

2014 ANNUAL REPORT

GREENPEACE

SOUTHEAST ASIA





Greenpeace comprises of 26 independent national and regional offices across Europe, the Americas, Asia, Africa and the Pacific

covering operations in more than 55 countries. Greenpeace has 3 offices in Southeast Asia - in Thailand, the Philippines and Indonesia.

MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Greenpeace is an independent global campaigning organisation that acts to change attitudes and behaviour, to protect and conserve the environment and to promote peace by:

- Catalysing an energy revolution to address the number one threat facing our planet: climate change.
- Defending our oceans by challenging wasteful and destructive fishing, and creating a global network of marine reserves.
- Protecting the world's ancient forests and the animals, plants and people that depend on them.
- Working for disarmament and peace by tackling the causes of conflict and calling for the elimination of all nuclear weapons.
- Creating a toxic free future with safer alternatives to hazardous chemicals in today's products and manufacturing.
- Campaigning for ecological agriculture by rejecting genetically engineered crops and chemical intensive farming, and instead working to conserve agricultural biodiversity and just food system.

To maintain its independence, Greenpeace does not accept donations from governments or corporations but relies on contributions from individual supporters and foundation grants.

Greenpeace comprises of 26 independent national and regional offices across Europe, the Americas, Asia, Africa and the Pacific, covering operations in more than 55 countries. Greenpeace has 3 offices in Southeast Asia - in Thailand, the Philippines and Indonesia.

Greenpeace Southeast Asia is the leading environmental campaigning organisation in the region. We are trusted, effective, and through our 'Glocal' mindset, we continue to be relevant to the people and communities we represent.

Our work to expose environmental problems and promote solutions continues to have a positive impact. Together with our growing base of 1,142,712.00 supporters – including passionate volunteers and donors, we continue to campaign for a cleaner, greener planet and secure a more sustainable future for the people of Southeast Asia.

In 2014 we were able to...

- Halt the development of two planned coal power plants and shared the negative impacts of coal on the environment and on local economies – busting the myth of 'clean coal'
- Achieved policy changes to conserve our shared marine resources and defend our oceans
- Successfully campaigned for toxic-free fashion, engaging with global brands, such as adidas, in committing to eliminate hazardous chemicals in their processes
- Secured five companies to commit to No Deforestation policies including Wilmar International, the world's largest palm oil trader
- Stopped the commercialization of GE 'golden' rice and Bt eggplant in the Philippines with strengthened community resistance, continued legal challenge, heightened public debates and showcasing working solutions including responsiveness of ecological farmers (for example, in our Typhoon Hagupit response we facilitated farmer to farmer seed response)

Our successes in 2014 are due to the tireless efforts of all Greenpeace Southeast Asia staff, volunteers, supporters and allies, and we have much to be proud of. There are, however, still many challenges ahead.



Markus Alleman
Interim Executive Director
Greenpeace Southeast Asia



MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD

As a Greenpeace regional office consisting of Thailand, Indonesia, and the Philippines, and with a growing regional presence in Myanmar, Malaysia, Singapore, and in the Lower Mekong region, Greenpeace Southeast Asia is at the frontlines of some of the world's most serious environmental battles.

In 2014, through the vision, creativity and tireless work of our Executive Director and team across the region, we continued to make strides in confronting the critical environmental issues facing Southeast Asia and the globe - we are seeing promising changes in policy and practice at a local and regional level and in commercial and government sectors. This report will highlight our many successes across the region and give you a brief overview of our work.

Our successes are also due to our many supporters – who are actively engaged, in communities or online – and who continue to get involved, adding their voices to further amplify our campaigns. We know that there is great power in numbers: such a groundswell of support cannot be ignored by businesses and politicians, compelling them to change harmful practices and put healthier, greener plans and policies in place.

Despite our successes there is no room for complacency. With over 620 million people in our region we are one of the most populous regions of the world. The rapid demographic and economic growth of Southeast Asia, and the emergence of ASEAN integration, are increasing the demand for local resources. Our shifting global role is increasing the pressures on our environment. In short, we still have much to do and the road ahead requires even greater effort from us all. This changing external environment has made Greenpeace rethink how best to operate in order to be the most effective. We have developed a new way of working (the Operating Model) and we are confident that the three year strategy will enable us to focus on the priority environmental issues of the Southeast Asia region.

Due to the strategic importance of Southeast Asia globally, Greenpeace Southeast Asia has grown considerably in the last few years to campaign for our environment. To best harness the opportunities of the new Operating Model and our expanding team, we have hired three Country Directors to collaboratively lead our offices in the Philippines, Thailand and Indonesia. Ms. Hamoy-Obusan, Mr. Ginting and Mr. Buakamsri have all been leaders in different roles throughout the years at Greenpeace Southeast Asia. It is with great pleasure that we welcome these well-respected environmentalists as our Country Directors.

COUNTRY DIRECTORS



Longgena Ginting

Country Director Greenpeace Southeast Asia - Indonesia

Longgena Ginting is father to a 13 year old girl and has been part of the environmental movement both in Indonesia and globally for more than 20 years. He worked for WALHI (the Indonesian Forum for Environment) in Jakarta, FoEI (Friends of the Earth International) in Amsterdam, and is now the Country Director of Greenpeace Indonesia since December 2012.



