

GREENPEACE

AUSTRALIA PACIFIC

ANNUAL REVIEW 2005



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CHAIR AND CEO SUMMARY

10 July 2005 marked the 20th anniversary of the bombing of the Rainbow Warrior. Reflecting on these 20 years, Greenpeace has worked valiantly to protect our planet. Much has been achieved and 2005 was no exception.

Innovation and creative solutions have always been central to Greenpeace. 2005 was a great example of how we not only applied them to the six vital issues we work on, but also to the way we function as an organisation.

We continued to press for creative solutions in tackling the threat of dangerous climate change, including partnering with the Pacific island of Niue in its commitment to switching to 100% renewable energy as it rebuilds after a devastating hurricane.

Our battle to save the Paradise Forests of New Guinea focused on ecoforestry as a solution for local communities, bringing in the resources for development while preserving the forest for the future. At the same time, we used creative confrontation to draw attention to Australian companies that are importing illegally logged timber and driving the continued destruction of our ancient forests.

The international consensus on the need to protect our oceans continued to gain momentum.

We focused on the senselessly destructive practice of high seas bottom trawling and our call for it to be outlawed by United Nations resolution. A record number of companies moved towards the vision of a GE-free future by qualifying for the 'green' section of the True Food Guide. We also continued to work for peace and almost doubled the number of Australian mayors working internationally for peace.

Our organisation also pursued innovation by investing our reserves in our campaigns and in better ways to reach and empower our community.

As always, our gratitude and thanks go out to all our supporters, without whom none of this would have been achieved. Your ongoing support will ensure that we can continue to work at every level – from the street to parliament and boardrooms – to implement innovative solutions that bring us closer to our dream of a green and peaceful future.



Ann de Wachter
Chair



Steve Shallhorn.
CEO



It's time for a Clean Energy Revolution!

In February 2005, Greenpeace celebrated with the international community as the Kyoto Protocol to reduce greenhouse gas emissions came into force. Although the Australian government refused to sign, Greenpeace continued to tackle climate change head on.

We took to the parliaments, intensifying pressure on state governments to introduce renewable energy targets. Our message was heard. The Victorian government committed to source 10% of the state's electricity from renewable energy by 2010.

In March, Greenpeace launched a clean energy university campaign. As a result, Melbourne and Monash universities increased their green power purchases, and Sydney and Newcastle universities committed to reviewing their policies.

In July, the Rainbow Warrior took our clean energy message to people in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Newcastle. In Newcastle, our 'Quit Coal' message resonated loudly and clearly, as we blockaded Newcastle Harbour and temporarily closed down the world's largest coal exporting port. At the same time, we worked with coal communities in the Hunter Valley to develop strategies to move away from coal and into clean energy.

In 2005, Greenpeace continued to unite the community in support of clean renewable energy and the energy efficiency measures needed to avoid dangerous climate change. With successes like these to build on, the movement for clean energy will be unstoppable!



© Greenpeace/O'Brien



© Greenpeace/Sutton-Hibbert

"This whale hunt is unnecessary, unjustified, and unwanted," said Australian expedition leader Shane Rattenbury in a radio call to the Japanese whaling fleet. "We respectfully request that you immediately cease your whaling and leave this area."

That was on 21 December 2005. The whaling fleet did not leave and so began our heroic confrontation with the whalers in the Southern Ocean. However, there was much work done in the months prior as Greenpeace continued to draw attention to the plight of the world's oceans.

In July, 26,000 people signed our petition calling on the Australian government to monitor and expose the whalers' activities. Greenpeace delivered the petition to the Prime Minister at Kirribilli House with some of Sydney's largest whale-watching charters.

In response to information provided by Greenpeace, Pacific Island nations lent their voice to the call for an end to deep sea bottom trawling – the single most destructive fishing practice in the oceans today. Pacific votes are important in the ongoing campaign to pass a moratorium on bottom trawling at the United Nations.

Meanwhile, we continued to build our important campaign in the Pacific for the sustainable and equitable management of tuna fisheries and an end to the pirate fishing we exposed in 2004.

PEACE & NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

Until we can rid the world of nuclear weapons nation by nation, we'll start town by town.



© Greenpeace

That is the strategy behind the Mayors for Peace project – an international effort for peace – which Greenpeace promoted internationally. Throughout the year, many Australians joined the call for nuclear free communities and their message was heeded. In 2005, the number of Australian

Mayors for Peace increased from 27 to 45. In July, Greenpeace used peaceful confrontation to disrupt war games between the USA and Australia during Operation Talisman Sabre. Supported by peace groups nationwide, activists on board the Vega sailed into the military exclusion zone.

