



KEEP SWIMMING!  
NO WHALING!

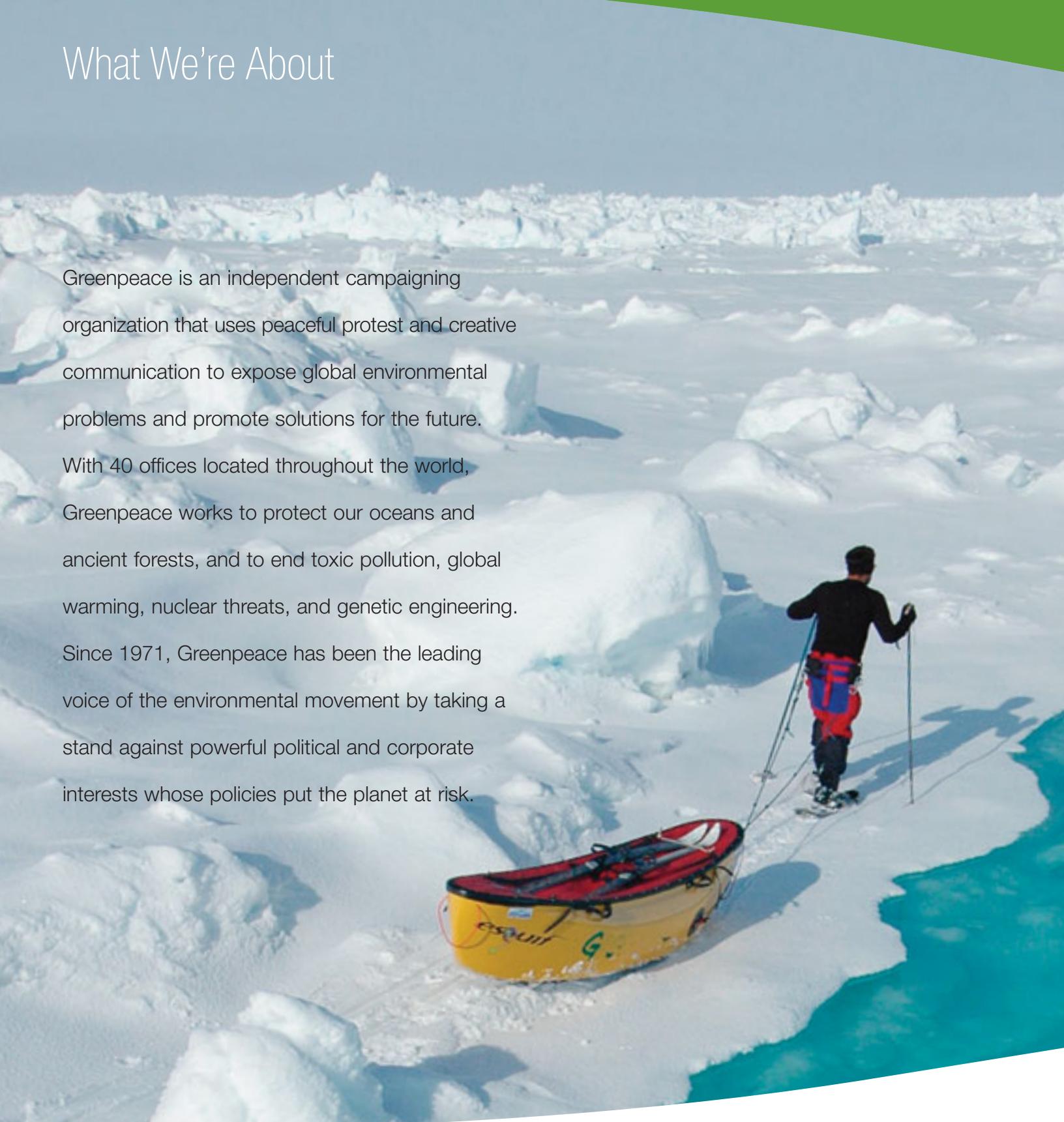
DEFENDING OUR OCEANS

# What We're About

Greenpeace is an independent campaigning organization that uses peaceful protest and creative communication to expose global environmental problems and promote solutions for the future.

With 40 offices located throughout the world, Greenpeace works to protect our oceans and ancient forests, and to end toxic pollution, global warming, nuclear threats, and genetic engineering.

