



GREENPEACE

IMPACT REPORT 2015

Greenpeace takes action to defend the natural world and promote peace.

We are lawyers, lobbyists, scientists, sailors, researchers and above all activists united by a common mission to protect our environment.

Our effectiveness lies in our unique independence from government and corporate funding. This is only possible through the generous and incredibly appreciated support from individuals like you.

Greenpeace is present in more than 55 countries across Europe, the Americas, Asia, Africa and the Pacific.

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

Activists in kayaks protest near Shell's drilling rig the Polar Pioneer as it stops in Seattle on its way to the Arctic.

Design: paul@helloworld.com
Front cover: ©N. Scott Trimble/Greenpeace.
Back cover: ©Nick Cobbing/Greenpeace.

OUR SHIPS

In 2015 our three ships – The Rainbow Warrior, Arctic Sunrise and Esperanza – patrolled a total of 86,944 nautical miles, spent 609 days on campaign missions, and welcomed 57,275 visitors on board during open boat days in ports of call. From following an Arctic bound Shell oil rig across the Pacific to bearing witness to seismic oil testing near Greenland, our three ships provide invaluable support to all Greenpeace campaigns across the world.

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



2015 was a pivotal year in our mission to save the Arctic. As seven million of us stood strong against Shell – defiant in the face of one of the most powerful corporations in the world – the oil giant announced it was withdrawing from the Alaskan Arctic.

Shell blamed its retreat on a slump in oil prices and a failure to find much oil or gas. It's loath to admit it publicly, but in private the corporation concedes that our relentless campaigning played a huge part in its exit from the Arctic. It knows there is oil up there. But – after an overwhelming public outcry combined, in a pincer-like movement, with our work challenging investors' faith in oil long term – the political atmosphere changed. When Hillary Clinton came out against Arctic oil drilling, Shell knew the writing was on the wall. While the Arctic is far from safe, and our work to protect it continues, Shell's defeat is a huge victory of which we should all be proud.

Two historic UN agreements were established last year: in September, the Sustainable Development Goals committed countries to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all; in December, 195 countries signed the Paris Agreement, pledging to limit climate change to well below two degrees. Both of these international agreements pave the way for a sustainable future. We got the important promises in 2015; this year we must ensure these words are put into action. There is no time to lose.

While the climate deal in Paris was better than expected, it was less than what is needed. We urgently need to accelerate away from fossil fuels to clean, renewable energy and smart technology.

Our incredible movement of people – our scientists, our researchers, our investigative journalists, our campaigners, our activists, our volunteers and our supporters – has the determination and expertise to do this. Standing strong together, we can hold governments and corporations to account.

This simply would not be possible without your financial support, which does so much more than fund our campaigns, as vital as that is. Your support gives us the motivation and the mandate we need to achieve our shared vision of healthy oceans, thriving forests, clean energy, and environmental justice for all. Your support gives us the strength we need to take on the world's biggest polluters, and win.

From all of us at Greenpeace, thank you for everything.



John Sauven,
Executive Director Greenpeace UK.

John Sauven and Emma Thompson march in London
to demand climate action prior to COP 21 in Paris.



ARCTIC

Shell's withdrawal from the Arctic in 2015 was a huge victory, taking us an important step closer to protecting both this fragile ecosystem and our climate, says Arctic campaigner Anna Jones.



Our campaign to save the Arctic began when Shell launched a PR campaign designed to convince the world that the Arctic was safe for oil drilling. The corporation declared it was 'Arctic ready', and we knew we had to act urgently. Three years later, in the face of unprecedented global opposition, Shell was forced to withdraw from the Alaskan Arctic, while the movement to protect it stood stronger than ever before.

Throughout 2015, we exposed Shell's reckless plans, which were not only risking the fragile Arctic ecosystem but the planet as a whole. We scrutinised the regulatory process, investigating Shell's operations and questioning the company's credibility. We petitioned the US president, and we collaborated with other environmental

groups to file legal challenges. Millions of people across the world joined protests, signed petitions, shared Facebook posts, generously donated and volunteered their time.

