

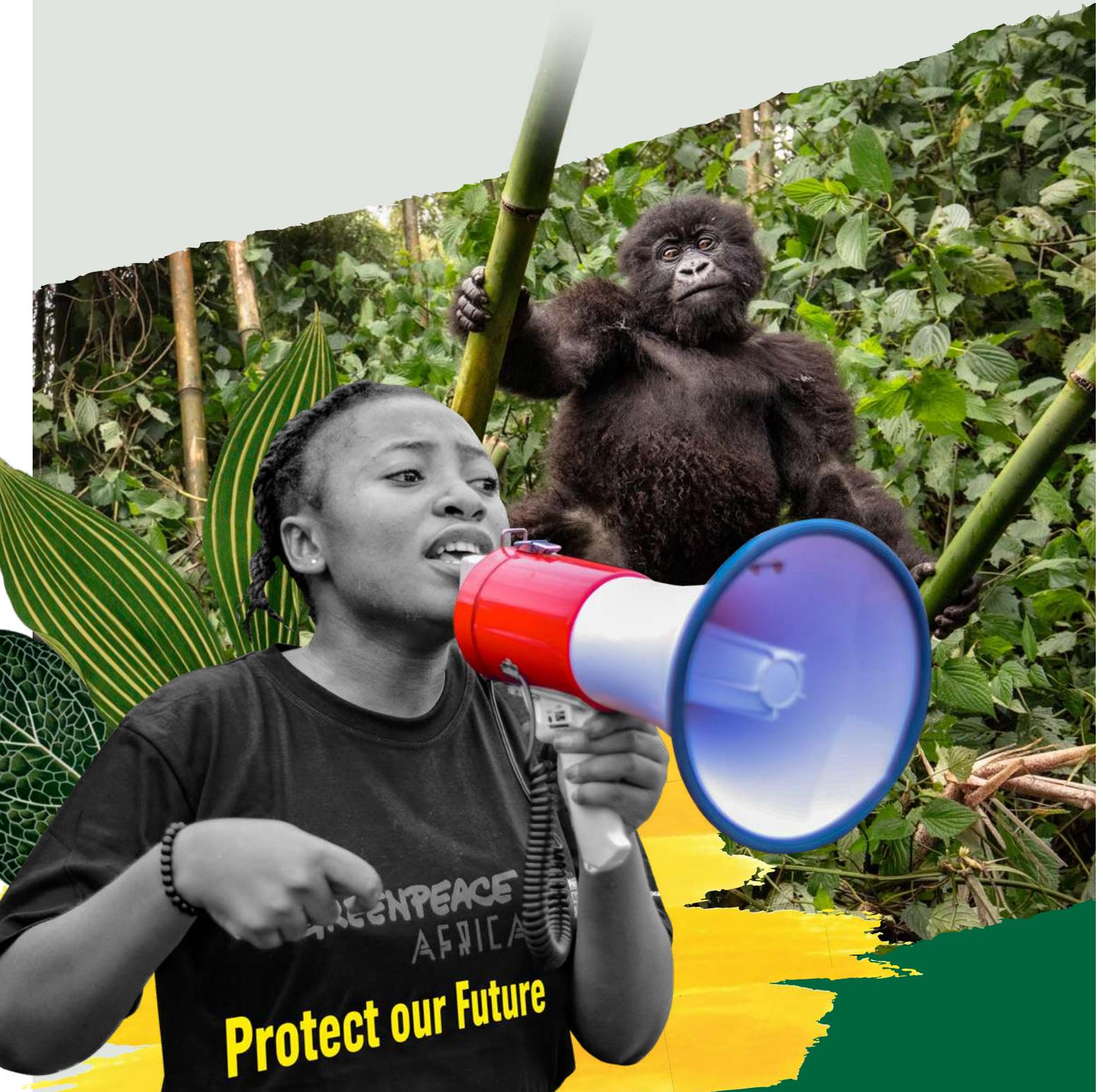
GREENPEACE
AFRICA



Annual Report

20
24

CLIMATE CRISIS: Africa at a Crossroads



Contents

Glossary	1
Foreword by the Board Chairperson	3
Statement by the Executive Director	4
About Greenpeace Africa: Vision, Mission & Values	5
Executive Summary	6
Policy Advocacy	8
Nature & Planet Protection	10
Driving accountability for climate-related loss & damage	11
Movement building for mass action	12
Bearing witness	14
Floods, loss, and action: Responding to Kenya's climate crisis	15
Our deepest gratitude to our supporters and funders	16
Geographic footprint	17