Tara Buakamsri

Country Director Greenpeace Southeast Asia - Thailand

Tara Buakamsri is one of founding members of Greenpeace Southeast Asia and has been actively working for organization since December 1998. Since 1989 Tara worked for several civil societies, non-governmental sectors, advocacy groups and academic/research institutes in Thailand and Mekong region. Tara is now Country Director of Greenpeace Southeast Asia in Thailand since August 2014.



Amalie Conchelle C. Hamoy-Obusan

Country Director Greenpeace Southeast Asia - Philippines

Amalie's (or Ali) most important work is being a mother to her children – Thaddy (10) and Mina (6) who drive her passion & commitment to work on environmental issues. She has more than 15 years of experience working in the environment & conservation movement. Most of her work focused on renewable energy policy having co-authored the ASEAN Energy [R]evolution Outlook (2013) and having contributed as the lead country and regional researcher for the Global Renewable Status Report from 2010-2013. She is now the Country Director of the Philippine office of GPSEA.

GREENPEACE SOUTHEAST ASIA BOARD



Eco Matser

Experience and Expertise:

Sustainable development Expert with a focus on climate and energy, far-reaching international advocacy, extensive background in renewable energy interventions, environmental activism, and sustainable development.

Nationality and residence: Eco is Dutch and lives in Amsterdam.



Harry Surjadi

Experience and Expertise:

Recipient of the Communication for Social Change award from the University of Queensland, which focuses on the creative use of communication technology, Environmental Journalist, expert and leading developer in citizen journalism in SEA, and corporate social responsibility. Harry is committed to helping and empowering grass root communities.

Nationality and residence: Harry is Indonesian and lives in Depok, Indonesia.



Yong Kai Ping

Experience and Expertise:

Environmental activist, pioneer in new media, and journalism tools designed to harness the energy of 'wide engagement activism.' Kai Ping has an extensive background in bottom-up grassroots movement building.

Nationality and residence: Kai Ping is Malaysian and living in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.



Melizel Asuncion

Experience and Expertise:

Mel is currently working with Verite and the Southeast Asian Human Rights Studies Network (SEAHRN). Melizel joined Greenpeace Southeast Asia' regional board in 2014. Her background in labor and migrant workers' rights, human rights education, human rights advocacy on environment, indigenous peoples and women brings a wealth of experience to the board.

Nationality and residence: Mel is Filipina and living in Manila, Philippines.

Dr. Opart Panya

Experience and Expertise:

Professor, and Environmental Activist. Dr. Opart specializes in community-based environmental and natural resource management, and a leader in the development of research methodologies applicable to rural communities (i.e. Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), Photo Novella and Ethnography combined)

Nationality and residence: Dr. Opart is Thai and living in Nakhon Pathom, Thailand.



Dr. Sasie Smittipatana

Experience and Expertise:

Environmentalist, leader in marketing and research consultancy in Southeast Asia, psychologist, extensive experience in business management, and entrepreneur.

Nationality and residence: Ms. Sasie is from Thailand and the U.S.A currently living in Bangkok, Thailand.



Suzy Hutomo

Experience and Expertise:

Environmentalist, green activist, advocate of gender equality, pioneer in eco-friendly business, marine conservationist, corporate sustainability leader and accredited presenter of Al Gore on climate change.

Nationality and residence: Suzy is Indonesian and living in Bali, Indonesia.







STRATEGY

As we to work and promote greener solutions to solve many of the region's environmental challenges and problems, Greenpeace Southeast Asia continues to grow and innovate.

Currently, strategic changes are happening within the organisation, around the world and in our region to enable us to soar to greater heights. At the heart of this change, is our ambitious new Operating Model that will streamline and improve our decision-making, organisational structures and processes, training and hiring of people, and help us use technology to better deliver fast paced campaigns. Through this model we have:

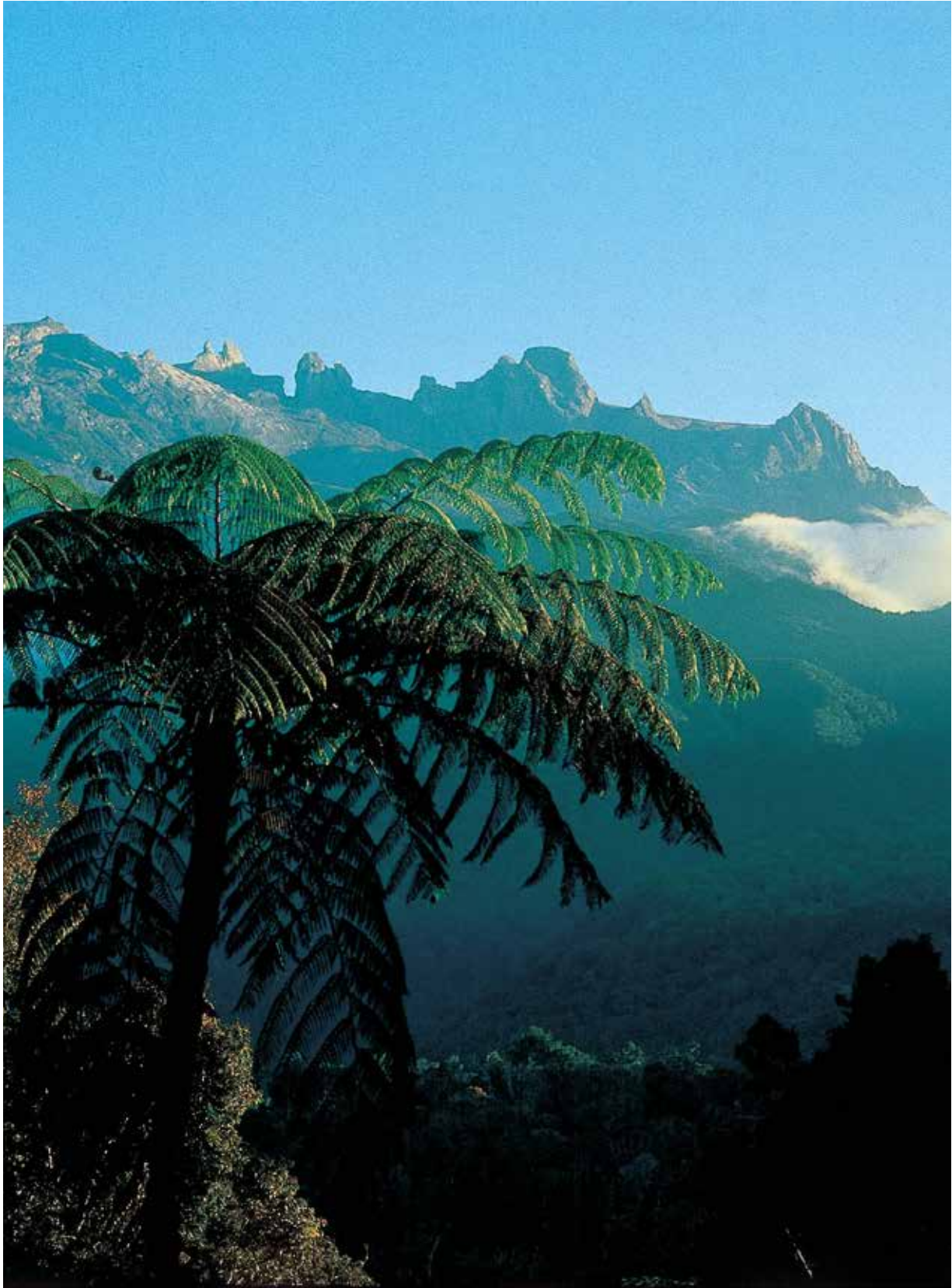
- Adopted global initiatives into our Strategic Plan through prioritising our integrated and high impact campaigns and investing in financial sustainability, people, expertise, legitimacy and reach.
- Enshrined our commitment to promote Engagement, Innovation and a focus on our People introducing the Projects model and promoting collaboration and integration across departments and disciplines.
- Invested energy in strong change management, forming robust financial monitoring systems, revamping our internal reporting mechanisms and working alongside Greenpeace around the world in creating a new training suite for staff.

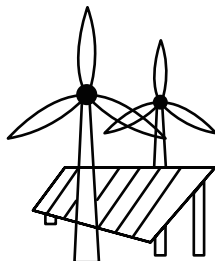
Change can be challenging, but the planned changes take us to greater heights: we strive to be an organisation that is lean, agile, integrated, innovative and one that is capable of delivering our goals while at the frontlines of the environmental movement.

The new model also allows for people from across Greenpeace to collaborate and share their expertise, strengthening our campaign work, as well as offer greater access to the vast and diverse skill-sets of our staff and community members.

The new model works in collaboration with the environment movement and offers our allies, volunteers, supporters and donors a greater voice in Greenpeace Southeast Asia, ensuring that leadership is nurtured and invested in.

Given that positive changes are already taking place in the organisation, 2015 will see Greenpeace Southeast Asia staff and supporters play an even greater role in leading activism on critical issues as we fight to save our planet.





CATALYSING AN ENERGY REVOLUTION

The scale and urgency of climate change, and the threat it poses to people, in particular, to poor and vulnerable communities and countries in the region, is nothing like the world has experienced before. Greenpeace Southeast Asia has worked tirelessly to pave the way to catalyse an Energy revolution by gaining ground in the fight against dirty coal energy in the region.

Exposing the True Cost of Coal

Our emphasis has been on the continued research to inform policy makers and key stakeholders. The first of its kind in Southeast Asia, True Cost of Coal is a series of comprehensive research on the external costs of coal in our focus countries. In 2014, we released the 'True Cost of Coal' (TCC) reports in Indonesia (two reports), Philippines and Thailand.

Greenpeace hopes that the evidence generated and shared will be a valuable tool to ensure a broader debate and to guide policy makers and industry leaders in their decision-making framework for nations' energy plans.

Derailing of Coal Plants

In 2014, Greenpeace Southeast Asia was able to halt coal plant projects in Indonesia and Thailand. In Indonesia, we built and sustained substantial local opposition to the proposed coal project in Batang. We ensured that the company responsible did not meet the financial deadline and managed to derail the development.

In Thailand, Greenpeace along with 22 other organisations set up the "Protect Krabi Network", encouraging Thais and tourists to support the protection the Krabi's unique environment. Over 50,000 online activists signed the petition to show their support in safeguarding

the rich and healthy biodiversity of Krabi's natural resources from destructive coal power plant and coal sea port projects. As a result, the Thai Cabinet approved the Declaration on Krabi Environmental Protectorate, pushing back the Environmental Health Impact Assessment (EHIA) process and temporarily halting operations of the Krabi Coal Plant.

