The events in Japan have left us all with a sense of tragedy. Our hearts go out to the people of Japan. If there is one thing we must do as a mark of respect to their courage, it’s to double our efforts to prevent a nuclear disaster like this from happening again.

It becomes all the more important for us to support the people of Jaitapur who are opposing the building of untested nuclear power plants on their earthquake-prone land. We need to keep pushing one simple choice - clean, renewable sources of energy over dirty and dangerous ones.

Thousands of people around the world did exactly that in asking Facebook to power its operations with renewables, creating a world record along the way.

Similarly, Indians across the country took a stand against destroying forests to mine coal - an unclean source of energy that is fuelling climate change at an alarming rate. We made sure to deliver their petitions - 34,000 of them, to Minister Pranab Mukherjee.

Another important choice is to move away from chemical-intensive agriculture to ecological farming practices that leave generations to come with fertile, healthy soil instead of food shortages and harmful chemicals. To this end, we’ve been working with farmers, civil society and policymakers for the last few months with the result that the Planning Commission has now taken up the issue of soil health.

Farmers participated in public hearings, Facebook users revved up pressure with thousands of comments, people came out on the streets in solidarity with the people of Japan and Jaitapur and online activists demanded forests over coal. There are many ways to act for a clean and safe future. The most important thing is to take every opportunity we get to act and then go a step further and create new opportunities.

Samit Aich
Executive Director
Greenpeace India
Greenpeace exists because this fragile Earth deserves a voice. It needs solutions. It needs change. It needs action.

Greenpeace is a non-profit campaigning organisation that acts on the most crucial global threats to our planet’s biodiversity and environment. In over 40 countries around the world, Greenpeace campaigns to stop climate change, defend our oceans, protect ancient rainforests, create a toxic-free future and promote sustainable agriculture.

At Greenpeace, we strongly believe in the power of non-violent direct action. We expose environmental crimes and confront the criminals fearlessly. We point at problems and promote solutions for a clean and safe future for the Earth and all life on it.
JaitAPur-AN
The recent past has been clouded with the catastrophic fate of the victims of Japan. It was one of those events which caught the world off guard. This terrible onslaught proved to be one of the greatest tests that affected not only the Japanese people but the whole world alike.

The scary truth is, our ‘Japan’ is closer than we think – Jaitapur, a quaint village in Maharashtra has a striking resemblance to Fukushima, Japan. It has been classified as a ‘seismic zone 4’ category making it highly susceptible to earthquakes. The past 20 years had brought with it 92 earthquakes, the most recent being just two years ago. The Government plans to build a nuclear reactor park in this hazardous region while brutally suppressing the local concerns. For the past year, the locals have been dismissed and arrested for voicing their right to be safe from a tragedy waiting to happen.

The only concern is not the location but the technology (or lack thereof). Japan is known for their technologically advanced reactors. Even so, they are struggling to deal with what happened. In our case, the reactor unit proposed to be installed in Jaitapur has proven to be defective. French nuclear corporation, Areva has been rejected by independent nuclear assessment bodies in Europe for their design. Our Government despite their questionable track record, deems it fit to be operational. This blatant disregard for the environment as well as human life can prove to be an irreplaceable mistake.

Two German banks, Commerzbank and Deutsche Bank have refused to invest in Jaitapur. It’s a very real concern and countries all over the world are reviewing their nuclear plants. Now is the time we make a shift to a cleaner, safer and renewable source of energy. It not only costs less but does not harm the environment we so greatly depend on.

Natural phenomenon does not stick to human boundaries and at any time, can strike leaving a trail of destruction felt by generations to come. How many more cases of ‘Japan’ do we need to act now and save Jaitapur?
PROTESTS ACROSS INDIA HELD TO OPPOSE THE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT IN JAITAPUR.
WE WANT SAFE NUKES
No More Fukus, Chernobyls, Nuke Plan Jaitapur, Far Harripur

SAY NO TO NUKE
In solidarity with Japan; in solidarity with clean energy.

© Dheeraj Singh/Greenpeace
Go / No-go, that is the question.

