



# GREENPEACE IMPACT REPORT 2016

Our vision is a greener, more peaceful world.

Everything we do prioritises the natural systems that ensure the long-term health of our planet. This means defending our climate, oceans, forests, soils, atmosphere, and diverse plant and animal life.

What sets Greenpeace apart are our methods for bringing about positive change. We use peaceful, high-profile, real-world investigations and interventions to uncover problems, and to champion solutions. Our work is designed to transform government, industry and society.

By focusing on doing, rather than commentating, we inspire people to confront the governments and corporations driving environmental destruction, and empower them to bring about real, beneficial change. We're not paid or swayed by any government or corporation. Individuals are our only source of financial support.

People are at the heart of everything we do, and our movement is made up of ordinary people who do extraordinary things. We've got courage, we've got facts, and we've got you. Together we show up, we stand up, and we get things done. And we'll do it again tomorrow.

Greenpeace UK Limited is our campaigning organisation, and as such is unable to be a charity. Greenpeace Environmental Trust is a registered charity, number 284934.

Our scientific research laboratories, managed by Greenpeace International, are based at Exeter University.

There are various Greenpeace reports referenced in this publication. If you would like to receive a copy by post or email please contact Andrew Sturley on 020 7865 8116 or email [andrew.sturley@greenpeace.org](mailto:andrew.sturley@greenpeace.org)

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Front: Greenpeace activist puts an emergency face mask on Lord Nelson in London to demand action on air pollution. ©Rezac/Greenpeace  
Back: Composer and pianist Ludovico Einaudi performs 'Elegy for the Arctic' calling for Arctic protection in front of the Wahlenbergreen glacier in Svalbard, Norway. ©Armestre/Greenpeace  
Design: [paul@helloworld.com](mailto:paul@helloworld.com)

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# OUR SHIPS

In 2016 our ships – the Rainbow Warrior, Arctic Sunrise and Esperanza – spent 482 days on campaign missions, travelled a total of 79,726 nautical miles around the world, and welcomed 49,847 visitors on board during open boat days in ports of call. From investigating destructive fishing methods in the Indian Ocean to highlighting ocean plastics pollution in Scotland, our three ships provide invaluable support to all Greenpeace campaigns across the world.

-  Arctic Sunrise
-  Esperanza
-  Rainbow Warrior
-  Port
-  Route





Facts, courage and you, our supporters, are key to Greenpeace's success. People are at the heart of everything we do. From the Arctic to the Indonesian rainforest, from the UK all the way to the Amazon, our movement showed up, stood up, and got things done for our planet every day in 2016. Together we achieved some great things: from getting the world's most powerful industries to shift their position on the Arctic, to putting ocean plastics on the political agenda.

As well as conversations with some of the largest corporations in the world, my 2016 included some more unusual moments. I occupied a field in Lancashire with Oscar winning actor Emma Thompson and her sister Sophie to highlight the risks of fracking, and I accompanied the chief of the Mundurucu people on a visit to Siemens' UK headquarters, as the Indigenous community fought to protect their Amazon home from a series of mega-dams.

Greenpeace UK's reach is growing. Last year our work featured on the front pages of both tabloids and broadsheets, while our continued investment in digital campaigning saw us inspire over half a million new people to stand up for the planet with us. Our videos on Facebook collectively attracted over 5 million views, and our email list grew to include more than a million people. Our innovations in digital communications have helped us share stories further, and enabled more people to contribute to our campaigns. This growth is only possible thanks to the generosity of supporters like you.

I'm proud of everything we achieved, but there were also dramatic political shifts last year with consequences that will be keenly felt in 2017. Whether or not you voted for Brexit, and whatever you think of President Trump, there's no doubt that both have put decades of hard-won environmental protection at risk. Almost all of the UK's environmental regulations currently come from the EU, and the Trump administration has threatened to walk away from the Paris Climate Agreement, as well as stifle the US Environmental Protection Agency.