Building a Movement for Climate Justice

Ranked by the UN as the third-most vulnerable country in the world to climate change, the Philippines is very much "a nation at risk", often depicted as the poster child for the impacts of climate change with freakish extreme weather events like super typhoons battering the country every year, killing thousands, displacing millions and costing billions in damages. For this reason, Greenpeace Southeast Asia launched the Climate Justice campaign in 2014 to seek redress from the world's biggest polluters - holding them accountable for their contribution to the climate crisis. The campaign emphasizes that while countries like the Philippines adapt and try to rebuild from the impacts of climate change, we also must take steps to ensure that typhoons and cyclones will not become the new way of life for future generations.

We partnered with other NGOs and mobilized thousands of people, including those that are bearing the brunt of climate change and are fighting for their survival, in shining the spotlight

to the perpetrators of climate change: the big polluters and their respective governments for bringing us to the brink of the climate crisis. We launched this work through a 1,000-km climate walk dubbed "A People's Walk for Climate Justice" from kilometer zero to ground zero which culminated in Tacloban on Typhoon Haiyan's first year anniversary.

Engaging in Rapid Response

In December 2014, the Philippines was once again struck by a super typhoon- Hagupit, (translated as 'lash'). Responding to the crisis, Greenpeace International Executive Director Kumi Naidoo travelled to the Philippines, standing in solidarity with the Filipino people, to 'bear witness' to climate impacts and to deliver a message to the international community that climate change is not a future threat to be negotiated, but a clear and present danger that requires urgent action now.

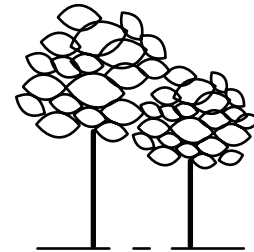
Greenpeace Southeast Asia also conducted a rapid response operation to the affected communities of Eastern Visayas hardest hit by Hagupit. The initial response was the distribution of portable solar systems to households and evacuation centers in Catbalogan and Basiao Island, Samar, as well as in Taft, Eastern Samar. Following this, a seed delivery mission to farming communities in Dolores, Eastern Samar, was made possible with our partners in the Ecological Agriculture movement.











ENSURING ZERO DEFORESTATION

In 2013, Greenpeace Southeast Asia began leading and coordinating this work globally.

2014 was a strong year for our regional Forest campaign with five major companies committing to No Deforestation policies, a welcome result three years into a long term campaign. Three companies made partial public commitments and two made major commitments to implement forest protection policies.

A major breakthrough was Wilmar International, the world's largest palm oil trader which committed to No Deforestation policy across all operations (including for third parties). Golden Agri-Resources (GAR) continued to strengthen its Forest Conservation Policy implementation across its third party suppliers. Together with Indonesian Chamber of Commerce (KADIN), 5 big palm oil companies operating in Indonesia (Golden Agri Resources, Wilmar, Asian Agri, Cargill and Musim Mas) signed the Indonesian Palm Oil Pledge (IPOP), calling the Indonesian government to support the implementation of their 'No Deforestation' policy within the policy and regulation framework.

In November 2014, Indonesian President Joko Widodo took up an invitation from Greenpeace and other local NGOs to visit fire-prone peatlands in Riau Province. Here, the President personally assisted in damming a peat drainage canal, he pledged to review and cancel concessions and vowed to protect Indonesian forests and peatlands ecosystems. Greenpeace Southeast Asia will hold him to account to his promises.







DEFENDING OUR OCEANS

Southeast Asia is renowned for its vast marine biodiversity: increasingly the regions rich marine life is under severe threat.

Changing National Policies

Greenpeace Southeast Asia scored an important victory in the fight against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing in the region.

Last year, the European Union gave the Philippine government a warning through a “yellow card” system as a possible non cooperating country in the fight against IUU fishing. Greenpeace Southeast Asia, together with its partners, then lobbied the government to revamp and strengthen its outdated national Fisheries Law - enabling a curb to illegal fishing in the Philippines, and to champion the rights of the millions of small-scale fisherfolk who have been affected by years of rampant illegal and destructive fishing practices of the commercial fisheries.

In Indonesia, Greenpeace Southeast Asia was able to exert influence to force a response on the use of Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs). There was strong political will by the country’s fisheries management to enforce significant policy reforms including the drastic reduction in the number of FADs to be deployed out at sea; a moratorium on new foreign fishing licenses; and management of transshipments at sea which has been the source of many problems such as illegal fish laundering, human rights violations and the propagation of shark finning.

Engaging Ocean Lovers

Greenpeace Southeast Asia organized the first Philippine Shark Summit bringing together representatives from government, scientists, academics, divers, resulting in the passing of a local resolution against possession, catching, and trading of sharks, which led to numerous hotels and resorts in Cebu to remove shark fins from their menu.

With our allies and through our online petitions, our actions forced Philippines Airlines and Cebu Pacific to commit to stop the transshipment of shark fins and other shark products from all their flights. We also sent our demands to Thai Airways and Garuda Indonesia and these airlines have also made commitments to stop transporting shark fins.

In Thailand, Greenpeace strengthened ties with local fishing communities, and engaged with seafood consumers to raise awareness on the problems of overfishing in the Gulf of Thailand. Greenpeace also organized a Sustainable Seafood Festival in Bangkok to raise awareness among eco-conscious Thai’s, encouraging consumers to prioritise sustainable seafood alternatives.

Saving the Region’s Unique Marine Biodiversity

In order to feed our issues into the United Nations Convention on the Laws of the Sea (UNCLOS) meeting in January 2015, Greenpeace Southeast Asia organised a regional seminar on Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) for negotiators, policy makers and key stakeholders to influence their implementing agreements in the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction.