Forests. Without them, we’d perish. Yet, instead of being protected as safe houses for biodiversity, water and as critical survival resources for thousands of forest dependent communities across India, they are being torn apart by mines, power plants and other industries.

The coal ministry’s plans to massively increase coal production to feed dozens of new thermal power plants is the biggest threat to forests in central and eastern India, which is where a lot of this coal lies. The Ministry of Environment’s proposal to prevent mining in at least the thickest forests has been weakened under fire from the Planning Commission, the Prime Minister’s Office and various other ministries. In fact, going by the latest proposal from Jairam Ramesh, mines would be permitted even in ‘No Go’ zones if the Cabinet decided this was necessary. This in effect makes all of India’s forests a ‘Go’ zone for mining!

It is clear that the government is ready to sacrifice India’s last remaining forests in the region in order to burn whatever coal lies beneath. This cannot be permitted and drives home the fact that coal is not just an incredibly dirty fuel, it is also not sustainable and definitely not a wise choice to meet India’s energy security needs.

Greenpeace, together with several other environmental justice groups, is calling for a transparent process of public consultation to ensure that environmental and social concerns are reflected in decisions related to coal mining in forest areas. We will be ramping up this campaign in the coming months, so stay tuned!
World record!

The next time you log on to Facebook, wouldn’t you be pleased to know that all your browsing is powered by clean sources of energy?

The messages, information and photos you share with people on Facebook is stored and transmitted using data servers. Data servers need a lot of electricity to run; and currently Facebook’s data servers are powered by environmentally hazardous coal-fired plants. Burning coal, fuels climate change and a dangerous dependence on a finite source of energy.

Greenpeace has been campaigning to get Facebook to “Unfriend Coal” and use renewable sources of energy (like wind and solar) to power its data servers. With the support of almost 7,000,00 people around the world, we’ve been urging Facebook to have a clean energy plan by April 22, Earth Day.

To remind them of this deadline, we set out to create a world record - and we did it! With over 80,000 comments in 24 hours, Facebook users around the world established a Guinness World Record for the ‘most comments to a Facebook post in 24 hours.’

We displayed the comments on a LED screen placed outside Facebook’s headquarters on April 13. Come April 22, Earth Day, we will present our signed petitions to them.

We’ve already outlined the steps that Facebook needs to take to ‘green’ up their data centres; Oregon and North Carolina. As a major name and energy consumer, Facebook’s decision will have a sure impact on the rest of the IT sector. Let’s keep urging Facebook to be a clean energy leader and “Unfriend Coal.”
There’s more to palm oil than you might think. Large areas of forest and peatland in Indonesia are being cleared to expand palm oil plantations. This palm oil ends up in our food, snacks and cosmetics - India is the world’s largest palm oil importer. Greenpeace is asking all corporate importers and users of palm oil in India to ensure their supplies are not linked to deforestation.

Following a sustained international campaign, Golden Agri Resources (GAR), the palm oil arm of giant conglomerate Sinar Mas, has recently pledged to stop clearing forest areas that are high in carbon; referred to as ‘High Carbon Storage’ forest. GARs commitments prove that the palm oil industry does not need to destroy forest and peatland areas. Greenpeace is now monitoring GARs implementation on the ground and challenging the rest of the industry to take similar measures.
EXPOSED: 
Living Soils

The purpose of the Living Soils campaign was to bring soil into the agenda of the policy makers and the public. To find out what the current soil health programmes are doing to the farming in India, we used tools like social audits, public mobilisation, political lobbying, scientific round tables, etc. By doing this, we also understood what the farmer wants.

On the 3rd of Feb, we launched a Living Soils report at a press conference in Delhi. This report was a compilation of scientific as well as an Indian farmers’ perspective on soil health and what the government policies are doing about it. It was co-authored by the Director of Peepli Live, Ms. Anusha Rizvi and eminent Soil Micro Biologist, Dr. O. P Rupela.

