

# WHAT LIES BEYOND THE HORIZON?

Greenpeace Southeast Asia  
Report 2020-2021

**NO  
ECONOMY  
ON A  
DEAD  
PLANET**

GREENPEACE

BABAT HUTAN  
SETIAP HARI  
BABAT  
KORUPSI  
LUPA HARI

PERBUKHTAN  
PULAU  
TANPA PUNDAK  
KEBERLAHAN

KERJA  
dan  
KERJA

**GREENPEACE**

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## ON THE COVER

*Dozens of mannequins are installed to represent public activists that can not hold a mass protest during Covid-19 Pandemic in front of Parliament building in Jakarta. bill would destroy the environment in a massive way and only give benefits to corporations and investors.*

*© [Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace](#)*

# GPSEA IN 2020-2021: WHAT LIES BEYOND THE HORIZON?

2020 and 2021 will go down in history as the time when humanity was forced to take a really stark look into itself, as our actions and decisions through the last century finally came crashing back.



**Starkly held up to us are images of a fractured planet with its and its inhabitants' health threatened. But among the images are also those of shifting mindsets and of humans coming together so that all interconnected life can regain our balance and fluidity of being.**

Increasingly, we are seeing a global society demanding accountability and action within and of itself.

The global outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic was the vanishing point where the greatest problems created by humans came to a head. The world was forced to a halt. Societies wherein inequality, authoritarian regimes and exploitation of people and natural resources prevailed, were shown to be struggling to cope with the health crisis even more than others. The outbreak also marked the first year of the last decade left for the world to prevent irreversible damage from impacts of the climate crisis. As unprecedented floods and forest fires around the globe raged into 2020 and 2021, the encroachment of climate impacts into the lives and habitats of humans and other species, as well as the blurring of allotted environments and natural growth, bring into view how the pandemic may just be a small taste of what is to come.

During this time, we were shown that the pandemic, the climate emergency and the ecological crisis all pointed to the same broken systems as the sources of humanity's greatest threat to both the planet and to our own survival.

But it is also during this time that we saw how people from diverse backgrounds, distinctive collective wisdom, and varying experience from all over the world, can quickly and effectively come together to race against time to come up with solutions. And while it is becoming clearer and clearer that there is no going back to the "old normal,"

those of us who are looking at the bigger picture of the biggest threat of our time, know that a "new normal" will not be enough. Rather, we are looking toward a Better Normal in order for the world to get back on its feet and in order for the next generations to thrive.

It is in this atmosphere of both uncertainty and hope that Greenpeace continues our trajectory of working in the context of disruptions to expose global environmental problems, bring about awareness, and inspire collective action towards solutions that are essential to a green and peaceful future.

2020 is also the year that Greenpeace Southeast Asia marked 20 years of presence in a region that is a hotspot of both cultural and biological diversity, in a place that is also an epicenter of impacts from climate injustice, unequal access to natural and financial resources, and exploitation by authoritarian regimes and corporate entities that value profit over people and planet. The global organisation itself celebrated half-a-century of its activism in 2021. The year saw GPSEA beginning a new chapter after two decades of both triumphs and of learning from failures and continuing challenges.

The last two decades have been rife with the sacrifice, sweat and tears of GPSEA volunteers, staff, partners, communities and movements. But 2020 and 2021 brought into even sharper focus how mindset change, disruptions and a return to scientific and verified facts (rather than disinformation and misinformation), as well as a sense of community and collective action, are very much needed not just by the green movement, but by humanity at large, if we are to survive and – more importantly – to thrive.

In the following pages, I invite you to join me in revisiting the last two years with GPSEA, not just as a look back in history, but as a way of envisioning what may lie for us beyond the horizon, as the world sought to restart and we look to new beginnings and a Better Normal.



