

# ANNUAL REPORT 2021-2022



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# Contents

<b>Message from the Executive Director</b>	6
<b>Climate and Energy</b>	8
Power the Pedal	10
Behind the Smokescreen	12
WHO Air Quality Guidelines	13
COP26	14
Bustling Through The City	15
Are Cities In Southern India Breathing Safe Air?	17
It's Time for a Cycle Revolution!	18
The World Air Quality Report 2021	19
Protecting the Bus Priority Lane	20
IPCC Sixth Assessment Report	21
Workshops and Webinars	22
<b>Food For Future</b>	24
Bihar Living Soils	26
Community Supported Agriculture: Connecting organic farmers and consumers	29
Dietary and Nutritional Diversity	30
<b>COVID-19 Response Work</b>	34
Circles of Solidarity 2.0	35
WTO TRIPS Waiver Open Letter	37
<b>In Solidarity</b>	38
Extreme Weather Events	39
Union Budget 2022-23	40
<b>The People Behind Greenpeace</b>	42
<b>How Greenpeace India utilised its funds</b>	46





# MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



As an organisation, Greenpeace India has always worked towards being aware, agile and responsive towards ground realities and the needs of grassroots communities. Between 2021 and 2022, these qualities were rigorously tested and honed within a unique context: where we responded to the resurgent COVID-19 pandemic by working with vulnerable communities, while maintaining our attention on the ever-increasing likelihood of climate collapse. Over this period, our campaigns have evolved into multi-faceted and intersectional projects addressing important socio-environmental concerns around clean air, sustainable urban mobility, gender justice and dietary diversity.

During the first half of 2021, as COVID-19 cases grew in numbers, we decided to step in with Circles Of Solidarity 2.0 and provided access to safe and nutritious food to at-risk citizens with the help of small organic farmers across the country. As the crisis eased with time, we were able to shift our key focus towards climate action, justice and equity in India.

The Climate and Energy team released a number of critical reports on a range of issues including the state of NO<sub>2</sub> pollution across the country, the deteriorating air quality in southern Indian cities, and the experiences and challenges of being a public bus user in New Delhi. As the pandemic receded in the early months of 2022, we were able to strengthen our on-ground activities as well. In New Delhi and Bengaluru, 500 cycles were provided to low-wage working women to create the Power The Pedal community. For us, this community is critical in the fight for fair, equitable and green mobility in our cities, and we aim to expand further on this project in the coming years. The team also organised public actions during this period, which were aimed at protecting priority bus lanes and promoting cycles to tackle climate change in Bengaluru.

Our Food for Future campaign continued to advocate for nutritional security and dietary diversity through multiple strands of work. The Bihar Living Soils project has moved from strength to strength, with the expansion of Organic Kitchen Gardens among women farmers in Jamui as well as collaborations with governmental agencies to revolutionise agricultural practices across Bihar. Moreover, the team released a crucial report on the importance of dietary diversity in the face of climate change, which is especially relevant due to the recent policies around rice fortification in India.

As a society we are facing a crisis but also an opportunity to change. We need a mindset shift towards health and sustainability, and a policy shift towards climate justice. In the fight for these values, we feel a great sense of hope and responsibility owing to the support we receive from our volunteers, donors and well wishers. I am truly grateful to everyone for their contributions, as we continue to be at the forefront of just climate action in India.

**Binu Jacob,**  
**Executive Director - Greenpeace India**



# CLIMATE AND ENERGY





**Avinash Chanchal,  
Campaign Manager at  
Greenpeace India, speaks  
about the work on the  
Climate and Energy front**



*Over the period of 2021 to 2022, the unprecedented nature of the COVID-19 crisis needed an equitable response. While we focused our efforts on this crisis, we continued to lay the groundwork for our sustainable mobility and air pollution campaigns. Towards the end of 2021, as the COVID-19 situation eased, we began mobilising different sections of society to participate in just climate action.*

*Within our larger focus on climate action, an understanding of the intersectional nature of climate justice is crucial for us. In 2021, we began our Power The Pedal campaign to build low-wage working women cycling communities in Delhi and Bengaluru. Along with community mobilisation, we published a number of research reports to raise critical issues to the forefront of policy which contributed to meaningful discussion and actions towards sustainable cities within policy forums.*

*In the next phase of activities, our focus will be on facilitating more people-powered action on climate change. We will continue to highlight the importance of justice when talking about clean air, accessible public transport and climate-related extreme weather events. Our goal is to build intersectional community action for equitable, sustainable, accessible cities for all citizens.*



# Power The Pedal

*“If we want to create sustainable cities, we need to start by making cities accessible to all,” says Avinash. “Our urban transport infrastructure continues to serve the needs of motorised transport, failing to accommodate the requirements of the masses. Most low-wage urban workers use carbon-friendly transport options, such as walking or cycling, but they remain invisibilised from urban planning discussions, and can even face hostility from motorised commuters. Further, gender gaps exist within—and can be worsened by—our transportation policies, and this aspect needs to be given focused scrutiny if we are to create a truly equitable and sustainable city.”*

With Power The Pedal (PTP), Greenpeace India has set out to address the inequity that exists within urban transport by supporting low-wage women workers from New Delhi and Bengaluru as they reclaim the public space with their bicycles. PTP is the beginning of a journey towards a new imagination of a city—a city that travels, breathes and aspires differently and can equitably cater to citizens from all sections of the society.

## **THE PROCESS**

PTP has been designed to function in close collaboration with working women as they take up cycling as a safe, independent and sustainable mode of transport. While we began planning this campaign in the first half of 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic prevented us from actively engaging with the communities. In the latter stages of the year, as the restrictions were eased, Greenpeace India and allied organisations sprung into action, conducting discussions and workshops with women workers in Delhi and Bengaluru.

By January 2022, we had begun procuring and distributing the first batch of 500 cycles among the communities. We aim to eventually support a community of 5000 women cyclists to then rightly share the streets with other commuters.

As part of this campaign, hundreds of women from Bengaluru and Delhi have worked with us at every stage, helping us test and design the bicycles to suit their needs. Further, cycle training workshops are periodically conducted with the help of Greenpeace volunteers and our

allies including Bangalore Bicycle School, Samadhan Abhiyan, Environics Trust, Council for Active Mobility and There Is No Earth B, among others. The women, many of whom have never had the chance to cycle, work with us for weeks to learn to ride and maintain the cycles. These women are now challenging socio-economic barriers and reshaping gender norms!

Greenpeace volunteers have played an active role in the process as well, providing much needed support during cycle training workshops and cycle maintenance activities.

## WHAT COMES NEXT

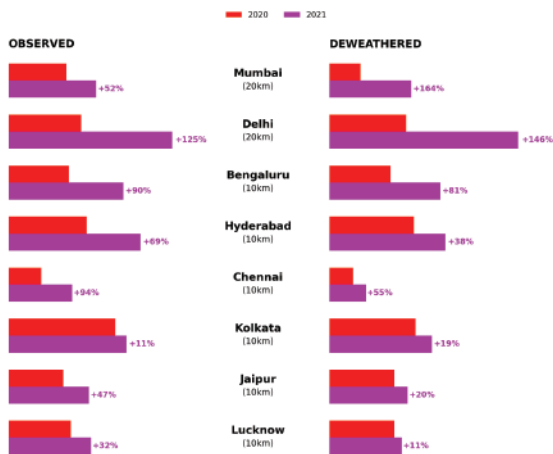
*“At the end of the first phase, Power the Pedal has brought together a community of 500 women cyclists who are determined to reclaim urban spaces that have been systemically denied to them,”* claims Binu Jacob, Greenpeace India’s Executive Director. *“In the next phase of our campaign, we will be working with these women as they build a case for citizens that struggle to commute, find difficulties in breathing polluted air and have been excluded from discussions around just and green cities. When women take over our roads with their cycles, they not only become climate action champions, but also further the cause of gender justice in our cities!”*

***“Being a part of Power the Pedal campaign helped me to witness multiple success stories of invisibilised women. These women have stepped up from performing unrecognised labour within households to earning legitimate incomes with comfort and ease. Our happy women cyclists are now the new breadwinners of their families and it brings me great joy to help in such a transformation—all the while leading with dignity and spearheading an effective climate change response!”***

***- Surepalli Deepthi,  
Greenpeace Volunteer***



## NO<sub>2</sub> AIR POLLUTION IN APRIL



Date: Space-borne measurements of atmospheric NO<sub>2</sub> column amount by Tropomi. Average over a circle around the city centre.



**Dr. Suryakant**

HoD, Respiratory Medicine,  
King George Medical University, Lucknow, UP



Air pollutants like NO<sub>2</sub> are one of the major culprits attacking the human respiratory defense system. Inhalation of NO<sub>2</sub> by children increases the risk of respiratory infection, bronchoconstriction and may lead to poorer lung function later in life. In areas with higher levels of NO<sub>2</sub>, there are a greater chances of asthma attacks and hospitalization. Increase in NO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere is always associated with an increase in Airway Diseases and all measures should be taken to decrease its concentration.