Glossary

AALCO	Asian-African Legal Consultative Organisation
ACD	Action for Community Development
BBNJ	Biodiversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction Treaty
CAF	Confederation of African Football
COP	Conference of The Parties
CBD	Conference on BioDiversity
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DSI	Digital Sequence Information
GPAf	Greenpeace Africa
GPI	Greenpeace International
INC	Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee
MBOSCUA	Mbororo Social and Cultural Development Association
MEA	Multilateral Environmental Agreements
NCQG	New Collective Quantified Goals
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions
OAF	Oceans Are Life
REFA	Renewable Energy for Africa
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SDSP	Stop Drilling, Start Paying
SLAPP	Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation
UN	United Nations
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNEA	United Nations Environment Assembly



“We are the first generation to feel the impact of climate change and the **last generation that can do something about it.**”

— Barack Obama

Foreword by the Board Chairperson

2024 highlighted Africa’s evolving socio-economic and political landscape. Civil unrest in Kenya, continued armed conflict in the DRC, several elections and regime changes, and the ripple effects of the Sudan, Palestine, and Ukraine wars have irrevocably shaped the continent’s trajectory.

Amidst this uncertainty, Greenpeace Africa (GPAf) has emerged as a resilient Pan-African platform, spearheading Africa’s sustainability leadership. Despite a grueling 2023, GPAf transformed into a formidable organisation in 2024. Under excellent leadership and strategic oversight, we consolidated international recognition amongst key decision-makers, making our voice heard.

This past year, our team has led potent advocacy, activism, and empowerment, championing the climate agenda. We have also ventured into the political space, seeking an audience with key decision-makers to challenge perceptions and register our concerns. Additionally, great strides have been made in the fundraising workstream, and we are fully committed to embracing the latest digital communication systems to expand operations.

The solidification of a performance-driven culture was central to these remarkable achievements, with the board continuing to enable an emboldening and invigorating environment. We are, after all, a collective of activists, programmatic actors, audacious campaigners, awareness raisers, and movement builders—driven by boldness, ingenuity, defiance, and innovation.

At the heart of everything we do is people: seed farmers in Kenya, fishermen in Senegal, Masai people in Tanzania, second-hand clothes sellers in Ghana, pollution disease sufferers in South Africa, subsistence foresters in DRC, displaced forest conservancy members in Namibia and Botswana, economically stifled local communities in Cameroon, and all African individuals with threatened livelihoods. These human beings are our constituency, and we will fiercely fight to protect their rights in 2025 and beyond, even as the world continues to look away. Our donors, too, are people whose consciences have led them to active contribution. We are incredibly grateful for these sincere, ordinary human beings who chose to invest in their and their children’s futures.

Finally, the board would like to acknowledge the passionate, determined and vibrant GPAf staff, who have been pivotal to the positive energy

flowing through the organisation and being felt on the continent. The Executive Director and her management team have turned the ship around and are steering it in the right direction with urgency and purpose.

In conclusion, if I were asked what legacy this board would like to leave behind, the answer would be two-fold:

- 1. That Greenpeace Africa becomes a household name throughout all sectors of Africa, where a schoolchild in Senegal and a grandmother in Kenya know us and what we do.**
- 2. That every day and every year, GPAf makes significant strides and takes appropriate and deliberate actions that will result in our organisation being fully self-funded in years to come.**

I, along with the Board and the voting members, invite you to delve into the 2024 GPAf Annual Report.

May you be activated by the status quo, inspired by what we do, and challenged to partner and contribute.

Edmore Nyanhongo
Greenpeace Africa
Chairperson



Statement by the Executive Director

Reflecting on the past year, it is clear that our collective fight for environmental justice has never been more urgent. Across Africa, communities continue to bear the brunt of the climate crisis, deforestation, biodiversity loss, and the unbridled exploitation of Africa's natural resources. Yet, in the face of these challenges, our resilience, determination, and commitment to a just and green future have never wavered.

In 2024, GPAf stood alongside communities, activists, and frontline defenders to oppose destructive industries, fight against the current neocolonial development and resource extraction model, advocate for stronger human-centred climate policies, and champion just and sustainable solutions. We acted against illegal logging in the Congo Basin, opposed fossil fuel expansion projects, and worked tirelessly to protect Africa's oceans from pollution and industrial overfishing.

Our victories are a testament to people's power. We have demonstrated our capacity to drive meaningful change from grassroots mobilisations to bold legal interventions. On the political front, our participation in the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN), the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), the 29th edition of the UN Climate Change Summit (COP29), and our strategic engagement at the African Union Commission (AUC), have been instrumental in advancing our work for the protection of the environment and social justice. Our progress is made possible because of our supporters, volunteers, and partners who believe in our mission and continue to stand with us.

With the board's unflinching support, the team carried out several activities with integrity, excellence, expertise, and dedication to advancing our national, regional, and international campaigns. The 2024 annual report highlights GPAf's key

achievements in advocacy/campaigning, activism, and policy efforts and underscores organisational progress toward successfully driving and guiding this movement.

As we look ahead, the road remains challenging. The climate emergency demands urgent action, and we will not stop until we secure a future where Africa's people and environment thrive in harmony. Together, we will continue to fight for justice, hold governments and corporations accountable, and empower communities to lead the charge for a sustainable and equitable future.