From the boardroom to the ocean via the worldwide web, together we exerted an immense amount of pressure on Shell. We worked in coalition to brief the oil giant's investors and, alongside allies from Alaska, we visited Shell's AGM to ask executives the Arctic drilling questions they really didn't want to answer. Our activists took non-violent direct action, blocking Shell's infrastructure. And we helped to inspire a movement of 'kayaktivists', who challenged the oil giant along the west coast of North America as it attempted to move its fleet up to the Arctic.

'The Arctic is a unique treasure. Given what we know, it's not worth the risk of drilling.'
Hillary Clinton.

Greenpeace activists in Portland attempt to prevent Shell's icebreaker from passing on its way to the Arctic.

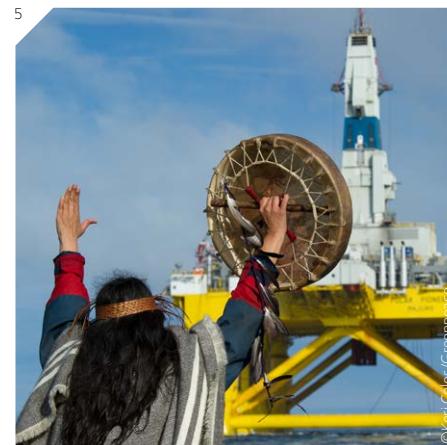
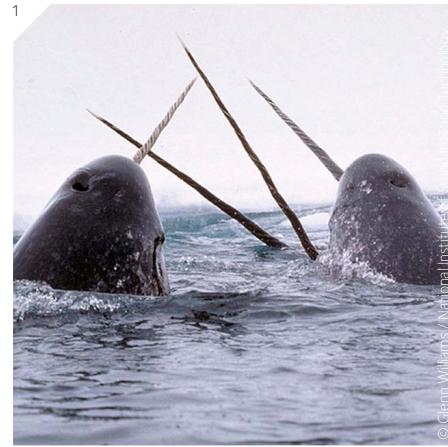


The role of our campaigning in the investment community was acknowledged in unlikely places, like the Wall Street Journal – who said “Hug a tree; hug a shareholder. Investors and activists both had something to celebrate.” Pointed questions by investors throughout 2015 (prepared by Greenpeace and shared directly with the people who look after pension funds and investments around the world) kept Shell on the back foot, asking questions that they couldn’t answer. Shell’s biggest Dutch investor even attended their Annual General Meeting and poured cold water on Shell’s Arctic plans.

We kept the pressure up closer to home too. At Shell’s UK headquarters in London, a series of creative musical protests and our huge people-powered polar bear puppet, Aurora, challenged the corporation right on its doorstep. Actor Emma Thompson, singer Charlotte Church and First Nations artist and activist Audrey Siegl were just some of the many people who joined the summer of protest.

This widespread, popular resistance helped open the political space for US leaders publicly to oppose Arctic oil drilling. Two US presidential candidates, Hillary Clinton and Bernie Sanders spoke out. President Obama then began to distance himself from the decision to allow Shell to drill. When Shell finally announced it was withdrawing from the Alaskan Arctic, he seized the moment to cancel future lease sales for all oil companies.

Thanks to the support of people all over the world, we’ve proved that together we can take on the world’s biggest, most powerful corporations and win. The movement to save the Arctic is now seven million people strong and growing all the time. Arctic defenders everywhere are determined to keep industry out and secure wide-reaching protection.



What next?

The Arctic is still under threat – Norway has started to open its Arctic waters for oil exploration. We will continue to work for a ban on drilling across the entire Arctic. We will also challenge industrial fishing in previously ice-covered ocean, which threatens to destroy the Arctic’s fragile underwater ecosystem. And we will use the growing power of our millions-strong movement to push for the political and legal protection that the Arctic so desperately needs.