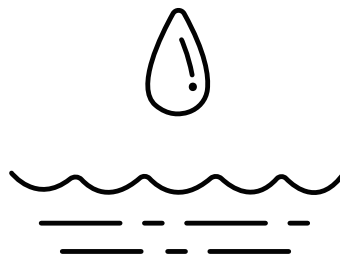
DETOX
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CREATING A TOXIC-FREE FUTURE

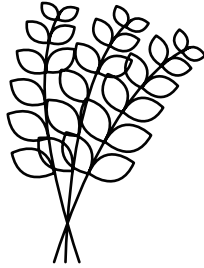
Greenpeace's Detox campaign, launched in 2011, calls on major brands to eliminate hazardous chemicals from their supply chains by 2020 and urges governments to commit to zero discharge of hazardous chemicals within one generation.

Thanks to public pressure, over 30 companies, from Aldi to Zara, have committed to Detox. In the textile sector alone, 18 major fashion companies representing 10% of the retail fashion industry have begun eliminating toxic chemicals. This is having a ripple effect across the globe.

Greenpeace Southeast Asia participated in the launch of the Little Monsters report in 2014. Aimed at mothers and eco-conscious consumers, the report revealed how hazardous chemicals were found in children's clothes and shoes made by major brands including Disney, Burberry and Adidas. As a direct result of the report, Burberry committed to toxic-free fashion and made a commitment to eliminate the use of hazardous chemicals from its supply chain by January 2020.

In May— and just in time for the Football World Cup— Greenpeace challenged global sports brands like Adidas to act upon its Detox commitment and rid its supply chain of hazardous toxic chemicals that further pollute waterways.

Through the use of a smart phone app – La-Ola wave, Greenpeace invited sports fans to pressure Adidas to commit to maximum Detox performance. La-Ola wave was so widely successful, that the brand announced and released its Detox roadmap a few weeks after, and committed to eliminating hazardous chemicals from its products and supply chain, scoring a 'goal' for the planet!



PROMOTING ECOLOGICAL AGRICULTURE

Southeast Asia has a rich food and agriculture heritage embodied in a wealth of accumulated indigenous knowledge, and rich agricultural biodiversity that must be conserved.

Agriculture in the region is important for the sustained provision of multiple goods and services, food and livelihood security for small holder farmers and as an important economic base for Southeast Asian countries.

Chemical intensive agriculture and the move to commodity based farming systems and industrial food production systems (evident in monocropping, the use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs), synthetic fertilizers and pesticides), threatens our unique agricultural biodiversity, cultural heritage and important economic base. As the region increasingly experiences the negative impacts of climate change in food and agriculture, it has no choice but to move towards a more resilient system as exem-

plified by ecological farming - to secure our food and nutrition needs.

In 2014, Greenpeace Southeast Asia started to transition from working solely to stop GMOs and repositioned its work in the broader food-agriculture- nutrition - environment - climate change nexus by introducing ecological agriculture as a working solution to address food and nutrition security amidst climate change impacts in the region. At the same time, continuing with its work in challenging GMOs by addressing food and nutrition security.

Greenpeace regionally launched the Marker Assisted Selection (MAS) report and promoted MAS or 'Smart Breeding', a form of biotechnology for conventional plant breeding, producing new varieties of crops, without the uncertainties and potential risks that GMOs pose. This innovative biotechnology looks to the future, but is already being practiced by farmers, and

making a positive impact on their lives today as it helps them to manage a number of different challenges- from disease-resistance to climate adaptation. All these activities were directed at calling the attention of the Philippine's Department of Agriculture to reconsider its support to GE 'golden' rice and instead provide more investments in ecological agriculture. By the end of the year, there were more than 25,000 signatories calling the Department of Agriculture to stop the commercial approval of GE 'golden' rice and instead advance ecological agriculture.

In December 2014, two weeks after the strong typhoon Hagupit destroyed the agriculture of Dolores, Eastern Samar, ecological farmers with support from Greenpeace Southeast Asia and other organisations shared ecologically grown rice and vegetable seeds, as well as organic fertilizers to farmers in Dolores.







MAKING WAVES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

Greenpeace Indonesia launched the 100% Indonesia campaign, to raise public awareness in an attempt to push the presidential candidates to commit to environmental issues.

Given Indonesia's significance in some of the most pressing global environmental issues, it was imperative that the environmental agenda be top of mind for Presidential aspirants.

100% Indonesia campaign was able to infuse environmental issues and Greenpeace campaign messaging into election discourse, during May to October 2014. By conducting a series of community, online and other media activities, we managed to catch the attention of the presidential candidates as well as gain public attention.

Traditionally issues under discussion during elections have revolved around politics, the economy and social issues. In the 2014 elections - influenced by our media coverage and extensive lobbying - environmental issues, (with Greenpeace as the lead environmental organisation), were at the forefront of public debate. Both presidential candidates subsequently announced strong environmental protection commitments.

After the election, the 100% Indonesia campaign focused on positioning Greenpeace as an important stakeholder in environmental issues for the new Indonesia government. The Ministry of Forestry and Environment, the President's Office, as well as parliament has been inviting Greenpeace expertise in the planning and the development of regulations and policies that are related to the environment.