Thank you for being part of this movement. Our work is far from over, and with your support, we will continue to rise, resist, and reclaim our planet.

Dr. Oulie Keita, PhD

Greenpeace Africa Executive Director



Vision & Mission

Vision

An Africa where people live in harmony with nature in a peaceful, environmentally and socially just state. Greenpeace has always been more than an organisation. We have been and are today a movement—a diverse, multinational, multicultural movement of ordinary individuals determined to bring about extraordinary changes necessary to realise a greener, more peaceful future.



Mission

Greenpeace Africa uses non-violent, creative confrontation to expose environmental injustices and promote sustainable solutions.



About Greenpeace Africa

Greenpeace Africa (GPAf) is a growing movement of people who use nonviolent and creative confrontation to expose environmental injustice **and advocate for an Africa where people exist in harmony with nature.**



Values



Ubuntu

"I am because we are". Greenpeace Africa strives to act and be part of the people and their struggles.



Courage

We are brave and confident to take risks and challenge power. We recognise courage comes in many forms, sometimes leading from the front and sometimes stepping back to create space for change.



Integrity

We strive to exercise sound, solid, well-grounded morals that set an example. Diversity: Africa is diverse, and we embrace that diversity as our own. We are inclusive of diverse voices.



Living in Harmony with Nature

In taking from nature, we must give back and replenish nature.



Diversity

In the workplace, in partnerships, our campaigns, and messaging, we represent more than one group of diverse voices.



Freedom & Transparency

We are clear and transparent. We have the freedom and power to act, speak, or think without externally imposed constraints.



Justice

Fairness in the protection of rights and punishment of wrongs.

Executive Summary

This report highlights the remarkable progress and achievements that can be made when communities of all ages and walks of life rally together, harness technology, and leverage civic spaces/platforms to demand justice, dignity, and prosperity for all.

Africa is at a crossroads as the continent grapples with the polycrises of climate change, the rising cost of living, democratic backsliding and increasingly restrictive space for civil society to thrive and contribute meaningfully to nation-building. In 2024, extreme weather events (EWE) devastated many African countries with unprecedented flooding in Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Sudan, South Sudan and Southern Africa, resulting in billions of dollars in damages and economic losses. With Africa contributing a fraction of global emissions, the continent and its people disproportionately bear the consequences of climate change. Alongside the climate crisis, the continent recorded many political events. In Senegal, there was a peaceful transfer of power from the incumbent to the opposition, led by the country's youngest presidential candidate, whilst military administrations in Burkina Faso, Chad, Gabon, Guinea, and Mali are entrenching themselves in power. In this complex, unpredictable operating context, GPAf worked with communities and partners and engaged governments in advancing climate and socioeconomic justice for the continent.

Through our campaigns, advocacy, community and political engagement, we contributed to revising and shaping policies for sustainable development and prosperity across the continent.

An excellent example of key policy change is the new Senegalese government's publication of the list of registered vessels operating in its waters for the first time. Growing pressure from the communities and civil groups forced the European Union not to renew its fishing agreement with Senegal, ending a deal that has brought misery to the fishing communities in the country. With our allies and partners, pressure was brought to bear on the government in the DRC, eventually leading to the cancellation of the auction of oil blocks that seriously threatened the country's rich biodiversity.

Under our food sovereignty campaign, GPAf collaborated with small-scale farmers to fight for control over food systems and the adoption of sustainable, traditional food practices. Our investigative work into industrial agriculture and strategic litigation lays the groundwork for resistance to the excessive influence of multinational corporations in undermining Africa's conventional food systems.

Our plastics campaign worked with allies to move toward a zero-waste and plastic-free future. We continued to work with Waste Pickers and the Textile industry to push for a 75% reduction in plastic production by 2040. A significant moment for our plastics campaign was the amplification of the devastating textile waste crisis unfolding in Ghana, calling on the Ghanaian government to ban the import of textile "dead waste", support local industry, and enforce Extended Producer Responsibility.

Our work with Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPs/LCs) is centered on harnessing the agency of these communities to voice their concerns and be involved in key decision-making regarding their habitats, resource allocation, and the management of Protected Areas. In this regard, advancing Indigenous peoples' rights is central to protecting biodiversity and strengthening communities' land rights.

To build a broad-based movement, GPAf launched the Climate Justice Movements (CJM) in Cameroon, Ghana, and the DRC to work with more partners in our bid to create a critical mass of counter-power across the continent for increased pressure towards systemic change, policy reform/adoption, resource allocation, appropriate land tenure/reform, and political engagement for Biodiversity and Climate Action at scale amongst others. Our youth engagement work led to establishing an integrated youth and volunteer strategy to expand our youth volunteer base, further building a critical mass of champions for Biodiversity and Climate Justice across Africa.