1. Narwhals breaching in the Alaskan Arctic
2. Singer Charlotte Church performs live at Shell HQ to protest against Arctic oil drilling as part of Requiem for Arctic Ice
3. Arctic fox in Alaska
4. Actor Emma Thompson helps pull Aurora, our giant polar bear, in front of Shell’s HQ in London
5. Audrey Siegl, a Musqueam woman from British Columbia, Canada, defiantly signalling Shell’s drilling rig, the Polar Pioneer, to stop.

‘Senior Shell executives concede the Arctic protests have had a bigger impact than expected, damaging the company’s reputation.’
The Financial Times

FORESTS

2015 was a year of extremes for Indonesia – from a huge win against a destructive paper company to the worst fires on record, says forests campaigner Richard George.



At the beginning of 2015, we exposed how high street bank Santander was bankrolling rainforest destruction. The bank had loaned millions of pounds to APRIL, a paper giant turning Indonesia's forests into throwaway packaging. When thousands of supporters took action, Santander had no choice but to act. Less than three weeks after our campaign launched, it agreed to cut off APRIL's funding.

This was a great result, and just the start of the story. APRIL had been feeling the pressure for some time and losing these loans was the final straw. In June it agreed to end its deforestation, and start restoring and protecting forests. Two huge companies – Asia Pulp & Paper (APP) and APRIL – account for around 80 per cent

of Indonesia's paper industry. Thanks to our campaigns, both have now agreed to stop destroying forests. Our team is watching APP and APRIL closely; so far they're keeping their word.

Before we had a chance to celebrate, terrible forest fires broke out across Indonesia. Decades of deforestation and peatland drainage have turned Indonesia's forests and peatlands into a tinderbox. The fires raged for months. Thick smoke engulfed Southeast Asia and hundreds of thousands fell sick with breathing problems. As world leaders gathered in Paris to discuss climate change, Indonesian forest fires were producing more greenhouse gas emissions than most major polluters, including the USA.

Hundreds of thousands of our supporters around the world stood with the people of Indonesia, calling for immediate action from the government. Finally Indonesia's President Jokowi announced a bold plan to prevent fires by protecting forests and peatlands. It's still early days, but this could be a major breakthrough for the fight to save Indonesia's forests. As ever, we'll monitor the situation and keep you informed.

'[Indonesia's forest fires were] almost certainly the greatest environmental disaster of the 21st century – so far.'
George Monbiot.



What next?

Indonesia's president has called for action, but is the palm oil industry listening? This year, we're investigating whether the big brands that use palm oil in their products are serious about protecting rainforests. We're also taking on destructive Canadian loggers and their customers, and gearing up for a huge campaign to stop destructive mega-dams from carving out the heart of the Amazon rainforest.

1. A 7 month old orangutan rescued from forest fires in West Kalimantan
2. Construction of a community dam to block a canal draining peatlands for palm oil plantations.
3. A Greenpeace investigator takes a GPS reading beside a forest fire bordering an oil palm plantation in orangutan habitat in West Kalimantan.
4. Forest cleared for palm oil plantation in Central Kalimantan

OCEANS

From taking on the global tuna industry to campaigning for a fair deal for local fishermen, we're at the forefront of the fight to save our seas, says oceans campaigner Will McCallum.



A lot has changed since we started campaigning on tuna. Almost every single major retailer in the UK now sells only sustainable own-brand tuna, proof that people power can transform industries. But one of our biggest tuna brands has failed to meet its commitment to customers. John West promised all its tuna would be sustainable by the end of 2016 but, right now, just two per cent is sustainably caught. Its industrial fishing methods continue to devastate the marine environment and threaten endangered species.

Poorly regulated, destructive fishing practices have also led to a rise in human trafficking and forced labour. In light of this environmental destruction and its associated human rights

abuses, in 2015 we launched a campaign targeting John West in the UK and its powerful parent company, Thai Union, around the world.

