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 an independent global campaigning organisation that acts to change attitudes and behaviour, to protect and conserve the environment and to promote peace.
Our planet and people are more interconnected than any world-wide-web we could create. What impacts one part, affects another and environmental protection is inextricably linked with social justice.

Last year we connected at climate protests; with elders working to save the Amazon and the Arctic; grandmothers and youth suing governments over climate change. We were awed by the power of the people and we want to say thank you for everything you have done.

Together we have achieved a great amount, but we all know there is much more to be done. This report is a snapshot of some of the work we have done together, and we hope you will connect with the people and their stories. We also hope you stay in touch via Facebook and Twitter or by sending us an email. We need you to continue to be part of the unstoppable global movement for a clean, green and just planet.

There are seven billion of us on this beautiful, blue marble and we are more connected than ever before. We exchange billions of emails and social media messages daily, travel in a billion cars on 33 million roads and fly a trillion miles a year. We have never seen the likes of it nor had to manage the scale of impacts from it either. The industrialisation and technology boom that has given us so many benefits in some ways, has also brought devastating consequences, for the security of our people (exposed to pollution, injustice and land grabs); and especially for our climate.

2016 was the hottest year on record and the most deadly for environmental and human rights defenders. We saw the election of a climate change denier to the White House and violence against too many activists. We are significantly reducing our planet’s resilience, and our own. But we will not be deterred.

We have the answers. Our renewable energy future is already here. We imagine and work for healthy oceans and sustainable farming practices that don’t clear-cut forests or add even more carbon to the atmosphere. We have shown that toxic free production processes and protection for our pristine frozen places, where three-quarters of the world’s fresh water is stored, are possible. Now is the time to build an even stronger the movement.

Last year, together we won greater protection from oil drilling and fishing in the Arctic with governments and corporations accepting that they cannot continue to exploit this vital but fragile part of the planet.

Millions connected with Indigenous Peoples to protect their traditional lands and rights in the heart of the Amazon. That act of people power stopped the construction of a mega-dam which threatened not only the community’s environment but also their basic human rights.

In addition, chemical companies no longer have decades to pollute the environment because of you demanding policy changes in Europe; and organic farmers celebrated improved agriculture policies and innovations across the globe.

Spirit Bears in Canada and Giant Pandas in China are protected because of your decades of dedication and support for in-depth investigations exposing illegal activities.

We share these victories and hope that, like us, they inspire you to connect even more deeply with us and even more broadly with our community, so together we can grow the movement for a just, peaceful and sustainable future even further.

Jennifer Morgan and Bunny McDiarmid
Greenpeace International Executive Directors
Greenpeace International’s Board of Directors

Ayesha Imam
Board Chair since April 2017

I became a financial supporter and later joined Greenpeace International’s Board because Greenpeace is significant in not only exposing environmental problems, but also in driving solutions for a green and peaceful future.

I strongly support principles of justice and human rights being integrated so that gender and other inequities are addressed in Greenpeace’s sustainability mission.

I bring principles of environmental sustainability to other platforms I engage with as a rights and sustainable development consultant and activist with a range of organisations, from women’s rights and community based organisations to official aid and UN agencies.

When I want to have fun, I play scrubble or badminton.

Anabella Rosemberg
Term of office:
First Elected: 2016
Term Ends: 2019

I wanted to support GP in its efforts to connect deeper and better with social justice groups and trade unions, something I find critical for building the strong, resilient movement we need to confront today’s interconnected challenges.
Senior climate and environment advisor in the international trade union movement, I have worked more than a decade promoting a better integration of environmental issues in union policies and campaigns. I worked extensively on putting content into the concept of Just Transition for workers, which features now as a key social commitment from governments in the Paris Agreement.
I’m a poetry reader and a football fan.