Highlights 2024

- 🌿 **First regional CSO Conference in the Congo Basin was held on 29th - 31st July 2024 in Yaounde, Cameroon.**
- 🌿 **The DRC Government's long-awaited decision to overturn the auction of 30 Oil and Gas Blocks.**
- 🌿 **3 Conferences of the Parties and 6 International Conferences participated in pushing for policy changes/ adoption to advance Biodiversity and Climate Justice outcomes.**
- 🌿 **A double victory for African Oceans: The Senegal-EU Fishing Agreement officially ended, and the Fishing Vessel List is publicly available.**
- 🌿 **Published our groundbreaking report, #Fast Fashion, Slow Poison: The Toxic Textile Crisis in Ghana.**

Policy Advocacy

Shaping policy and legislation across Africa is critical to improving socio-economic conditions, advancing climate justice, and challenging exploitative neo-colonialist development, particularly in the oil and energy sectors.

2 Number of policies/practices reviewed/changed

10 Number of policy shaping/ review processes participated in

16 Number of Opinion Pieces/Reactives published to support campaign demands

7 Number of local communities consistently partnering with GPAf for Biodiversity Outcomes

10 Number of Climate Justice Litigation cases against significant oil corporations

10 Number of African Governments directly reached through campaign action

Highlights of policy advocacy initiatives in 2024

- Participated in COP16 on biodiversity and COP29 on climate, advocating for policy action and alliances to link biodiversity, climate finance equity, and socio-economic well-being, especially in the Congo Basin. **This led to the mobilisation of USD 20 billion annually by 2025 and USD 30 billion by 2030.** This development is a significant step for the Global South, which requires financial resources for conservation.



Watch: Amos Wemanya discusses COP29 and climate finance on DayBreak, Kenya



Watch: Fred Njehu discusses the future of climate finance during COP29 on Citizen TV Kenya

- Participated in political engagement at SBI 60 in Bonn, urging African-focused climate finance solutions through bilateral talks that unified the continent's stance on urgent funding needs.
- Participated in government engagements in policy negotiations, ratification efforts, and advocacy to drive tangible biodiversity conservation outcomes, strengthening GPAf's political strategy and research on **land tenure, ownership, and reforms.**
- Organised the first Congo Basin Regional Conference for civil society organisations and

IPs/LCs, bringing together 125 participants to address the growing threats to the forests, biodiversity, and the rights of IPs/LCs across the region.

- Denounced South Africa's nuclear reactor procurement and engaged in Kenya's Energy Transition Summit, **advocating for a Climate Damages Tax** to hold the major actors in the energy sector accountable.
- Hosted 44 members of the Africa Group of Negotiators to discuss the financial mechanisms of Bangkok's Plastics Treaty and their socio-economic impacts.
- Leveraging **digital communications to mobilise over 50,000 people** on key issues such as the Corobrik coal mine and protecting DRC forests and Indigenous people whilst exposing TotalEnergies to increased pressure.
- Participated in key political platforms to raise awareness of the dangers of increased fossil fuel investments in Africa, pushing for a **Climate Damages Tax and climate finance for marginalised communities.**
- Worked with the Senegalese Ministry of Environment to **enhance the sustainable fishing charter, ensuring fishing communities' involvement and sparking media debate.**
- Partnered with DRC communities to **denounce oil blocks, logging, and agribusiness concessions** whilst funding projects to monitor conservation impacts on forests and biodiversity.
- Amplified local opposition to DRC oil blocks, **leading to PERENCO's withdrawal from the oil auction.**
- Campaigned alongside environmental activists and concerned citizens to **protect the world's second-largest rainforest in the DRC.**
- Intensified pressure on the Government of Cameroon to **include Indigenous people in decision-making, resource allocation, and the creation of local engagement spaces.**
- Joined key anti-oil organisations to protest against Africa Energy Week in Johannesburg, **challenging the corruption between African leaders and the fossil fuel industry.**
- Launched a petition against the Tanzanian government's **forceful eviction of the Maasai** in the Ngorongoro District.
- Through its charter, GPAf's Coalition for Sustainable Fishing Practices resulted in **eleven of 19 presidential candidates committing to prioritising sustainable fishing outcomes.**



Nature and Planet Protection

The continent is under tremendous pressure from the ever-growing threats of climate change, oil and gas corporations, as well as loggers and land-grabbers. The Congo Basin forests, the second largest forests in the world, are at risk of rapid deforestation if community-centred conservation and protection efforts are not ramped up.

92

Number of CSO Participants with GPAf in Biodiversity initiatives

In 2024, GPAf took impactful action across Africa, engaging communities, governments, and industries to advocate for environmental protection, social justice, and sustainable practices.