Here in the UK John West certainly felt the pressure – in the media, on the shop floor and at its offices. Nine articles were published in The Times in a single week, and we shared a primetime television slot on 'This Morning' with Hugh Fearnley-Whittingstall. Activists installed a spectacular giant tuna tin sculpture outside John West's headquarters, while local volunteers told supermarket shoppers all about the brand's tainted tuna. We won't relent. If we can push the global tuna industry to clean up its operations, it will have a powerful ripple effect that could transform fisheries worldwide.

We continued to campaign for sustainable fishing practices closer to home, too. In the run up to the 2015 general election, we sailed a fishing boat around the coast of England and Wales calling on politicians to put local fishing businesses first. We secured manifesto commitments from every major party to protect our seas and give small-scale, sustainable fishers a fair deal. Since the election, we've taken the government to court to hold them to this promise, and we've been working hard behind the scenes to encourage civil servants to prioritise protecting the marine environment.

'What's great about the work that Greenpeace has done is that it keeps companies on their toes: it logs the promises they make, it monitors their progress, and it holds them to it. Now, that's not going to happen without organisations keeping an eye on them, and so I think it's great the work that's been done on that.'

Hugh Fearnley-Whittingstall on ITV's This Morning



1. Action outside tuna company John West's HQ in Liverpool to highlight the company's destructive fishing practices.
2. Frozen tuna on a fishing boat in the Pacific Ocean.
3. The Greenpeace Coastal Champions Boat Tour ends in Hayle with local parliamentary candidates.
4. A turtle swims near a Fish Aggregation Device in the East Pacific.

What next?

This year we're going to be taking bigger, bolder action against the tuna industry to ensure John West doesn't get away with breaking its promises. We'll also keep fighting for a fair deal for local, sustainable fishermen through lobbying and investigations. And we will be campaigning for a ban on microbeads – unnecessary plastic added to everyday cosmetics and cleaning products – as part of the fight to expose the ever-increasing threat of plastics to our oceans.



UK ENERGY

2015 was a challenging year, but we're more determined than ever to secure a clean, renewable energy future, free of nuclear power and fracking, says energy campaigner Hannah Martin.



Last year, the UK government finally announced its plans to end coal power generation by 2025. We've been campaigning on coal for several years. Back in 2008, six Greenpeace activists were put on trial for shutting down Kingsnorth Power Station. The verdict was amazing – 'not guilty', on the grounds of preventing greater damage from climate change. The fact the government has plans to ensure the UK is coal free within a decade shows that, while it takes time and persistence, people power wins out in the end.

On the international stage, the UK played a significant role in the historic climate deal agreed

in Paris at the end of 2015, which signalled the end of the fossil fuel era. This deal is an important milestone, one that can push the UK towards a sustainable energy future.

But there's a lot more to do if we are to achieve our vision of a UK powered only by clean, renewable energy. Since coming to power in May, the new Conservative government has slashed support for renewables and prioritised the expansion of the nuclear and gas industries. Fracking for shale oil and gas remains a huge battleground. In 2015, we used the general election to lobby MPs to run on anti-fracking platforms; we exposed the government's u-turn

that allows fracking in protected areas like National Parks; and we continued to support local communities who are fighting fracking in Lancashire and Yorkshire.

We also mobilised thousands of supporters to take action to prevent crippling cuts to solar power, forcing the government to scale back its original plans. And we published our Energy Scenarios report, which shows that, by 2030, it will be possible to power the UK using predominantly clean, renewable energy.

'It cannot be satisfactory for an advanced economy like the UK to be relying on polluting, carbon-intensive 50-year-old coal-fired power stations. Let me be clear: this is not the future.'

Amber Rudd, Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change.



What next?

Climate change is the greatest threat we face, while air pollution from fossil fuels is responsible for thousands of early deaths. It is more important than ever that we build on the Paris climate deal, holding government and industry to account. This year we will continue to fight fracking and nuclear power, as well as building a strong movement of organisations, cities and communities calling for renewable energy – a movement for clean power that cannot be ignored.

