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For Greenpeace Africa, 2016 was critical in defining a new pathway, a new trajectory and a new beginning for Greenpeace on the continent. We initiated the process of a new three year strategy. Every team and individual was involved and participated in defining the direction of the Three Year Strategic Plan 2017-2019. This happened in the midst of planned activities that continued despite the pressure in the planning. I would like to thank our staff for their commitment in this process. A special appreciation goes to Lagi Taribau (Interim Programme Director), who led the three year strategy at its inception. In the words of an enthusiastic staff member “we cannot wait to finish planning, so that we can get on with the work!” such was the reality at Greenpeace Africa throughout 2016.

It was an exciting, as well as a stormy time for Greenpeace Africa and its programmes. We survived a turbulent year with major senior staff movement, among them the Executive Director, the Engagement Director and the Organisational Director. The board however took this challenge positively and embarked on a search
for an Executive Director who was to receive the full mandate to re-organise the organisation to “Fit the Purpose” for which we exist as a global organisation working on the African continent. I thank you for this mandate.

Despite the management challenges, we recorded good progress across all our four programme areas, and in our organisational support services, including HR, Finance and Fundraising.

Our campaign work in the DRC led to the cancellation of three illegal licenses that would otherwise allow for large scale deforestation in the Congo Basin forest. Our renewable energy champion’s work in South Africa led to a public commitment from South Africa’s top three retailers to increase their renewable energy ambitions and further lobby for a more enabling renewable energy sector in the country. We joined forces with farmers in Kenya to promote ecological farming, a farming method that protects the environment and the quality of our food.

There’s good evidence that 2016 will remain the year which brought about a new turning point for Greenpeace in Africa. We have made great strides in the three year plan which focuses on building a new wave of environmental activism on the continent - an environmental movement for Africa by Africans. As we look to the future to bring this vision to life, we wish to extend a special thank you to the board of Greenpeace Africa, for their unwavering support and commitment to the growth and stability of Greenpeace on the African continent. We are grateful to our volunteers, our donors, supporters and our staff who have been at the centre of defining the great new pathway.

I greet you all,

Njeri Kabeberi,
Executive Director.
John Eyabi is a farmer in Nguti, Cameroon. Nguti farmers asked for a 5-kilometer buffer zone around their farmlands. Cameroon. 2016.
FORESTS
The forests campaign mainly seeks to reduce access to markets for illegal timber from the Congo Basin by using the leverage of the European Union Timber Regulation (EUTR). The campaign also monitors the Voluntary Partnership Agreement (VPA) process that Cameroon is engaged in. The objective is to push for a legislative mechanism to promote community forest management in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Cameroon. This includes work with communities, especially those affected by the impacts of industrial agriculture.

In 2016, the campaign launched a report La Socamba: How Cameroon’s Stolen Wood Reaches International Markets showing how illegal wood from the Congo Basin reaches the EU even though the EUTR are in place. In the report, Greenpeace Africa challenged the Cameroonian government to clean up their logging sector and sent a request to EU countries to strengthen enforcement of the EUTR and sanction any companies that still deal with illegal wood from the Congo Basin.

Later in July, the team published a second report: How the DRC Government Has Secretly Breaches It’s Own Logging Meratorium, capturing the scandal around the DRC government’s violation of its own 2002 moratorium. This report received wide national and international media coverage. Greenpeace called upon the DRC government to immediately cancel the concessions and ensure accountability of all officials associated with the violations. We also asked the Environment Minister to determine whether there has been any further breach of the moratorium. In August 2016, DRC’s Minister of Environment, Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development cancelled all three illegal titles.

In Cameroon, Greenpeace Africa successfully stopped a lease request for over 70,000 hectares of forests to Sithe Global Sustainable Oil Cameroon (SGSOC). However, the company was later granted 20,000 hectares, which is why sustained pressure on the government remains of utmost importance.

Our work in the area is far from over; Greenpeace Africa will continue to stand for the “Lungs of Africa”.
Community Based Forest Solutions

Community Sustainable Forest Management is a promising alternative for forest protection combined with the enhancement of people’s rights and livelihoods. Greenpeace Africa believes we must promote such community-based solutions in order to achieve zero deforestation goals.

Two communities in the DRC, Bikoro and Lisala were selected to showcase managing their forests without destroying them, and at the same time drive for implementation of socio-economic activities.