We also called on the Australian community to speak out against nuclear weapons and create a peace flag with their vision of peace. Australia replied, as thousands of people attended the 60th anniversary commemoration events for Hiroshima and Nagasaki nationwide.

FORESTS



© Greenpeace/Behring

Stretching from Borneo, through New Guinea and to the Solomon Islands, the Paradise Forests are the largest intact rainforests in the Asia Pacific region. These magnificent forests are being logged faster than any other on earth, destroying the forest communities that depend on them for survival.

Greenpeace was invited to work with forest communities to create viable alternatives to destructive logging. Our ecoforestry program provides training in the careful management of forests so that communities can sell ecotimber overseas. This provides forest communities with independence and income while protecting forests for the future.



© Greenpeace/Thomas

In 2005 we consolidated and expanded this vital work. In the Solomon Islands we helped set up a locally owned business that supports ecoforestry and markets ecotimber.

Together with local organisations, we

established an ecoforestry program in the Western Province of Papua New Guinea and also for the remote Indonesian province of Papua.

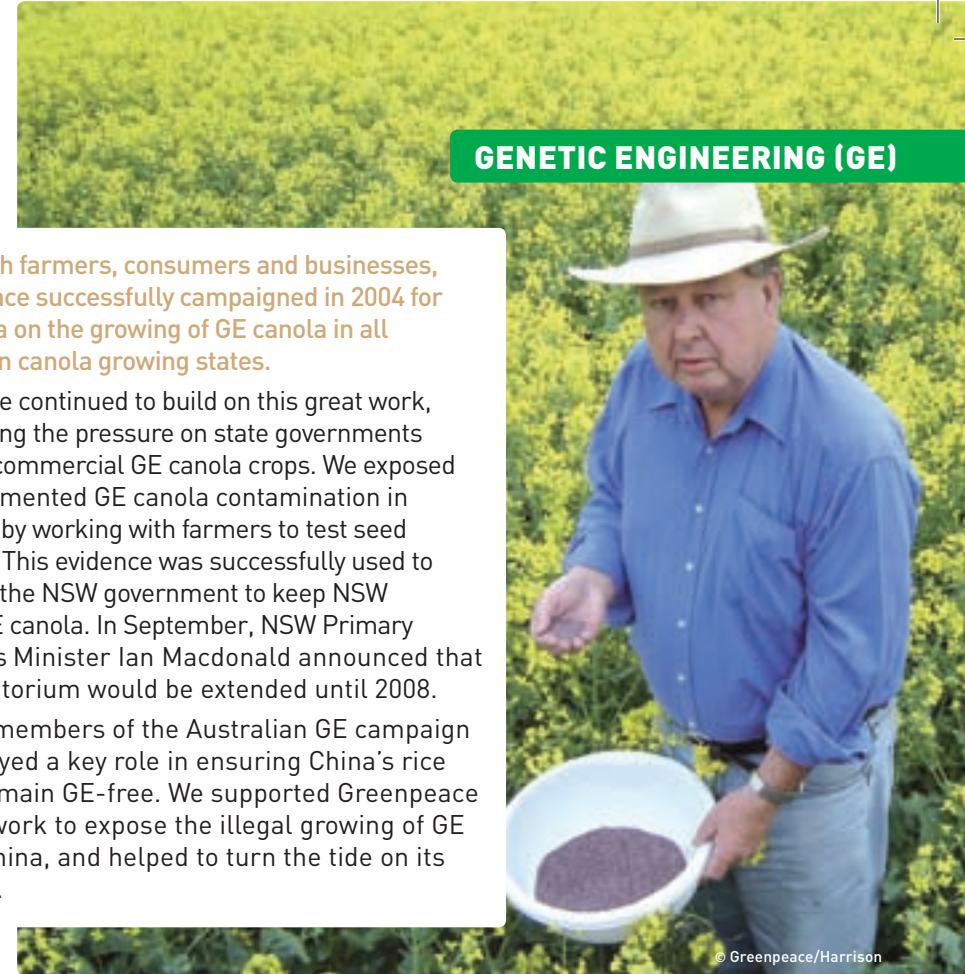
Using our global reach, we tackled the markets that drive destructive and illegal logging. We called on the Australian government to fulfil its pre-election promise to ban illegally logged timber imports. A year after the government made this promise, Greenpeace activists returned to a Brisbane business that stocks illegal timber from the Paradise Forests, highlighting the need for urgent action.

GENETIC ENGINEERING (GE)

Along with farmers, consumers and businesses, Greenpeace successfully campaigned in 2004 for moratoria on the growing of GE canola in all Australian canola growing states.

