow information to be shared in a transparent and efficient way, while at the same time safeguarding sensitive information (whether our own or that of our staff, supporters, allies or partners) from abuse or compromise. All staff are responsible for complying with this policy, and with related management systems and procedures. The policy is publicly available on our website.



**Ramesh Singh**  
Organisation Director  
Greenpeace International

# GREENPEACE INTERNATIONAL ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The combined abbreviated financial statements are derived from the financial statements of Greenpeace International and its related entities, but exclude the Greenpeace National and Regional Organisations (NROs).

The total income of Greenpeace International in 2015 was €84.9m, representing an increase of €11.4m (15.6%) against 2014 levels, due mainly to increases in contributions from NROs: Greenpeace International received a one-off gift from Greenpeace UK, and other increases were due in particular to the weakening of the Euro, which augmented the value of non-Euro contributions.

Total expenditure increased in 2015 by €3.7m (5.3%), reaching a total of €72.7m.

This summary shows the combined total income and expenditure of Greenpeace International and its related entities for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

Statement of income and expenditure	2015	2014
	Euros thousands	Euros thousands
<b>Income</b>		
Grants from National and Regional Organisations (NROs)	82,166	70,649
Other grants and donations	2,271	2,232
Interest income	453	567
Other income	8	9
<b>Total income</b>	<b>84,898</b>	<b>73,457</b>
Fundraising expenditure	5,434	5,265
<b>Total income less fundraising expenditure</b>	<b>79,464</b>	<b>68,192</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Grants and other support to NROs	26,733	24,283
Programme		
<i>Climate &amp; Energy</i>	4,270	4,818
<i>Detox</i>	1,415	896
<i>Food For Life</i>	1,744	1,509
<i>Forests</i>	3,343	3,825
<i>Oceans</i>	2,529	2,066
<i>Save the Arctic</i>	3,565	3,159
<i>Marine operations &amp; action support</i>	12,176	11,872
<i>Media &amp; communications</i>	3,297	4,961
Organisational support	13,250	12,428
Interest costs	165	143
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	169	(957)
<b>Total non-fundraising expenditure</b>	<b>72,656</b>	<b>69,003</b>
<b>(Deficit)/surplus for the year</b>	<b>6,808</b>	<b>(811)</b>

This summary shows the assets, liabilities and fund balance of Greenpeace International and its related entities.

Statement of financial position	2015	2014
	Euros thousands	Euros thousands
<b>Assets</b>		
Fixed assets	21,786	22,325
Due from NROs	16,178	12,448
Other current assets	1,491	1,303
Cash and cash equivalents	19,790	17,831
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,245</b>	<b>53,907</b>
<b>Liabilities and fund balance</b>		
Due to NROs	11,066	11,400
Liabilities	9,574	10,710
Fund balance	38,605	31,797
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,245</b>	<b>53,907</b>

The combined financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 of Greenpeace International, from which the abbreviated financial statements here are derived, were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small & Medium-sized Entities as adopted by the EU and are in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

KPMG audited the financial statements of Greenpeace International and issued an unqualified audit opinion on 30 June 2016.

# GREENPEACE INTERNATIONAL ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## GREENPEACE INTERNATIONAL RESERVES

Greenpeace International's reserves policy calls for available resources to adequately cover risks to its operations. Based on analysis undertaken in 2015 we have sufficient reserves to cover these risks and expect to do so for at least three years. These risks are assessed annually. In this context, available reserves should equal the fund balance less fixed assets and less reserves held for restricted or designated purposes.

The reserves level is calculated as follows:

	2015	2014
	Euros thousands	Euros thousands
Total fund balance	38,605	31,797
Less: Fixed assets	(21,758)	(22,305)
Less: Restricted and designated reserves	(300)	(6,692)
<b>Available fund balance</b>	<b>16,547</b>	<b>2,800</b>

## COMPENSATION OF BOARD MEMBERS AND REMUNERATION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Chair and members of the Greenpeace International Board do not receive a salary, but their expenses are refunded and they receive a compensation (attendance fee) for time spent on activities such as board meetings and preparation. The compensation model is in compliance with requirements of the Dutch tax authorities.