Our politicians are increasingly behind the curve. Global trends show the world is moving towards renewable energy, and people everywhere want to embrace more sustainable lifestyles. That said, 2017 is definitely going to be challenging, and the need for our movement has never been greater. With supporters like you by our sides, we have the courage, commitment and creativity to defend the progress we've made, and keep going further. Now, more than ever, is the time for all of us to step up.

Thank you for everything you do.



**John Sauven,**  
Executive Director Greenpeace UK.

*John Sauven with Chief Arnaldo Kaba Munduruku and Ademir Kaba Munduruku, Indigenous People from the Tapajós Basin in the Amazon rainforest, outside Siemens UK's headquarters in Surrey.*





# OIL

Despite the historic withdrawal of Shell from the Arctic, the oil industry continued to tell the same old story in 2016. But a different reality is taking root, says oil campaigner Anna Jones.



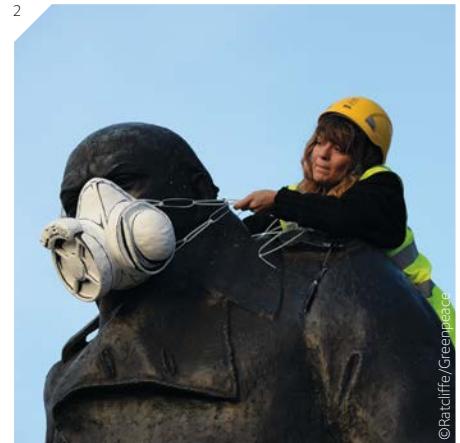
International oil companies continue to claim that the world will always need oil, and they'll always be there to provide it. But their story is losing its power. Under increasing public pressure from thousands of us, in 2016 BP pulled out of the Great Australian Bight, and BP and Shell's Canadian tar sands dream ground to a halt. The oil industry is facing some fundamental challenges, including from renewables and electric vehicles, growing calls for clean air, and the urgent need to limit the impacts of climate change.

Right now 60% of oil burned is used to fund our transport systems. While emissions from most sectors are starting to reduce, emissions from transport remain dangerously high. If we're to limit global temperature rises below 2 degrees Celsius, we have to transform transport. Burning oil for transport also causes dangerous local air pollution, which is toxic to human health, and especially harmful to children.

In response we launched a major air pollution and transport campaign in 2016. We got the new Mayor of London to make air pollution a top priority, using petitions, open letters and in-person meetings to call on him to lead the capital towards a zero emission transport system. We worked with scientists and teachers to highlight the disproportionate effect air pollution has on children, and with academics and doctors to show that, in London, diesel vehicles need to be phased out if we're to meet legal limits on air pollution. We also highlighted the issue of emissions cheating across the whole car industry.

Together with colleagues across Europe, we're calling on local politicians, national governments and industry to start phasing out the internal combustion engine, and instead focus on building smart transport systems powered by renewable energy.

*"The 20th Century was the age of oil. The 21st will not be."*  
Financial Times, 3 November 2016





## What next?

In 2017 we'll stand up to Total, BP and other oil companies, and inspire thousands of people to protect the mouth of the Amazon from risky ultra-deepwater oil drilling. Closer to home we'll push for a strong Clean Air Zone in London, and we'll pressure the UK government to deliver an ambitious plan for a low and zero emission transport system. We'll also collaborate with colleagues worldwide to champion the smart electrification of transport systems, powered by renewable energy.

1. Children in cities are exposed to dangerous levels of air pollution
2. Activists fit the statue of Churchill at Parliament Square with an emergency face mask to demand action on air pollution
3. Postcards with personal messages from the public about air pollution to Sadiq Khan
4. Activists give out leaflets while climbers scale Nelson's Column to demand action on air pollution

# FORESTS

In 2016 we investigated big brands' progress on palm oil, and collaborated with Indigenous communities in the Amazon, says forests campaigner Richard George.