**Yeb Saño**  
**Executive Director**  
**Greenpeace Southeast Asia**

## MELIZEL ASUNCION



*Greenpeace Southeast Asia stands apart from other organisations, environmental and otherwise, for its holistic approaches to addressing the greatest challenges that currently face humanity. GPSEA does not only look at the climate crisis as an environmental problem, for example, but sees the immediate impacts on people, especially vulnerable communities, such as labor and migrant workers, indigenous peoples, and other marginalised sectors. This is what attracted me to the organisation. I know that, beyond environmental degradation and other more visible symptoms, GPSEA is looking at the systemic root of problems and the interconnectedness of not only impacts, but solutions as well.*

## SUZY HUTOMO



*Business and business leaders can contribute in so many ways to the climate change effect or they can create solutions to reduce the effects of it. I chose the latter. In my 30 years of entrepreneurship and business, I always believe that investing in the environmental cause is worth doing and it is important to become a role model and have a long standing commitment for the earth. Because if we don't start it, who will?*

*I have been supporting Greenpeace since 2008. I have seen the work that it does and how effective they are in fighting for climate change, as well as the work with communities around Southeast Asia.*

## ANGELA CHEN



*We invest a lot in education, business, health, etc. We have almost forgotten about investing in the environment. If the earth is destroyed and the global temperature is getting hotter, any of our investments will only be vain. I see Greenpeace as an important investment to ensure that the main thing is the balance between planet, people and profit.*



Photo Credit: © Tadchaikom Kitchaiphon / Greenpeace

*Write the Future of Thailand Network and allies march to the Office of the Public Sector Development Commission to protest against the Government's effort to join the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement of Trans-Pacific Partnership or CPTPP, which would be disadvantageous to Thailand's food security, its farmers, and make its food sources vulnerable to GMO contamination.*



## Malaysia

# CONNECTING MALAYSIANS AND HOPE IN A TIME OF LOSS AND CHALLENGES

The last two years have been a difficult practice in loss, coping with changes in ways we connect with each other from afar, and learning how to keep refilling our reserves of hope and courage to face another global crisis together.

Creating long-lasting, worthwhile impacts are at the core of our campaigns in Malaysia, where we work for social change towards improvements at a policy level that will help our fellow Malaysians navigate through the pitfalls resulting from environmental degradation.

In 2020, we released a follow-up report on the aftermath of the imported plastic waste trade, titled *The Recycling Myth 2.0*, it details the horrific handling and disposal of plastic materials through burning or shredding at several dumpsites in Malaysia. It identifies the harmful and hazardous substances and chemicals that have potentially been contaminating the surrounding environments during the storage and processing/recycling activities.

Through the joint on-site investigations conducted by Greenpeace offices in Malaysia, Germany and Italy, together with the Greenpeace Research Laboratories, we found the evidence needed to call out the Malaysian government for an inclusive rehabilitation action plan and an amendment or replacement of the Environmental Quality Act 1974 with an Environmental Protection Law. It also provides further impetus to hold the world's governments to account by pushing for investigations into the plastic waste trade and to promote a global agreement to combat the flood of plastic.

At the same time, we pushed for solutions-based steps to reduce the flood of throwaway plastics building up during the pandemic by launching a *Guide to Breaking Up with Plastics*.

Campaigning on an issue for most parts takes years of work and effort to investigate and lobby for better systems to replace old ones that are no longer relevant. However that was not the case for these campaigns, namely: the CIMB Hotter Earth campaign, Maybank Dead Wrong on Coal campaign, and the campaign to Defend Kuala Langat North Forest Reserve from the proposed degazettement (decreasing legal restrictions on a protected area).

The Hotter Earth Campaign started in Oct 2020 against CIMB Bank, while the *Maybank Dead Wrong on Coal* campaign began the following year in April 2021, both of which were won as the Malaysian banks announced plans to stop financing new coal activities.

Our drive to protect the 8,000 year old Kuala Langat North Forest (KLNFR) from being turned into a mixed development project was initiated in March 2020, with volunteers joining both on-ground work and online efforts to collect signed petitions of objection.