In 2005 we continued to build on this great work, maintaining the pressure on state governments to reject commercial GE canola crops. We exposed and documented GE canola contamination in Australia by working with farmers to test seed samples. This evidence was successfully used to pressure the NSW government to keep NSW free of GE canola. In September, NSW Primary Industries Minister Ian Macdonald announced that the moratorium would be extended until 2008.

Abroad, members of the Australian GE campaign team played a key role in ensuring China's rice would remain GE-free. We supported Greenpeace China's work to expose the illegal growing of GE rice in China, and helped to turn the tide on its approval.



© Greenpeace/Harrison

TOXICS



© Greenpeace/Fraser

After a decade of campaigning by Greenpeace and community groups, 2005 saw the clean-up commence of one of the world's most toxic sites in Homebush Bay, Sydney.

Our call for the use of closed loop non-incineration technology was heeded, making the clean-up safer for local residents and the environment. The use of this

technology is testimony to its viability and an encouragement for communities working to clean up toxic sites around the world.

Greenpeace also recognised the need to support local communities fighting toxic pollution by shifting our emphasis to supporting local activists and in particular, the National Toxics Network.

INTERNATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS



© Greenpeace/Morgan

GREENLAND Along with scientists from the USA, Greenpeace documented the accelerated movement and retreat of a glacier in the Kangerdlugssuaq Fjord. This evidence of global warming was used to call on world leaders to take urgent action to stop dangerous climate change.



© Greenpeace/Novis

CHINA In April Greenpeace China broke the story that untested and illegal genetically engineered rice was growing across the country. The scandal triggered an international media furore and led the Chinese government to call for tighter biosafety protocols, delaying the threat of GE rice contamination for another year.



© Greenpeace/Mantegna

ARGENTINA Greenpeace activists on motorbikes, aided by two helicopters, stopped bulldozers from clearing native forests in order to prevent the planting of genetically engineered soya.

These activities drew strong media attention and the groundswell of opposition forced the Argentinian government to declare a deforestation moratorium on native forests until a land use plan is set up.



© Greenpeace

SOUTH AFRICA

In November, Greenpeace launched

the most ambitious ship expedition we have ever undertaken to protect and restore the health of the world's oceans. The 'Defending Our Oceans' voyage will travel to South Africa, Europe, the Americas and the Antarctic. During this trip, Greenpeace will demonstrate the need for a global network of marine reserves and map their proposed locations.



© Greenpeace/Ming

THAILAND The Thai government agreed to Greenpeace's demand for a review of the nation's energy policy. This commitment came at the end of our blockade of a coal facility at Map Ta Phut, and in response to our call to switch from dirty coal power to clean renewable energy.



© Greenpeace/Sutton-Hibbert

JAPAN

Greenpeace activists across the globe marked the 60th anniversaries of the bombings

of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. At Hiroshima, Greenpeace volunteers flew kites resembling peace doves and carrying messages for peace. This poignant international event united people around the world.



© Greenpeace/J.Sutton-Hibbert

SOUTH KOREA The world's first 'Virtual March' of over 51,000 people was unveiled on the eve of the 57th International Whaling Commission (IWC) meeting in Ulsan. Greenpeace projected digital images of people from all over the world onto the building where the delegates were meeting. A few miles away, Greenpeace activists also established a whale embassy on the site of a proposed whale meat processing plant. As a result of this work, the ban on commercial whaling remained in place and South Korea withdrew plans to resume whaling.



© Greenpeace/Davison

SOUTHERN OCEAN

In December we located the Japanese whaling ships in the Southern Ocean and peacefully disrupted and documented their hunt. Our presence drew international

attention to the plight of the whales. The resulting outrage provided strong momentum for our work to protect whales in 2006.

LOCAL GROUPS & VOLUNTEERS 2005 HIGHLIGHTS

Every day across the globe, Greenpeace relies on an army of volunteers to help us in our work to nurture and preserve the environment. From the activists putting themselves between the whalers and the harpoons to the hardworking people who assist with the daily mail-outs in the office, Greenpeace volunteers come in all ages and from all walks of life. In 2005, volunteers worked tirelessly as the life-blood of our organisation, taking our environmental message to their streets and neighbourhoods.



© Greenpeace

Adelaide local group takes the climate message to WOMAD Festival goers in Adelaide.



© Greenpeace

Office volunteers, like Hugh Mackay, helped send out more than 200 large mail-outs and thousands of new Greenpeace Supporter Welcome Packs.



© Greenpeace

Perth local group organises the largest peace flagmaking workshop in Australia, to commemorate the 60th anniversary of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.