Everything we do prioritises the natural systems that ensure the long-term health of our planet. This includes defending the world's forests, and standing up to those destroying them for profit. Here's how we did it 2016.

When we found out palm oil giant IOI was destroying forests in Borneo, Greenpeace supporters blockaded the company's refinery in the Netherlands, and protested outside their Malaysian headquarters. Then, after we uncovered that some big brands weren't keeping their promises to only buy forest-friendly palm oil, 440,000 of us signed a petition calling them out. Thirteen major brands agreed to stop buying palm oil from IOI as a result.

In the Amazon your support enabled us to campaign alongside the Indigenous Munduruku community as they fought to save their home. The Munduruku live along the Tapajós River Basin in the heart of the forest, where the Brazilian government plans to build over 40 mega-dams.

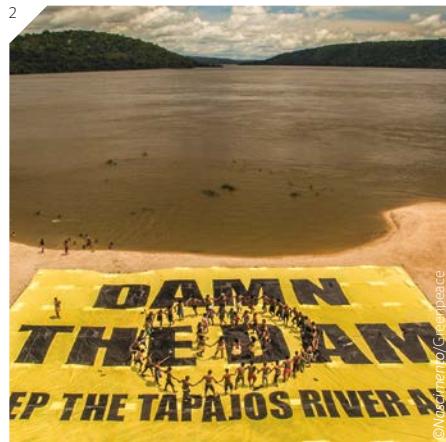
We took on one of the biggest dam projects in 2016. We worked with scientists to scrutinise the government's case, and showed the world how global brands like Siemens were involved. Our supporters petitioned Siemens in their thousands, a Munduruku delegation visited the company's UK headquarters, and we published an advert about it in the Financial Times.

After a storm of global publicity, in August the Brazilian government's own environment agency decided not to give the mega-dam a licence. We now need the government to recognise the Munduruku's land rights. In this way the whole river basin – as well as their way of life – will be protected forever.

*"Our lives depend on the river and the forest and they belong to us.  
If the Tapajós River is dammed, we will lose our way of life."*  
Juarez Saw Munduruku, Chief from the Sawré Muybu Land

## What next?

Deforestation for paper and palm oil production is often only possible because global financial institutions are willing to loan money to the forest destroyers. In 2017 we'll take on the big banks that are funding forest destruction.



1. Mundurucu child in Sawré Muybu Village in the Amazon
2. Greenpeace joins the Mundurucu to protest damming of Tapajós River
3. Aerial view of the Amazon forest
4. A Greenpeace investigator documents the devastation from fires of a oil palm concession in West Kalimantan, Indonesia

# OCEANS

From standing up to the global tuna industry, to taking on plastic pollution in our seas, we upped our ambitions for healthy oceans in 2016, says oceans campaigner Will McCallum.



Companies that source tuna cheaply, and on an industrial scale, are stripping our oceans of life. That's why we ensured our call for 'just tuna' – fish that's sustainably caught, and not tainted by environmental destruction or forced labour – was impossible to ignore in 2016.

We kept attention on Thai Union – the world's largest tinned tuna company, and the owner of John West, one of the UK's top tuna brands. We investigated human rights abuses in Thailand, lobbied the global seafood industry at their trade fair in Bangkok, and confronted destructive fishing practices in the Indian Ocean using our ship, the Esperanza.

Closer to home, volunteers visited their local supermarkets every weekend to clear the shelves of John West's unsustainable tuna. We got Tesco and Waitrose to commit to remove John West tuna from their shops, unless the company cleans up its act. We even sailed the Esperanza up the Thames to expose Sainsbury's after they failed to follow suit. By confronting them from the high seas all the way to shop floors, we got Thai Union to the negotiating table in late 2016.