By 2021 the peat swamp forest, which serves as an important green lung and home to many living creatures unique to the state, was secretly degazetted. After a month, an announcement to revoke the degazettement was made following renewed campaigning efforts by a coalition of local NGOs, indigenous communities and Greenpeace Malaysia and its supporters. In short, after many ups and downs, KLNFR was saved thanks to collective effort!



Photo Credit:  
© Darshen Chelliah / Greenpeace

**Top**  
Representatives from the coalition joined Greenpeace Malaysia volunteers for an offline action in front of the Human Rights Commission building to demand for the recognition of clean, haze-free air as a basic human right.

**Bottom**  
Representatives from the coalition joined Greenpeace Malaysia volunteers for an offline action demand for the recognition of clean, haze-free air as a basic human right. Pictured is a volunteer holding up a 'Stop Haze' placard in front of the Human Rights Commission building.

Issues on the social front worsened during the Covid-19 pandemic as urban poor communities in Malaysia experienced a shortage of food and essentials resulting from the lockdowns. Citizens waved white flags all over, indicating their need for assistance. As a response, Greenpeace Malaysia worked with local volunteer-based soup kitchen service, Dapur Jalanan, by providing support with our volunteers in the weekly distribution of food and other necessities for the urban poor from September to December 2021.

The year ended on a high note for human rights as Greenpeace Malaysia, local ally CERAH Anti-Haze Action

Group, and a coalition of civil societies filed a complaint on the issue of clean, haze-free air as a basic human right, to the Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM) in December.

The complaint called for recommendations on solutions from the government and ways to empower haze-impacted individuals and communities to protect themselves and their families from the almost yearly domestic and transboundary haze through access to information and justice. It also marked the first ever complaint to SUHAKAM that connects environmental and human rights.



**CIMB HOTTER EARTH**

- Working together with Greenpeace Indonesia and a coalition of environmental groups, Greenpeace Malaysia scaled up a movement targeting Malaysian banks over coal funding with the Hotter Earth Campaign in October 2020.
- The campaign highlights the role coal plays in driving the climate crisis, calling specifically on CIMB – but also Malaysia’s banking sector as a whole – to live up to sustainability promises and end financing for new coal projects.
- CIMB, Maybank and RHB provided US\$4.9 billion in finance to the coal sector between 2010 and 2019. More than half of this was provided by CIMB, which lent over US\$2.68bn to coal power over the

period. In 2020, CIMB was part of a consortium which agreed to finance the construction of the highly controversial Jawa 9/10 coal plant in Indonesia.

- Thanks to the strong efforts of our supporters, we sent in email actions to CIMB, calling for the bank to phase out investments into coal power, and instead shift to scaling up support for financially and environmentally sustainable renewable energy, in line with climate goals of the Paris Agreement.
- By December 2020, CIMB Bank announced its plans to end funding for new coal mines and coal-fired power stations as of 2021, and phase out its exposure to coal by 2040 - a WIN for the planet and our climate!



**WANDEE JIRANARONGSIRI, THAILAND**

“I live on this planet and want to see it become a better place. I have put my trust in Greenpeace because I see Greenpeace as a largely independent organization with the most capable group of people who relentlessly raise public awareness of environmental concerns and help take care of nature and investigate or inhibit the ongoing issues that truly occur.”

*Top  
Greenpeace Indonesia holds a photo op for Clean Air Now campaign in Suralaya Coal Power Plant in Banten provinces.*





Photo Credit: © Rendra Hemawan / Greenpeace

A Greenpeace volunteer holds a paper cut out sign at the Suralaya coal power plant in Cilegon city, Banten Province, Indonesia.



**Left**

Greenpeace carries out an investigation in 2019 on waste disposals in Malaysia. Imported plastic waste items were found at dumpsites.