Since 1971, Greenpeace has been the leading voice of the environmental movement by taking a stand against powerful political and corporate interests whose policies put the planet at risk.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	From the Executive Director	11	Witness Our New Boat
3	Clean Energy Now!	13	Thirty-Five Years of Inspiring Action
5	Defending Our Oceans	15	Creating a Movement
7	Protecting Endangered Forests	17	Financial Highlights
9	Combating Hazards to the Planet's Health	19	Our Supporters
		21	Board of Directors

**Cut 2 lines**

Tucked away in the back of an annual report is the centerpiece of the year: the financial information. We offer ours eagerly, proud to show how well we use the precious resources of our generous supporters. If you don't happen to enjoy spreadsheets, then by all means, delve into every other page of this report. You'll find reflections on our programs, our victories, and the challenges that lie ahead. And know, it is you who makes this work possible.

Work like blocking the Japanese fleet from slaughtering whales in the Southern Ocean. Like stopping the illegal trade in trees from ancient forests in Indonesia, Africa, and the Amazon. Like sending explorers to complete the first-ever summer crossing of the North Pole to highlight the alarming effects of global warming.

But keep in mind as you page through the report: Behind every action, behind every campaign, behind every press statement, webcast, outreach – we are fanatically determined to wring maximum horsepower from the funds you provide. Our work is too important (and your trust too valued) to do anything less..

Tight financial stewardship gives us the ability to work locally – or globally. By coordinating with colleagues around the world, we are better poised to stop the destruction of the world's great ecological systems that enable our very lives. This is

why we work to protect the oceans, to stop global warming, halt toxic contamination, preserve ancient forests, resist nuclear proliferation and the spread of genetically engineered organisms.

So enjoy this report... but don't pass over the financial information too quickly. Every dollar listed came from an individual or a foundation. Greenpeace steadfastly refuses all donations from corporations or governments. That gives us the kind of independence we need to remain impartial and fair and completely independent. But it also means that everything we do is possible only as long as we remain a mission of and for you.

We cherish your contribution and see it as the expression of your passion, of your determination to not let corporations or the politicians they influence make decisions that harm our world. And we will never forget that Greenpeace exists because of your commitment.

One person railing against planetary destruction is a voice in the wilderness. Greenpeace unites 2.7 million people from around the world – and together, we are a mighty roar. As you will see in this annual report, together, we are making a difference.

*John Passacantando*

**Below:** Greenpeace launched legal action to have polar bears listed as "threatened" under America's Endangered Species Act.

Above: Greenpeace explorers Lonnie Dupre and Eric Larsen become the first-ever to trek to the North Pole in summer drawing the world's attention to global warming and the plight of polar bears.

On the Cover: 44 activists from the Greenpeace ships Esperanza and Arctic Sunrise spell out a message from Antarctica after confronting the whaling fleet in the Southern Ocean Whale Sanctuary.





- Greenpeace launched SolarChill, a new ozone-layer friendly refrigeration technology running entirely on solar power, enabling the safe delivery of vaccines and food to regions of the world without electricity.

- Interim results of the nation's largest mercury hair sampling project sponsored by Greenpeace found mercury levels exceeding the EPA's recommended limit in one in five women of childbearing age tested.

- Greenpeace secured a review of the Thai Government's energy policy the Thai National Economic and Social Advisory Council of the Prime Minister's office after a blockade of the BCLP coal facility at Map Ta Phut.

Denouncing Europe's biggest climate polluter Greenpeace projects a message onto the cooling tower of the Neurath brown coal power plant near Cologne, Germany.

Right:



*"America is addicted to oil."*

—President George W. Bush

With these words in his State of the Union, President Bush finally acknowledged the harsh truth that Greenpeace and our supporters have been trumpeting: our national dependence on oil is dangerous, and is affecting our climate – and our future.

Public concern about global warming has grown dramatically in the last twelve months. 82% of registered voters now say global warming is a problem. Al Gore's movie, "An Inconvenient Truth," has helped. But Hurricane Katrina, a super-storm, driven by rising ocean temperatures, really brought it home. Scientific confirmation of global warming continues to grow.

Last year, before Katrina, Greenpeace raised awareness of the issue with our Project Thin Ice expedition to the North Pole. Our explorers Lonnie Dupre and Eric Larsen didn't succeed then. This year, at the second attempt, they did, becoming the first people—and probably the last—to reach the North Pole in summer. We used their expedition to highlight the plight of the polar bear, which scientists predict could become extinct this century because of the melting icecap.