Greenpeace Development in South East Asia

Southeast Asia has an increasing role in global decisions and ambitious economic growth; we are also home to some of the worlds' worst cases of environment destruction. We realize that our region is a dynamic, increasingly influential region where environmental protection is paramount. Greenpeace Southeast Asia plays a critical role in ensuring that environmental issues can not be ignored and provides working solutions that can impact on the region.

In 2014, over and above the extensive work in Indonesia, Philippines and Thailand, Greenpeace Southeast Asia seeded work in other countries in the region. Some positive outcomes included:

- 40% growth rate in email supporters and a 20% growth rate for social media supporters, who participated in campaigns on Forests, Climate & Energy and Arctic.
- Development of online communities in Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Lower Mekong
- Over 100 new regular volunteers from Malaysia, Myanmar, Cambodia and Singapore joined our work
- A series of community based activities in Malaysia, such as film screenings, talks and forums and volunteer inductions.
- Multiple partnership activities in Malaysia, Myanmar & Singapore have developed a rich organisational contacts network across SEA.
- Increased research output: 'Stop Lynas' report published, a media launch and the production of multiple internal and scoping reports.

CAMPAIGNER QUOTES



Climate change is the biggest environmental, humanitarian and security threat that affects us all. Our climate justice campaign aims to hold the big polluters accountable for the worsening impacts of climate change, whose victims include the weak and vulnerable communities of Southeast Asia. We need you to help amplify our call for the fossil fuel industry and their respective governments to take the moral responsibility to act now against climate change and set us on a low-carbon pathway for our children to have a sustainable future.

Anna Abad (Climate Justice Campaigner PH)



“100% Indonesia” Project The general election is the primary ground for democratic practice, and presents a path to ensure the emergence of a leader who is 100% willing to protect the natural environment. Blusukan Asap Jokowi A great national leader isn’t limited to great aspirations, but has the courage to see them realised without fear or shame, even when their power is on the line, for the sake of the right to a clean and healthy environment.

Teguh Surya (Forests Campaigner ID)



Our Campaign in the Philippines is not just about bringing the health of the oceans, and allow fishes to swim and alleviating the lives of fishers, but more so, it is a reminder of the importance of the seas to our archipelagic narrative, and establishing the critical role of each of us in protecting our seas.

Vince Cinches (Oceans Campaigner PH)



Access to clean energy is an universal human right. We standup for our right to secure a clean renewable energy system and policy

Charia Senpong (Climate & Energy Campaigner TH)



As Greenpeace continues to fight for a future that is powered by clean and renewable energy sources, it is important that we expose the threats that undermine this effort. Coal-fired power plants remain the biggest source of this threat not only to our Energy Revolution campaign but also to the health, environments, and livelihoods of coal-impacted communities across Southeast Asia. The True Cost of Coal reports have helped empower local communities fighting against coal by giving out the right and vital information in order to continue their resistance.

Reuben Muni (Energy Revolution Campaigner PH)

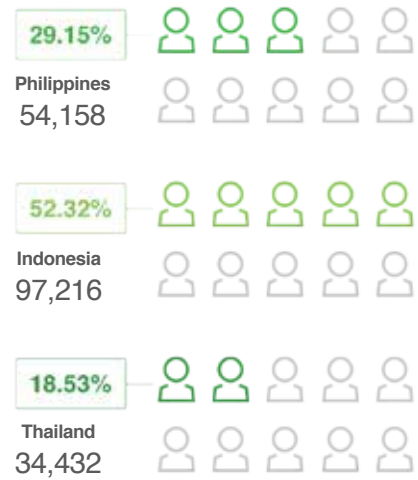
GROWTH OF SUPPORTERS

Greenpeace Southeast Asia has more than a million actively engaged supporters who sign up our online petitions, subscribe to campaign updates via e-mail, and follow us on social media.