Athena Ballesteros
Term of office:
First Elected: 2014
Term Ends: 2017

My passion and deep commitment to environment and development issues drove me to join Greenpeace and what the organization stands for. In these difficult, challenging and politically sensitive times, Greenpeace needs to continue its leadership, raising even louder its voice against inequality and injustice and the ravaging of our natural resources. I have a long history of working with Asian civil society organizations and indigenous peoples on climate change, sustainable finance, environmental governance and, human rights issues.
I am married to a long time GP volunteer and supporter, with three teenage children, Gabriella, Gerardo and Gustavo.

Thuli Makama
Term of office:
First Elected: 2013
Term Ends: 2016

I joined the Greenpeace Board to further my commitment and interest in the environmental law challenges against powerful multinational corporations and the defence of environmental and human rights of local communities.
I have over seventeen years’ of governance experience in the not-for-profit sector, having served as Deputy Chair of the Open Society Initiative Southern Africa, Treasurer of IUCN World Conservation Union Eastern and Southern Africa board and ombudsman of Friends of the Earth International, amongst others.

Michael Hammer
Term of office:
First Elected: 2014
Term Ends: 2018

I am the Director of ROCsalt, a network of independent, international organisational development and evaluation specialists. I previously worked in research and executive leadership roles in the field of sustainability consulting, human rights activism, global governance reform, and civil society strengthening with a focus on Africa.
I first joined Greenpeace as board member for Greenpeace Germany in 2008, motivated by the organisation’s independent and non-violent direct action in support of environmental justice and sustainable development.
I live in the United Kingdom and love spending time in the forest and at the sea.

Ed Harrington
Term of office:
First Elected: 2012
Term Ends: 2018

I was the longtime Controller for the San Francisco and then General Manager for the City’s Public Utilities Commission running water, power and wastewater agencies in the San Francisco Bay Area. I was also chair of the Water Utility Climate Alliance, a group of large water utilities with 45 million customers.
When I retired, I wanted to take my finance and natural resources background and move from a bureaucratic role to an advocacy one—and what better place to work on nature and climate issues from that perspective than Greenpeace. I live with my husband in California’s Sonoma County.

Ravi Rajan
Term of office:
First Elected: 2015
Term Ends: 2018

I wanted to support Greenpeace in its efforts to build more deeply on the connections between environmental and human rights, and to help forge real and tangible links with other kindred organizations working in the global north and the south in this area.
I have been a senior scholar and have worked for more than three decades on environmental social sciences and policy, with foci in technological disasters, complex systems, and environmental justice and human rights.
I also have deep academic affiliations with institutions in India.
From climate change to inequity, armed conflict to social injustice, the great challenges of our time are not only urgent, they are intimately linked. From the power structures that make them possible to the mindsets that make them acceptable, they are interwoven and must be changed together.

In 2016 Greenpeace developed a new strategy (known as the Framework) to guide our work for the next decade and this powerful statement is the cornerstone of what we are setting out to achieve.

The Framework was developed through a comprehensive and participatory bottom-up process that involved volunteers, activists, partners, staff and board members from across Greenpeace globally.

One of its main strengths is recognising the connections between environmental destruction, conflict and social and economic injustices and the necessity to work with allies to change the systems that produce these problems.

We will still be protecting environmental boundaries, especially on climate change and the oceans – but this new strategy addresses more clearly “how” we should achieve these goals. We have seen the recent increase of right-wing populist political forces gaining power in the world. The Framework will guide Greenpeace and our partners to be more prepared to defeat these negative, dangerous powers and to protect the key values that guide our organization.

In 2016 we also oversaw the creation of an exciting new leadership model. In April Jennifer Morgan and Bunny McDiarmid started their term as the Executive Directors of Greenpeace International in a shared leadership role.

We appreciate the leadership demonstrated by the International Executive Directors and the National Regional Offices and staff. We also appreciate the support of our trustees.

Most importantly, we acknowledge Greenpeace supporters, volunteers and activists, whose millions of individual actions, contributions, and support are what makes all our work not just possible, but also impactful. Thank you.