**RECYCLING MYTH 2.0:  
THE TOXIC AFTER-EFFECTS OF  
IMPORTED PLASTIC WASTE**

- Report released in May 2020.
- This is a follow-up investigation to highlight the potentially harmful, hazardous substances and chemicals left behind by the imported plastic waste trade that flooded our shores in 2018.
- Greenpeace offices in Malaysia, Germany, Italy, and Greenpeace Research Laboratories carried out the joint investigation in July and August 2019.
- The aftermath of the imported plastic waste trade has left an indelible mark that is more difficult to erase. The improper treatment of plastic materials through burning or shredding (which occurred at the sites investigated) can mobilise some of the metals from the plastic, enabling them to spread into the environment. It can also result in the creation of new hazardous chemicals – some of which are now regulated in many countries around the world.
- Investigation were carried out through ground and water sampling in several locations suspected to have onsite imported plastic waste.
- It is important to note that overall, the findings from these investigations have revealed that shredded plastic disposed at several dumpsites in Malaysia contain a range of metals, metalloids and organic chemicals,

including persistent organic pollutants (POPs), which have likely been contaminating the surrounding environments during their storage or processing/recycling activities.

- The results of the chemical analysis have been published in a technical report based on analysis done at the Greenpeace Research Laboratories.
- According to Greenpeace Research Laboratories, samples of material covering large areas of the ground at sites where plastic wastes have been burned were found to be composed of shredded plastic, instead of soil. Water sampling of surface waters from nearby riverbanks and canals contained chemical contaminants.
- It doesn't end with just sending back the waste to countries of origin:
  - We need to demand governments internationally to safeguard not only our environment, but also our health.
  - Overall, we are pushing for a global agreement to stop the flood of plastic waste.
  - Locally, we are pushing for:
    - An inclusive rehabilitation action plan
    - The need to revisit and enhance the Freedom of Information Act for transparency
    - The need to amend or replace the Environmental Quality Act 1974 with an Environmental Protection Law



**ANITA DHEWY, INDONESIA**

I am happy to be part of the big family of Greenpeace Indonesia because Greenpeace is consistently fighting for environmental issues that are also my concern, starting from the climate crisis, forest and sea sustainability to clean energy. Please continue to be at the forefront of crucial issues related to the environment in the country and involve more supporters in direct actions for change.

**BEHIND THE MAP**

To provide a platform where communities can share their responses to the climate crisis and the pandemic, Greenpeace Philippines developed the Climate and Pandemic Response Portal -- an online platform that provides critical information for city governments about community-led solutions. Behind the platform is a community of volunteer mappers who work to moderate the crowdsourced climate and pandemic stories. We ensure that submitted stories are truthful, relevant, and aligned with Greenpeace's campaigns and core values. The team has been actively providing walk-thru and guidance for storytellers from our partner communities for the pilot testing. Currently there are three of us volunteer mappers moderating the platform but we are looking forward to welcoming more as the portal expands.

**JONEL CABA, GPPH VOLUNTEER**



**TIMOTHY JOSHUA ZARSADIAS,  
GREENPEACE MALAYSIA  
SUPPORTER SINCE 2017**

My green motto →  
**“It starts with me!”**



**MESSAGES OF HOPE  
AND POSITIVITY**

Lynn, 林燕 or Nanticha, initiator of [Climate Strike Thailand](#) and advocate for environmentalism & social justice has an alternative reaction to freezing up in face of disturbance: She envisions how we want to live after the crisis.

“Right now and even before the pandemic, we live in a world full of bad news. I’ve come to realize how useless and mentally-draining it’s been to focus my mind and efforts on fearing the future—instead, it’s been fun thinking of these world problems as challenges to solve. It consoles me to vision a happy planet grown by and for happy people, and it excites me to believe that I can create that world. Personally, it’s also been helpful to think that these big world problems are unsolvable—it means there’s nothing to lose if I try my best to solve it, almost like a game you can always keep restarting and leveling up. We’re all going to die anyway whether we figure out climate change or not, so in the meantime, I’m going to have fun trying to create my own change.”