Our team organised workshops in May 2016 to highlight what community forestry can mean for the DRC. It is key in this area that the negative effects of industrial agriculture are identified and that in its place communities and governments understand and recognise the benefits of ecological agriculture to benefit both local communities, forests and the region as a whole.
CLIMATE + ENERGY

© Greenpeace/Al Jazeera. Matthew with a solar panel outside his home. He says the solar panels and batteries have become part of his family now. South Africa, 2016.
Deepening Green Roots in Africa.
Renewable Energy Champions: Show solar some love, a public declaration

The ultimate love story: A giant ring, a huge audience and a blushing retailer who simply cannot ignore or dismiss us. Our mission was to push South Africa’s top five retailers to commit to 100% renewable energy and lobby for the removal of the barriers to renewable energy in South Africa. This campaign had many highs, including the action outside Pick n Pay (South Africa’s second largest retailer) that resulted in them agreeing to constructively engage with Greenpeace on their commitments to renewable energy. We brought together three of the top retailers (Massmart, Pick n Pay and Woolworths) who were targeted in our ‘Shopping Clean’ ranking guide, and they attended a roundtable discussion held on 25 July 2016 in Cape Town.

The significant outcome was that the retailers indicated their commitment to lobby the government for an enabling framework that will allow for renewable energy expansion in South Africa. They also agreed to look at how the retail sector can increase their participation in the regulatory sphere.

These retailers emerging as Renewable Energy Champions would be a game-changer in terms of shifting the energy landscape in favour of renewable energy, while helping to create the public perception that renewable energy works, and is worth investing in. Shopping Clean is a win for everyone.

2016 was overall a year filled with a lot of change, learning and defining moments. The Climate and Energy team played an active role with civil society coalitions, unions, the public and the media. The campaign continued to advocate for clean renewable energy while opposing further investments in dirty coal energy and nuclear.
The Just Energy Future Coalition: A civil society collaboration to kick nuclear to the curb

Greenpeace worked closely with coalitions and partner organisations to expose the irregularities that plague the nuclear deal process. The Just Energy Future Coalition resolved to call on all South Africans and civil society organisations to join the national campaign to stop the nuclear deal and fight for a just energy future. The coalition led by former Greenpeace International Executive Director Kumi Naidoo advocates for a transparent, open, meaningful public process with all stakeholders on the proposed nuclear build. The body also called for an evidence-based debate on the energy mix that South Africa needs.

South African Local Government Elections: Join the Rooftop Revolution

Ahead of the local government elections in August, the Climate and Energy campaign analysed the manifestos of the dominant political parties and published a report on where South Africa’s three leading political parties - the African National Congress (ANC), the Democratic Alliance (DA) and the Economic Freedom Fighters (EFF), stood in terms of renewable energy, nuclear energy and climate change. The campaign turned to the public to add their voices on matters concerning the environment and renewable energy in the run up to the local government elections. Voters were also asked to air their aspirations and hopes for 2016. This was supported by the perspective of two generations of ordinary South Africans captured in the opinion pieces (My vote will change the world and It’s election time! Since 1994, what progress?) on what the elections really mean for South Africa.
From political meetings to activities with volunteers and local communities, and from the village to the fish markets and beyond, the Greenpeace’s Oceans campaign set out to mobilise, network and show that everyone is connected to the ocean and its resources. Everyone needs to come together to protect it.

Following demands in 2015 after the release of our report Scam on the African Coast: The Hidden Face of Chinese and joint-venture vessels tonnage fraud in Senegal, Guinea Bissau and Guinea, the Oceans campaign kept the momentum in 2016, to ensure that the Senegalese government respected its commitments to shine a light on the local industrial vessels regarding this fraud.

The team seized the opportunity to undertake political lobbying, to channel the request for recalculating fishing vessels’ gross tonnage to the Fisheries Minister. Over 50 Members of Parliament (MPs) endorsed the letter, including two prominent MPs, Mamadou Lamine Kébé and Mbaye Niang, who both signed a customised version of the letter.

This report was then submitted to the Senegalese President Macky Sall, calling for a thorough investigation into the alleged gross tonnage fraud by Chinese fishing companies. It also called for the strengthening of regional and international cooperation in the fight against Illegal, underreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.
To support the political work, an online petition asking the Senegalese government to respect its commitments regarding the tonnage fraud was launched. Over 500 supporters signed the petition which was directly sent to the Fisheries ministry and the Senegalese Presidency.

Victory! Finally in April 2016, the Senegalese government launched a process for gross tonnage recalculation.

Later in the year, we were invited to attend the 6th Forum of APRAPAM, a small-scale fisheries association on transparency in fisheries management in Senegal. After the country’s commitment to join the global Fisheries Transparency Initiative (FiTI), this meeting paved the way for the creation of a multi-stakeholder FiTI National Group planned for early 2017. The meeting was an opportunity for the campaign to contribute in the process, in line with Greenpeace recommendations for FiTI standards development.