# Behind the Smokescreen

In continuation of our work on documenting air pollution and advocating for sustainable solutions, we published our report titled **Behind The Smokescreen** in July 2021 to shed further light on India's air quality status.

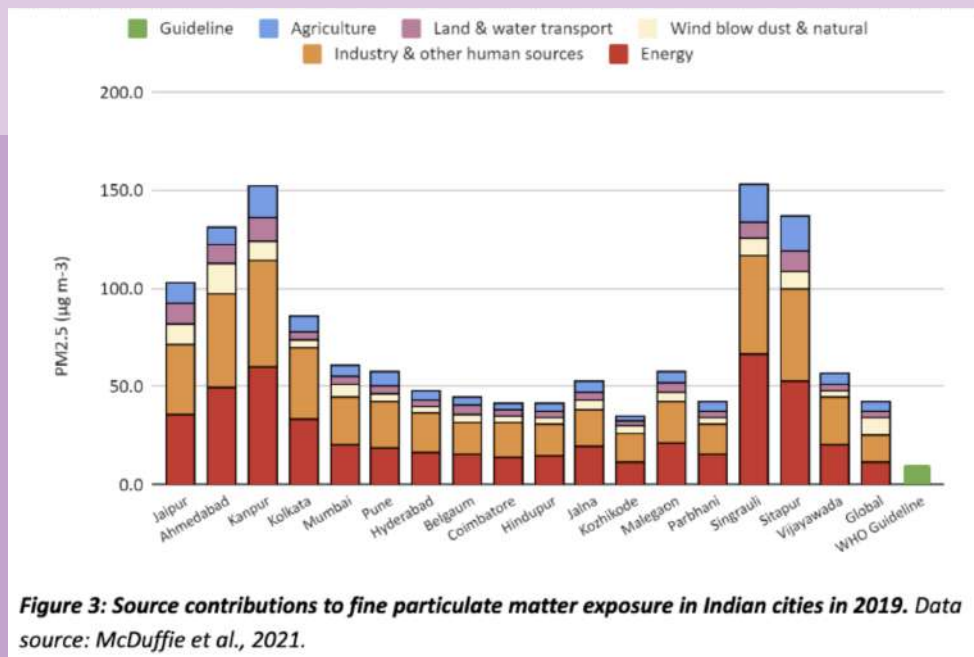
In this report, we analysed satellite observations of the air pollutant nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) in eight capitals of Indian states or union territories with more than two million inhabitants (as per the Census of India 2011). NO<sub>2</sub> is a dangerous air pollutant that is a byproduct of fossil fuel use. Exposure to NO<sub>2</sub> can severely impact people's health at all ages, including the respiratory and circulatory systems and the brain, leading to an increase in hospital admissions and mortality rates.

The report reveals that toxic NO<sub>2</sub> air pollution levels have bounced back in eight Indian state capitals one year after the initial COVID-19 lockdowns went into effect in 2020. This result was supported even after weather conditions were taken into account. The results of the weather-correction analysis confirmed that the observed increase in NO<sub>2</sub> pollution occurred primarily due to changes in emissions, while weather influence was only of secondary importance in most places.

Delhi saw the most dramatic increase in NO<sub>2</sub> pollution of all cities studied between April 2020 and April 2021. Satellite observations reveal NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations increased to 125 percent of April 2020 levels. The report highlighted that ending fossil fuel use is essential for reducing NO<sub>2</sub> pollution and the associated burdens on our health.

Avinash points out, *"The air quality levels in these cities are alarming. Citizens are already paying a huge price for society's reliance on burning fossil fuels. This 'business-as-usual' attitude among key stakeholders cannot continue. With the report, we are adding to the discourse of transitioning to cleaner, equitable and sustainable decentralised energy generation as well as accessible, efficient and sustainable mobility."*

More than 100 stories were published in the media based on this report. The report was shared with government officials, and many civil society organisations and health professionals endorsed the report.



# WHO Air Quality Guidelines

On September 22nd 2021, the World Health Organisation (WHO) announced their updated air quality guidelines for the first time in 15 years. The new guidelines are based on strong scientific evidence of the impacts of air pollution on human health and the WHO recommends new air quality levels based on reducing concentrations of key air pollutants.

In conjunction with this update, we released our analysis of PM2.5 data aggregated by IQAir, where we found that at least 79 of the world's 100 most populous cities breached the outgoing WHO annual mean PM2.5 guidelines in 2020. In Delhi, the annual average air pollution levels exceeded the 2005 WHO guidelines by nearly eightfold in 2020, the highest margin of all cities in the dataset.

*“We have all the economically viable tools we need to solve the air pollution crisis. In most parts of the world, it is more-cost effective to develop renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar, than to keep burning coal, oil or gas, even before taking the economic burden of air pollution into account. At this point, addressing air pollution is*

*a question of political will, not technology,”* claims Avinash.

Along with the release of our analysis, a media brief on the air pollution crisis and recommendations was also prepared. Supported by a strong push in traditional and digital media, we also launched a petition asking the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to improve India's National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in sync with the updated WHO guidelines.





# COP26

The month of November began with world leaders meeting at the Glasgow Climate Summit, or the COP26, to decide the global course of action on climate change, with the scientific community clearly indicating that global mean temperatures have to be kept below the 1.5°C mark by the end of the century.

Greenpeace India decided to intervene strategically and harness COP26 to talk about the menace of fossil fuels and highlight the accountability of developed nations in tackling climate change. Our key demands were to improve India's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) with emission reductions in line with the 1.5°C target, 45 percent global reduction in emissions by 2030, phase-out of fossil fuels in a strict time-bound manner, and delivery of the promised USD 100 billion every year in climate finance to developing countries with additional financial support for adaptation from loss and damage.

Avinash commented on the global summit, saying, "Though this is an undeniable fact that anthropogenic climate change has a

*huge influence on extreme weather events, we should stop calling this a 'human-induced' crisis when we know the fact that just 100 polluting producers are responsible for around 70 percent of global emissions. Developed nations and elite classes within these countries are historically responsible for emissions growth, and they will need to radically shift away from their current systems—if we aim to recover from the climate crisis. Further, developed nations need to acknowledge that the most vulnerable communities are facing greater losses from the impacts of climate change, and create just mechanisms to support climate adaptation."*

In our communication with the media, we highlighted the climate crisis, extreme weather events, impacts felt by vulnerable communities, youth movements, fossil fuels investment patterns, clean energy, bicycles as a tool for climate action and sustainable mobility, agriculture, and climate finance. Our communications received a good response from audiences across digital platforms.



“

*“The campaign showcases the importance of the public bus and the undying love of its daily passengers. From old experienced ex-bus drivers to young high school students, the role of a public bus is not restricted to commuting, but also connecting people through long-lost humanitarian values that private modes of transport can never replace, something that Mother Earth herself knows.”*

**- Dhruv Raghunath,  
Greenpeace Volunteer**

“

*“Bustling through Delhi was an important step towards rejuvenating public transport. We got to meet bus users from varied backgrounds and we observed the difficulties they face. They are the ones saving the environment, and yet, the public transport system fails to champion them. I talked to an old man who drove buses for 40 years and now, in his 60s, enjoys his bus rides. The entire exercise has inspired me to switch to buses and do my part as a changemaker.”*