**KUALA LANGAT NORTH FOREST RESERVE (KLNFR)**

- This forest reserve in the state of Selangor has been around for over 8,000 years. It came under threat early in 2020 with proposals for a mixed development project. The Selangor Forestry Department notified the public of their intention to degazette the Kuala Langat North Forest Reserve (KLNFR) in February, prior to the start of COVID-19 lockdowns.
- The peat swamp forest serves as an important green lung and a home to many living creatures unique to the state. It also acts as a carbon sink against the effects of climate change, while minimising flood risks. In addition to its environmental benefits, the richly historical forest plays a large role in the cultural heritage of the indigenous peoples who have lived with the land.
- Greenpeace Malaysia alongside our volunteers, went to areas neighbouring the forest reserve in March to collect over 300 physically signed letters of objection. The signatures collected were then handed over to the Selangor Forestry Department. Over 45,000 people also voiced their objections to the degazette within the 30-day notice period.
- Following the pandemic and a subsequent Movement Control Order (MCO), all issues relating to the KLNFR degazette were put on hold.
- By September, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), Orang Asli and members of the Kuala Langat community received short notice of a public hearing on the KLNFR degazette only several days prior to the hearing.
- The Pertahankan Hutan Simpan Kuala Langat Utara (PHSKLU) coalition was formed by local NGOs, communities and civil society, including Greenpeace Malaysia.
- In October, the coalition started a public campaign calling for citizens to assert their right to a green vote by emailing their elected representatives to voice their objection to the degazette.
- In November, a motion to protect all gazetted forest reserves in Selangor, to ensure the conservation and protection of water catchment and forest areas, was tabled in the State Assembly (Dewan Undangan Negeri) and unanimously passed.
- However, by 2021, silence from the state government on the issue was followed by the secretive degazette of KLNFR by the state government in August. But then a subsequent announcement to re-gazette KLNFR on September 8.
- In short, WE WON! And it would not have been possible without the background work we did as part of the PHSKLU coalition, and the tireless efforts of our supporters throughout 2020. The fight still continues as we await the forest reserve’s re-gazette.



## The Philippines

# A 'BETTER NORMAL' AFTER THE PANDEMIC, AMIDST CLIMATE CHANGE

It has become apparent, especially in recent years, that the Philippines is increasingly bearing the brunt of climate change, and many Filipinos are in the frontlines of the climate emergency.

Piling on top of the struggles suffered by citizens in a country identified as having among the worst national pandemic response, the Philippines was also hit by two particularly devastating storms in 2020: Typhoon Rolly (international name Goni) and Typhoon Vamco (Ulysses).

Many areas remained submerged for days in the nation's Cagayan region, devastated by what officials report as the worst flooding to hit Northern Philippines in more than four decades. Other areas that were in the path of these typhoons also suffered lack of electricity for days, scarce access to food, and residents had to pick up the proverbial pieces of their destroyed homes and livelihoods, including those in Metro Manila.

It goes without saying that, as the government continued to play up the idea of "Filipino resilience," such sloganeering was not helping the Filipino find concrete solutions and effect lasting change.

It is amid this haze of seemingly unending lack of policy level initiatives that Greenpeace Philippines maintained its resolve to lift up the banner for climate justice and address the issues by working on the root of the problem: unchecked waste pollution and the rampant burning of fossil fuels by multinational companies.

Launched in 2020 at the height of the pandemic, our youth-led #BetterNormal campaign was geared toward demonstrating sustainable solutions. At a time when the country is contending with a shrinking democracy, the project has helped encourage collective action, providing a

solutions-based avenue for environmental activism. It's also aimed at helping catalyze systemic change, by mobilizing citizens to bring about more sound economic, social, and political systems.

The campaign brought together youth from different parts of the country and provided platforms for them to present their agenda to local and national government leaders. Greenpeace sought to expand this movement and inspire more citizens to act together under the banner of The Filipino Youth Agenda for a Better Normal, which called on the Duterte administration to: 1) Uphold youth participation within a society that upholds democratic principles; 2) prioritize sustainable solutions to the health and climate crises; and 3) put people at the center of local and national policy-making.