For 2017, we plan to welcome Greenpeace’s own ship, the Esperanza, in West Africa waters on a tour to raise awareness of the importance of the ocean in the region.
Greenpeace visits farmers that have successfully adopted practices (diversification, agroforestry, water harvesting) that help them cope and mitigate the effects of weather extremes and climate change in the areas where they do their farming. Some of these practices fall within the definition of ecological farming. Kenya. 2016.
The Food for Life campaign, with 2016 being its second year since its launch, is the youngest campaign of Greenpeace Africa. It focuses on the East African region, with its main presence in Kenya. The Food For Life campaign celebrates small-scale farmers and is actively advocating that they be sufficiently funded and recognised as we rely on them to feed the continent with healthy, nutritious food, while playing a key role in ecosystem stewardship.

In 2016, the campaign successfully launched a storytelling platform www.farmers4thefuture.org. It highlights the issues farmers are facing and brings their hopeful messages of change and innovation.

Greenpeace believes that we need to fix the broken food system, where big agricultural companies are pushing for industrial agricultural practices which are heavily reliant on soil-destructive agro-chemicals and ecosystem-damaging monoculture production. The campaign’s long-term aim is to shift money and change policy to weaken the corporate dominance in the agricultural agenda in Africa. Giving power to the people means giving power to the farmers who grow our food rather than to a few greedy corporates.
Farmer’s Trek

Ahead of World Food Day in 2016, some 30 smallholder farmers from Kiambu, Meru, Machakos and Makueni counties embarked on a four-day journey, during which they engaged with county leaders and Kenyans on the ideal agricultural system that they envision for Kenya and the African continent. The “Farmer’s Trek” was organised with volunteers, local farmers and partners such as the Kenya Biodiversity Coalition (KBioC), Kenya Organic Agricultural Network (KOAN) and the Institute for Culture and Ecology (ICE). In October 2016, the trek commenced, celebrating ecological farming with a four hour walk, music, dance, educational talks and a bold statement from farmers asking for more support from donors and the government. The farmer’s letter capturing their demands to see more commitment from the government in supporting ecological farming was handed over to the government at the end of the trek. Overall, the trek was a great way to make waves for political change in Kenya where industrial agriculture currently has politicians in its back pocket.

In 2017, we will continue working through robust political engagement with both the government and donors.
- COLLABORATIONS IN 2017 -

TOGETHER WE CAN DO MORE!

Forest Watch Network

The Forest Watch Network is the cornerstone on which the DRC forest campaign is built. It is a network of informants organised throughout the forest regions in DRC. It works with key informants in Kinshasa to identify forest scandals and reliably report on major developments related to the campaign. This enables Greenpeace to build strategic partnerships both nationally and internationally and to stay abreast on political and legislative processes.

350.org

350.org is a movement more than an organisation. They use grassroots organising to run locally-driven campaigns in South Africa and all over the world. 350.org, just like Greenpeace, believes that the only way to see meaningful action on climate change is if we can counter the power of the fossil fuel industry with the power of people taking collective action.

In May 2016, Greenpeace Africa worked with 350.org as well as Mining Affected Communities United in Action (M.A.C.U.A), South African Food Sovereignty Campaign (SAFSC), Cooperative and Policy Alternative Centre (Copac) and Right2Know, to Break Free from fossil fuels, uniting and speaking out against the climate crisis and corruption in the coal mining sector. Climate justice demands transparency in existing coal deals, and together we called out vested interests and corruption as the reasons why coal is alive in South Africa.

Institute for Culture and Ecology (ICE)

In Kenya, Greenpeace Africa has been working with the Institute for Culture and Ecology (ICE) for over two years. ICE is an international indigenous non-governmental organisation established in 2006. ICE was founded out of a visible need to promote the inherent and natural role of culture in environmental and resource management in Kenya. The organisation works with community groups and schools and is committed to buttressing traditional knowledge in community-based environmental and resource management initiatives and facilitating culture-based learning which lead to social and ecological well-being of Earth’s community.