Ana Toni and Ayesha Imam
Stichting Greenpeace Council

Last but not least, at the end of 2016 the Board of Greenpeace International nominated Ayesha Imam as the new Chair of the Greenpeace International Board.

Ayesha is no stranger to Greenpeace as she served on the International Board for seven years, from 2006 to 2013. She is a rights and sustainable development consultant and has worked with and for a range of organizations including women’s rights, official aid and UN agencies on women’s rights, gender-sensitive research and programming, democracy, sustainable development and organizational support and training. Ayesha started her term in April 2017 and I am positive that she will strengthen the Board’s leadership.

This is my last letter in our Annual Report. Having served Greenpeace International as the Board Chair for the last six years, I would like to sincerely thank all the international Board members as well as all of you, activists, supporters, staff and trustees for your confidence and support during my term.

It has been a real honor to serve this incredible organization as Board Chair. I leave the Board Chair position in peace reassured that the organization is fit and reinvigorated to continue and accomplish its important mission. As an activist and a supporter, I will continue this trajectory with all of you.

Ana Toni
Ex-Chair, Stichting Greenpeace Council

I must thank Ana for her wise stewardship of Greenpeace International and her generosity of spirit, time and advice during our handover period. I would also like to thank the Board, the International Executive Directors, the Trustees and the staff of Greenpeace for their warm welcome and support. As we move on in these difficult times, I will endeavour to be worthy – a luta continua.

Ayesha Imam
Chair, Stichting Greenpeace Council

© will rogers/greenpeace
In 2016 together we were part of a movement that shifted a business model away from exploitation and toward protection; courageous volunteers risked their lives to help us fight forest fires on two continents; and you helped the world connect with forest peoples to defend their lands and our planetary lungs.

The Munduruku people live on the fringes of the Tapajós River in the heart of the Amazon rainforest. Greenpeace Brazil helped to bring their story worldwide, a story of deep connection between the environment, human rights and social justice, all of which was threatened when the Brazilian government proposed a mega-dam across the river.

They travelled for days across country to appeal to the Justice Minister. He would not listen to their story, but you did. More than a million people signed petitions and took action. And together you won. The mega-dam’s license was cancelled, the Munduruku people’s rights were upheld and their lands were defended.

Greenpeace trained volunteers helped communities defend their lands from forest fires in Russia and Indonesia too. Greenpeace Wildland Fire Program volunteers travelled to remote areas of Siberia, risking their lives to help and train local communities tackling blazes in the Russian Boreal. Palm oil companies in Indonesia clear-cut the forest to make way for plantations, but the remaining dry peatlands often catch fire, causing toxic smoke that killed 100,000 people in 2015 along. Adi and Nilus – volunteers in the Greenpeace firefighting team - travelled half way around the world to hold to account IOI - one of the worst companies.

Thanks to pressure Greenpeace supporters placed on IOI, fourteen of its more famous customers like Nestle, Pepsi, Johnson & Johnson, Ikea and Mars, cut ties with the company. We are still waiting for those same companies to put into practise their own promises on zero-deforestation, but your campaigning did ensure the famous Betty Crocker cake mixes are now forest friendly and palm oil-free. Sometimes change comes quickly, sometimes it takes a decade or even a generation.

In Brazil, ten years after you helped put a soya moratorium in place, to protect the Amazon from rampant clear-cutting, the ban has been made permanent. Today, the illusive Spirit Bear of British Columbia, and the 26 First Nations who both call the Great Bear Rainforest home will no longer have to fight to protect their land and rights, after a campaign you kept up relentlessly for the last 20 years paid off.

Years-long investigations also got results. When a Greenpeace Africa investigation revealed the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo had violated its own logging moratorium, not once – but three times, the expose resulted in three illegal concessions being cancelled and nearly a third of a million hectares saved.

A two-year investigation in China by Greenpeace East Asia showed illegal logging in the World Heritage Sichuan Giant Panda Sanctuary and resulted in the government closing the loopholes that the loggers had exploited.