The campaign showed how concerted efforts from frontliners, artists, and ordinary citizens can benefit everyone. Instead of reverting to tired, business-as-usual systems that have led to the climate crisis and global inequality, true global recovery aimed at transforming economies and societies was highlighted. Greenpeace shone the spotlight on citizen activism that emerged on various fronts.

### **SUPPORTING THE EMERGING COUNTERPOWER**

As Filipinos continued to reel from the impacts of the pandemic and the climate crisis, prolonged by a poor government response, hope sprouted in the form of citizen-led initiatives and pockets of resistance, which Greenpeace didn't hesitate to spotlight and support.



Photo Credit: © Basilio H. Sepe / Greenpeace

The Community Pantry was a food access model that grew organically from local communities' efforts to connect with food suppliers and producers, especially farmers, to address the growing hunger during lockdowns when households did not have access to food and producers were not able to distribute their goods before spoilage. The movement proved Greenpeace's calls for shorter value chains for basic goods and necessities, and for local sourcing.



*Gumersindo hospital ambulance got stuck due to floods brought by super typhoon Odette (international name Rai) in Kabankalan City, Negros Occidental.*

### **ISANG HAPAG-KAINAN**

The Community Pantry was a groundbreaking initiative during the food crisis brought about by the pandemic – the urban poor and other communities across the country were fed with pooled resources from their fellow Filipinos. The movement proved the merit of Greenpeace’s calls for a shorter value chain of primary needs, sustainable practices, and local sourcing of goods.

Greenpeace, in partnership with agricultural advocacy group PAKISAMA, responded by procuring goods from the indigenous Dumagat people of Rizal Provinces and providing them to over 10 community pantries in Metro Manila. The activity was a show of solidarity between city dwellers and indigenous people, who managed to provide their produce to the former despite their way of life being constantly under threat from environmentally-destructive development projects in their areas. This story was told through a short documentary and media stories detailing the activity and the plight of these IPs.

### **RELOCALITIES**

Since the onset of the pandemic, local youth, artists, and small businesses have done so much for their communities. It’s in the little initiatives and collaborations among them that we’ve seen glimpses of the better normal we want. Some of these small ideas have snowballed to a broad movement of citizens and micro, small, & medium enterprises (MSMEs), all sharing their time, skills, and resources to help people in their community and beyond. Greenpeace promoted local

businesses, and sparked collaborations among different sectors, while providing learning avenues for students and members of youth organizations through workshops which capacitate the youth on policy creation and lobbying, as well as relevant campaigning tools, bolstered by partner experts and organizations.

### **CLIMATE ACTION IN THE WAKE OF TYPHOON ODETTE**

In December 2021, Super Typhoon Odette (int’l name: Rai) – the strongest December typhoon in history – devastated central and southern Philippines, impacting millions of lives within days. Prior to landfall, the Climate Emergency Preparedness and Response (CEPR) team implemented a round-the-clock monitoring system to track the growing strength of the typhoon and its devastation. Mere days after the onslaught, on-ground teams were sent to Surigao City and Siargao – the first areas hit by Odette – to document the aftermath and gather stories from survivors and responders.

The teams then bolstered the provincial and city government response by providing solar panels in key offices, and food to families in one of the evacuation centers with partner group Feed PH. Filipina movie actor and TV personality Nadine Lustre joined the Siargao team in installing solar panels, further drawing more eyes to the plight of the climate survivors. At the end of the activities, Greenpeace released documentaries, social media content, and media stories to hammer home the message to the public: climate change is worsening every year, and many more lives are under threat if our institutions delay in addressing it.



**TUMINDIG**

*Tumindig* is an online movement that began at the height of the pandemic and as a reaction to the lack of government response to the health crisis versus the efforts done by groups and individuals to help their communities. Greenpeace joined in solidarity with the youth, artists, the community pantry movement, and all Filipinos carrying the banner of climate justice for a better normal.