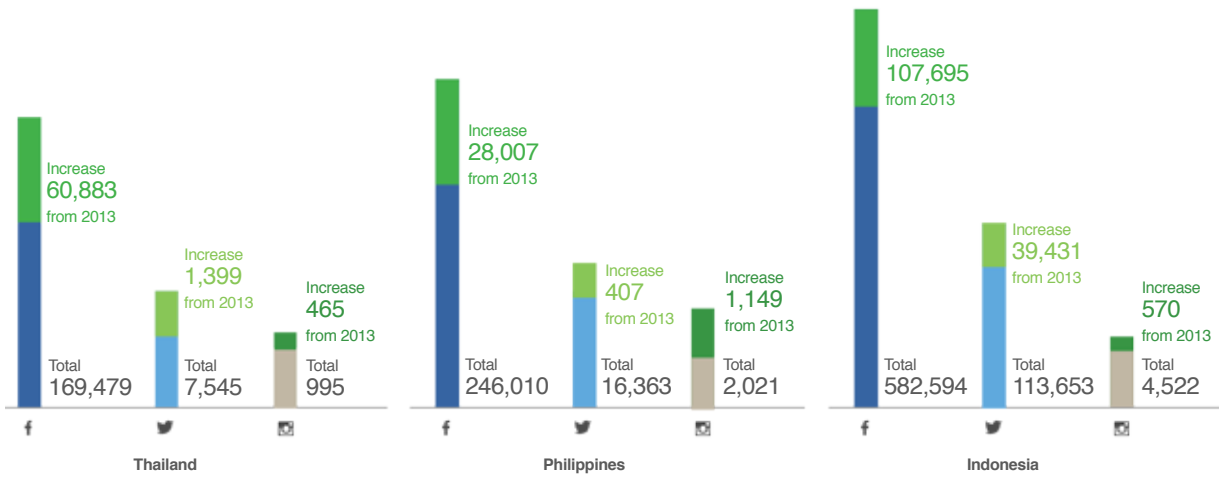
185,806 PEOPLE

Subscribe to campaign updates



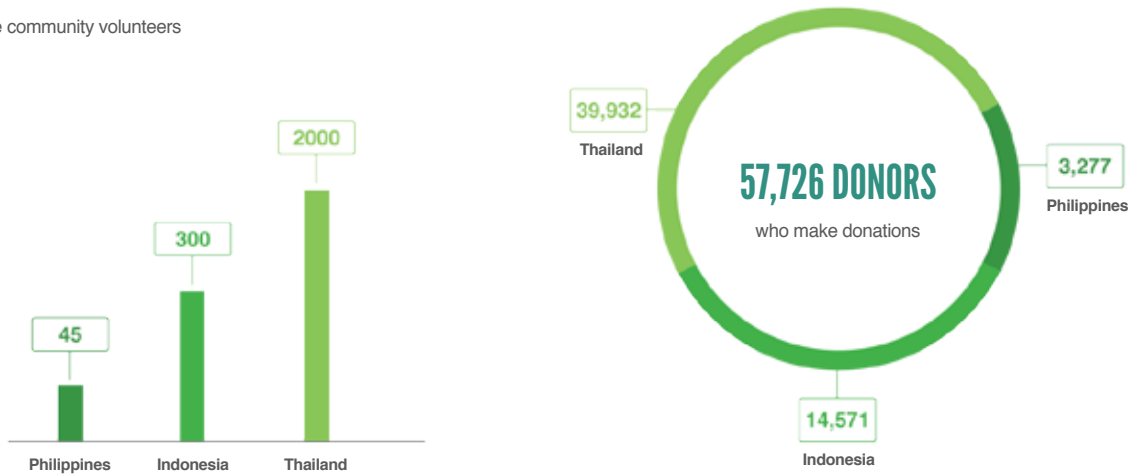
1,142,712.00 NETIZENS

follow us on social media in 2014



2,673 PEOPLE

Active community volunteers

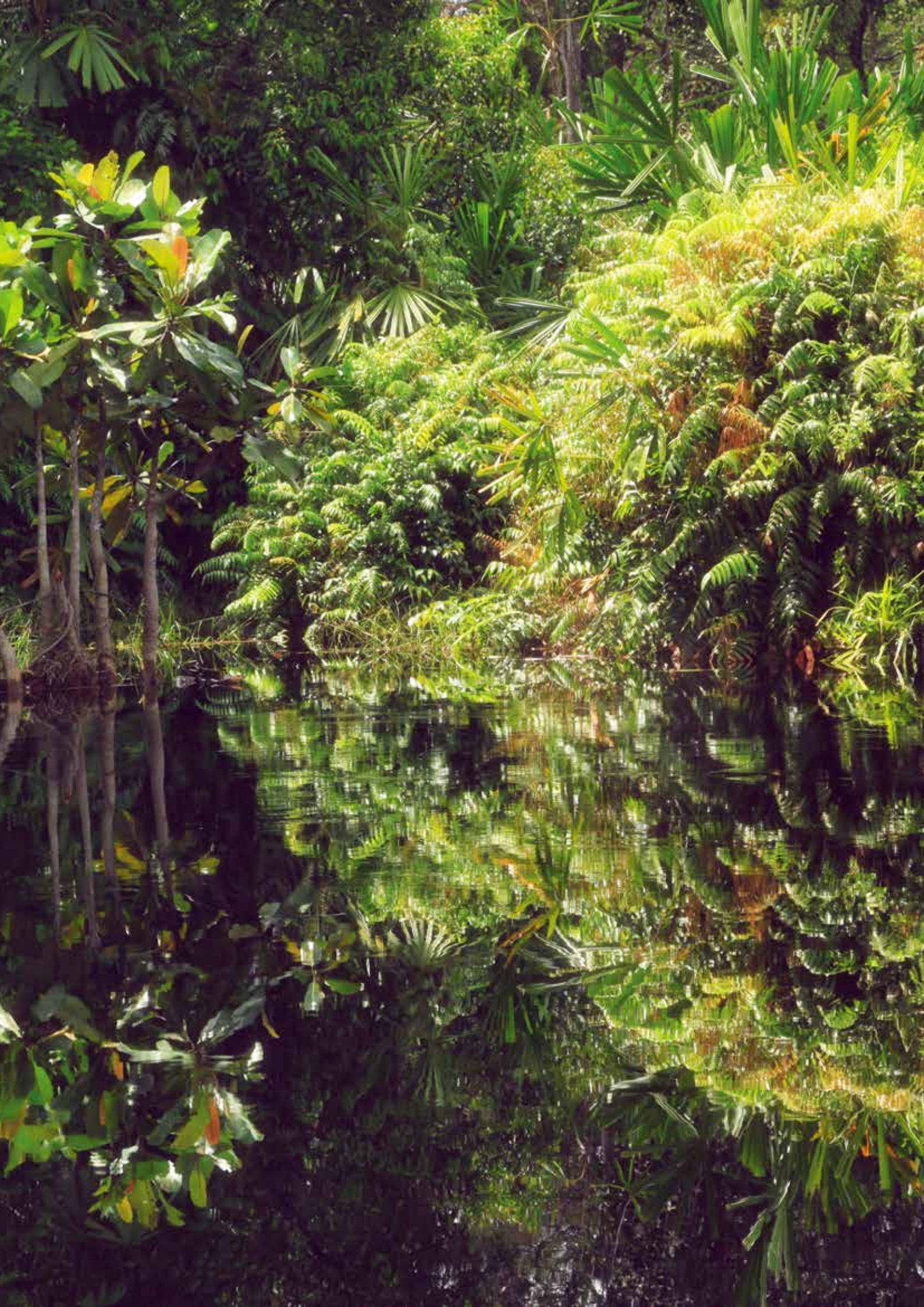


2673 people participated in our activities in 2014. 87.7% were actively involved with our campaign work and participated in various activities ranging from non-violent direct actions, creative protests, volunteer meetings, and to helping out in the office.

57,726.00 donors who make regular financial donations to Greenpeace. As their support grows, our voices grow stronger, enabling us to defend Southeast Asia's rich natural environment.



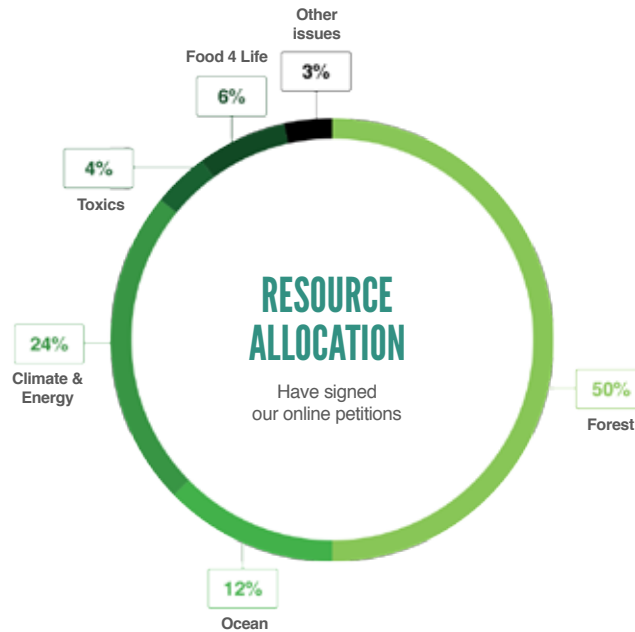




GREENPEACE FINANCIAL REPORT

Our work in Greenpeace is possible thanks to the millions of people who fund our work across the globe. In Southeast Asia, we have 57,726 financial donors from all walks of life who support our work. Because of them, we are able to campaign for a greener future by investigating, documenting and lobbying for the protection of our climate, forests, oceans, freshwater, and food.

Greenpeace is the only global environmental charity that does not accept funds from corporations or governments. Our financial independence enables us to do our job credibly by exposing environmental crimes and demanding accountability and restitution.



In 2014, we increased our investment in Fundraising to enable strong sustainable growth in coming years and were able to raise 176,752,000 Thai Baht within the region. On expenditures per campaign issue, 50% of the campaign expenditure was used for our forests campaign, 12% for our oceans campaign, 24% for our climate and energy campaign, 4% for our toxics campaign, 6% for our sustainable agriculture campaign, and 3% for other campaign related activities such as rapid response. This expenditure reflects the prioritisation of our campaigning work.

Greenpeace takes transparency and accountability very seriously, and is a signatory to the INGO Accountability Charter

“For more information, please get in touch with our supporter care team”

at supporterservices.ph@greenpeace.org



The next three years for Greenpeace Southeast Asia are of critical importance in ensuring hard won gains are capitalized on and emerging issues are tackled head on.