Greenpeace's work on regional clean energy solutions has carried on apace. In

May, activists rallied in front of San Francisco's City Hall to support "Community Choice," a precedent-setting local clean energy ordinance that would be the largest renewable energy network in the country. And we generated more than 10,000 phone calls from supporters to Senators Ted Kennedy and Ted Stephens when they tried to block Cape Wind, America's first offshore wind farm. Because of our collective efforts, the process to site the wind farm continues.

But the lack of national political leadership is the biggest obstacle to curbing global warming. We launched "Project Hot Seat" appealing to candidates in key congressional districts this summer, to change their opinions and actions on global warming. As we go to press, with several weeks still left before the mid-term elections, we have already moved 5 of the 12 candidates to commit to actions on global warming.

Elsewhere in the world Greenpeace pressure led China to commit to develop 30 GW of wind power by 2020 putting China on track to become the world's biggest wind energy market.

**Below:** Greenpeace's Project Hot Seat volunteers send a message to congressional candidates calling for leadership on global warming.





• In a major campaign victory, Gorton's of Gloucester – the fisherman you trust to bring you frozen fish sticks – opted out of the whaling industry. We had been campaigning against Gorton's for the better part of the year and after encouraging

over 25,000 supporters to contact the company, Gorton's Japanese parent company agreed to get out of the whaling business for good!

• Port authorities in Russia took action against five of the most notorious pirate fishing ships in Europe, dubbed the "Rostock pirates," after Greenpeace presented a dossier of evidence against this pirate fleet compiled over the last year.

Above: Greenpeace ship *Esperanza* and her inflatables, hinder the shooting of a minke whale by a Japanese catcher ship.

Right: A sea turtle caught up in fishing nets is cut loose by Greenpeace activists and released back into the sea.



Greenpeace launched its 16-month “Defending our Oceans” voyage in late 2005 to make sure the world could see our marine world as it truly is. Greenpeace is campaigning for the creation of a global network of marine reserves, an essential part of restoring the diversity once found in our seas, and has presented these plans to the United Nations.

The voyage began by confronting the whaling fleet in the Southern Ocean and saving whales by reducing visibility for harpooners. Back in the USA, activists scored a major victory for the whales when Gorton's of Gloucester responded to 25,000 messages of protest and pressured their Japanese parent company to end its investments in the whaling industry. And we were able to alter corporate policies in Argentina and New Zealand as well to further isolate the whaling industry economically.

Next the *Esperanza* traveled north to unmask pirate and longline fishing fleets off the coast of Africa. Pirate fisheries steal \$1 billion worth of fish a year from some of the poorest nations on earth. In just four weeks, the *Esperanza* documented 61 pirate vessels off the coast of West Africa and worked with authorities to arrest the vessels red-handed. We took action in the Canary Islands against a large refrigerator ship full of illegally caught fish, forcing the Spanish authorities prosecute the vessel. The *Esperanza* then traveled to the Mediterranean, India and the Philippines, and through

the Pacific Islands to work with communities and governments on the development of marine reserves and to document the activities of pirate fishing fleets.

In the summer we also undertook a major expedition to the Bering Sea, home of the largest fishery in US waters and the largest food-producing fishery in the world. While this fishery is being “managed” within a government quota system, the sad truth is that it is being pillaged by massive factory trawlers. Our expedition documented the vast beauty of the Bering Sea and the threats it faces. We built relationships with native communities that depend on the fishery for survival and worked with scientists to deepen the knowledge of this remarkable ecosystem.

As we look towards 2007 and the *Esperanza*'s voyage finally concludes, we will have mapped and highlighted locations across the world that must be protected through marine reserves, we will again travel to the Bering Sea to ensure that the US is leading the way for marine reserves and protected fisheries and we must prepare to defend whales again, this time on home soil, when the International Whaling Commission meets in Alaska in June 2007.

**Below:** Greenpeace divers highlighting over-fishing of tuna in the Balearic Islands, Spain—a breeding ground for the blue-fin tuna—during the Defending Our Oceans voyage.





- After 10 years of Greenpeace campaigning, the Canadian government has saved an area of magnificent forest from destruction. The Great Bear Rainforest is a coastal temperate rainforest on the west coast of British Columbia and is one of the world's treasures.

- The intervention of some homegrown celebrities to finally tip the balance in favor of protecting the forests of northern Argentina after a long fight by Greenpeace and the indigenous Wichi people.

- After 30,000 emails and letters sent to their European headquarters, McDonald's has agreed to stop selling chicken fed on soy grown in newly deforested areas of the Amazon rainforest.