Our forests are standing guardians of the health of our climate, the land rights of our peoples and the preservation of our global biodiversity. We have only a few years to halt the deforestation of our planet and restore native forests. We count on you to continue to stand with us and the forests.

750,000 HECTARES OF FOREST PROTECTED
Bearing Witness in IOI Oil Palm Concession in West Kalimantan

A Greenpeace investigator documents the new plantation of oil palm saplings in an area of the PT Bumi Sawit Sejahtera oil palm concession in Ketapang, West Kalimantan, that suffered extensive, repeated fires in 2015, and had been identified as containing High Carbon Stock.

© Ulet Ifansasti / Greenpeace
We share a common goal – a toxic free future, where dangerous chemicals are no longer produced, used or released into our environment.

The need to detox our world is not just about which chemicals threaten our health and environment, but how many – which is driven not just by production, but by over-consumption.

The worldwide scandal of the Samsung Galaxy Note 7 smartphone showed us a system that promotes a throw-away culture rather than ideals of repair, reuse and recycling, ignoring precautionary principles and refusing to be transparent. We offered a different way, teaming up with local partners from Germany to China and Mexico to set up phone repair cafes, offering practical advice and assistance. Together we challenged the IT industry to become “True Innovators” – designers of gadgets that are smart for our planet and for our lives.

Like the IT sector, the fast, cheap fashion industry is driving consumption and pollution. Behind the bright lights of the shop fronts is a murky production process. Greenpeace activists and supporters used innovation and artistry to challenge a mindset that values quantity over quality. Trash queens and giant models appeared on the streets of Germany, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Beijing giving a new look to Buy Nothing Day.

It is ironic that outdoor clothing companies who depend on nature for their business knowingly release dangerous chemicals into the environment. PFCs are chemicals used for waterproofing, but they are also invisibly dispersed into our air, food and water and do not break down in the environment.

We did spend some of 2016 indoors, too! Along with community allies in Indonesia, we won a precedent-setting court victory, stopping the country’s biggest textile companies from discharging toxic wastewater onto public lands. While in Europe more chemicals, including cancer-causing toxins from the textile industry, were added to the EU phase out list. Both rulings will have potentially industry-altering impacts.

In China concerns about the inadequacies of protection for people living near chemical factories prompted Greenpeace East Asia data analysts to spend months mapping the location of nearly 34,000 chemical plants and related industrial accidents. They uncovered nearly 200 deaths, 30 accidents a month and showed plants where located close to high-density populations and ecologically sensitive areas. The report is already changing the chemical safety debate in China.

Fashion should not cost the earth, nor should our enjoyment of the outdoors be at the expense of the very nature we love. Our technology and connectivity should not be a driver of climate change and chemical pollution and corporations should be enabling reuse and recycling, rather than encouraging a throw-away culture.

Thanks to your efforts with us in 2016, governments and corporations have heard your message loud, clear, dramatically and with suitably fashionable flare.
To prove the functionality of PFC-free clothing, Deng Lin, Icey Tsui and A.M., 3 outdoor key opinion leaders from Mainland China, Taiwan and Hong Kong respectively summited one of the peak Da Feng of the Four Sister Mountains (5025m) located in Sichuan, Mainland China in January 2016. Under the cold current with -20 degree celsius, the climbers spent 4 days on the mountain and summited Peak Da Feng.
2016 was the hottest year on record. We are living in a time of climate change, but we are also the generation who is bringing about an energy revolution. Over two weeks and across six continents, 30,000 people couldn’t have made that clearer. Hundreds came by land and sea to shut down the Kinder Morgan Power Plant near Vancouver, Canada, in one of dozens of actions by communities and individuals demanding we #breakfree from fossil fuels.

People used to laugh at the idea of an end to the age of fossil fuels. No one’s laughing now. Households, investors, pension schemes, banks and even entire countries are dumping coal. Together we stopped more than US$2 billion dollars of dirty energy investment last year alone. Belgium and Scotland switched off their last coal plants, making a quarter of the European Union coal free.