Last year more than 300,000 of our supporters also signed and shared a petition calling for a ban on polluting microbeads –

tiny pieces of plastic added to exfoliating cosmetics and cleaning products. The UK government announced a partial ban, and we're working hard with our partners to make sure it's as comprehensive as possible.

This was the first phase of what's going to be an ambitious new campaign to stop plastic being dumped in our oceans. The year ended with the Esperanza sailing to Scotland, where we called on the Scottish Parliament to introduce a plastic bottle return scheme. These closed-loop systems can increase plastic bottle recycling rates to 98.5 per cent.

*"As Greenpeace sails out of the Forth this week, we should remember that the fate of the world's oceans is in the hands of all of us and that the corporations that resist efforts to protect the planet are also those who increasingly control the means of communicating these important messages."*

Andy Wightman, MSP for Lothian.

1. Dr David Santillo of the Greenpeace science unit highlighting micro plastics pollution
2. Flying fish in the Indian Ocean
3. Greenpeace campaigners look out to sea from the Esperanza in search of FADs (fish aggregation devices)
4. Activists peacefully confront marine operations at the heart of Thai Union's supply chain



**What next?**  
 It's vital we keep up the pressure on Thai Union, and continue to hold retailers and major fishing companies to account on their commitments to sell sustainable seafood. But, in 2017, our energies in the UK will be focussed on stopping plastic being dumped in our oceans. Our call for plastic bottle return schemes has already gone national, with lots of journalists and celebrities joining us. The next step: challenging the companies responsible for producing all this plastic in the first place.

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# UK ENERGY

In 2016 we challenged the UK government's incoherent and outdated energy policies on two key fronts: new nuclear and fracking, explains energy campaigner Kate Blagojevic.



If we are going to limit climate change to below 2 degrees we have to embrace clean energy. The UK has some of the best offshore wind generation potential in the world, and in 2016 wind generated more power than coal. But the UK government continues to favour nuclear and fracking. We're determined to show this makes little environmental or economic sense.

Last year we received intelligence from inside the French energy company EDF that there was internal disquiet about the company agreeing to build Hinkley Point C nuclear power station. We broke the story in the Financial Times. Our campaign quickly gained momentum, focusing

on the exorbitant cost and unproven nature of the technology. The UK government didn't cancel it, but the argument that renewables, combined with battery storage, render Hinkley redundant has gained an important foothold in political and media circles.

We also ensured fracking was increasingly controversial in 2016, eroding its political and public support. One way we did this was with two high-octane events. In the spring we installed a ten-metre-tall fracking rig and drill in Parliament Square, complete with flames, floodlighting and sound effects. Then, in the summer, we filmed an episode of 'The Frack-

Free Bake Off' with actors Emma and Sophie Thompson in a field leased by a local landowner for fracking. The Bake Off made the front page of The Daily Mail, while the film got 570,000 views online.

At the end of 2016 we launched an emergency campaign against the UK government's plan to increase business rates on commercial and public sector properties with solar panels. Over 200,000 of you have petitioned the government so far, and together we'll maintain pressure on politicians until this unfair decision is reversed.

*"We really need all of you to stand with us, and help us fight this social and environmental injustice... Knowing there are many others prepared to stand up for what they believe in keeps me strong."*

Barbara Richardson, Frack Free Lancashire



## What next?

As the UK government develops a new industrial strategy, we've made it our mission to get them to double offshore wind power generation by 2025. This would create new jobs, open new export markets, and help tackle climate change. Offshore wind and battery storage is where the heart of our future energy supply should lie. We'll also continue to support the efforts of local communities to prevent fracking taking hold of, and industrialising, our countryside.

1. Fracking action in Parliament Square in London
2. Emma Thompson talks to police during the Frack Free Bake Off action in Lancashire
3. Solar panels installed on Blackfriars Station in London
4. Projection on parliament calling on George Osborne to let go of the Hinkley nuclear power station

# ARCTIC

The global seafood industry committed not to exploit waters north of Norway, and more oil companies pulled out of the US part of the Arctic – 2016 was another momentous year, says Arctic campaigner Ian Duff.