Guided by our new strategic plan, our priorities and our new Operating Model, we have developed a framework for quick and effective responses, applying the pressure we need in order to successfully challenge the status quo.

Moving forward, with our growing supporter base and dedicated activists, with you and others like you in Southeast Asia, small gains and huge victories are possible.

Greenpeace is an independent global campaigning organisation that acts to change attitudes and behaviour, to protect and conserve the environment, and to promote peace.

Greenpeace is active in many parts of Asia. Our work in the region has included stopping hazardous waste imports, opposing radioactive shipments, campaigning against forest destruction, halting the spread of GMOs, stopping dirty and polluting technologies like waste incinerators and coal power plants, promoting renewable energy, and advancing sustainable solutions to key environmental problems. We made a commitment to develop a presence in Asia in late 80s and early 90s, and first established an office in Japan (1989) and then China (1997). Initial investigations were also initiated in SEA, focusing primarily on Indonesia and the Philippines. After many years of investigations and establishing campaign presence in key countries, Greenpeace succeeded in opening an office in the region. Greenpeace Southeast Asia was formally established on March 1, 2000. Greenpeace now has hundreds of thousands of members in Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines (globally Greenpeace has 2.8 million supporters worldwide); and offices in Bangkok, Jakarta, and Manila. Each office is governed by a board, which appoints a representative called a trustee. In each office, trustees meet once a year to agree on the long-term strategy of the organisation, to make necessary changes to governance structure, to set a ceiling on spending, and to elect the Board members and a chairperson. Often working with other local groups, Greenpeace has run successful campaigns in the Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, and Indonesia. Through its campaigns, Greenpeace aims to protect the region from further ecological ruin and serve as beacon of awareness and action for environmental protection and sustainable development.

GREENPEACE

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