Greenpeace East Asia has been highlighting the coal power plant bubble in China and helped create a major discussion about overcapacity. A three-year moratorium on new coal plants in China reinforced Greenpeace East Asia’s campaign to raise awareness of the link between coal production and the disastrous levels of air pollution. In 2016, China suspended 108 planned coal power plants, 47 of which were already under construction. While coal collapses, the solar industry burns ever more brightly. The conversation is not “if” renewables, but “when”, and how fast. Together, we helped change laws in Greece to allow greater domestic access to solar power and celebrated how the “Sun Unites Us” across the Mediterranean, on our wind-powered sailing flagship, the Rainbow Warrior III.

Two heart-breaking anniversaries - the Fukushima nuclear disaster five years ago and the Chernobyl nuclear meltdown 30 years ago - reminded us of the deadly legacy still hanging over millions of people in Ukraine, Japan and beyond, but we also saw a shift in mindsets and policies. In the past, a Japanese Prime Minister would never step foot on a Greenpeace ship, but, sailing passed the shattered Fukushima reactor aboard the Rainbow Warrior III, former Prime Minister Naoto Kan told us “we should shift to safer and cheaper renewable energy for our future generations.”

“One of my most important tasks is to ensure the future quality of life of our grandchildren and our planet.” That is Rosmarie Wyder-Walti’s pledge as a grandmother in Switzerland who, with 450 other glorious grannies, has launched a legal case against her government for failing to take action against the impacts of climate change. Those basic rights are being supported in courts across the world. In the Philippines, the Human Rights Commission issued a landmark ruling, demanding that forty-seven of the biggest historic polluters answer charges of putting human rights at risk. Similarly, our work in the USA is putting the spotlight on Exxon’s climate change denialism.

Breathing clean air is the most basic human right. Using innovative technology, investigations and classic actions, the issue was pushed high on the political agenda last year. Air quality reporting apps in India, pollution monitors in Bulgaria, real-time daily pollution level reporting in Thailand, and attention-grabbing actions in the UK: these were just some of the ways that we worked together to secure more stringent air quality controls.

We still have a massive task ahead and not much time to achieve it. We cannot do it alone, but together we can put in place a just, equitable, sustainable energy system for the future.
Break Free Action in Washington D.C.

Break Free supporters gather in front of the White House in Washington, D.C. before marching to the Lincoln Memorial to call on the Obama administration to stop offshore drilling. Speakers from the Arctic, Atlantic and Gulf Coast communities called on President Obama to build on his legacy as a climate champion by keeping the Arctic and Atlantic Oceans out of not just this 5-year plan but all future plans, and to end the treatment of the Gulf coast as a sacrifice zone by halting all new oil and gas leasing in the region.

© Tim Aubry / Greenpeace
FOOD FOR LIFE

There is nothing better than family and friends sharing good food, laughter and love. Whatever your culture, good food is jeopardized by our broken food system. However, the problem with industrialised food production goes deeper than that — it threatens human rights including the right to food and the right to health. Greenpeace supports food sovereignty and access for all to nutritious and healthy food.

Industrialised food production threatens those rights and the health of our people and planet. A quarter of the land is used to raise livestock that generates 15 percent of our greenhouse gas emissions. A third of croplands are farmed to feed them, not us, and corporations own the rights to our seeds and food. While some countries risk famine because of climate impacts, nearly 40 percent of food in industrialized countries is thrown away, often because it just doesn’t look right. The system is broken.

Our shared vision of what looks right puts science, people and the planet at the heart of the solution. We can feed the world sustainably, healthily and justly while protecting our planet’s biodiversity. Ecological farming is scientifically centred and re-connects people with food, to produce healthier harvests. While industrial farming worsens the impact of climate change, ecological farming works to lessen it.