In 2016, just months after oil giant Shell was forced to withdraw from the Alaskan Arctic, pressure from our millions-strong movement saw the global seafood industry step up and make an incredible commitment. It agreed not to exploit a huge part of the Norwegian Arctic Ocean, from Svalbard all the way up to the North Pole, a pristine area of incredible importance for plant and animal life.

It's the first time an entire industry has come together to agree to protect the Arctic. How did we broker this groundbreaking deal? First we carried out an in-depth investigation which analysed and tracked vessels to prove

that fishing was increasing in this part of the Norwegian Arctic. Then we started talking to companies that source white fish from this area, and invited retailers, brands, fishing companies, distributors and suppliers that could be implicated in Arctic destruction to be part of the solution instead. Finally, we headed to the Brussels Seafood Expo to hold talks with the industry.

More than a dozen companies, including McDonald's, Tesco, Birds Eye, Young's seafood, and Europe's largest processor of frozen fish, Espersen, publicly committed not to expand their cod fisheries further into Norwegian Arctic

waters, until robust and independent scientific research demonstrates that it will not cause harm to the marine environment.

Last year also saw global oil giants give up 2.2 million acres of drilling rights in the Chukchi Sea. That's almost 80 per cent of the leases bought from the US government. However, there was outcry in 2016 when the Norwegian government opened new areas of the Norwegian Arctic to oil exploration. The fight to save the Arctic is far from over.

*"This landmark agreement means vulnerable marine life in the Barents and Norwegian seas will be protected. We will keep working with our suppliers, relevant authorities and NGOs to help safeguard this unique marine habitat."*

Giles Bolton, Responsible Sourcing Director, Tesco



## What next?

We'll push to turn this global seafood industry commitment into permanent and binding legal protection. We're also taking the Norwegian government to court over their decision to allow companies to drill for new oil in the Arctic Barents Sea. Drilling risks spills that will be impossible to clean up, and violates the Norwegian people's constitutional right to a healthy environment. The stakes are high – this case could keep millions of barrels of oil in the ground.

1. Lion's Mane jellyfish in the deep waters of the Arctic
2. Walrus off the coast of Svalbard
3. Sea bed filming near Svalbard
4. Underwater camera being launched from the Arctic Sunrise

# INVESTIGATIONS & ENERGYDESK



Our pioneering investigations team broke stories across international media, and on our own news platform Energydesk, throughout 2016, says in-house investigative journalist Joe Sandler Clarke.

In 2015 the ongoing generosity of our supporters enabled us to establish a specialist, in-house investigations unit. Investigative research has always been one of the pillars of what Greenpeace does, but this is different. The unit is led by experienced journalists, from the BBC, the Guardian and elsewhere.

In 2016 we continued to carry out investigations designed to reach people in new ways. We released environmental stories via news websites, newspapers, TV and radio, where as many people as possible would see or hear them. What does success look like for us? A front page splash that influences the national conversation around a key issue like climate change or fracking, and ultimately supports wider Greenpeace campaigns.

The range of our work is broad, and we have weekly ideas meetings to discuss tip-offs and

potential leads. We think about which news outlet would be the best one for each story, and sometimes we collaborate with them directly. Our work sees us engage with whistleblowers, painstakingly wade through vast datasets and go out into the field to produce stories on everything from palm oil companies to the fishing industry in Ghana. We can work for months at a time on a story and our approach to fact-checking is meticulous.

Over the last year, we've worked on stories about everything from EU farming subsidies to how British oil companies received financial and diplomatic help from the UK government to drill in national parks across Africa.

Our agenda-setting coverage of China's air pollution crisis was heavily cited by the New York Times, among others, while our investigation into fishing quota in England and Wales was published

by the Sunday Times, and continues to be cited by politicians and journalists during the Brexit debate.