1. A 'Frack Free Zone' sign is hung in front of Preston Railway Station, in protest against proposed fracking in Lancashire.
2. Reflection of a wind turbine in a solar panel in Germany
3. Anti fracking rally outside parliament with Bianca Jagger and Caroline Lucas MP
4. Solar panels at a renewable heat station in Denmark

PARIS CLIMATE CONFERENCE

When a climate deal finally was agreed in Paris, it was stronger than we could have hoped, says Ben Stewart, who led our communications team at the United Nations conference.



It was 12 December last year, and a team of Greenpeace campaigners were standing at the back of a huge conference hall in Paris. We were there to push world leaders to sign the first comprehensive global climate deal in history. Earlier that day Laurent Fabius, the French foreign minister in charge of the talks, had published a draft deal, but last minute objections were threatening to derail it.

Years of effort had led up to this moment. We had campaigned, protested, investigated, lobbied and mobilised to ensure politicians would not fail like they did in Copenhagen in 2009. In every continent on Earth, we pushed leaders to strike a meaningful deal in Paris.

Earlier in the summit, we had released a ground-breaking investigation exposing how climate sceptics subvert the scientific process and mislead people about the threat. It was

the top story in France and hit front pages across the world. The following day we'd used environmentally safe yellow paint to turn the roads around the Arc de Triomphe into a giant sun, in a call for more solar power.

Fabius finally returned to his seat. He banged down his green gavel. We had a deal.

It sets a new target to keep temperature rises to below 2 degrees Celsius. It says we should reach 'net zero emissions' by 2070, which means the end of fossil fuels by the middle of this century. It states that countries need to come back every five years with more ambitious plans. And it sets aside cash to compensate people and nations ravaged by climate change.

The wheel of climate action turns slowly, but in Paris it turned. This deal put the fossil fuel industry on the wrong side of history.

What next?

It's not a perfect deal, but the Paris Agreement is better than we expected. Now the real work begins. We will be holding world leaders to account, ensuring they live up to their new promises.



1. Hundreds of people promoting renewable energy during the COP21 climate summit in Paris

2. Greenpeace activists create a temporary solar symbol around the the Arc de Triomphe

INVESTIGATIONS

Investigative journalism techniques are allowing us to expose environmental wrongdoing on a whole new scale, says investigator Jim Footner.



A new investigations team is providing new ways of uncovering environmental crimes. A mix of professional journalists and long-time Greenpeace staff, the team has spent the last year employing classic investigative journalism techniques to uncover groundbreaking news stories, with real world impact.

A perfect example of this is our sting on a group of climate sceptic academics in 2015. Our investigations team set up an elaborate undercover operation to pose as consultants for fossil fuel clients. We then approached leading US academics who were suspected of taking money from the fossil fuel industry.

Our undercover work unravelled a web of collusion in which fossil fuel companies could pay to launder their messages through academic spokespeople. The story, first published on our online news platform EnergyDesk, went worldwide, hitting the front pages of the Independent, Le Monde and O Globo (Brazil's

biggest-selling newspaper), as well as making a splash in the New York Times, the Guardian and dozens of other publications.

Alongside our undercover work, the team has been employing various other journalistic techniques including Freedom of Information requests, data collation and analysis, tracking tools and good old fashioned reporting. We've scored a series of front page stories across UK news outlets. Our work has been referred to in parliamentary debates, and elicited responses from top politicians, including the US's John Kerry and Bernie Sanders.

From exposing how a government scheme plans to build thousands of homes in flood risk areas, through work revealing conflicts of interest in vehicle emission testing facilities, to exposing the tax haven perks enjoyed by fracking companies – our investigations team has been working hard to reveal corruption and malpractice wherever we find it.

What next?

As the team grows and goes from strength to strength, we'll be looking for bigger and better scoops, as well as experimenting with different ways of telling our stories. This year we're cementing partnerships with traditional media outlets, who are increasingly coming to us for stories, as well as thinking creatively about how to develop our own reporting platforms.