In China we saw how people power, not corporate control can drive sustainable organic farming through innovative crowd-funding. Hou Xueying went from office worker to organic farmer, supported by customers who funded the raft of ducks she needed to improve her rice harvest. Her inspiring story, connecting buyers and farmers, using proven organic methods, shows a different business model is possible.

Knowing how your food is grown is as important as knowing where it comes from. Bees became the buzz-word in many parts of the world in 2016. They pollinate more than 80 percent of the world’s food, but globally numbers have been crashing, because of pesticides and habitat destruction from industrialized farming.

The Greenpeace “hive” immediately took action — protesting at one of the biggest insecticide manufacturers in Japan, prompting a government investigation into the damage it causes. Supermarkets in Japan and across Europe heard your demands to cut chemicals and add more organic food to the shelves. The European Commission made a significant policy shift by refusing to license the herbicide glyphosate for ten more years, which was classified as a “probable carcinogen” by the WHO’s International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in 2015. Instead, the licence was renewed only for 18 months until end of 2017, until a further assessment by the European Chemicals Agency about the cancer risks of glyphosate is published.

The Food for Life movement is flourishing. In Mexico, where food is celebrated as part of the country’s ‘Intangible Cultural Heritage’, people power got one of the world’s biggest bakeries and maize producers to go organic. In Bihar, India, the government committed to fund farmers who ditch genetically engineered crops and instead adopt eco-friendly farming practices. In Argentina, the state of Santa Fe, which produces 20 percent of all Argentina’s agricultural output, committed to promote ecological farming at the state and national level.

From the rice paddies of China to the flatlands of Argentina and across the fields of Europe, you have helped farmers connect with customers and suppliers, share their stories and expertise with others and changed mindsets and policies. You are part of the eco-food revolution, and together we can grow our food for life.
Greenpeace protested at the Schönbrunn palace gardens against the use of glyphosate in federal gardens in Austria. The glyphosate-treated area is simulated by artificial brown turf on the grass in front of the Gloriette.

The European Union Commission made a significant policy shift in 2016 by refusing to license the cancer-causing glyphosate for ten more years.

© Mitja Kobal / Greenpeace
Politics can be polarising; seem distant and irrelevant. In 2016, more than eight million of you proved that Polar politics can connect people and places no matter how far apart. It brings art, science and humanity together, shifting power dynamics and changing mindsets.

Four million people live in the Arctic Circle. Most of the rest of the world will never see their homes, or the rivers and forests that provide their food, shelter and income. Nor will they experience the incredible wildlife that lives in the far reaches of our planet. But millions more still reached out to those communities, to join together as Arctic Defenders.

Their message is simple – protect the Arctic now and stop the destructive industries. Their message is being heard.

Together you changed some of the world’s biggest players in the fishing industry including McDonald’s, Tesco, Young’s and Iglo, who agreed a moratorium on fishing in the North Barents Sea.

The tiny, remote Clyde River community in Nunavut, Canada did not agree to energy companies conducting seismic blasting in their waters, risking their food and water supply. The Canadian authorities approved the exploration without consent, breaching the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Our icebreaker, the Arctic Sunrise, helped bring the Clyde River’s message to the world. On board, actor and Arctic Defender Emma Thompson, met elders to hear their story. Many others, including Naomi Klein and Jane Fonda, echoed their dissent. After two years of legal petitioning the Canadian Supreme Court has finally begun hearing their case.

In another court, this time in Norway, along with the Nature and Youth organisation, we filed an historic lawsuit against the government for breaching its own constitution, by allowing new oil drilling in the Arctic. The law guarantees the rights of every person and future generations to a safe and healthy environment, which cannot happen if Norway opens a new oil frontier in the Arctic. Perversely, the same government is now close to creating marine reserves around the biodiversity hotspot of Svalbard.

The US government cut the Arctic Ocean from its offshore oil and gas drilling plan, and withdrew parts of the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas from oil and gas leasing. This victory may be short-lived with a climate change denier now in the White House, intent on rolling back Arctic protection.