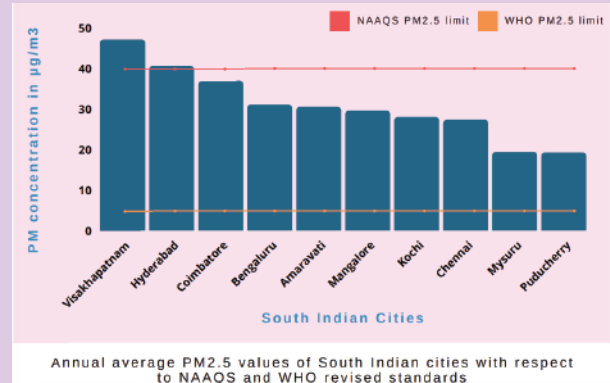
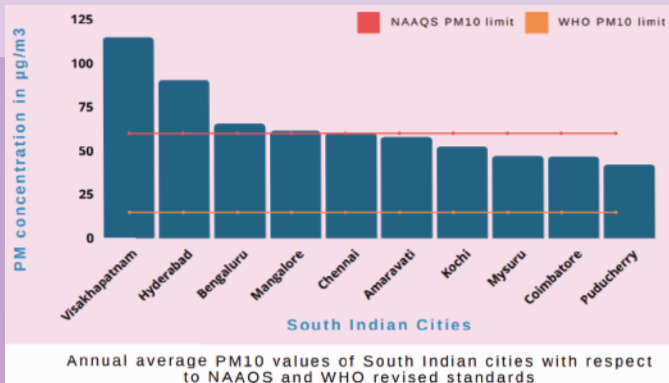
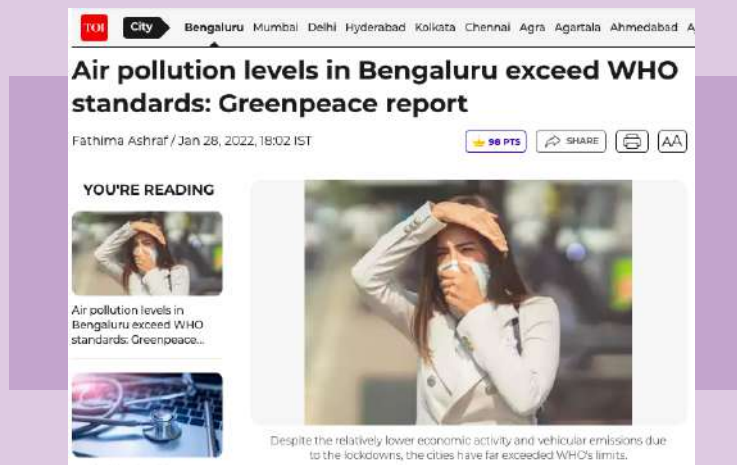
**- Avni Goyal,  
Greenpeace Volunteer**



Greenpeace India's volunteers successfully undertook the survey of Delhi's bus users for the report.







# Are Cities In Southern India Breathing Safe Air?

Over the past year, Greenpeace India was working on a project to analyse data from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for 10 major cities of southern India. The culminating report, titled **‘Are Cities In Southern India Breathing Safe Air?’** was released in January 2022, and it revealed that average pollution levels in major southern Indian cities far exceed the latest World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines. The analysis is a much-needed reminder that air pollution is a public health crisis that is not confined to cities in northern India.

The following cities were included in the study: Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Chennai, Amaravati, Visakhapatnam, Kochi, Mangalore, Puducherry, Coimbatore and Mysore. The cities were selected and analysed based on the availability of data, population and monitoring station networks.

It was found that despite pandemic-induced lockdowns and subsequent reduction in economic activities, the annual average values of PM2.5 and PM10 exceeded WHO’s revised standards by many folds.

The insights indicate that swift action is required to address air pollution in Indian cities to ensure the health and wellbeing of citizens. The report also highlights recommended actions for the state and city governments to address the high pollutant levels.

The report got covered by national, regional and vernacular media with over 40 stories being published. Through this report, we were able to build a narrative that air pollution is not a northern India-centric problem and is, in fact, becoming a bigger public health crisis in the southern part of the country as well.



# It's Time for a Cycle Revolution!

According to the 2011 Census, Karnataka's urban areas had 5,41,876 commuters who used cycles for work-related travel. This is a substantial number and proves that the lack of infrastructure support over the years towards cyclists is greatly unjustified.

In order to raise awareness on the need for creating cycle-friendly cities, on February 27, 2022, Greenpeace India conducted a projection action on the Kempegowda tower at the busy Corporation Circle junction in Bengaluru. Lakhs of motorists pass the busy junction on a daily basis, battling traffic and air pollution. Our message to them was

simple: **Cycle is the Solution!** The projection was also a celebration of India's cyclist communities who have been silently fighting air pollution.

*"Cycles make cities livable, fun, safe and clean. The cycle is a symbol of a slow, sustainable and healthy way of living. They are not the past, but the future. We need a long-term vision to shift away from car-centric infrastructure and reimagine new possibilities. Cyclists are going to be pivotal in our fight for fossil-fuel free transportation,"* beams Prabhakar Behera, one of the key Greenpeace activists behind the projection.





Home / Environment / Delhi is world's most polluted capital, 35 Indian cities in top ...

## Delhi is world's most polluted capital, 35 Indian cities in top 50: Report

By [hindustantimes.com](https://www.hindustantimes.com), New Delhi

Mar 22, 2022 04:05 PM IST



IQAir study found that air quality in China continued to improve last year as more than half of its cities saw lower levels of air pollution when compared to the previous year.

# The World Air Quality Report 2021

In March 2022, we released a world city ranking report on air pollution with the collaboration of IQAir Visual, a Swiss air quality tech firm. We highlighted the implementation gap in India's National Clean Air Programme and the role of vehicular emission in the report's chapter on India.

According to the report, India continues to feature prominently at the top of the most polluted cities ranking, with 35 of the top 50 most polluted cities globally. No cities in India met WHO's revised air quality standard of  $5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in 2021. Further, India's annual average PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels reached  $58.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  in 2021, ending a three-year trend of improving air quality. India's annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> averages have now returned to pre-quarantine concentrations measured in 2019. 48 percent of India's cities

exceeded  $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  or more than ten times the WHO guideline. The disturbing revelations from the report were cited in many newspapers and media houses across the country.

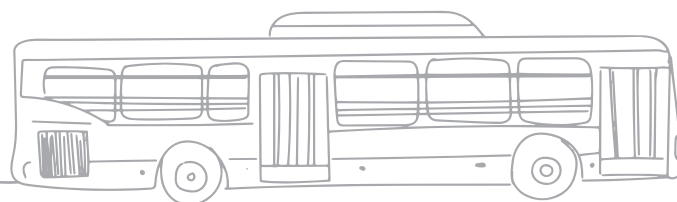
Drawing on the report, Avinash comments, "Air pollution has a massive impact on human health and is a major indicator of the accelerating climate catastrophe. The good thing is we don't need to invest in science to find the solutions to the air pollution crisis. We know the solution, and it is readily accessible. Particulate Matter air pollution is produced by burning of fossil fuels, which is also the predominant contributor to the climate crisis. It is high time that governments promote renewable energy for transportation and build infrastructure that encourages cycling, public transport and pedestrians."



# Protecting the Bus Priority Lane

Set up in 2019, the 22 kilometre Bus Priority Lane between Silk Board and KR Puram in Bengaluru is a leap ahead for citizen's movements that advocate for efficient public transport. However, with reports coming out that representatives from companies located on Outer Ring Road were urging BBMP to reconsider the Bus Priority Lanes, Greenpeace activists decided to paint Bengaluru's Outer Ring Road with an important message: **We need to protect and expand our bus lanes!**

Five Greenpeace India activists conducted a photo op for direct communication on March 26th 2022. The main objective of the activity was to send the message that Bus Priority Lanes need to be protected and expanded further, with an increase in the number of buses in Bangalore as well. The activity secured great media and social media attention.





Greenpeace activists unfurl a banner reading 'Stop Climate Change' on the cooling tower at Dadri in 2007.

# IPCC Sixth Assessment Report

In August 2021, the Working Group I of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released its **Sixth Assessment Report** which highlights the serious impacts of the climate crisis over the next two decades. According to the assessment, it's evident that, from a physical perspective, the target of 1.5°C is still within reach. The solutions are available, however, it requires stronger action. Governments and corporations need to accelerate the global transition to 100 percent renewable energy across all sectors.

In response, we pushed our reactivities in the media, urging the government to take massive and urgent steps to limit the temperature rise under 1.5°C and phase-out fossil fuel investment and use.

This was followed by the release of the Working Group II report in February 2022, which summarises the latest scientific understanding on the impacts, adaptation and vulnerability from climate change. The report outlines how climatic hazards and risks will increase with

rising global temperatures, and includes considerations about sustainable development, justice and equity, and the action needed to build collective resilience.

We followed-up on the report with our press release which highlights the changing nature of climate politics, why climate change is a human rights issue, and the need for collective effort to tackle it.

Avinash points out, *"We now have enough facts to say that the most vulnerable and poor communities in the global south are already facing a greater risk from the climate crisis and collective efforts are needed to deter that ... The government and corporations must ensure that any climate action has to address the growing gap on adaptation, losses, damage and deep injustices. The world leaders are required to face the facts emerging from the IPCC report with brutal honesty and responsibility so that we can find solutions that match the scale of the interconnected challenges."*

## #UprootTheSystem Workshop Alert: Green Recovery

DAY 1: SEP 4 (7:30-9:00 PM)

DAY 2: SEP 5 (7:30-9:00 PM)

an introductory presentation on the concept of green recovery, the measures taken by other countries and opportunities for green recovery present in India

an interactive talk (focusing on India) with experts and activists to understand how we can replace the current exploitative system with more socially just and green system post COVID-19.