In 2016, Greenpeace worked with ICE on various projects, the most significant one was the Farmers’ Trek in October.
Senegal

“The event that marked me most was the meeting and festivities at the end of 2015. At that time, my integration in the volunteers group was at its infancy. It was my first meeting with the other volunteers. At first I felt a bit tense because I had not met them before, but within a few minutes, we began to talk to each other. I felt like I had known them for a long time as if we were brothers and sisters. They had been very warm and friendly. At the end of this meeting I realised that the Greenpeace volunteer group is a family that is united and committed to a single goal: to protect the environment against all forms of degradation or abuse.”
- Salimata Diouf Sembene -

Cameroon

“My highlight with Greenpeace was the meeting with the volunteers of Ziguinchor (a town at the border of the Gambia and Senegal) in December 2016. It was an opportunity to know the other defenders of nature organised as the Green Casamance. Another activity which stood out for me was the end of the year gathering in December 2016 which was a moment of sharing, congratulations and well wishes for the work to continue.”
- Cherif Ousseynou Sow -

“My most important moment with Greenpeace was during the petition collection to stop the extension of the lease to the logging company SGSOC. It was the moment when I found myself really fighting and bringing my own contribution for a noble cause. Moreover, in two years I’ve learned a lot and met so many people!”
- Nkamga Tchaleu Gwladys -

“The press conference where the petitions administered by volunteers and signed by the thousands of Cameroonian and was handed to the Head of State was my most inspirational moment. I felt very happy to have been part of a community-saving action. I enjoyed the team spirit and the dynamics involved in the action.”
- Deuanta M. Linda -
“Being part of the journey and representing Greenpeace Africa for the four day trek in Kenya was truly something I cherished as a volunteer. It helped me to understand what Greenpeace is and stands for. I was involved in numerous awareness programmes that seek to ensure that the farmers are educated and kept aware of the benefits of sustainable farming which takes into account the plight of the environment. In particular, the joy that our campaign gave farmers together with the hope after we successfully answered their questions is something that should give us pride as Greenpeace in the future even as we soldier on and make our vision a reality.”

- Zubeda Idd -

“My best experience with Greenpeace was taking part in the Renewable Champions action against Pick n Pay in Cape Town last year. I liked this because it gave me the power and space to advocate for renewable energy in South Africa.”

- Lindokuhle Mhlanga -
At Greenpeace, there are two tools designed specifically to provide a platform for like-minded activists and volunteers to interact and take action, these tools are Greenwire and Greenpeace X.

**Greenwire**

Greenwire is a web platform and network for developing local Greenpeace volunteer communities. The platform connects volunteers with one another, similar to a social network but for people with shared environmental (and Greenpeace) interests. Greenwire users can organise their own activities and events with others using the platform. It’s a place to have conversations, exchange ideas, collaborate, and build relationships.

Greenwire includes the basic tools that supporters need to share ideas, interact, start campaigns and realise those efforts with each other.

**For more, visit:** Greenwire.greenpeace.org

**Greenpeace X**

Greenpeace X (GPX) or Greenpeace Extra, is a grassroots-led petition platform that enables anyone to start, run, and deliver his/her own campaign on almost any issue. Like other online petition platforms (Avaaz.org and Change.org), GPX allows petition creators to specify a target and a call-to-action; unlike other platforms, campaigns on GPX carry the Greenpeace brand.

Grassroots campaign leaders can update their campaigns, send email updates to supporters, print signatures for delivery, organise offline events, and create groups. Activists have claimed various local and national campaign victories since the platform’s launch. GPX also helps identify and support new leaders and develop new local allies.

Greenpeace also has a Mobilisation Lab, which is a great platform for mobilisation strategies and tools. Check it out at mobilisationlab.org
It is often said that people do not give to institutions, rather they invest in ideas and people in whom they believe. In 2016, Fundraising went from strength to strength, proving that our supporters believe strongly in our Vision and Mission.

Greenpeace Africa’s financial supporters grew to a record of 7698 individuals (as of end of December 2016) - a record number in its history. Among them are 476 people who had donated in the past and decided to start supporting Greenpeace Africa financially again after a lapsed period. 835 financial supporters upgraded their donations, adding an average of 50ZAR to their monthly donations. With all contributions from the generous individuals, we were able to secure a gross income of 7.95 million ZAR. We thank each individual supporter again for their continued contributions.

Our Direct Dialogue programme in South Africa continued to engage new financial supporters, while an introduction of Telefundraising in 2016 opened new avenues. As our supporter base grew, Greenpeace Africa established a dedicated Supporter Service Team in our Johannesburg office. The Team ensures that each new financial supporter receives communication welcoming them to the Greenpeace Africa family and helping them familiarise with Greenpeace’s campaigns and ways to be involved more actively. We envision that every supporter embarks on a fulfilling and life-changing journey with us to discover innovative ways to protect our environment.

On Trust and Foundations, two successful donor visits in March and August to the Congo Basin forests and our campaigning fields helped strengthen partnerships with the existing donors. We also welcomed an additional staff member whose focus would be to build new relations especially with foundations based on the African continent. In 2016, Greenpeace Africa received 4.3 million ZAR from trusts and foundations.