Together you changed some of the world’s biggest players in the fishing industry including McDonald’s, Tesco, Young’s and Iglo, who agreed a moratorium on fishing in the North Barents Sea.

A single Arctic Defender, with nothing more than a piano, took governments to task over the need for Arctic protection. Italian pianist Ludovico Einaudi performed a haunting “Elegy for the Arctic” while floating amongst the drifting icebergs. It was as daring as it was beautiful, and his music moved millions watching on social media and all the government officials discussing Arctic marine protection at the OSPAR Commission political meeting. Combined with Greenpeace lobbying and a petition of eight million signatures, it prompted the Commission to forward a proposal for permanent protection of part of the Arctic Ocean to the Arctic Council.

The Save the Arctic campaign runs on people power, from Taiwan to Lebanon, Brazil and beyond and you are making a difference. If you are not already an Arctic Defender, what are you waiting for – one click and you are there!
Composer and Pianist Ludovico Einaudi Performs in the Arctic Ocean

Acclaimed Italian composer and pianist Ludovico Einaudi performs one of his own compositions on a floating platform in the Arctic Ocean, in front of the Wahlenberg-breen glacier (in Svalbard, Norway). The composition, Elegy for the Arctic, was inspired by eight million voices from around the world calling for Arctic protection. The Greenpeace ship the Arctic Sunrise carried Einaudi, the grand piano and eight million voices to Svalbard.

© Pedro Armestre / Greenpeace
In 2016 we set out across our great oceans and seas to change the fishing industry into a just and sustainable one; create buffer zones against overfishing and mineral extraction through the creation of marine reserves; and shift the global mindset about the lifetime legacy of pollution from plastics in our oceans.

Destructive fishing is not only devastating our oceans, it is also denying people their basic human rights. A 12-month long investigation by Greenpeace Southeast Asia exposed a catalogue of abuses by one of the biggest companies in the industry – Thai Union. Your demands for action resulted in global retailer Tesco cutting ties with Thai Union, and prompted retailers from Canada to the United Kingdom to demand fair and sustainably caught fish stocks.

Nikos Katakouzinos knows only too well the impact of overfishing. In his lifetime fishing off the island of Lesvos, Greece, he has seen catches fall by more than half. Along with fellow fishers, he teamed up with Greenpeace to prove that sustainably caught, human-centred, local fishing can feed the market, protect our oceans and support communities.

It is not just what we take out that is wreaking havoc – it is what we dump in. A shocking report warned that by 2050 there could be more plastic than fish in our oceans. From Europe, to the Americas and Asia you reacted, resulting in a total ban on micro-beads in South Korea, a move mirrored by Tesco and the majority of cosmetics companies.

We were delighted at the announcement of the creation of the largest reserve ever, which covers the fragile Ross Sea in Antarctica. In addition, there were other significant protected areas in the United States, the United Kingdom and Chile.

Nearly half of us are coastal people, living less than 100km from shore. “The People of the Oceans”, brought us together to share our collective story. Jamee Lynn told us of the deep-rooted traditions of her Tolowa tribe on the north-west coast of the United States. “We’re an ocean people. We’ve lived, collected, traded and explored the oceans of the west coast for time immemorial. The ocean’s in my blood, I’m drawn to it constantly. It’s where I take my kids, my partner and those I love.”

Thousands of kilometres across the other side of the wide Pacific, Jirasak, a local fisherman from Thailand also sees our oceans as life-giving and urgently in need of protection. “We’ve taken so much from the sea, now we should at least give something back. If we continue with destructive fishing, then in the future, there’ll be no fish left for us to catch.”