Above: The US-based corporation Cargill burns large areas of the Amazon rainforest to clear land for soy plantations.

Right: McDonald's outlets were visited by seven-foot-tall Greenpeace chickens protesting the role played by the fast food giant in the destruction of the Amazon rainforest.

Protecting Endangered Forests | GREENPEACE

At Greenpeace, we're used to the long battles. You can't change the world for the better if you're not willing to put in, quite literally, years of effort. But when decades of work finally pays off, the results are world-altering. This year, we celebrate some major victories.

First, the Canadian government finally enacted protections for the Great Bear Rainforest. Greenpeace worked for ten years to protect this magnificent forest and helped to craft a partnership that will not only conserve one of the continent's last remaining natural treasures but also can be used as a model to protect other threatened places.

Our Amazon work got a heartening boost when Brazilian President Lula da Silva issued a decree to protect an area of the Amazon twice the size of Maryland. The creation of a 16-million acre conservation area is an inspiration to all who are battling landgrabbers, cattle ranchers and loggers.

One of our most significant victories in the Amazon was about soy production, which has accelerated in Brazil to meet global demand, fueling yet more destruction of this fragile habitat. Fast food giants have been using chickens fed on soy grown in the Amazon. Greenpeace traced the supply route of soy to McDonald's Europe and generated 30,000 e-mails and letters in protest.

McDonald's has promised to change its sourcing policy, but Kentucky Fried Chicken has not, and our campaign against them continues.

In North America, Greenpeace launched an international campaign against Kimberly-Clark, the maker of Kleenex, Scott and Cottonelle. Kimberly-Clark has all but refused to use recycled paper in its products, instead continuing to flush old growth trees down the toilet. As long as they persist, we'll keep up the pressure and make sure consumers understand that Kimberly-Clark is knowingly harming irreplaceable ancient forests.

Finally, our efforts to protect the Alaska temperate rainforest have made great strides this year. This rainforest is home to the Sitka Spruce, one of several rare woods used in the manufacture of musical instruments. Our Music Wood campaign has forged an alliance with manufacturers such as Gibson and Fender to promote sustainable management of the wood they need, under Forest Stewardship Council certification. Greenpeace facilitated a tour by Japanese manufacturers to Alaska, to further encourage local suppliers to go FSC.

**Below:** Greenpeace activists scale the Admiralty Arch wing of the Cabinet Office in protest against the UK Government's use of illegally logged timber from the rainforests of Papua New Guinea, in the building's refurbishment.





- The city of Buenos Aires announces plans to implement a zero waste policy after a campaign by Greenpeace in Argentina.

- Spain has confirmed that the country's eight operating nuclear plants will be phased out in favor of clean, renewable energy. Spain joins Sweden, Germany, Italy and Belgium as the fifth European country to abandon nuclear power.

- The Estonian government detained the *Probo Koala*, which dumped toxic waste in the Ivory Coast, killing seven people and causing mass panic. 44,000 sought medical assistance. Our activists tracked and blocked the toxic ship in Estonia and branded it an 'EU Toxic Crime Scene' until authorities agreed to act.

Above: Greenpeace activists create a gigantic crop circle in a maize field in Mexico to highlight the threats to biodiversity from genetic engineering. Identical actions took place in Europe, South America and Asia.



The Greenpeace Nuclear Campaign has been working around the world to ensure that global warming doesn't lead governments to invest in nuclear energy.

Greenpeace released a report this year that chronicles almost 200 "near melt-downs" at U.S. nuclear reactors since 1986 – the year the infamous Chernobyl accident devastated the lives of millions. This was a sober reminder to President Bush and Congress that nuclear energy is not the clean or renewable source needed to fuel America's growing energy needs.

Despite the protests of the nuclear industry, building enough nuclear power stations to make a meaningful reduction in greenhouse gas emissions would cost trillions of dollars, and create thousands of tons of lethal high-level radioactive waste, that we'd leave future generations to deal with, for thousands of years. The biggest threat from nuclear power is in

the opportunity cost – the misdirecting of investments away from the development of the clean energy of the future.

Globally, the Toxics Campaign is focused on the growing problem that accompanies the conveniences of our modern era: electronic waste. Greenpeace released a scorecard ranking the major electronics companies by their efforts to remove the worst toxic chemicals and recycle their products. And we achieved a substantial victory when Hewlett Packard (HP) and Dell agreed to eliminate a range of hazardous chemicals in their computers after Greenpeace generated consumer pressure.