Nivedita Cholaaji  
Research Associate at TERI



Avinash Chanchal  
Co-ordinator at Greenpeace



Ashish Kothari  
Formerly, NITI Aayog

Register on [bit.ly/GreenRecoveryWeekend](http://bit.ly/GreenRecoveryWeekend)

Asia Pacific Social Forum  
Feb 18-20  
[www.asiasocialforum.net](http://www.asiasocialforum.net)

Moderator  
Benson Issac  
Greenpeace

TFG7 Climate & Ecology & Transition  
**REIMAGINING JUST TRANSITIONS**  
19 FEBRUARY 2022  
5:45am UTC | 11:15am IST |  
12:45pm BKK | 5:45pm Fiji

Scan the QR Code for Registration Link

**Panelists**

- Farida Akhter, UBINIG
- Soumya Dutta MAUSAM
- Archana Soreng UN-YAGCC
- usha titikshu Independent researcher
- Mayank Aggarwal Mongabay
- Sujata Mody NTUI

Logos: Let India Breathe, Yugma, EARTH, YOUNG WOMEN, MAUSAM, VIKALP sangam, GREENPEACE, KALPAVRIKSH

# Workshops and Webinars

## WORKSHOP ON GREEN RECOVERY

In September 2021, a workshop was held on the concept of ‘green recovery’, the measures taken by other countries to tackle the economic crisis accentuated by COVID-19, and on the present opportunities of undertaking a green recovery in India.

The two day workshop concentrated on the concept, discussed the current opportunities within India and included an interactive talk by experts and activists on how to replace the current exploitative system with a more socially-just and green system post-COVID-19. The speakers were from The Energy and Resources Institute, Kalpavriksh and Greenpeace India.

## ASIA-PACIFIC SOCIAL FORUM 2022

The Asia Pacific Social Forum (APSF) was an online event held between 18th and 20th February 2022. All the activities in the

programme were open for participation for organisations all over the world. The event was built to be bottom-up, and all activities were proposed in a self-organised manner by the participating organisations.

As part of APSF, we led a session on ‘Reimagining Just Transitions’ on February 19th. The session was co-organised by Greenpeace India, Mausam, Kalpavriksh and Vikalp Sangam. Just Transition is a vision-driven, unifying and place-based set of principles, procedures and activities which help people transition from an extractive to a regenerative economy. This entails a waste-free, holistic approach to production and consumption cycles. The transition itself must be reasonable and equitable, with restitution for past wrongs and a shift in oppressive power arrangements. The outcome will never be ‘just’, if the transition process is not just.

*“It is a phrase that explains where we're headed and how we are going to get there,”* adds Avinash!



**NOT  
FOR  
SALE**

GREENPEACE

# FOOD FOR FUTURE





**Ishteyaque Ahmad, Senior Agriculture Campaigner at Greenpeace India reveals:**



*The climate crisis, in combination with economic and pandemic-related disruptions, has severely hurt the food and nutritional security of all sections of humanity in different ways and magnitude. Farmers have been on the frontlines of the battle for a safe and sustainable food system for our nation. Unfortunately, they're alone in this battle. To address this gap and support our farmers, Greenpeace India remodelled its sustainable agriculture campaign towards the issues of nutritional security through dietary diversity and seed sovereignty, thereby supporting farmers as they provide us safe, nutritious and healthy food.*

As part of the Food For Future (FFF) campaign, our work on sustainable agriculture, food safety and alternative livelihoods continued in 2021-2022 through the Bihar Living Soils, Community Supported Agriculture and Dietary Diversity projects. The FFF campaign, as a whole, has continued to engage with critical stakeholders to empower the dialogue around ecological agriculture, localised and diverse diet, and empowerment of the farming community.



Mohammed Saifullah / Greenpeace



Mohammed Saifullah / Greenpeace

## Bihar Living Soils

*“Between 2021-2022, the Bihar Living Soils programme deepened its roots and branched out further towards new avenues. Kedia, our model-village, has been gradually evolving into an agroecology-based farmers’ field school. Members of Jivit Mati Kisan Samiti, Kedia, have now become trainers on agroecology, where farmers from across Bihar are learning about ecological agricultural practices.”*

*“In the meantime, more than 150 women farmers continued to associate with the campaign and successfully demonstrated that Organic Kitchen Gardens have the potential to ensure dietary diversity and nutritional security even in the worst kind of external extremities like climate disruptions and economic distresses caused by the lockdowns,” Ishteyaque explains.*

The Bihar Living Soils (BLS) campaign facilitates the process of knowledge co-creation on biodiverse and climate resilient food production as well as seed conservation through seed farming. The organisation also provides native and ecologically-adaptable seeds to develop community-owned seed banks. Over the years,

farmers associated with BLS are being recognised by policymakers and farming communities from all over Bihar for the transformational nature of their work as well as their expertise in agroecology.

Under the BLS initiative, women farmers are being empowered to take charge of their dietary and economic requirements with Organic Kitchen Gardens (OKGs). During the second wave of COVID-19 in early 2021, OKGs helped vulnerable families in ensuring continued and safe access to nutritious and fresh vegetables. Small and marginal farmers were able to earn some much-need income by selling their OKG produce. It was also heartening to witness instances of social solidarity as women farmers shared their produce with families affected by the lack of income during the pandemic!

Excited with the experience of OKGs, many women farmers expressed their wish to expand organic farming practices on their farms. The BLS team, as part of its work to bridge the gap between farmers and officials of the Bihar government livelihoods programme, Jeevika, took up this request with state officials for

support to expand the programme. As a response, Jeevika officials have asked the BLS team to prepare a roadmap for the expansion of biomass-based ecological agriculture across multiple districts in Bihar.

Furthermore, Jeevika officials in Jamui have launched a programme to scale-up organic farming on 175 acres of land with the women farmers who are part of the OKG project. The government body is going to bear all the expenses of this project including creation of seed farms and installation of drip and sprinkler irrigation units. They have also incorporated Greenpeace's recommendation to get these clusters certified for organic production and to provide market access to these farmers. The BLS team has continued to lobby with the government for food and nutritional security of

the underprivileged and vulnerable sections of the society. We are proactively approaching various departments such as Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Health Department and Bihar Rural Livelihoods Promotion Society (Jeevika) with the proposal to mainstream Organic Kitchen Gardens in Anganwadi centres, government schools and with other Jeevika members. The pilot OKGs with Jeevika have been widely acknowledged and endorsed by district officials. We have further approached the state officials for initiating a smooth transition from their existing programme of developing agrochemicals and hybrid seeds-based kitchen gardens towards large-scale adoption of OKGs. We are working tirelessly to build a strong alliance around food and nutritional sovereignty and to highlight the importance of women farmers in the process.



Students of Sakhikuda School cultivate their organic vegetable garden

## SAKHIKUDA SCHOOL KITCHEN GARDEN

In December 2021, a model Organic Nutrition Garden was developed at the Government School in Sakhikuda, Jamui, by Greenpeace India in collaboration with the Department of Education and the Department of Agriculture. It has attracted the attention of the district-level and state-level officials of the department of education. We have supported this model garden, not just for the nutritional security of school children, but also to use it as an example for communicating our goals with officials from other districts. The nutrition garden already produces 15 vegetables. The school children have benefitted from this project, and beam with

joy as they proactively participate in the production of diverse vegetables for their dietary needs.

Seema Kumari, a 15 year old student at Sakhikuda Government School, speaks about her experience, *“I come from a family of farmers and I have been practising agriculture my whole life. I joined Sakhikuda School in the past year and found the experience to be delightful. I enjoy growing our food in the nutrition garden as part of the schooling experience. The food grown here tastes better, sweeter, and is more nutritious than food procured from the market!”*

## WORLD SOIL DAY CELEBRATIONS

On 5th December, 2021, Greenpeace India and its allies celebrated World Soil Day in Jamui, Bihar. We highlighted the importance of soil health for agriculture and human health on the occasion. As part of the celebrations, Greenpeace India and Jeevika conducted a Living Soils Yatra in Jamui. A cycle rally was organised in collaboration with Cycle Yatra Ek Vihar, a local environment group from Jamui.

The rally took off from Jamui towards Sagdaha village, where the cyclists planted dozens of saplings to boost soil fertility. Farmers from Kedia and Tari Dabil shared earthworms with the women farmers of Sagdaha as a gesture of solidarity. The women farmers of Sagdaha have pledged to move away from chemical agri-inputs and adopt ecological agricultural practices.