The Board of Greenpeace International received compensation during 2015 of a total of €85,000 (€90,000 in 2014); the Board Chair received €29,000, three Board members each received €10,000, and four other Board members received €9,000, €6,000, €6,000 and €5,000 respectively. The Board members would have been entitled to a higher compensation based on the time spent, but the amounts have been capped at these levels by the Annual General Meeting of Greenpeace International.

The International Executive Director and senior management team are paid emoluments commensurate with their level of responsibility.

The International Executive Director of Greenpeace International received total emoluments of €138,000 including salary of €121,000, employer's social charges

and pension contribution of €16,000 and other benefits to the value of €1,000. In 2014 the international Executive Director received total emoluments of €140,000, including salary of €119,000, employer's social charges and pension contribution of €18,000, and other benefits to the value of €3,000.

In total, emoluments of €914,000 (€724,000 in 2014) were paid to the other members of the senior management team in 2015. The additional cost was driven in part by the addition of the International Deputy Director position.

These emoluments can be summarised as follows:

	2015	2014
	Euros thousands	Euros thousands
Salaries	765	604
Employer's cost social charges	39	47
Employer's pension contributions	57	60
Other benefits	53	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>724</b>



Stichting Greenpeace Council is signatory to the INGO Accountability Charter. We strive for openness and ease of access to information, to constantly improve our accountability and performance, and to be able to provide information to those who request it.

# GREENPEACE WORLDWIDE ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These accounts are a compilation of the individually audited accounts of all the legally independent Greenpeace organisations operating worldwide, including Greenpeace International. In compiling these abbreviated financial statements, the financial statements of individual Greenpeace national and regional organisations have been adjusted, where appropriate, to harmonise accounting policies.

Total income in 2015 was €346m (€297m in 2014). This was €49m (16.7%) more than in 2014. In 2015 the gross income from fundraising for Greenpeace worldwide was €342m. This was €50m (16.8%) more than in 2014.

Total expenditure worldwide increased to €321m in 2015. This reflects the following increases and decreases:

- Fundraising expenditure at €117m was €10m (9%) higher than in 2014. This reflects increases in fundraising investments.
- Programme costs at €155m were €9m (6%) higher than in 2014.
- Organisation support costs of €51m across Greenpeace worldwide increased by €5m.

As a percentage of the total expenditure, our organisation support stayed at the same level as in 2014: 16%.

The Fund balance of €198m (€173m in 2014) increased due to an overall global surplus.

This summary shows the combined total income and expenditure of all Greenpeace organisations (including Greenpeace International) worldwide for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

Statement of income and expenditure	2015	2014
	Euros thousands	Euros thousands
<b>Income</b>		
Grants and donations	341,508	292,319
Other income	4,640	4,307
<b>Total income</b>	<b>346,148</b>	<b>296,626</b>
Fundraising expenditure	116,599	107,033
<b>Total income less fundraising expenditure</b>	<b>229,549</b>	<b>189,593</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Programme		
<i>Climate &amp; Energy</i>	25,343	28,059
<i>Detox</i>	5,055	3,245
<i>Food For Life</i>	7,946	6,665
<i>Forests</i>	10,895	12,832
<i>Oceans</i>	11,082	9,848
<i>Save the Arctic</i>	8,739	8,217
<i>Other campaigns</i>	5,189	2,632
<i>Marine operations &amp; action support</i>	29,309	31,450
<i>Media &amp; communications</i>	31,245	28,631
<i>Political, science &amp; business</i>	5,518	5,005
<i>Public information &amp; outreach</i>	14,058	9,107
Organisational support	51,293	46,392
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(1,092)	(6,571)
<b>Total non-fundraising expenditure</b>	<b>204,580</b>	<b>185,514</b>
<b>(Deficit)/surplus for the year</b>	<b>24,969</b>	<b>4,079</b>
<b>Opening fund balance</b>	<b>172,702</b>	<b>168,154</b>
Direct fund balance adjustment	670	471
<b>Closing fund balance</b>	<b>198,341</b>	<b>172,702</b>

This summary shows the assets, liabilities and fund balance of all Greenpeace organisations (including Greenpeace International) worldwide.