We continued our actions against genetically engineered (GE) foods around the world. In Hawaii, Greenpeace activists decontaminated an organic papaya farm, removing GE trees that had migrated from a nearby agri-business.

Below: A Greenpeace volunteer removes genetically modified contaminated fruit from a papaya farm in Hawaii.





10

The Greenpeace fleet of ships is a unique asset in the battle to save planet Earth and protect the global commons. Our ships are used at the forefront of Greenpeace campaigning, often sailing to remote areas to bear witness and take action against environmental destruction.



Above: The Greenpeace ships *Rainbow Warrior* and *Esperanza* meet in the Mediterranean Sea.

Right: Greenpeace ship *Esperanza* in pursuit of the whale fleet's processing ship *Nisshin Maru*.

Earlier this year, Greenpeace took possession of an immaculate 44-foot seven-berth yacht, gifted to us from the estate of Jerome LaPides, who died last year after a lifetime of passionate support for environmental causes. In July, at a ceremony in Friendship, Maryland, the boat was re-named *Witness*.

This summer, the clean energy campaign has been on board *Witness* to promote offshore wind energy facilities proposed for the southern shore of New York's Long Island and for Massachusetts' Nantucket Sound. We look forward to her adding to our presence in U.S. waters in support of all of our campaigns to defend the planet.

Our heartfelt thanks go to Jerome for his vision and generosity.

If we can help with your bequest plans, or any other planned giving needs, please contact John Watkins, Planned Giving Manager, at 1-800-328-0678.



Above: Greenpeace's newest sailing vessel, *Witness*, donated and launched in 2006





Above: Greenpeace's first supporters waiting in the wet snow for the *Phyllis Cormack* to return to Vancouver after Greenpeace's first protest against nuclear testing in Alaska.

Right: Our three ships are supported by "Tweety"- a small four person helicopter used for aerial photography, supply transport, and surveillance and monitoring.

# Celebrating Thirty-Five Years of Inspiring Action

**GREENPEACE**



Thirty-five years ago, two hundred people waited patiently under umbrellas on a dock in Vancouver. They didn't know they were part of the birth of Greenpeace.

All they knew was that they wanted to provide a hero's welcome to a leaky old boat limping back to port, bearing a bearded and bedraggled team who had done the unthinkable – set off to stop nuclear testing in the Bering Sea. Those two hundred came to wait on the pier in the cold October rain because they were inspired to take a stand together. It was the right thing to do.

And that's how Greenpeace was born.

Today, that group of 200 has grown to over 2.5 million members in 40 nations—including in the world's fastest-growing economies—Brazil, China, India, and Russia—where the risks of environmental degradation are high, and where the opportunity exists now to shape a more sustainable future. We must be ready.

We're expanding in the United States, too. Our Greenpeace Organizing Term is training a hundred students a year as activists on college campuses and future environmental leaders. Our Frontline Outreach puts activists on the streets to raise support and awareness; we've opened four new offices for this program in the last year alone.

Our award winning web presence has been increasingly effective. People around the world visit the website to see live video from various campaigns, read and contribute blogs, and find out how they can take action.

The use of new communication technologies has supercharged our mission. We're reaching farther, accomplishing more, and changing more minds than ever before – and our every victory is based in that one simple principle:

People take action to do what is right.



Below: Greenpeace and local students march to demand protection of mangroves in Ecuador.



Above: "Change It" students form a giant human arrow pointing to the U.S. Capitol building in Washington, D.C. to demand political action to stop global warming.

Right: Vermont citizens joined Greenpeace in a five-day walk across Vermont to raise awareness of global warming and press local politicians to take action.





The public image of Greenpeace is often of our big bold actions – our activists and ships in action, confronting corporations and highlighting their detrimental environmental impact.

Less evident to the public is our grassroots presence across the US. While our core activists volunteer and are highly trained, our campaign impact could not do without the efforts of individual supporters. Over the last few years, particularly with the opportunities provided by the internet, we have enabled an increasing number of supporters to engage directly in campaign actions.

Over 180,000 people receive on-line action alerts through our e-newsletter, regularly delivering thousands of messages to campaign targets. We have piloted “house-parties” this year too, with 150 being hosted around the Whaling campaign, and another 100 around our global warming Project Hot Seat, for the mid-term elections. Supporters have turned out in person for protests from Vermont to Florida, Oregon to California.