© Greenpeace

Hobart local group members join their interstate colleagues at an activist training workshop covering non-violent direct action.



© Greenpeace

Sydney and Canberra local groups let food companies and regulators know in no uncertain terms, that Australians want GE-free food.



© Greenpeace

Melbourne local group speaks out against the deportation of activist Scott Parkin and in defence of the right to peaceful protest.



© Greenpeace

Suva local group spreads the 'Clean Energy Revolution' message to more than 10,000 students at the University of the South Pacific open day.



© Greenpeace/Thomas

Brisbane local group members attach themselves to the entry gate of a timber business found to be purchasing illegally logged timbers from the Paradise Forests.

SUPPORTER PROFILE



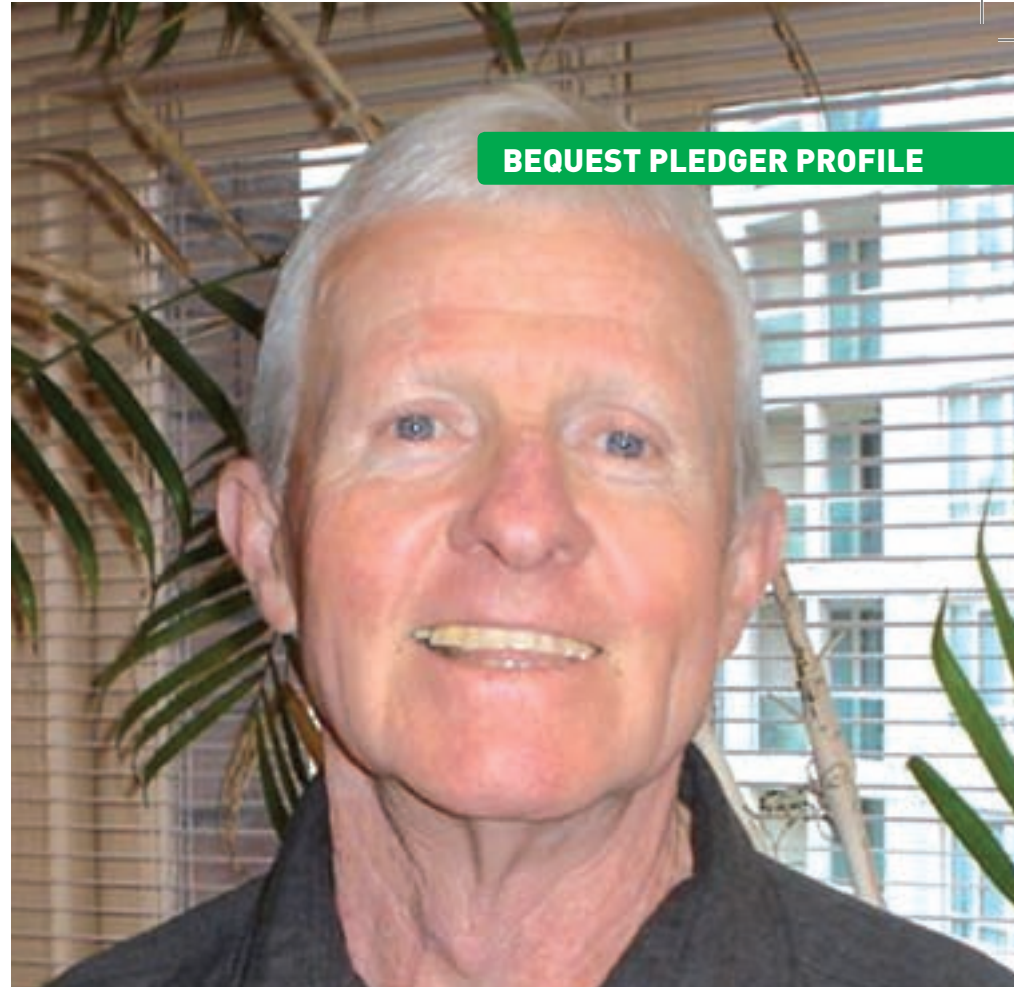
The Roberts family, Brad, Justine and their daughter Aiden, have been donating monthly to Greenpeace for nearly four years.

Brad tells us “You could say I had an extended youth, so when Aiden came along, for the first time in my life, I started thinking about the ‘bigger things’; the world around us and what kind of mess my generation is leaving for our children.

“I chose Greenpeace because I believe in their approach. Non-violent, confrontational action is a very effective way to make us all stop and take notice, which will ultimately enable change. I know that my money is well spent, and even though it is a relatively small amount, I feel that I am helping to achieve the type of future I want for Aiden.”