Statement of financial position	2015	2014
	Euros thousands	Euros thousands
<b>Assets</b>		
Fixed assets	68,606	65,633
Current assets	20,438	22,439
Cash and cash equivalents	161,349	137,651
<b>Total</b>	<b>250,393</b>	<b>225,723</b>
<b>Liabilities and fund balance</b>		
Liabilities	52,052	53,693
Fund balance	198,341	172,030
<b>Total</b>	<b>250,393</b>	<b>225,723</b>

These financial statements of the worldwide Greenpeace organisation for the year 2015 consist of the Greenpeace International & Related Entities financial statements and the financial statements of Greenpeace National and Regional Organisations, and have been presented, where appropriate, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small & Medium-sized Entities as adopted by the EU.

# ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

Greenpeace is committed to a decarbonised global economy, and we are doing our part to minimise our environmental footprint.

Our goals for a liveable planet are based on the **best science available**. These goals include **keeping global temperatures below 1.5° Celsius** and stopping the **rapid loss of biodiversity** in all its forms. To meet these goals, we are working hard to **minimise our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions**.

This report summarises the annual GHG emissions for Greenpeace International and the Greenpeace NROs from 2014 to 2015. Greenpeace International's reporting process and emissions classifications are consistent with international protocols and standards.

Since 2012, we have used the same DEFRA methodology to calculate our annual GHG emissions and therefore are able to consistently track our progress year on year. In addition, the yearly GHG emissions reporting of Greenpeace NROs is now fully managed with the Cloudapps Sustainability tool; this means that **for the first time we are able to report the details of both past and current emissions data**.

This ability for all Greenpeace organisations worldwide to review historic emissions data meant they could identify errors (inaccuracies and anomalies). All errors were retroactively corrected in the Cloudapps Sustainability tool. The errors identified show that although we reported a slight decrease in our business travel

emissions for 2014, there was in fact a slight increase. This error was due to insufficiently complete and correct data, and has now been rectified.

For the 2015 year, the data is showing an increase in our global GHG emissions compared to that of 2014. This is partially due to an increase in our emissions from marine transportation and business travel. Specifically, the *Arctic Sunrise* and its crew were non-operational for a large part of 2014 but resumed operations and become fully operational in 2015.

At Greenpeace International we're working to do our part to **minimise our environmental footprint through our environmental policy** including: managing the environmental aspects of our global policy including emissions from our ships, business travel, energy, water usage, waste and recycling. In addition, our **sustainable procurement policy** ensures that we endeavour to use sustainable providers whenever possible.

In 2015, we also put in place an **Environmental Initiatives Baseline (EIB)**, which currently has 12 environmental initiatives. These are directed to further minimise the environmental impact of our organisation. Although our offices are not centrally managed or forced to implement these initiatives, many are doing so. **We will continue to maximise our efforts to make our global emissions as low as we practically can.**

The figures reported below include the emissions from Greenpeace International and all National and Regional Greenpeace Organisations around the globe.