***“We have a number of challenges and crises directly impacting our food today and can adversely impact the safe and nutritious food future for us. At the same time, farmers’ innovations, new scientific discoveries and an amalgamation of indigenous technological knowledge and modern science are presenting economically and socially viable and ecologically sustainable solutions too. At this crossroad, we have to make a choice. As a humanity, our decision will define the future of us as well as of our living planet therefore it needs to be built on people’s wisdom, justice, equity and inclusion for the present generation as well as for the future generations.”***

***-Ishteyaque Ahmad from blog titled “The nutritional imbalances in the soil are causing nutritional depletion in our food” published on World Soil Day, December 5th, 2021***



# जमुई के केड़िया की जैविक सब्जी अब कोलकाता में बिकेगी

प्रतिनिधि, जमुई

वर्ष 2014 के अप्रैल महीना से प्रारंभ हुआ केड़िया गांव में जैविक खेती की यात्रा आज एक नये मुकाम पर पहुंच गया है. केड़िया गांव की जैविक खेती जमुई से निकल कर कोलकाता तक का सफर पूरा किया. उक्त बातें जिलाधिकारी अरविश कुमार सिंह ने केड़िया गांव की जैविक सब्जियों की पहली खेप को हरी झंडी दिखाकर कोलकाता रवाना करते हुए कहा. उन्होंने बताया कि अब प्रत्येक सप्ताह केड़िया और तरी दबिल गांवों से प्राकृतिक ढंग से उगाई गयी सब्जियों को कोलकाता के ग्राहकों तक पहुंचाई जायेगी.

कोलकाता के ग्राहकों तक ताजा और सुरक्षित सब्जों पहुंचाने की जिम्मेदारी हिंदी फिल्म अभिनेता और कुदरती खेती के पर्यवेक्षक राजेश कुमार के फर्म मेरा फेमिली फार्मर ने ली है. उन्होंने कहा कि मुझे खुशी है कि जमुई के किसान अपनी



झंडी दिखा कर रवाना करते जिलाधिकारी अरविश कुमार सिंह व अन्य.

मेहनत, लगन और काबिलियत के चल पर देश के दूसरे प्रान्तों में भी अपनी पहचान और छाप छोड़ रहे हैं.

केड़िया और तरी दबिल के कुदरती किसानों को हादिक बंधाई और शुभकामनाएं देता हू. मेरा विश्वास है कि आनेवाले दिनों में जिले के दूसरे किसान भी पर्यावरण को दृष्टि से टिकाऊ और आर्थिक दृष्टि से फायदेमंद जैविक खेती की अरमागी और अपने आमदनी को

बढ़ाये. उन्होंने ग्रीनपीस इंडिया और मेरा फेमिली फार्मर के प्रतिनिधियों की भी सराहना की. खलीवुदु अबिनेहा और मेरा फेमिली फार्मर से जुड़े श्री कुमार ने बताया कि इस साल के जून तक हमारी पहुंच कोलकाता के 500 ग्राहकों तक हो जाएगी जिसके लिए हमें और भी बड़ी मात्रा में जमुई से जैविक उत्पादों को जरूरत होगी. हमारा प्रयास है कि सिर्फ खेतनवजता ही नहीं 'सवाहारी गंची और

पटना जैसे शहरों में भी कुदरती ढंग से उगाई सब्जियों को पहुंचाया जाए. हमने बाजार के अध्ययन में यह पाया है कि पिछले कुछ बरसों में रसायन मुक्त भोजन की तरफ ग्राहकों का रुझान बढ़ा है. वे अधिक कीमत पर भी पॉस्टिक और रसायन मुक्त भोजन अपनाना चाहते हैं.

जमुई के किसान अगर हमारा साथ दें तो बातों के जैविक कृषि उत्पादों के लिए एक बड़ा बाजार खड़ा किया जा सकता है. जीवित मछी किसान समिति केड़िया के सचिव और मशहूर जैविक किसान राजकुमार यादव ने जिला प्रशासन और मेरा फेमिली फार्मर को धन्यवाद देते हुए कहा कि हमलोगों ने पहले भी कई बार सब्जी की खेती की और कदम बढ़ाया लेकिन नियमित बाजार के अभाव में हमें मजबूरन धान-गेहूं की ओर लौटना पड़ा. अब हमें बाजार की गारंटी मिल गई है तो हम आश्चर्य होकर विविधतापूर्ण और बहुरंगी फसलें उगा सकेंगे. पॉनपीस इंडिया के प्रतिनिधक

अहमद ने बताया कि विविधता यानी बहुरंगी खेती कृषि और खाद्य श्रृंखला को मजबूत बनाती है और साथ ही मिट्टी, पानी और जलवायु संतुलन के लिए भी श्रेष्ठ जरूरी है. जन स्वास्थ्य विशेषज्ञ भी स्वस्थ जीवन के लिए विविधतापूर्ण भोजन को ही सबसे बेहतर उपाय बताते हैं.

ऐसे में केड़िया और तरी दबिल के किसानों द्वारा बहुरंगी खेती को अपनाना एक सराहनीय कदम है। इस प्रक्रिया में उनका हमेशा साथ देने के लिए जमुई प्रशासन और जीविका, आत्मा, कृषि विभाग, कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के साथ साथ राजेश कुमार अन्य क्याई के पात्र हैं. मंत्र पर के उपविभास आवुक्त आरिफ अहसन जिला बागवानी पदाधिकारी रूपेश कुमार, आत्मा पैडो पंकज कुमार, केविक के प्रधान वैज्ञानिक डॉ. सुधीर सिंह, जीविका के कार्यक्रम प्रबंधक विक्रम सिंह समेत दर्जन भर महिला एवं पुरुष किसान भी उपस्थित थे

# Community Supported Agriculture: Connecting organic farmers and consumers

The concept behind Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) evolved from Greenpeace India's Circle of Solidarity campaign. Circle of Solidarity, which came into being during the 2020 pandemic, was a means to help vulnerable communities during the pandemic—and this was carried out in close collaboration with organic farmers. However, the farmers' enthusiasm to support this initiative sparked the idea for facilitating a direct link between consumers and organic farmers. We believe that with a direct and interdependent partnership between urban buyers and organic growers, we can get healthier food, encourage natural farming and help protect the planet!

In January 2022, the sustainable farmers (associated with Bihar Living Soils) from Kedia and Tari Dabil villages in Bihar held talks with a startup interested in regularly buying organic produce. The farmers were happy to go ahead

with the collaboration because they received an assured market and the price offer was beneficial for them. We are expecting the partnership to provide farmers with dignified and guaranteed incomes as well as make their livelihoods more diversified, and, therefore, resilient to market forces and climatic turmoils.

Ishteyaque explains, "This is a step towards directly connecting consumers with organic farmers. We hope to create a successful market linkage through this experiment, and gather important learnings for the future. 2022-23 will bring new possibilities, and we will continue to build up Community Supported Agriculture through similar projects. We strive to successfully establish consumer groups that directly procure organic produce from farming communities—sharing the joys and risks of farming with growers."

**GREENPEACE**  
India

WEBINAR

## No Shortcuts To Nutrition

Discussing the importance of dietary diversity

4 PM  
TUESDAY  
8 FEB 2022

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Former Deputy Director,  
National Institute of Nutrition

DEEP JYOTI SONU BRAHMA  
Farm 2 Food Foundation

RAMESH BALAM  
Odisha Millet Mission

ISHTEYAQUE AHMAN  
Food and Agriculture  
Campaigner, Greenpeace India

### Not enough evidence on fortification as solution to nutritional security, says Report

Greenpeace India released a report based on Right to Information (RTI) queries, saying that there is not enough evidence to support the government's claim that fortification leads to nutritional security.

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Ashish Pandey

Hyderabad, UPDATED: Feb 4, 2022 20:19 IST



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# Dietary and Nutritional Diversity

*“A dependence on one or two crops for food and nutritional security of our population only promotes intensive chemical-based monocropping. Such agricultural practices have led to the large-scale depletion and toxicity of groundwater and surface water, as well as severely damaged soil health. There is enough evidence that establishes the vulnerability of monocropping-based industrial agriculture to the increasingly-imminent climate collapse.”*

*“On the other hand, the importance of diversity in our fields and forests—and consequently our*

*diets—cannot be overstated. Such diversity that incorporates indigenous food and ecology is essential to ensure that, one, our diets are diverse, local and healthy, and two, our food systems remain sustainable and secure from climate disruptions. Further, there is strong evidence to suggest that a diverse diet can tackle the chronic problem of undernutrition and anaemia at a large-scale. Therefore, this has been our primary motive behind all the work towards dietary diversity and nutritional security,”* explains Ishteyaaque.

## NATIONAL NUTRITION WEEK

According to various reports over the past few decades, a large population of India suffers from nutritional deficiencies—and the COVID-19 pandemic only made matters worse. Reports have highlighted an alarmingly high rate of undernourished mothers, resulting in low-weight, poorly nourished infants. Further,

many governments in India are projecting chemically-fortified foods as the silver bullet solution for the crisis.