1. Climate sceptic William Happer of Princeton University

2. Our 'climate sceptics for hire' sting makes the front page of the i newspaper

Global Impact

MEXICO

A massive global effort by over 400,000 supporters has convinced the Mexican prime minister to take real measures to protect the critically-endangered vaquita. It's estimated that there are fewer than a hundred of these tiny porpoises left. Under enormous pressure to act, the government announced a temporary ban on destructive gillnets, measures against illegal fishing, and that it would invest in three drones to control the vaquita protected area. We don't just accept paper promises – our ship, the Esperanza then patrolled the Gulf of Mexico, exposing where these measures were not being enforced.

GERMANY

After scoring poorly in our tests on its clothes and shoes, the Aldi supermarket chain has committed to eliminate hazardous chemicals from its textiles by 2020. Aldi joins 30 other major retailers that are proving it's possible to be toxic free and still turn a profit. The German discounter is one of the biggest retailers in the world, and its commitment is a milestone for our Detox campaign to clean up fashion.

VANUATU

75,000 people were left in dire need of emergency shelter and other necessities when Cyclone Pam devastated Vanuatu and the Pacific in March 2015. One of the major logistical hurdles aid agencies faced was the collection and distribution of goods to outlying islands. The Rainbow Warrior headed to Vanuatu to help distribute vital supplies to island communities.

AUSTRALIA

Tens of thousands of supporters ensured the Standard Chartered bank ended its involvement with the Carmichael mega mine in 2015. The mine is one of the world's most controversial coal projects – it would require massive seafloor dredging and port expansion, resulting in hundreds more coal ships sailing through Great Barrier Reef waters. At maximum production, the mine would emit 121 million tonnes of carbon dioxide per year, exacerbating climate change – the greatest threat the Reef faces.

GREECE

We launched a joint operation with Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) in 2015 to help rescue refugees risking their lives crossing the sea between Turkey and Greece. Greenpeace and MSF teams used three rigid hulled inflatable boats to support the Greek Coastguard rescuing people at sea. MSF medical teams also provided emergency care for people in a critical condition, boosting the efforts of volunteer groups already helping people crossing to the Greek islands.

PACIFIC

Last summer the Rainbow Warrior patrolled the Pacific Ocean, tracking down illegal tuna fishing operations. We boarded an illegal longline vessel and found fins from over 40 sharks, despite the fact the ship's log recorded that only three sharks had been killed. We also exposed the terrible working conditions crews on these unregulated ships face: low pay, poor sanitation and long working hours. In response, the Nauru government has banned transshipments, a practice linked to overfishing and human rights abuses.

ARCTIC

In 2015, our ship the Arctic Sunrise went to Greenland to document the impact of seismic blasting, which is used to uncover new oil reserves. It's an invasive technique that can harm marine life. The blasts are 259 decibels – eight times louder than a jet engine taking off. Greenpeace Canada has been supporting the Inuit community of Clyde River with a legal case against seismic blasting off Baffin Island. Three companies have cancelled their plans to test there so far.

ASCENSION ISLAND

The British government has announced the creation of a marine nature reserve around Ascension Island, an overseas territory in the Southern Atlantic Ocean. It comes after years of collaboration and campaigning by the Great British Oceans campaign, which we're proud to be part of along with five other NGOs. The reserve is almost as big as the UK, and teems with wildlife including marlin, green turtles and tropical birds.



MEXICO



GERMANY



VANUATU



AUSTRALIA



GREECE



PACIFIC



ARCTIC



ASCENSION ISLANDS

FUNDING OUR MISSION

Greenpeace supporters have funded an amazing year's work in a challenging context says Karen Rothwell, Director of Fundraising.

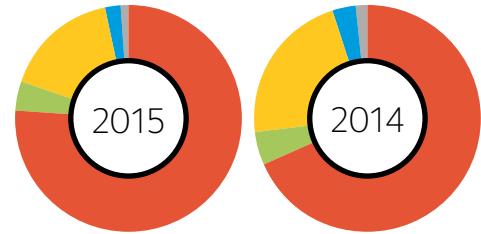


Campaign successes in 2015 once again demonstrated the vital importance of the long-term generosity of our supporters. Campaigns can take years to win and need money for the research, investigations, actions and exposure that deliver success. We don't take money from governments or corporations and simply couldn't embark on our ambitious campaigns without the loyalty of our donors. 2015 brought additional challenges with increasing regulation of campaigning and

fundraising activities. We have always treated supporters with respect and we are enormously grateful for the continued support shown as we continue to speak out on behalf of the environment.