2016 also saw us experiment with ways to get our stories to more people by supplementing our articles with shareable videos on social media, and with podcasts.

## What next?

In 2017 we'll expand the remit of what we cover, and how we cover it. We'll experiment even further with new ways of storytelling, like video and radio, as well as doing more hard-hitting investigations.

*"As a funder who wants to see determined campaigning underpinned by expert research, I'm really pleased to be supporting Greenpeace's Energydesk. It not only demonstrates their own commitment to evidence-based campaigning, it assists many other causes and less well resourced environmental groups with the information and analysis it provides across such a wide range of topics."*

Anthony Rae (Anthony Rae Foundation)

# MEDIA IMPACT



Getting our stories into the news media remains one of the most effective tools we have to win campaigns, says head of news Stefano Gelmini.

The traditional news media may be in crisis, but it remains a formidable tool to influence public debate, move governments and corporations, and ultimately win campaigns to protect our environment.

Our work on microbeads is a great example. Inspired by our campaign, the Daily Mail ran three front pages, along with 20 pages of coverage inside the paper, exposing the damage these tiny plastic pellets can do to marine life, and urging ministers to ban them. Just nine days after the Mail's first front page on 25 August, the UK government had already capitulated, announcing a consultation to ban microbeads.

It wasn't just our oceans work that hit the headlines. In April a stunning photograph of our climbers scaling Nelson's Column to highlight the problem of air pollution was printed on the front cover of the Times. It has become an iconic image of public resistance to the traffic fumes choking our cities. Later in the year

our investigations into the hidden costs of a third runway at Heathrow, and into BP's safety failures, were front page stories in the Financial Times, one of the most influential financial papers in the world.

In September the Today Programme – the BBC Radio 4 flagship news bulletin with an audience of up to seven million people – aired a report based on our exposé of the millions of pounds of taxpayer-funded farm subsidies going to the richest people in the country just for owning large areas of land. Those findings have shaped the political debate on the future of EU farming subsidies post Brexit, and are still being quoted by journalists and commentators months later.

In 2016 Greenpeace was either mentioned or quoted over 200 times in the Guardian, 70 times in the Times, and 46 times in the Financial Times. We were also mentioned or quoted nearly 300 times across the BBC News network.

## What next?

We're going to build on last year's achievements to expand our coverage into highly influential news media, from leading broadsheets and tabloids, to TV news programmes. We're also going to increase our visibility in the UK's constellation of local and regional media outlets, which millions of people read and trust.



1. Daily Mail front cover 25 August 2016

2. The Times front cover 19 April 2016

# Global Impact

## CANADA

After a campaign spanning more than 20 years, an agreement was finally reached in March 2016 to protect one of the world's most important temperate rainforests – the Great Bear Rainforest in British Columbia, Canada. A new agreement will ensure that 85 per cent of the forest is now permanently protected from logging. It took 11 years to bring everyone to the negotiating table, and another decade finally to seal the deal.

## INDONESIA

When Indonesia's peatlands are drained to make way for palm oil plantations, the conditions are created for devastating forest fires. Orangutans are driven to the brink of extinction, while the smoke causes premature deaths across Southeast Asia. It's estimated that over 100,000 people died following 2015's fires. In response, last year Greenpeace Indonesia trained 25 volunteer firefighters to be part of our new forest fire prevention team. They will be deployed during the fire season to tackle blazes.

## ANTARCTICA

October 2016 saw the largest marine protected area in the world created in the Ross Sea, off the coast of Antarctica. More than 1.5 million square kilometres will be protected under the landmark international agreement, which was brokered between 24 countries and the European Union. It's a huge victory for the millions of us who stood up to protect our oceans, and excellent news for the whales, penguins and toothfish that call this incredible area home.