The Greenpeace India team decided to utilise National Nutrition Week, held during the first week of September 2021, as an external moment

to highlight the critical issue of nutritional security and talk about sustainable solutions to the crisis. We intended to create a buzz around Organic Kitchen Gardens as an eco-friendly and climate-resilient solution for nutritional security and engage our audiences on the risks of chemically-fortified food. The week went on through a series of communications including video screenings and specially written blogs and stories.

In Jamui, Bihar, along with engaging schoolchildren, we were further able to mobilise experts and scientists to endorse our demand for adopting a comprehensive approach while designing and implementing nutritional programmes for marginalised communities.

***“... the individuals and communities remain capable of making a few choices related to food utilisation. COVID-19 has brought changes in dietary patterns that are also driven by fear and anxiety and hence, dietary habits are affected by conditions of stress, distress, and emotional disturbance, whereby elevated distress levels are associated with unhealthy dietary patterns and poor quality of the diet. Therefore, the responsibility of the communities, individuals and governments must be to make an effort to ensure a healthy life and lifestyle.”***

***-Rohin Kumar from blog titled “Nutrition Week: A Call to Shift Towards Safe and Locally Grown Food” published during National Nutrition Week, September 1st, 2021***

## **ADDING DIVERSITY TO THE PLATE**

To tackle the problem of nutritional deficiency, the Government of India plans to introduce fortified rice through the Public Distribution System (PDS), the Integrated Child Development Schemes (ICDS) and the Mid-Day Meals Scheme (MDMs). The nationwide policy on fortification is expected to be implemented by 2024.

As a response to such a policy, Greenpeace India released its report “Adding Diversity to Plate”, on February 4th 2022. The report is based on a series of Right to Information (RTIs) responses from five concerned government departments, interviews with food and nutrition experts and existing papers and studies on the issue. It reveals a lack of scientific evidence behind the policy on chemical fortification of food, and recommends the inclusion of local and diverse food to combat nutritional deficiencies.

The report’s release was localised in different states as per the requirements of external media

outlets. The campaign team also provided relevant data and research to the press. A number of news outlets covered the report prominently. The report was also appreciated by our coalition partners including ASHA Kisan Swaraj, who have added two Greenpeace India members to its working group on food fortification.

For further reach, we organised a webinar, “No Shortcuts in Nutrition” which was attended by Dr. Veena Shatrugana (former Deputy Director at National Institute of Nutrition), Dinesh Balam (Associate Director at WASSAN) and Deep Jyoti Sonu Brahma (Founder and Director at Farm2Food Foundation) as panellists. It was a live and interactive session which was attended by over 150 participants.

Ishteyaque adds, *“This report exposes the futility of chemical food fortification. It advocates for the inclusion of highly-nutritious grains (such as*

*millets and pulses) and diverse varieties of vegetables and fruits in the daily food basket of children and women who are vulnerable to malnutrition and anaemia. The report has been*

*appreciated by nutritionists and food rights groups and could be a tool to intensify the discourse on prioritising dietary diversity over food fortification.”*







# COVID-19 RESPONSE WORK



## Circles of Solidarity 2.0

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic in India was associated with images of migrant labourers walking long distances to their hometowns as the country was shut overnight. Several groups within the civil society worked towards providing them relief, Greenpeace India being one of them. Within two months, our first iteration of Circles of Solidarity supplied produce from 315 sustainable farmers in the form of meals and ration kits to 56,760 people across five states.

However, just as things were getting back to normal in the first couple of months of 2021, the second wave of COVID-19 infections hit the nation in March. The country was reeling under the impact of the virus again—and lives and livelihoods were at stake. We felt that it was important, now more than ever, to talk about living sustainably and using our resources wisely. It was also important to listen to people as the impacts of a pandemic are felt differently among different people, depending on their age, gender and economic class.

*“The second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic has shattered us yet got us all together in an incredible way. We feel the pain of our fellow beings like never before. We are motivated to help anyone we possibly can like never before. We are isolated, in despair and yet stronger together in compassion like never before ... Working towards an equitable society that has access to clean air and healthy food is the objective of Greenpeace India and this is central to our Covid response. The current pandemic has hurt and humbled, also providing very valuable insight to design our environmental campaigns in the current context. Greenpeace India, its staff, donors, supporters and volunteers are part of the community and are suffering as much and will do what we can in our limited capacity to fight the current pandemic on ground as we did in the first wave in the year 2020.”*

*-Binu Jacob from blog titled “A Message, A Request, and a Statement of Solidarity” published on May 11th, 2021*

One of our first responsive works in this crisis was to restart Circles of Solidarity to help low-income families, lactating mothers and ailing patients tide through the lockdown. Together with sustainable farmers and our allies, Greenpeace India reinstated Circles of Solidarity 2.0 (COS 2.0) as an initiative to support vulnerable families. As bad as the situation felt, it also provided us with that rare opportunity to re-evaluate our priorities. As part of COS 2.0, we facilitated the establishment of linkages between small-sustainable farmers and at-risk communities from unorganised sectors. This helped them access nutritious and safe food in the absence of a steady income.

Over three months, more than 700 ration kits were distributed. The beneficiaries included cleaners, drivers, store keepers, lactating mothers, and COVID-19 patients among others. We supported 170 families from Delhi's Zamrudpur community, 380 women from Bengaluru's garment labour union and 190 Irular and Narikuravar tribal families from Tamil Nadu. Our allies included Urban Kyari and Samadhan Abhiyan in Delhi, Organic Farmers Market in Chennai, and Sahaja Organics and Cividep in Bengaluru.

***“Circles of Solidarity was an enriching experience for me. It gave me an opportunity to look beyond my circles and collaborate with volunteers across the country. COVID-19 had a devastating effect on the poor, not just in terms of health but also financially, socially, and emotionally. COS 2.0 was an attempt to help people in these needy times. It has helped me to broaden my perspective, build a strong network, and give back to society in a more meaningful way.”***

***-Mohit Kumar,  
Greenpeace India volunteer***





Greenpeace activists project messages outside the WTO building in Geneva ahead of a WTO meeting.

# WTO TRIPS Waiver Open Letter

While the world was failing to keep pace with the spread of COVID-19, the emergence of several vaccines was a welcome sight for us all. However, vaccine distribution failed to be equitable and accessible. Instead several big pharmaceutical companies, supported by the world's richest nations, were blocking the sharing of vaccine knowledge with developing and underdeveloped countries. Unfortunately, in the midst of a global pandemic, profits were being put over people. On the one hand, rich countries had excess stocks of vaccines while on the other, poor and developing nations were facing shortages. This crisis, once again, laid bare global inequalities, this time in terms of vaccine production and distribution.

In realising the seriousness of this crisis, we decided to use our position and bring this issue to the forefront. In June, Greenpeace India launched an open letter to the World Trade Organisation (WTO) asking the organisation to temporarily waive all Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) on vaccines and COVID-19 related medicines. Our aim was to mobilise support and initiate actions from the global south and progressive groups from rich nations to demand WTO for the waiver. Many media outlets covered our letter.

# IN SOLIDARITY



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Business News / Science / News / Explained: What is causing heavy rains in Uttarakhand...

## Explained: What is causing heavy rains in Uttarakhand, Kerala over few days

3 min read • 20 Oct 2021, 09:10 AM IST

PTI

*The intensity of rains in Uttarakhand is alarming*

# Extreme Weather Events

The month of October 2021 witnessed unprecedented heavy rainfall across different parts of the country, causing widespread damage to lives and livelihoods in Kerala and Uttarakhand. According to experts, these rains were a consequence of the cyclonic storms from the east and the west. Such heavy rain can lead to huge environmental losses and derail food security of the country.

Greenpeace's reaction to the Kerala and Uttarakhand floods were carried by various media houses including Livemint, India Today and Aajtak. Ishteyaque wrote for these publications, saying, "Rising ocean temperatures can strengthen otherwise weak cyclones and make them deadlier than expected. India is facing this

*crisis from three sides. In the last few days, cyclonic storms are continuously forming in the Bay of Bengal as well as in the Arabian Sea. The confluence of such eastern and western storms is among the biggest causes of such disastrous rains in different parts of the country."*

He also said that more such extreme weather events can occur in the future, commenting, "In a transitional phase, it is next to impossible to predict for the future, but seemingly rising oceanic temperatures and destruction of floral and faunal aquatic lives, more frequent and frightening extreme weather events cannot be ruled out."



# Union Budget 2022-23

The Union Budget for the fiscal year 2022-23, followed by state budgets, was scheduled for presentation on February 1st 2022. In anticipation, Greenpeace's Food For Future team prepared a list of expectations from the Union government as well as the Bihar government budgets. On 25th January, the team members were able to share their recommendations in a pre-budget consultation with key state government stakeholders and farmers from Bihar.