Highlights of Nature and Planet Protection initiatives in 2024

- Organised a World Environment Day march in Cameroon with Climate Justice Movements (CJM) and the Ministry of Environment, gathering more than 700 participants to **raise awareness and press the government for stronger climate and land policy reforms.**
- Developed a fisheries transparency charter in Senegal** signed by presidential candidates, pledging to take certain actions, including the publication of a list of authorised fishing vessels in the country's Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) to expose non-compliant vessels. A key outcome was the decision of the newly elected President Bassirou Diomaye-Faye to audit Senegalese-flagged vessels.

Read: Dr. Aliou Ba discusses illegal fishing in Senegal on BBC Afrique

- Contributed to a significant victory in Senegal on 28 November, when the government ended the fishing agreement with the European Union, following years of advocacy with local partners. This shift focuses on **protecting fishery resources, empowering local communities,** and investing in sustainable fishing practices.
- Participated in beach clean-ups and mangrove planting in Senegal, South Africa, and Kenya** with the engagement of 250 local participants to protect marine life, improve water quality, and raise awareness on sustainable fisheries, whilst advocating against the fish meal and oil industry.
- Challenged government officials on permit issuance, monitoring, and law enforcement,

highlighting how poor enforcement and lack of public participation allow harmful practices by mining companies.

- Hosted a Twitter Space on “Are Farmer-Managed Seed Systems Vital for Africa's Biodiversity”, **raising awareness of restrictive seed laws** and advocating for reforms to support Indigenous seed exchange and sales.

Watch: Elizabeth Atieno discusses soil acidity and sustainable farming methods in Kenya on Africa News

- Participated in a march for a plastic-free future**, with Canadian Environment Minister Steve Guilbert joining the demonstration to support the cause.
- Held a workshop with 67 waste pickers, urging a 75% reduction in plastic production by 2040. Participants supported replacing single-use plastics with reuse systems, **highlighting clean job opportunities for waste pickers.**
- Published a report on Ghana's toxic textile waste crisis**, calling for a ban on textile waste imports, promoting the local fashion industry, binding national, regional and global agreements on textiles for Extended Producer Responsibility and progress towards a Slow Circular Economy. The digital campaign extended the report's reach to drive continental dialogue on waste and support GPAf's push for a Global Plastics Treaty.

Watch: Hellen Kahaso Dena discusses the Global Plastics Treaty INC4 with BBC Swahili

Watch: Gerance Mutwol discusses the importance of INC5 and the UN-led plastic treaty on TRT World

Watch: Sam Quashie-Idun discusses the Textile Waste Report findings on France 24

Driving accountability for climate-related loss & damage

In 2024, floods in Nigeria resulted in the death of over 170 people and the displacement of over 200,000. Some communities, which had never experienced this level of flooding before, were particularly affected, highlighting the increasing impact of climate change.

12

Number of major polluters directly engaged and urged to adopt biodiversity and eco-friendly practices

In Mali, over 30 people lost their lives and over 47,000 were displaced due to floods, whilst flood water led to the burst of a dam in Sudan, resulting in more than 60 deaths. This is the price paid by communities barely contributing to global emissions. In response, GPAf engaged in campaigns to hold to account the polluters who

should pay for these communities' preparation for the impacts of climate change. Through strategic advocacy, legal action, and direct campaigns, GPAf amplified calls for stricter regulations and stronger frameworks to ensure corporations are held accountable.

Highlights of climate accountability initiatives in 2024

- Acted out Non-Violent Direct Actions (NVDAs) at Unilever Southern Africa HQ in Durban and Africa Energy Week in Cape Town, **urging plastic reduction action and decrying oil corporations' active promotion of fossil fuels in Africa.**
- Participated in COP16 (Cali, Colombia) to launch the Cali Fund**, which requires large companies and entities profiting from Digital Sequence Information (DSI) to contribute a share of their profits to support biodiversity conservation and restoration.
- Litigated key fossil fuel and food industry corporations**, including appealing the drilling of up to 5 oil exploration wells along the West Coast of South Africa.
- Participated in the Nairobi Climate Talks to discuss **prioritising resource allocation towards climate-resilient development in Kenya.**
- Participated in political engagement with African governments to **hold international oil companies accountable for environmental harm and cease oil licensing/ investing.**
- Presented an air pollution report** to South Africa's Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment (46 committee members and other ministries in attendance).
- Collaborated on developing agreements with the African Union for advisory work and research** and with the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA) to support regional campaigns through petitions, letters, briefings, and reports.

“*Oil is a product incompatible with human survival.*”
— Antonio Guterres, Secretary-General, United Nations

Movement building for mass action

A single bracelet cannot jingle. This axiom speaks to GPAf's initiative to foster a Climate Justice Movement bringing like-minded organisations together to strengthen our efforts in pushing for lasting and meaningful change at national, regional, continental and international levels.

15 Number of petitions launched

109,391

Number of people signing petitions (310% more than 2023)

3 Number of Climate Justice Movements launched with 90 CSOs as members

Community empowerment in West and Central Africa

GPAf launched Climate Justice Movements (CJM) in Cameroon, Ghana, and the DRC, comprising local organisations and community leaders committed to defending regional environmental sustainability. These CJMs created pressure for policy reform/adoption, resource allocation, appropriate land tenure/reform, and political engagement.