Greenpeace worldwide GHG emissions (in CO <sub>2</sub> equiv. metric tonnes)	2015	2014	2013	2012	Total
<b>SCOPE 1</b>					
Direct emissions for vehicles	435.05	536.22	691.64	380.03	<b>2,042.94</b>
Direct emissions for natural gas	231.99	267.42	228.06	246.61	<b>974.07</b>
Direct emissions for marine transport	5,859.29	4,672.21	5,721.52	6,593.02	<b>22,846.04</b>
Direct emissions for inflatables	71.29	32.89	62.39	62.88	<b>229.44</b>
Direct emissions for helicopter transportation	67.04	102.61	160.59	159.66	<b>489.91</b>
<b>Total Scope 1</b>	<b>6,664.67</b>	<b>5,611.35</b>	<b>6,864.20</b>	<b>7,442.20</b>	<b>26,582.41</b>
<b>SCOPE 2</b>					
Indirect emissions for server electricity	8.55	23.98	23.80	144.75	<b>201.07</b>
Indirect emissions for office electricity	756.97	1,044.34	949.61	1,089.12	<b>3,840.04</b>
<b>Total Scope 2</b>	<b>765.52</b>	<b>1,068.32</b>	<b>973.40</b>	<b>1,233.87</b>	<b>4,041.11</b>
<b>SCOPE 3</b>					
Indirect emissions for server electricity	2.21	5.77	5.14	34.07	<b>47.2</b>
Indirect emissions for paper consumption	1,839.10	1,863.28	1,474.92	1,481.31	<b>6,658.62</b>
Indirect emissions for office electricity	202.60	296.88	270.55	303.87	<b>1,073.90</b>
Indirect emissions for business travel	12,185.94	11,453.00	11,197.51	9,855.80	<b>44,692.24</b>
Direct emissions for vehicles	64.90	98.10	121.93	59.66	<b>344.60</b>
Direct emissions for natural gas	35.07	37.88	34.63	37.45	<b>145.04</b>
Direct emissions for marine transportation	1,154.77	920.43	1,126.58	1,298.68	<b>4,500.45</b>
Direct emissions for inflatables	14.51	6.74	12.74	12.80	<b>46.78</b>
Direct emissions for helicopter transportation	13.83	21.16	33.12	32.93	<b>101.04</b>
<b>Total Scope 3</b>	<b>15,512.93</b>	<b>14,703.23</b>	<b>14,277.13</b>	<b>13,116.57</b>	<b>57,609.86</b>
<b>Total GHG emissions in metric tonnes:</b>	<b>22,943.12</b>	<b>21,382.90</b>	<b>22,114.73</b>	<b>21,792.64</b>	<b>88,233.39</b>

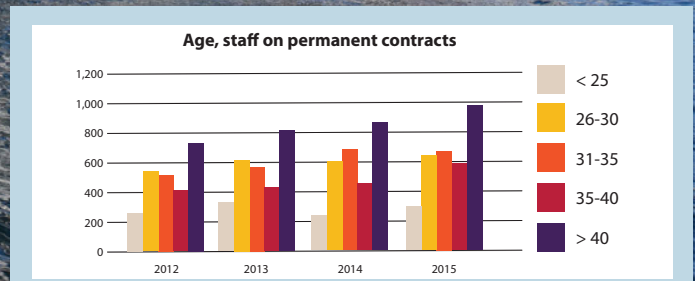
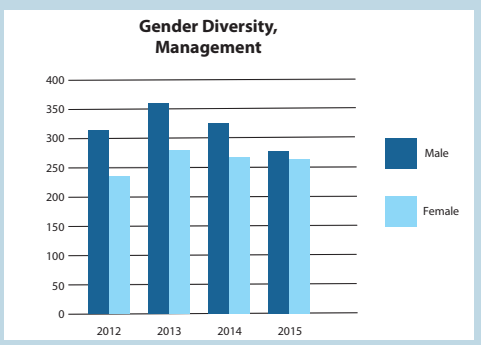
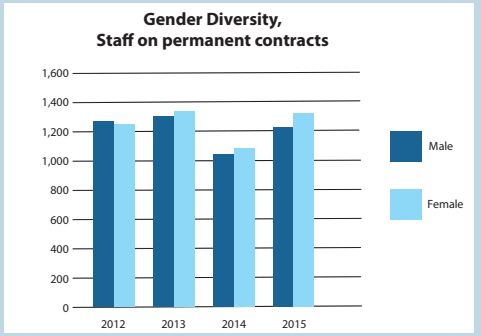
# OUR PEOPLE, WORLDWIDE



## DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN GREENPEACE

The **2015 Executive Directors' Meeting** endorsed 10 principles of **Diversity & Inclusion (D&I)**, based on input from staff around the global organisation. A global D&I workforce was put in place to put strategic thinking into practice. This group has developed a toolkit and resource register that will help Greenpeace offices around the world develop local D&I policies and practices.

Greenpeace plans to further deepen its knowledge and understanding of D&I, and to better position the initiative under the vision of changing Greenpeace's culture in 2016.



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TO PROTECT AND  
CONSERVE THE  
ENVIRONMENT,  
AND TO PROMOTE  
PEACE.**

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