**BUILDING BETTER, MORE LIVEABLE CITIES**

Mobility became one of the foremost challenges that citizens had to contend with, especially for frontline workers who relied on public transport. The Share the Road initiative was implemented

in August 2020, aiming to capture the story of how collective citizen action and activism can lead to changes in mindset and leverage power for policy changes toward a Better Normal, as well as spark and elevate public conversations on the need for inclusive and sustainable solutions in a pandemic-stricken country.



**PARA SA MGA GREEN-MINDED**

Fueled by the increasing visual/screen fatigue and consumers turning to on-demand audio for entertainment, the Philippines became the 6th fastest-growing country in terms of podcast listening, with 31 million listeners in the country belonging to the Gen Z and millennial segments. Greenpeace Philippines started its own podcast to reach this audience within a space they are already heavily using. Dubbed “*Para sa Green Minded*,” the objective was to talk about climate issues, sustainability, and policy calls through lighter entry topics, something that’s more palatable and conversational to an average listener.

**HAYDEE ILLENBERGER**

What was most impactful for me during this period was that we were able to provide space for various groups and individuals impacted by the pandemic and the climate crises, where they could share their stories, learn from each other, amplify one another’s work and weave together the #betternormal youth agenda, where well-being of people and the environment are at the center, to help shape a just and healthy recovery. You can really feel everyone’s energy and ownership to get involved in demanding for better services and programs from the government while at the same time also finding ways to provide for our own communities’ needs.

more meaningful journey. While we recognize there were so many things that need getting done, we never lost sight of caring for the people we worked with, from donors, volunteers and partners. The Duty-of-Care of Greenpeace for the people who are in solidarity with its mission is exceptional, and I am proud to be part of this organization that really cares for its community.

The pandemic forced us to unlearn certain ways of working and go out of our comfort zone to listen, sense and probe the ever changing landscape around us and work our way from there with a better understanding of where our audiences are at and how to collaborate with them for a much

Thinking about working with volunteers, activists and allies, what made me most proud was that we were one big community coming from various pockets of resistance unwilling to submit to despair, fear and pandemonium despite the situation. Everyone was asking, how can we help, how can we make this better for those most impacted, for those invisible and marginalized? And even sometimes those who have the least to give among us, reached out to give a hand. It was inspiring to be part of that space where you can feel the Filipino *Bayanihan* spirit.

Photo Credit: © Basilio H. Sepe / Greenpeace



**Top and above**

*During the early part of lockdowns, Greenpeace called for a people-centered and non-militarised response to the pandemic, to better mitigate its impacts on people and planet. Greenpeace Philippines joined other the youth, artists and civil society organisations in calling for an end to authoritarian measures, such as the RA 11479, and for government to instead focus on health, citizens' rights, and science-based and people-centered solutions to tackle the country's problems and bring about a #BetterNormal.*

**WE PROTECT, WE RISE, WE RESIST**

Despite the ongoing risks in battling injustices in the country, President Rodrigo Duterte signed the Anti-Terrorism Act of 2020 (Republic Act 11479). Greenpeace, along with other environmental and civil society organizations, took a stand for the law's dissolution, in keeping with its commitment towards upholding freedom of speech and expression, protecting our rights to express, and keep up the advances we have made in the fight against climate injustices and environmental destruction.

**KEENAH OMAR:**

I am most proud of the fact that we were resilient, all of us kept going despite the situation — volunteers, staff, and allies all together. We also kept checking in on each other. Human resilience and compassion is what I'm proud of.

I wouldn't call our work different from other organisations. I think it's important especially in this time of pandemic to support each other locally, not just individuals, but as an organisation supporting other organisations. I would say Malaysian NGOs and CSOs (and I'm certain, regionally too) all rose in tremendous capacity, beyond any usual and normal level we would expect pre-pandemic. We are all in this together after all, there is no comparison to be made as this is not a competition.