Soon after the presentation of the Union Budget in the Lok Sabha on February 1st, Greenpeace India followed up with a detailed reaction. Considering that the budget was announced soon after the Prime Minister's ambitious announcements at the Glasgow COP26 Summit, the expectation for allocations around climate change mitigation and adaptation were high. Although the finance minister's speech and several announcements did acknowledge the urgency of the climate crisis at hand, the publicly-available details do not show clarity in direction to mitigate the crisis and this has left much to be desired.

Avinash pointed out, *"While the finance minister acknowledged the strong negative impact of climate change in her speech, the government*

*did not increase the budget for the Climate Change Action Plan and National Adaptation Fund. There is enough evidence that the climate crisis/extreme weather events are impacting most vulnerable communities and they need support to mitigate and adapt to climate change."* Ishteyaque added, *"Last year's budget highlighted the importance of moving towards natural farming and the expectations were higher this time but that isn't reflected in this budget. We expect more concrete proposals to invest in building decentralised infrastructures to empower our farmers with an emphasis on small and marginal landholders and women farmers. In the context of climate change and looming threats of extreme weather events, we need bold budgetary allocations which makes our agriculture and food system environmentally resilient and sustainable for all our farmers."*

The team also organised a Twitter space discussion on the 2022-23 budget where different stakeholders from the media and civil society organisations expressed their opinions on the matter. The participants included Arti Khosla (Climate Trends), Mayank Agarwal (Mongabay India), Kiran Vissa (Ryuthu Swarajya Vedike), Ramanjaneyulu GV (Centre for Sustainable Agriculture) and Greenpeace's campaigners.





**CLIMATE CHANGE  
IS FREQUENT FLOODS**

**GREENPEACE**

# THE PEOPLE BEHIND GREENPEACE



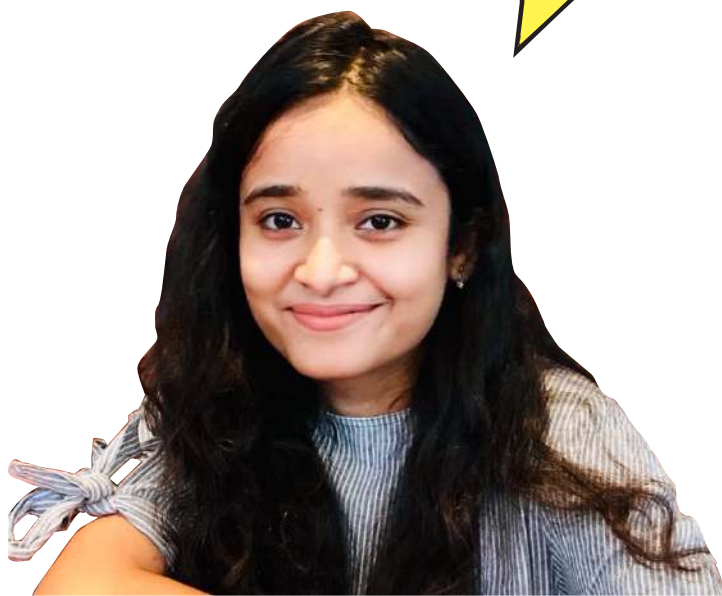
Greenpeace India's fundraising team plays a pivotal role in amplifying the momentum built by our campaigns and initiatives on environmental conservation, climate change, and sustainable practices. Through street canvassing and outreach activities, our dedicated fundraisers engage and motivate passionate supporters to create change and also ensure financial sustainability. This allows us to invest in new campaigns, research projects and ultimately strengthen our impact on environmental issues.

However, their contributions extend beyond fundraising. Through events, workshops, plantation drives etc., fundraisers encourage people to sign petitions to bring the change, for volunteering, to participate in local events, and spread awareness within their social networks. Operating in major cities like Delhi, Pune, Hyderabad, Bangalore, and Chennai, our street fundraising and outreach team enhances Greenpeace's visibility and strengthens our overall fundraising efforts and mission impact.

In addition to ground-level efforts, our fundraising team has embraced digital and telephonic fundraising. Tele-calling serves as a direct connection between Greenpeace and our supporters, enabling engaging conversations about our mission, campaigns, and impact. These interactions build relationships, address concerns, and foster a sense of connection and engagement with our organisation.

*This role has taught me how to communicate, build relationships with people, and make them aware of the importance of conserving and safeguarding nature. It's a two-way knowledge path; the more I share, the more I gain knowledge by knowing other people's perceptions of the betterment of the environment.*

**- Shruti Rani,  
Face-Face Fundraiser**



Even in the face of lockdown restrictions, our dedicated fundraisers refused to let the pandemic hinder Greenpeace's mission. As remote work became the new norm, we acknowledged the shifting demographics and adjusted our approaches accordingly, explored new scopes, and ensured that our fundraising efforts remained robust and impactful.

As face-to-face fundraising (F2F) became a challenge, we encouraged F2F fundraisers to take up tele-fundraising and leveraging platforms like LinkedIn. We witnessed situations where large businesses to micro, small, and medium enterprises taking calls to decrease their workforce, but we embraced novel approaches to engage and invest in them.

For instance, we creatively shifted our fundraising efforts around grocery shops,

recognizing that more people were visiting them during the lockdown. This allowed us to reach a wider audience and continue our vital work. Additionally, we ventured into the realm of social media, experimenting with new donation channels and amplifying our message to a growing online community.

The continued involvement of our fundraisers remains crucial to Greenpeace's existence and operations. In addition to raising funds, they gather invaluable insights into donor preferences, interests, and concerns which enables Greenpeace to tailor campaigns and communications, establishing a stronger connection with our supporters. This feedback loop drives continual improvement in our fundraising strategies, amplifying our overall impact and mission success.



*By engaging with close to a hundred individuals every day, I have honed my ability to truly connect with people and spread awareness in safeguarding the environment for me and my future generations. It fills me with immense joy to bring a meaningful contribution to protecting the planet which resonates with my soul.*

**- Swetha,  
Tele Fundraiser**



REENPEAC



# HOW GREENPEACE INDIA UTILISED ITS FUNDS

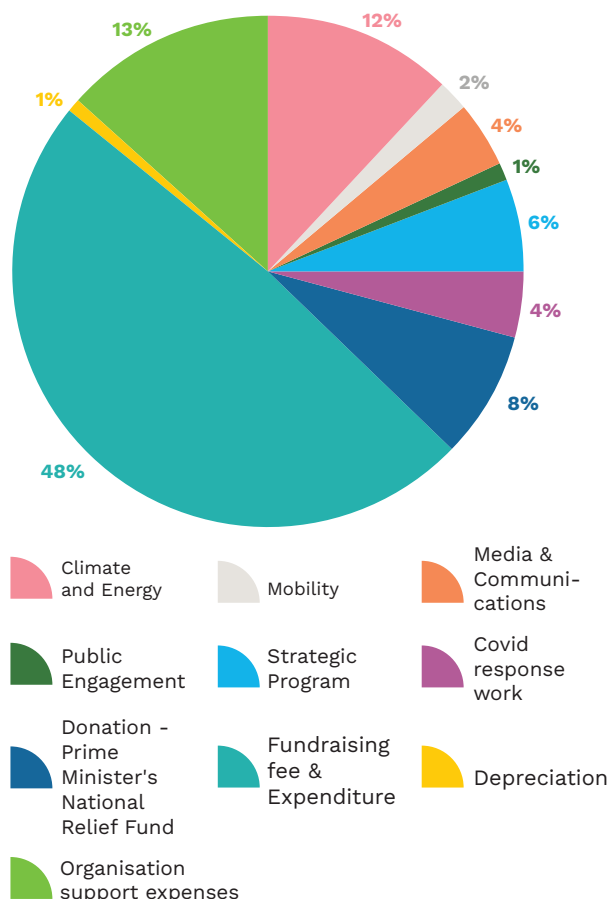
# Financials of Greenpeace India Society