Greenpeace Africa extends our appreciation to all our financial supporters and donors.

A special thank you to all our funders.
Greenpeace Africa is proud to include a summary of our annual financial results for the year ending on 31 December 2016. Comprehensive audited annual financial statements are available for download on the Greenpeace Africa website.

Operating throughout Africa does pose fundamental risks, not least of which is the exchange rate. Even though the South African Rand achieved a reputation as being the most volatile currency in the world for a portion of 2016, we were able to generate a net exchange rate profit of R2,246,994 (2015: R1,222,071) enabling us to fund the higher costs of our US Dollar (DRC and Cameroon) and Euro (Senegal) activities.

Greenpeace Africa was able to increase overall revenue for 2016 by 25.6% over 2015 levels. Non-fundraising expenditure increased by 21.8% while, as forecasted during the 2015 annual report, a massive investment in boosting our regular donor numbers saw fundraising expenditure increase by 254%. The anticipated turnaround period for this investment in fundraising to turn to a sustainable profit is expected to be 18 months. However fundraising income during 2016 already hit a record high.

As at 31 December 2016, Greenpeace Africa had an accumulated reserve balance of R9,639,548 (R12,368,131 for 2015), a decrease of 22% over 2015 as a result of the expansion drive to boost fundraising income in the long run. The current total reserve equates to about 10.8% of budgeted total 2017 expenditure of R89,361,521 providing Greenpeace Africa with slightly more than a 5 week cash-flow buffer.

We were able to secure a number of additional obligated grants for our Forest Campaign which is protecting the world’s second most massive forest in the Congo Basin. The net result was an increase in the proportion expenditure spent on that campaign to more than half overall campaign expenditure during 2016.

Below the highlights of our 2016 financial results:

### Greenpeace Africa Historical Financial Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income and Expenditure</th>
<th>2008 Actuals ('000)</th>
<th>2009 Actuals ('000)</th>
<th>2010 Actuals ('000)</th>
<th>2011 Actuals ('000)</th>
<th>2012 Actuals ('000)</th>
<th>2013 Actuals ('000)</th>
<th>2014 Actuals ('000)</th>
<th>2015 Actuals ('000)</th>
<th>2016 Actuals ('000)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from Greenpeace International and other Greenpeace offices</td>
<td>13 301</td>
<td>13 745</td>
<td>12 229</td>
<td>27 768</td>
<td>28 325</td>
<td>34 402</td>
<td>38 170</td>
<td>46 963</td>
<td>54 913</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other non-fundraising income</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>697</td>
<td>1 965</td>
<td>4 814</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fundraising Income</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>1 254</td>
<td>4 072</td>
<td>4 332</td>
<td>5 686</td>
<td>4 672</td>
<td>4 657</td>
<td>4 605</td>
<td>7 531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising Expenditure</td>
<td>1 168</td>
<td>5 541</td>
<td>4 815</td>
<td>5 258</td>
<td>5 493</td>
<td>4 340</td>
<td>4 560</td>
<td>3 407</td>
<td>12 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net FR Income</td>
<td>-1 008</td>
<td>-4 287</td>
<td>-743</td>
<td>-926</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>1 198</td>
<td>-4 637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL Income</td>
<td>12 405</td>
<td>9 841</td>
<td>11 849</td>
<td>27 615</td>
<td>29 283</td>
<td>34 735</td>
<td>38 964</td>
<td>50 126</td>
<td>55 091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL non-fundraising Expenditure</td>
<td>8 373</td>
<td>11 570</td>
<td>17 767</td>
<td>23 386</td>
<td>28 494</td>
<td>30 159</td>
<td>34 935</td>
<td>47 513</td>
<td>57 819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus / (Deficit)</td>
<td>4 032</td>
<td>-1 729</td>
<td>-5 918</td>
<td>4 229</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>4 575</td>
<td>4 029</td>
<td>2 613</td>
<td>-2 729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Greenpeace exists because this fragile Earth deserves a voice. It needs solutions. It needs change. It needs action!

Greenpeace is an independent global campaigning organisation that acts to change attitudes and behaviour, to protect and conserve the environment and to promote peace. It comprises of 28 independent national/regional offices in over 40 countries across Europe, the Americas, Asia, the Pacific and Africa as well as a coordinating body, Greenpeace International.

Greenpeace has been working in Africa to end environmental destruction and fighting for the right of Africans to a healthy environment since the early 1990s. Our campaigns focus on climate change, halting the destruction of tropical forests, supporting ecological farming and preventing the degradation of marine ecosystems.

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