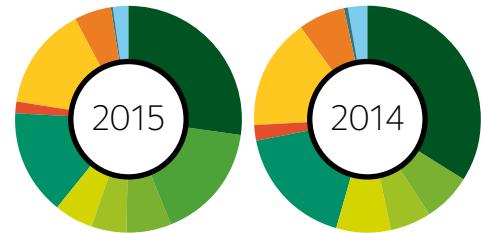
Donations increased dramatically in 2015 thanks to increased investment in recruiting new supporters, and a large gift made towards the end of the year – which will boost our campaign plans for 2016 and beyond.

GREENPEACE UK INCOME



	2015	2014
	£ ,000	£ ,000
Subscriptions and donations from supporters	22,213	12,224
Grants	1,235	889
Legacies	4,779	3,918
Events	622	593
Other	291	261
Total income	29,140	17,885

GREENPEACE UK EXPENDITURE



	2015	2014
	£ ,000	£ ,000
Campaigning	6,602	5,939
Designated for 2016/17 campaigns	4,008	0
Campaign information	1,518	1,256
Actions, investigations and outreach	1,170	986
Supporter engagement and communication	1,389	1,395
Grants	3,560	3,028
Events	425	392
Supporter recruitment	3,509	2,802
Other fundraising	1,296	1,181
Governance and taxation	34	93
FR co-ordination and support	525	447
Total expenditure	24,036	17,519

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 through a Foundation or Trust, please contact Louise Krzan on 020 7865 8175.



I have admired and supported Greenpeace since 1977. It goes to the heart of the problem and protests loudly, clearly and cleverly. I trust the information that comes from their wide ranging research and I see them using that information to really good effect. By supporting Greenpeace I feel part of a huge movement that is driven by a crazy mixture of totally informed realism and zany inspirational optimism. It is a heady mix and it really works. The campaigns are hugely effective and the boats are beautiful. I support Greenpeace ahead of all other charities because for me it not only addresses the source of many of the wider problems in the world, but it is also constantly trying to point to solutions as well. It literally puts its ideas in to direct action and it works. Despite everything I always feel hopeful about the world's future when I think about Greenpeace.

Emily Feldberg,
Greenpeace supporter

©Vanessa Miles/Greenpeace

Greenpeace volunteer raising funds near the Pyramid Stage at the Glastonbury Festival

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 2015:

The Ashden Trust
Birthday House Trust
Lizzie Douglas
Emily Feldberg & Elizabeth Atkinson
Brian Gaze and Family
Vicky & Andrew Gould
Gideon Israel
Neil Kallos & John Kallos

Ann & Peter Law
Joseph Mishan
The Orp Foundation
The Raphael Environmental Trust
The Ridgeback Trust
Peter Rigg
Roger Ross & All at Lots Road
William Scragg

Peter Smith Trust for Nature
Ben Stewart
The Tellus Mater Foundation
The Waterloo Foundation
Vivienne Westwood
John Yeudall

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 2015 we would like to pay particular tribute to the following:

Marion Allardyce
Arthur Allen
Victoria Berrisford
Margaret Bran
Sybil Brinham
Shirley Callaghan
Ruth Daniel
Elizabeth Davies
Raymond Davies
Ronald Day
Yvonne Dyson
John Elliot
Margaret Fell
Shirley Flynn
Ursula Gayler
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John Thompson
Gordon Turner
Joan Vigurs
Steven Vince
Jessie Wilkie
Lyn Williamson
Netta Wills
Roy Chamberlain
and 54 others

GREENPEACE

CANONBURY VILLAS
LONDON N1 2PN

020 7865 8100

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