Grassroots activism doesn't happen by accident, and needs the support of dedicated organizers. That is why Greenpeace has been investing in training the environmental activists of the future. Sixty-seven students graduated from own Greenpeace Organizing Term this year, each completing

a full term of tuition on activism, many earning college credits. And we also launched the “Change It” summer school for 130 aspiring activists, in partnership with Seventh Generation, who provided scholarships.

Active on over 40 campuses, our student activist groups have pushed 49 campuses to set clean energy standards, and kept the pressure on Kimberly Clark and other targets with community-based activities across the country.

Greenpeace has also expanded our Frontline canvass program to take campaign outreach and supporter recruitment to new cities. In the last year alone, we have opened new offices in Los Angeles, Seattle, New York and Boston, to complement offices in Washington DC and San Francisco.

**Below:** Greenpeace and people rally at the San Francisco city hall for Clean Energy on May 15, 2006 in San Francisco, California.



## GREENPEACE, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2005

### SUPPORT AND REVENUE

Contributions and donations	11,440,636
Investment return	3,468
Grants from Greenpeace Fund	3,595,390
Grants from Greenpeace International	600,000
Licensing, royalties and merchandise	76,110
<b>TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE</b>	<b>15,715,604</b>

### EXPENSES

#### Grants and Program Services

Oceans Campaign	927,349
Climate Campaign	2,344,507
Forest Campaign	1,399,907
Action resources	1,612,659
Outreach	643,901
Toxics Campaign	303,134
Public Information and education	2,680,441
<b>Total program services</b>	<b>9,911,898</b>

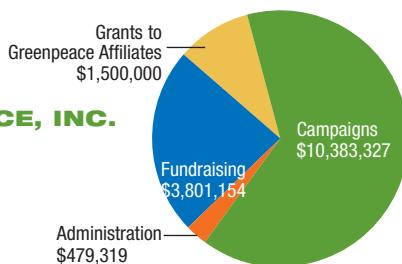
#### Support Services

Recruitment of New Supporters	811,583
Fundraising	1,530,774
Management and general	513,571
<b>Total support services</b>	<b>2,855,928</b>

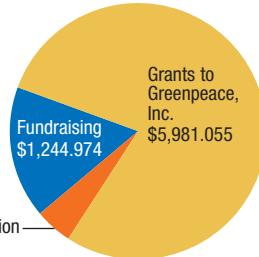
#### TOTAL EXPENSES

<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>12,767,826</b>
Change in net assets	2,947,778

### GREENPEACE, INC.



### GREENPEACE FUND, INC.



## GREENPEACE FUND, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2005

### SUPPORT AND REVENUE

Contributions and donations	6,267,013
Investment return and net assets released from restrictions	421,933
Grants	771,488
<b>TOTAL SUPPORT AND REVENUE</b>	<b>7,460,434</b>

### EXPENSES

#### Grants and Program Services

##### Grants to Greenpeace International

Oceans Campaign	1,320,900
Forest Campaign	601,600
Toxics Campaign	143,500
Research Unit	791,000
Ships	429,300
Campaign Support	775,700

##### Grants to Greenpeace Affiliates

Grants to Greenpeace, Inc.	3,595,390
Oceans Campaign	313,880
Forests Campaign	944,780
Climate Campaign	485,088
Research	485,088
Outreach	456,554
Campaign Support	910,000

**Total grants to Greenpeace Inc.** 3,595,390

Grants to NGOs 8,800

Communications 18,419

**Total grants and program services** 7,761,009

#### Support Services

Fundraising	1,404,989
Management and general	379,486
<b>Total support services</b>	<b>1,784,475</b>

**TOTAL EXPENSES** 9,545,484

Change in net assets (2,085,050)

Above: Salmon Lake, Alaska.

Greenpeace does not solicit funds from corporations or from the government. Financial independence is core to our work and one of our greatest strengths. It gives us the ability to take on environmental destruction wherever and whenever it occurs. This independence is possible because of individuals like you who form the backbone of our work and support our autonomy. You and over 2.7 million members worldwide are the reason we can do our work so effectively.



# GREENPEACE

## **WASHINGTON, D.C.**

702 H Street NW, Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20001  
800.326.0959

## **SAN FRANCISCO**

75 Arkansas Street, Suite 1  
San Francisco, CA 94107  
415.255.9221

**ANCHORAGE, AK, BOSTON, MA, LOS ANGELES, CA, NEW YORK, NY, SEATTLE, WA**

[www.greenpeace.org](http://www.greenpeace.org)

Printed on 80% post-consumer waste, processed  
chlorine free paper using vegetable based inks.