We hosted a 3-day Living Soils expo in the Constitution Club, Delhi. For the first time, the issue of soil reached the urban circles. The expo was a walk-through of the ‘Living Soils’ report along with interesting models of ecological fertilisation, presented by practising farmers. The expo saw interesting debates between M.Ps, Farmer Union leaders and Civil Society leaders on various issues; intensive usage of chemical fertilisers, resultant soil degradation and ecological agriculture as the way forward.
What about the Fishermen?

Conservation efforts need local support. In order to provide viable alternatives for those prevented from fishing (due to the conservation efforts for Orissa’s turtles), we are working to ensure their concerns are met by the government-backed alternate livelihoods scheme.

In 2010, following sustained pressure from Greenpeace and others, the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) announced an alternative livelihoods scheme for traditional fishermen in and around Gahirmatha and Chilika. We decided to monitor the scheme with two main objectives:

1) To make sure that the plan put forth is economically sustainable and ecologically sound
2) To demonstrate that win-win solutions for both conservation and fishermen can be found not just in Orissa, but across the coastal states

To achieve these objectives, we have started a survey in 15 major fishing villages around Gahirmatha, to take in to account the alternatives some of the fishermen have already tried. We will hold two public hearings in the villages, which MoEF officials will be a part of.

Good news!

India’s coasts and marine environment can now breathe a sigh of relief! The Minister for Environment and Forests, Jairam Ramesh, has promised to increase protection measures for India’s Exclusive Economic Zone through a network of Marine Reserves.

Mr. Ramesh was quoted saying, “Due to our preoccupation with carnivores and forests, we have not paid attention to marine biodiversity. In fact, oceans themselves play a vital role in sequestering carbon so they are a huge asset in combating climate change. The integrated Coastal Zone Management Committee that has been set up will look at these aspects. None of the marine species mentioned in the critically endangered list are in protected areas and we intend to expand the network of marine national parks to at least partly address this issue.”
We started an online petition and gathered over 2.2 lakh people to support us in demanding consultations with the public on the Civic Liability for Nuclear Damage Bill.

The petitions were sent to the Prime Minister’s office

We lobbied politicians to oppose these clauses

Gathered support from eminent jurists and law networks

The outcome:

Suppliers have to take insurance - the high cost will deter the building of more nuclear power plants

International standards will be followed and plants will be open to inspection

We released a report: ‘Make IT green: Cloud computing and its contribution to climate change’. This report warns that the growth of cloud computing could come with a huge rise in greenhouse gas emissions unless the IT sector chooses renewable energy over coal.

Greenpeace campaigned for two months against Nestlé, one of the largest food and drinks companies, urging them to stop using palm oil in their products. The palm oil they use comes from destroyed Indonesian rainforests which are invaluable. On May 17, 2010, they pledged to stop using palm oil that came from destroyed rainforests; a victory in our books!

After four years of campaigning, we finally got the Environment Ministry to pass a law that regulates and manages e-waste in India. This rule holds the manufacturer responsible for the entire life cycle of the product. What’s more, is that they are forced to reduce the hazardous materials in their product.

Our Urja Kranti Yatra in Bihar got the support of over 30 lakh people. The purpose of the yatra was to get the government to provide clean electricity that caters to the local needs. We proposed Decentralised Renewable Energy (DRE) as a safer and clear-cut solution. The result was that we got four major political parties to address DRE in their election manifestos. Out of which, the JDU has promised INR 8466 crore for 21 RE projects that will generate 988 MW of power!

The COP 16 climate summit at Cancun turned out to be a pleasant surprise with progress on critical issues. 192 countries came to a common understanding on how to tackle climate change. The outcome was good as many industry leaders showed a willingness to become proactive solution-providers.
Highlights:

The past year has been loaded with a series of commendable victories as well as many noteworthy advances:

- At the start of the year, we made history in the fight against Genetically Modified (GM) crops. Brinjal was about to become the first GM food crop to get approved for commercial cultivation in India. We successfully pressured the government to put a moratorium on it.

- Debunked the claims made by the biotech companies about the safety of GM crops and through our research, proved that organic farming gives farmers better yields and financial security.

- Launched a Living Soils campaign by conducting a variety of activities, social audits, etc. to empower the farmer and his right to organic fertilisers. Our demand: support for ecological farming, policy changes and subsidies.