## BRAZIL

Hundreds of thousands of people around the world helped secure a soy moratorium in 2006 to halt the destruction of the Amazon rainforest for soybean farming. In 2016 the ban was indefinitely renewed, following years of tireless campaigning and negotiations. It will last until it is no longer needed. The agreement has all but stopped deforestation of the Amazon for soy, and is fantastic news for the wildlife and people who depend on the forest.

## GERMANY

Aldi became the first major retailer in Europe to ban eight bee-harming pesticides from domestic fruits and vegetables produced for their markets. The supermarket's trailblazing move followed a successful campaign by Greenpeace Germany, and a massive global outcry about the plight of bees. As of 1 January 2016, Aldi made it compulsory for all its suppliers to phase out the pesticides most harmful to bees, including some neonicotinoids.

## AUSTRALIA

The Great Australian Bight is a spectacular and untouched ocean wilderness along the southern coast of Australia. After thousands of us challenged BP's reckless plans to drill for oil there, the oil giant was forced to abandon the Bight. Drilling for oil would have risked a catastrophic spill. As in the Arctic, drilling for oil in one of the world's most pristine frontiers is completely unacceptable.

## USA/CANADA

In November 2016 the Obama administration announced that 98 per cent of US-controlled Arctic waters will be permanently withheld from any future oil and gas leasing. Simultaneously the Canadian government announced it will withdraw all oil and gas leases in Canadian Arctic waters. Both were huge victories for everyone who has stood up for the Arctic, and set landmark precedents on the protection of Arctic waters.

## ITALY

In February 2016 Greenpeace's Detox campaign had a huge win, when twenty companies from Italy's Prato textile district – the largest textile district in Europe – signed up to remove hazardous chemicals from their manufacturing processes. They are now committed to the highest standards in toxic free fashion. The region exports over 2.5 billion Euros of clothing annually to global brands including Burberry, Prada, Valentino, Armani, and Gucci.



**CANADA**



**BRAZIL**



**GERMANY**

All photos © Greenpeace



**INDONESIA**



**USA/CANADA**



**ANTARCTICA**



**AUSTRALIA**



**ITALY**

# FUNDING OUR MISSION



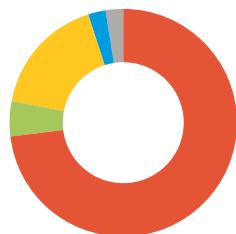
We're not paid or swayed by anyone but you, says Karen Rothwell, Director of Fundraising

Our campaigns don't happen overnight. Slowly but surely, with a mix of investigations, lobbying, fact-finding, petitions, pressure – and some creative ways to get our message heard – we get there. We don't give up and we don't give in.

That's thanks to you.

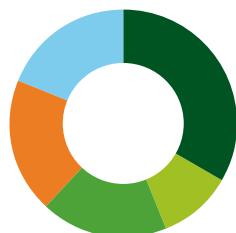
Our campaigns cost money, and all our money comes from you, our supporters. We don't take money from governments or corporations. It means we stay independent, stay focused and stay the course until we get things done. And it means we're more aware than ever that we need to spend our money wisely. Thanks for all your help.

## WHERE OUR MONEY CAME FROM



	2016
	£ ,000
Subscriptions and donations from supporters	13,985
Grants	980
Legacies	3,225
Events	498
Other	450
<b>Total income</b>	<b>19,138</b>

## WHAT WE SPENT IT ON



	2016
	£ ,000
Campaigning	7,296
Campaign and supporter communications	3,927
Grants for international campaigns	2,312
Actions, investigations, outreach and events	4,199
Fundraising	4,098
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>21,832</b>

These are the combined accounts of Greenpeace UK Ltd and Greenpeace Environmental Trust, which funds the promotion of sustainable development, scientific research, investigations and educational projects that further our understanding of the effects of human activity on the natural environment. If you would like to enquire about making a charitable gift to Greenpeace through a Foundation or Trust, please contact Louise Krzan on 020 7865 8175.