© Greenpeace/Roberts

BEQUEST PLEDGER PROFILE



Ken Bloxsom, 64, is a retired primary school teacher from Sydney, NSW. Inspired by our recent whales work in the Southern Ocean, he has written Greenpeace into his will.

“Recently I was updating my will and thinking of organisations that have given me pleasure in my life or that have philosophies which promote the good of humanity and the earth and its creatures in particular. Greenpeace is one such organisation. Their recent stand on the protection of whales, the Paradise Forests and high seas bottom trawling are just three examples.”

Asked what legacy Ken would like to leave the world when he passes on, he replied, “I think a lot of Australians unfortunately today look on Australia as an economy and not as a community and that disappoints me. I feel that if I can leave some money to organisations that might be able to do something, like Greenpeace, then I can make a difference.”

© Greenpeace

2005 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In 2005, Greenpeace continued to invest resources into our fundraising program in order to secure our resources for the future. The emphasis is on finding new ways to reach out to the public with our campaign messages and inspire them to support our work.

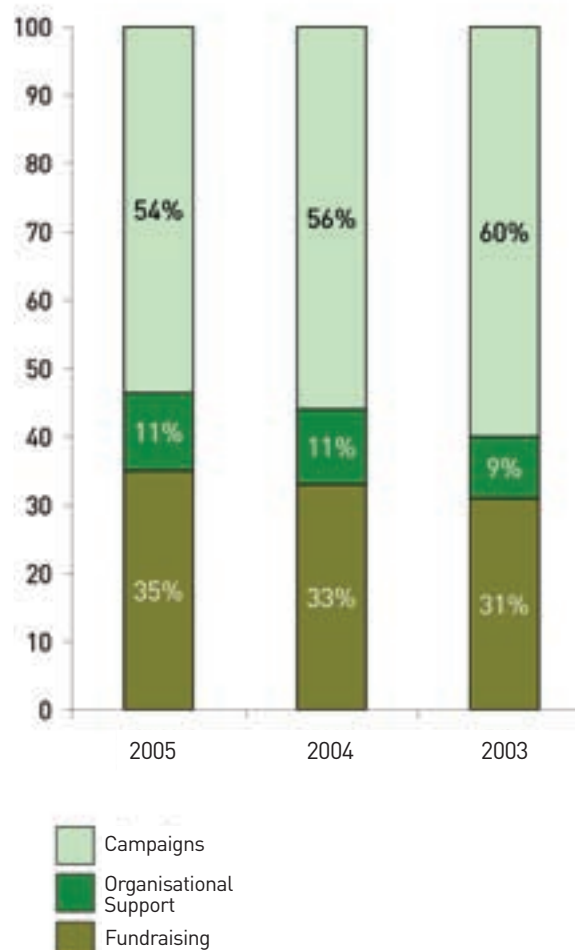
Through an expanded events program, online giving and other initiatives, we were successful in increasing the range and diversity of our supporter base. A major new development was our exciting Paradise Forests capital campaign, which brought in contributions for both our Pacific and international work to save the Paradise Forests.

Greenpeace also joined forces with other non-profit organisations to establish 'best practice' guidelines for the non-profit fundraising sector.

Staff safety and security in remote work areas continued to be a priority, requiring an investment in our Papua New Guinea office and other facilities. We also continued to keep up to date and to get the best from our staff by increasing our investment in information technology and human resources.

If you would like to obtain the full, audited financial statements for Greenpeace Australia Pacific, please call 1800 815 151 or visit www.greenpeace.org.au

Comparison Expenditure By Area



Income and Expenditure in AUD\$000

	2,005	2,004
Income	2,005	2,004
New supporters	1,837	1,224
Existing supporters	10,741	10,934
Other fundraising	2,431	1,146
Greenpeace International	394	49
Paradise Forests	436	-
Other	380	311
Total Income	16,219	13,664
Expenditure		
Fundraising:		
Investment in new supporters	3,933	2,813
Communication and service for supporters	2,062	2,077
Paradise Forests	1	-
Fundraising subtotal	5,996	4,890
Campaigns:		
Australia	4,243	3,830
Pacific	1,866	1,748
International	2,635	2,723
Paradise Forests	435	-
Campaigns subtotal	9,179	8,301
Organisational support	1,951	1,664
Total expenditure	17,126	14,855
Surplus/(Deficit)	-907	-1,191

Greenpeace is an independent campaigning organisation that uses non-violent, creative confrontation to expose global environmental problems and force solutions which are essential to a green and peaceful future.