Our story of our oceans in 2016 is that the business as usual model can be challenged and changed; that environmental needs go hand in hand with human rights and justice; that following the best science makes the most sense and that your strength, our people power, though sometimes separated by vast distance, will create the change we need to see.
Esperanza targets destructive fishing in Indian Ocean

Greenpeace activists use water-based black paint to disable lamps on the Explorer II, a vessel thought to habitually use some 80 high-powered lights to aggregate fish, a potential breach of marine regulations. The Explorer II is owned by Albacora Group, a Spanish company which supplies tuna to Thai Union using harmful fishing gear. Greenpeace called on Thai Union to implement sustainable fishing practices and worker protection, following revelations that Thai Union has been linked to human rights abuses in its supply chain.
In 2016, the Greenpeace ships spent between the three of them 482 days campaigning at sea. Take a look at some of the work our ships have done last year.

**Arctic Sunrise**

*Canada*

Greenpeace joined the Clyde River community in support of their fight against seismic blasting.

**Rainbow Warrior III**

*Mediterranean*

"The Sun Unites Us" tour in the Mediterranean celebrated the massive potential for solar energy in the Arab region.

**Esperanza**

*Indian Ocean*

The expedition exposed Thai Union's destructive fishing methods which contribute to overfishing and harm a range of marine life including sharks and juvenile tuna.
Hagamos Eco is an online petition platform.

Our volunteers

50,000
Number of volunteers worldwide

1,138
Number of cities volunteers operate in

600
Activities volunteers take part in each month

3,023
Campaigns started on Hagamos Eco
GREENPEACE STAFF ON PERMANENT CONTRACTS

As part of our commitment to the INGO Accountability charter, we report on key human resource statistics. These numbers are unaudited and reflect staff across Greenpeace International and National and Regional Greenpeace Organisations. Europe staff numbers represent total number of staff in NROs combined.

Central & S America
- Male 79
- Female 125

North America
- Male 94
- Female 117

Europe
- Male 572
- Female 678

Russia
- Male 33
- Female 54

East Asia
- Male 35
- Female 68

South East Asia
- Male 84
- Female 100

India
- Male 167
- Female 83

Africa
- Male 26
- Female 29

International
- Male 94
- Female 79

Staff by age

- <25
- 26-30
- 31-35
- 36-40
- 41-50
- 51-60
- >60
2016
FINANCIAL & ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS
Thank you!

We couldn’t do our work without your donations, and we are so grateful and inspired by everyone who makes it possible.

The vast majority of our donors are individuals like you, giving what they can.

We are also supported by foundations that believe in the work we are collectively doing. We are proud to say we never take money from governments or corporations.

Around 63.3 million people follow Greenpeace on social media – up from 47.3 million in 2015. Thank you for sticking with us.

Gross fundraising income

The total gross fundraising income from all Greenpeace organisations combined in 2016 was almost 342 million Euros, up 0.6% from 2015.

OUR STORIES REACHED MORE THAN
63 MILLION
PEOPLE
WORLDWIDE

THAT’S
16 MILLION MORE
THAN 2015!
Greenpeace’s founding principles are based on the Quaker tradition of bearing witness and the non-violent direct action advocated by the likes of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Gandhi.

We also believe, as Gandhi said, that we should be the change we want to see and as such, we strive to step lightly on our world and minimise our environmental footprint.

We strive to reach the standards we set for ourselves and others and keep working to change the social, economic and political systems.

The energy revolution is certainly upon us and the end of coal and oil is near, but renewable energy is still not universally available nor are all our production processes completely free of toxic chemicals.

Where the system and standards fall short we work to minimise our impact and campaign for systems change.

Over the year 2016 we’ve had a slight decrease in our global greenhouse gas emissions as compared to 2015. This is mainly the result of lower emissions for marine transportation, paper consumption, office electricity and global business travel. In addition some historic reporting discrepancies were repaired—these discrepancies are caused by the fact that we are continuously developing better methodologies for calculating and reporting emissions.
GREENPEACE IS AN INDEPENDENT GLOBAL CAMPAIGNING ORGANISATION THAT ACTS TO CHANGE ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOUR, TO PROTECT AND CONSERVE THE ENVIRONMENT AND TO PROMOTE PEACE.