GPAf also facilitated community workshops across the continent to create biodiversity awareness, support activism, and build civic engagement capacity, harnessing community power regarding land reform and biodiversity issues. In 2024, GPAf partnered with the following communities to drive ecological empowerment and justice:

- Indigenous Cameroonian local people and communities
- Volunteers across the African continent
- Ugandan small-scale farmers
- The Maasai community of Tanzania
- Senegalese fishermen
- Kenyan waste pickers
- South African youth

Climate justice and action in South Africa

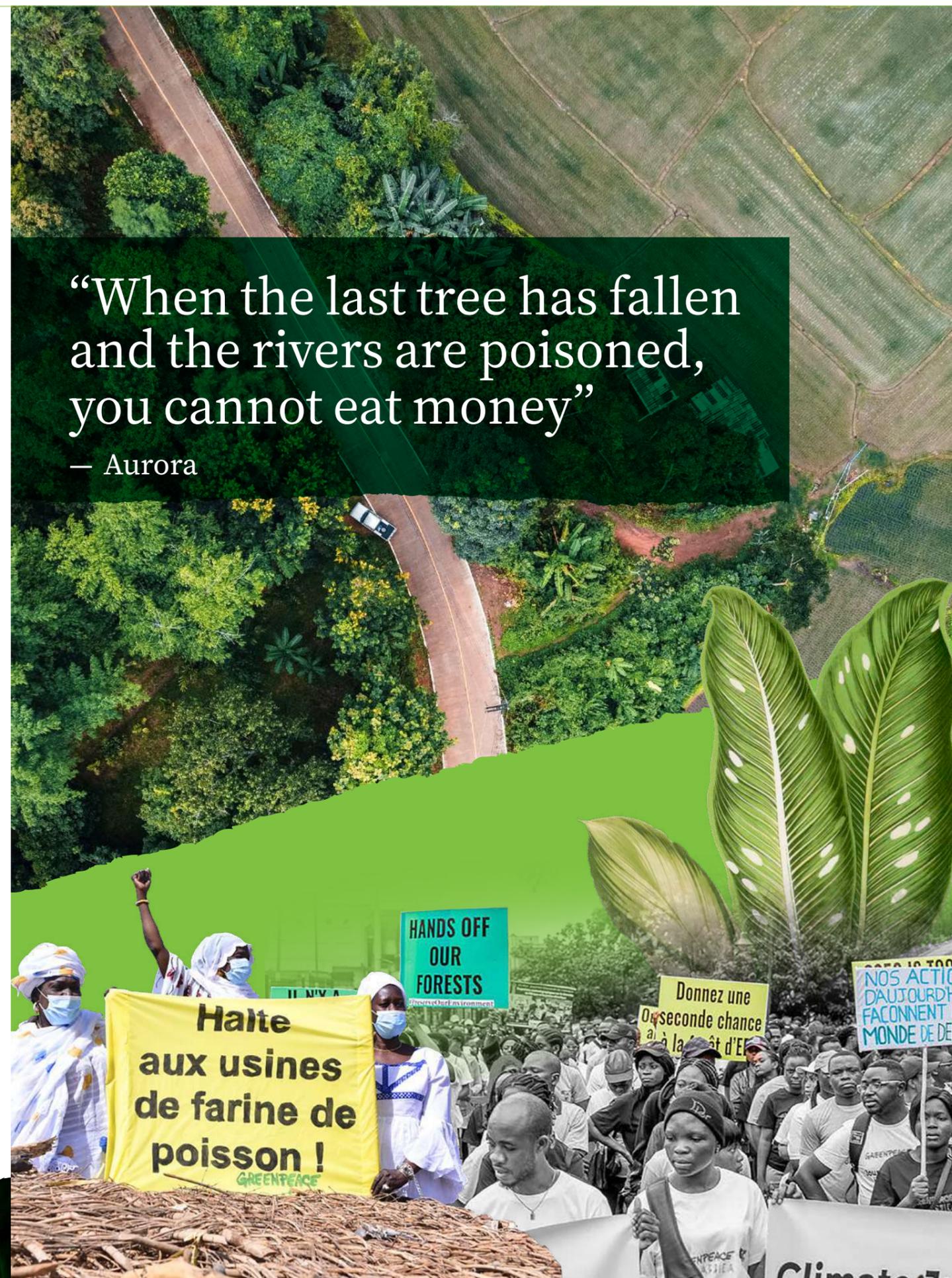
In 2024, through the Climate Action Network South Africa (SACAN), GPAf worked with Oxfam South Africa (OZA), Natural Justice (NJ), the African Women's Development and Communications Network (FEMNET), and the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance (PACJA) to strengthen climate justice and action, and explore climate action reform avenues in South Africa.