Greenpeace was kind enough to welcome me on-board the Rainbow Warrior in London. I joined a bunch of people who'd done extraordinary things around the world, climbing power station chimneys, jumping aboard ships, riding ribs across treacherous seas, maybe being heroes or just practical campaigners. It was certainly a bonding moment for me.

Greenpeace plays a really important role in a global context, keeping the environmental agenda in front of people. Its iconic fleet is a substantial resource, and I am sure a financial challenge too. I've seen the crowds going to see the new Warrior when she visited Cozumel in Mexico. Greenpeace is a global phenomenon, thank heavens.

Greenpeace is courageous in challenging businesses. That is its way of working, backed by science. My suspicions that I was backing an organisation that was fit for purpose were confirmed when I recently spent an evening with some key staff and supporters at the launch of the Ocean Plastics campaign. Lots of competence on show. The supporters looked pretty bright too.

I am proud to be connected. Greenpeace will be on open seas where I cannot be, doing its stuff, collecting data that concerns everyone. Thank you.

Roger de Freitas  
*Greenpeace supporter*

*Divers enter the water to inspect and document wildlife around a FAD (fish aggregating device) in the Indian Ocean*

# THANK YOU

We are grateful to each and every supporter who made our work possible this year. Thank you for keeping us in action – there is still so much more work to do!

We would especially like to acknowledge the following for their generous contributions towards our work in 2016:

Adlard Family Charitable Foundation  
Julia Barfield and David Marks  
John Barney  
Birthday House Trust  
Ann Bousfield  
Rob Button  
Brenda Cherry  
The Climate Change Collaboration  
Richard Coates  
Antonia Cowan  
Lizzie Douglas  
Stephen Edwards  
Emily Feldberg and Elizabeth Atkinson

Roger de Freitas  
Brian Gaze and Family  
Andrew and Vicky Gould  
Gideon Israel  
Ann & Peter Law  
The Pauline Meredith Trust  
Joseph Mishan  
The Mitchell Trust  
Chris Morrell  
Frederick Mulder Foundation  
The Orp Foundation  
The Raphael Trust  
Anthony Rae

Peter Rigg  
The Ridgeback Trust  
The Roddick Foundation  
Roger Ross & All at Lots Road  
Rachel Rowlands  
William Scragg  
Peter Smith  
Paul & Evelyn Strasburger  
Robert Taberner  
The Underwood Trust  
Christine and David Walmsley  
The Waterloo Foundation  
Vivienne Westwood

## Gifts in Wills

Every year we are honoured to receive gifts from those supporters who kindly undertook the generous and compassionate act of including Greenpeace in their Will. For 2016 we would like to pay particular tribute to the following:

Jenny Baines  
Frances E. Birley  
Jennie Bone  
Mavis Elizabeth Brandon  
Frederick Albert Burgess  
Florence Muriel Carter  
Pauline Daphne Crewe  
Elizabeth Danielewicz  
Margaret Joy Davey  
Elizabeth De Havilland  
Robert David Edwards  
Elizabeth Margaret Engleman  
Reginald Joseph Fisher  
Nalda Gosling  
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Avril Kay Henry  
Stella Joan Hill  
David Ralph Howl  
Arthur Herbert Hughes  
Phyllis Rosemary Jennings  
Helen Russell Knox  
Carole Anne Linton  
Nancy Beryl McColl  
Mary Lois Metcalfe  
Jean Pappworth  
Ronald William Morris Pike  
Eileen Preston

Diana Eileen Lewis Pritchard  
Pamela Joan Randall  
Sara Patricia Sales  
Michael Reginald Scott  
Douglas Richard Scovell  
Shirley Ann Spring  
Anne Stobbs  
Noel James Storr  
Ida May Storry  
Marianne Felicity Thornett-Roston  
Colin Ryder Vardy  
Beverlea Ann Wills  
Marjorie Kathleen Wright  
Plus 57 others...



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