## Greenpeace India Society Income and Expenditure Account for 2020-2021 and 2021-2022

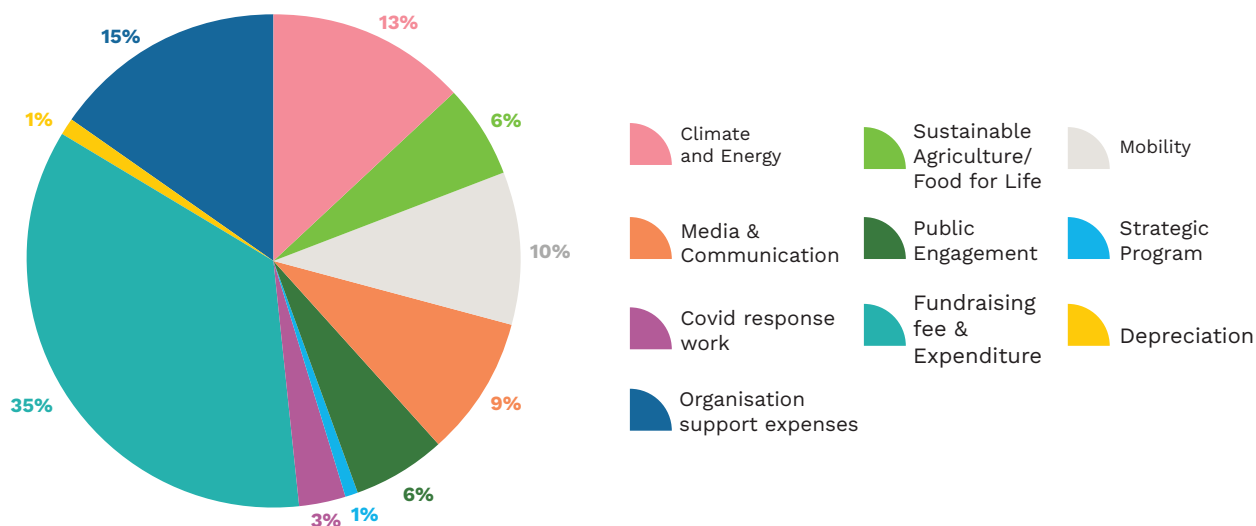
PARTICULARS	2021-2022	2020-2021
<b>INCOME</b>	₹	₹
Donations Received	5,10,20,788	5,58,91,180
Interest Income	61,86,392	48,36,045
Other Income	2,360	15,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,72,09,540</b>	<b>6,07,42,225</b>

EXPENDITURE	₹	₹
<b>Program Expenses</b>		
Climate & Energy	47,45,366	35,06,796
Sustainable Agriculture/Food for Life	21,71,806	
Mobility	36,51,553	7,04,504
<b>Program Support Expenses</b>		
Media & Communications	30,62,838	12,60,527
Public Engagement	20,54,872	4,57,231
Strategic Program	5,04,209	17,02,261
Covid response work	10,00,900	13,63,466
Donation - Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	-	24,72,523
<b>Public Awareness &amp; Fundraising</b>		
Fundraising fee & Expenditure	1,24,95,710	1,47,21,736
Depreciation	3,30,273	3,06,504
Organisation support expenses	54,53,592	40,66,007
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,54,71,118</b>	<b>3,05,61,555</b>
<b>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2,17,38,422</b>	<b>3,01,80,670</b>

**GPIS 2020-2021**

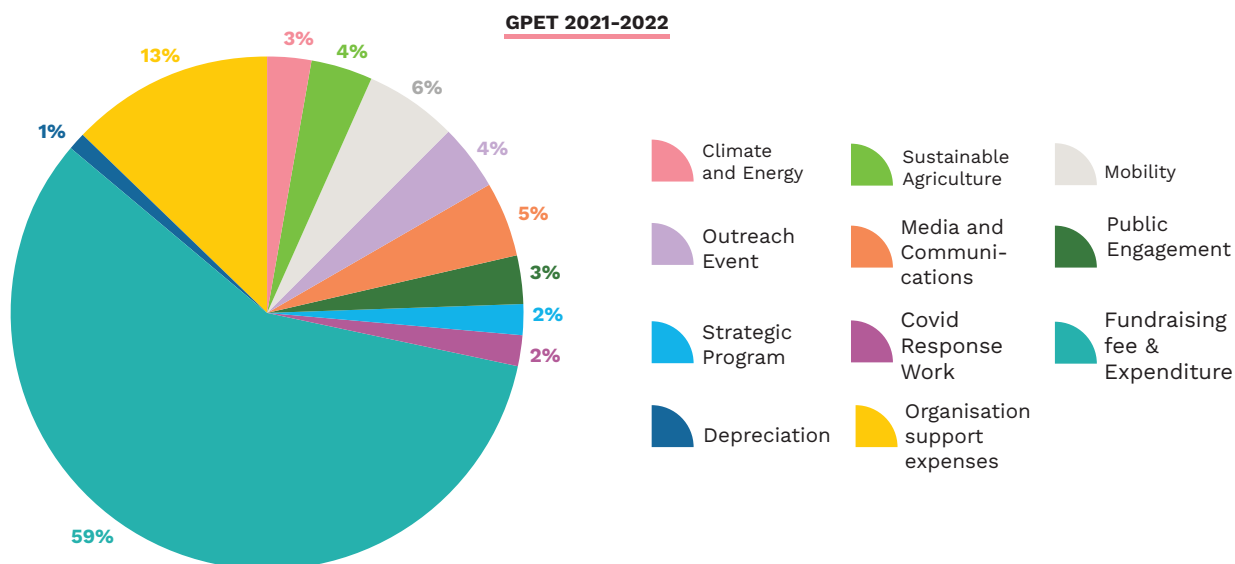
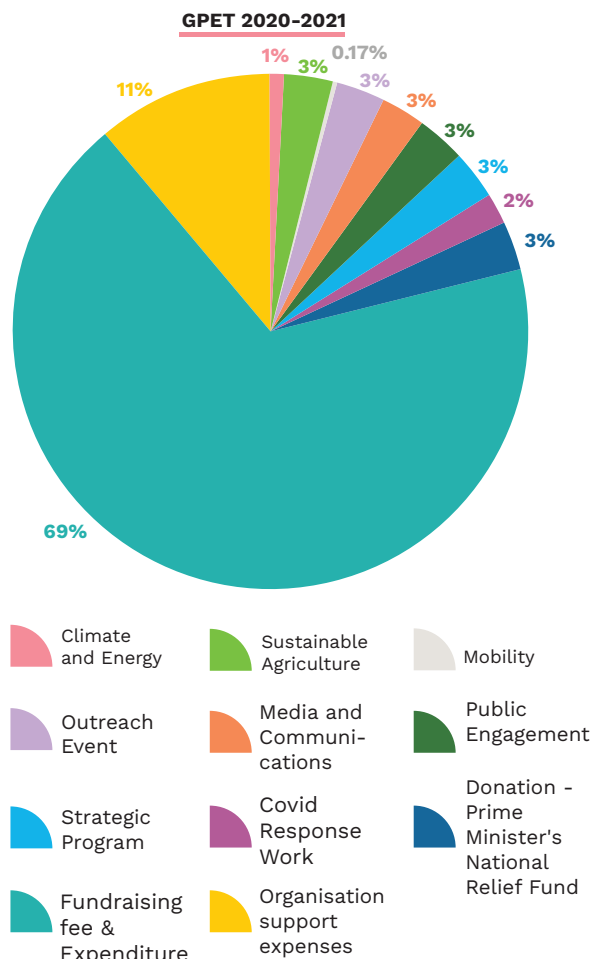


**GPIS 2021-2022**



# Financials of Greenpeace Environment Trust

Greenpeace Environment Trust Income and Expenditure Account for 2020-2021 and 2021-2022		
PARTICULARS	2021-2022	2020-2021
<b>INCOME</b>	₹	₹
Donations Received	7,71,71,966	8,61,79,922
Interest Income	34,29,888	19,88,875
Other Income	50,054	11,175
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,06,51,908</b>	<b>8,81,79,972</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	₹	₹
<b>Program Expenses</b>		
Climate & Energy	17,17,317	4,87,156
Sustainable Agriculture/Food for Life	23,75,557	21,31,611
Mobility	36,75,795	1,19,690
<b>Program Support Expenses</b>		
Outreach Event	21,94,035	18,04,491
Media & Communications	30,10,730	17,52,484
Public Engagement	20,07,662	19,11,855
Strategic Program	9,29,016	23,25,911
Covid response work	10,07,581	13,01,011
Donation - Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	-	22,11,635
<b>Public Awareness &amp; Fundraising</b>		
Fundraising fee & Expenditure	3,57,76,311	4,69,17,011
Depreciation	3,40,699	2,76,006
Organisation support expenses	79,34,003	73,83,073
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,09,68,706</b>	<b>6,86,21,934</b>
<b>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>1,96,83,202</b>	<b>1,95,58,038</b>







Greenpeace is a global organisation that uses non-violent direct action to tackle the most crucial threats to our planet's biodiversity and environment. Greenpeace is a non-profit organisation, comprised of 25 independent national/regional organisations in over 55 countries across Europe, the Americas, Africa, Asia and the Pacific

It speaks for 2.8 million supporters worldwide, and inspires many millions more to take action every day. To maintain its independence, Greenpeace does not accept donations from

governments or corporations but relies on contributions from individual supporters and foundation grants.

Greenpeace has been campaigning against environmental degradation since 1971 when a small boat of volunteers and journalists sailed into Amchitka, an area north of Alaska, where the US Government was conducting underground nuclear tests. This tradition of 'bearing witness' in a non-violent manner continues today, and ships are an important part of all its campaign work.



# GREENPEACE

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