Youth mobilisation

In 2024, GPAf launched an integrated youth and volunteer strategy designed to engage and empower young people in the fight for climate justice and environmental protection. This initiative included 12 training sessions across Planet One country hubs, covering circular economy, climate justice, sustainable business practices, and media skills. Through these sessions, volunteers and youth developed key competencies in communication, public speaking, and creating impactful environmental campaigns. GPAf also organised the Climate Justice Camp in Arusha, Tanzania, where 250 youth worldwide engaged in dialogue and learning on critical issues like the just energy transition, plastic pollution, and gender and climate. This camp fostered networking, life skills, and practical training whilst allowing GPAf staff to learn from youth perspectives, contributing to future strategic planning.

“When the last tree has fallen and the rivers are poisoned, you cannot eat money”

— Aurora



Bearing witness

As part of our mandate, we seek to bear witness to the devastation, rights violations and suffering of our communities. We do this through research and other investigative work to gather evidence and share our findings through various mediums, including reports for posterity.

Highlights of research and investigation initiatives in 2024

Textile waste in Ghana

In 2024, GPAf released 'Fast Fashion, Slow Poison: The Toxic Textile Crisis in Ghana', a report uncovering the environmental and public health damage caused by the more than 15 million clothing items arriving in Ghana weekly. Nearly half of this amount is unsellable, becoming hazardous waste in informal dumpsites, or burned, leaching toxic carcinogens, microplastics, and other harmful textile waste into critical air, soil, and water resources.



Watch: The devastating impact of textile waste in Ghana



Watch: Press conference on the "Fast Fashion, Slow Poison" report on Joy News

Illegal logging in the DRC

In collaboration with Réseau National des Observateurs Indépendants des Ressources Naturelles (RENOI) and the DRC Climate Justice Movement, GPAf investigated illegal logging, gathering information on forest titles, permits, and company compliance with regulatory agreements.

Corporate control and African food sovereignty

GPAf commissioned a food sovereignty investigation in Kenya, Ghana, and Malawi. The inquiry will expose the corporate capture of the seed and food industry and provide policy insights set to consolidate African food system sovereignty.

Abuse of Indigenous people

GPAf investigated the abuse of Indigenous people in Lokoloma, DRC, where 30 community members were detained and extorted. After confirming the violations, GPAf campaigned for their release and ended human rights abuses against the Pygmy community.



Floods, loss, and action

Responding to Kenya's climate crisis

"The floods swept away all our property. All my chickens and sheep are gone. I've been left with only the clothes I'm wearing. It's not easy when the river overflows. It affects every place."

In the wake of the devastating April 2024 floods that ravaged East African countries, more than 300 lives were lost, and 300,000 more were affected. Kenya was among the most brutally hit, as relentless rains overwhelmed rivers, causing widespread community destruction, and displacing thousands, destroying homes, and wiping out livelihoods.

Families were forced to flee, and many lost everything: **"It rained a lot. Suddenly, the water flooded our homes."** Another survivor said, **"Due to the deluge, we had to be rescued by boat."** The situation became increasingly dire as entire homes and possessions were swept away. One woman reflected on her loss, saying, **"The floods swept away all our property. All my chickens and sheep are gone."**

"I've been left with only the clothes I'm wearing." The scale of the disaster left communities reeling. **"We have over 500 families residing here, and this loss has been enormous."**

In response, GPAf swiftly created spaces to amplify the voices of the affected communities. We demanded that Kenya's leaders provide immediate aid and take decisive action to tackle the climate emergency. We stood in solidarity with those who have lost so much and called on governments and global leaders to act without delay. Whilst immediate relief provides temporary support, long-term recovery will require sustained aid and a concerted effort to address the root causes of such disasters.