- Started an online petition with 45,000 people addressed to Sonia Gandhi, urging her to stall the BRAI bill which if passed, will bring GM food on our plates.

- After a series of social audits and interacting with farmers, we shared our findings at the ‘Living Soils Round Table’. We then approached the central government to inform them about the farmers’ needs and demands at the Round Table with members of Parliament. We asked for a National Mission for Ecological Fertilisation and following which, conducted a National Workshop on Living Soils.
Highlights:

The past year has seen many ups and downs on the ocean front. Greenpeace, along with on-going support from the public, has made many advances that promise a brighter future for the marine ecosystems we so greatly depend on. Here are snippets of the previous year:

- “Jaago Re! Jairam Ramesh. Take a stand and make your Ministry’s position known on the Dharma forest violation.” This message was from over 25,000 concerned people who signed our petition urging the minister to take a stand on the violation of the Forest Conservation Act by the TATA/L&T port at Dharma, Orissa.

- Greenpeace was part of a national level consultation organised by the Ministry of Agriculture on the Marine Fisheries Regulations and Management Act 2009. This was an important first step against the destructive practice of overfishing and we played a role in achieving it.

- On Earth Day, we put up billboards across Kolkata to remind our leaders that they must act to save India’s coasts before it’s too late. Result: The Environment Ministry is now officially looking at the ports issue and we’ll keep up the pressure to ensure they act.

- Turtle mortality has dropped by 60% (Nov 2009 - May 2010) in Devi, Orissa! This is thanks to steps like improved patrolling to keep mechanised fishing boats out of protected areas. We’ve been campaigning how marine reserves are a win-win solution as they protect endangered species and the livelihoods of local fishermen.

- TATA has filed a defamation and trademark infringement suit against Greenpeace over a Pacman-inspired online game, ‘Turtle vs. TATA’. With over 1,50,000 people supporting our campaign, Greenpeace continues to work towards ensuring “No more Dharmas” while defending our right to freedom of expression and fair criticism in court.

- In response to the unfair sentence given to the Tokyo Two, anti-whaling activists Junichi and Toru, Greenpeace held protests in front of Japanese embassies in several countries, including India.

- The Fisheries Agency of Japan (FAJ) has admitted that their officials have illegally received free whale meat from the company contracted to perform the whaling. They conceded that this ‘kick-back’ was against their ethics code, apologised to the Japanese public and announced plans to take disciplinary action against five officials.
Did you know that electronic devices draw power even when switched off? So unplug them when not in use.

Buy locally and organically produced food as far as possible.

Choose a front-loading washing machine as opposed to a top-loading one—it uses less water.

Instead of using disposable cups at work, use porcelain/steel mugs for every employee.

Water your plants at night; less water will evaporate.

Segregate your household waste.

Carpool. It helps the environment and your pocket.
CAMPAIGN WISE EXPENSES

MEDIA & COMMS 10%
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT 4%
ACTIONS 17%
POLITICAL 1%
OCEANS 9%
GMO & TOXICS 15%
CLIMATE & ENERGY 41%
CAMPAIGN COORD 3%
# EXPENDITURE

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<tr>
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<th>Figs. for 2010</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fund raising expenses</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff cost</td>
<td>3,74,34,677</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating cost</td>
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<td><strong>Organisational support expenses</strong></td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
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<td><strong>Campaign expenses</strong></td>
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<td>Operating cost</td>
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<td><strong>Global campaign expenses</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Profit carried to the balance sheet</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,39,46,859</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>18,09,37,688</td>
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# INCOME

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<td><strong>International grants</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Interest recieved</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Other income</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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# BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2010

## ASSETS

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<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; bank balance</td>
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<td>Money on deposit</td>
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## LIABILITIES

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<td>Accounts payable</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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CONTACT US

Recommend a Friend
Have a friend who loves the planet? Send us their name and phone number and we’ll call them!
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Email: supporter.services.in@greenpeace.org
Phone: 1800-425 0374 / 080-22131899
(Monday to Friday, 10:00am to 1:00pm, 2:00pm to 6:00pm)

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