Thank You

Our gratitude to Greenpeace supporters, volunteers, donors and funders

9,223 | Number of new supporters giving at least one gift

179,048 | Number of new supporters

9,223 | Number of new supporters giving at least one gift

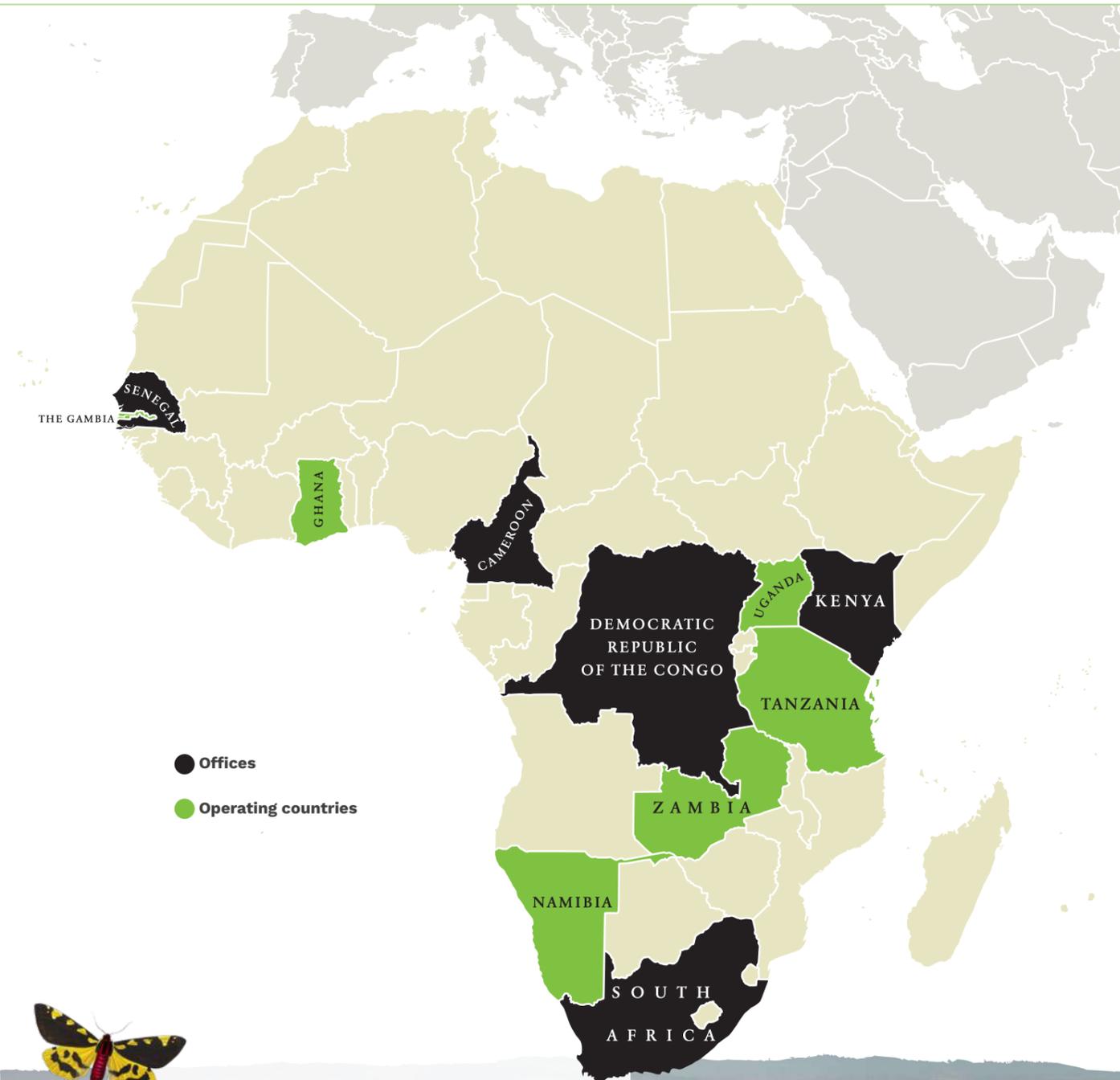
The unwavering support GPAf receives fuels its fight for a greener, more just planet. As environmental challenges intensify, the generosity of GPAf’s supporters empowers every milestone it achieves. GPAf would like to express profound gratitude to the individuals and organisations contributing to its 2024 mission. Reflecting on the year’s achievements, GPAf believes the results underscore the collective commitment, strategic focus, and resilience demonstrated across its fundraising initiatives, which include, but are not limited to the following:

- In 2024, ZAR 17,268,086 was allocated, with ZAR 9,346,038 being new funds raised in 2024. The Congo Basin is still the largest recipient of grant-related funding.
- Direct Dialogue (DD) South Africa has delivered outstanding results, surpassing its budgeted acquisition numbers by 105% and attaining 74% of the cumulative budgeted income.
- Digital fundraising has emerged as a critical growth area. It exceeded all expectations by achieving 127% of the budgeted income and 102% of the budgeted donor acquisition target.

Despite an evolving donor landscape, GPAf maintains strong financial performance, with support income reaching 99% of the budgeted target. This outcome highlights the effectiveness of the organisation’s donor engagement and retention strategies in sustaining long-term financial stability.



Together, we are driving change.
Thank you to all of our Donors and Funders for your support.



Geographic Footprint

Greenpeace Africa operates physically in Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Kenya, Senegal and South Africa. While Ghana is already part of our operational footprint, we’re currently deepening our engagement in Nigeria with the launch of the Climate Justice Movement (CJM), and exploring opportunities for expansion in Mauritius as part of our broader environmental justice mission.





<https://www.greenpeace.org/africa/en/>

Greenpeace Africa Head Office

Phone: +27 11 482 4696

E-Mail: coafrika@greenpeace.org

Fundraising related queries

Phone: +27 11 726 2404

E-Mail: fgpa@greenpeace.org

Kenya specific fundraising queries

E-Mail: gkenya@greenpeace.org