Photo Credit: © Greenpeace. © Enrico Empainado / Greenpeace





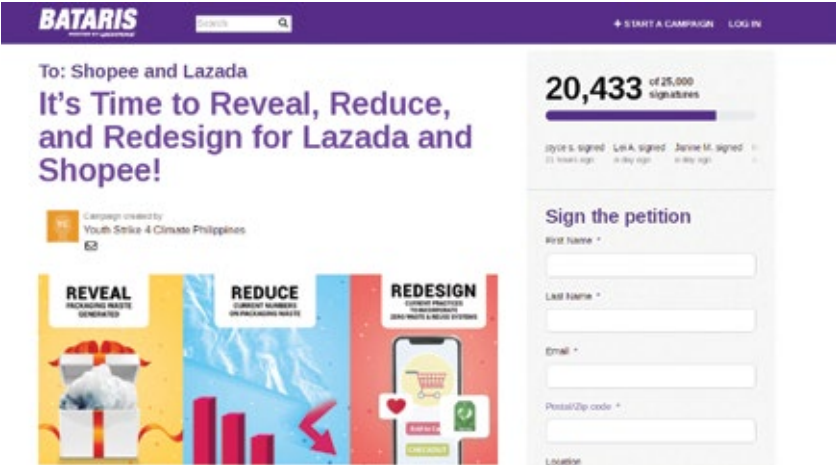
**MAHESH GANAPATHY,  
GREENPEACE MALAYSIA  
SUPPORTER SINCE 2011**  
*We borrow this earth from  
our children so let's look after  
it for them*

**WE ARE ALL CONNECTED**  
**#basicecology #workshop**  
More like how a school works together as a whole to equip students with knowledge they need for success, our planet works the same way. Each individual component, living or non - living, has its role to support life on our planet. With this, albeit being placed under lockdown during the pandemic, three batches of the Basic Ecology Workshop were conducted by a pool of volunteers. It aims to introduce deeper understanding on how the ecosystem operates. Being a species with higher intellectual capabilities, it is our responsibility to be mindful of our actions that might negatively affect our ecosystem.

This workshop is the first in the Greenpeace Southeast Asia Region. Hence, GPPH aims to incorporate this program during the induction process for new volunteers and staff. As it always has been, to effectively address environmental problems and issues, careful assessment of facts and evidence presented and understanding the science in it is important. Through this, we can productively create a mitigation plan and recalibrate if necessary.

**KATHRYN & JERSON  
(GPPH VOLUNTEERS)**

Photo Credit: © Vincent Go / Greenpeace



**A BETTER NORMAL IN ECOMMERCE**

Due to mobility restrictions as a result of the pandemic, many Filipinos were forced to rely on online shopping for their basic needs, often getting their items wrapped in excessive and unwanted plastic packaging which resulted in a deluge of waste.

Greenpeace joined a group of youth climate advocates who were

concerned about the issue and launched a petition. It called on big e-commerce companies like Lazada and Shopee to do their part in addressing the growing waste and climate problem by reducing the millions of plastic waste they generate and by redesigning their systems in pursuit of reusable and returnable packaging models.



**CALLING FOR A CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARATION**

As the country recorded the devastation brought by Super Typhoon Rolly in late-2020, Greenpeace renewed its calls for a Climate Emergency Declaration to strengthen an urgent whole-of-government and whole-of-society mobilization to respond to the climate crisis at the

scale and speed needed to address it and protect the Filipino people. Bicol youth echoed the call as their province was badly hit, leaving some 100,000 residents displaced. The call received a positive response from the House of Representatives, which adopted House Resolution No. 1377 calling to declare a climate emergency.



## Thailand

# STRENGTHENING THE STRUGGLE FOR A HEALTHIER PLANET, DEMOCRACY AND YOUTH

A healthy democracy is a pre-condition to a healthy environment and is one of our best tools for advancing solutions for environmental protection.

In 2020 and 2021, we saw the rise of the people's movement in Thailand as young people went out on the streets in one of the biggest pro-democracy protest movements that the country has seen. Many social issues, not the least of which included environmental problems, were brought forward in many forums as the impacts of the pandemic highlighted the faults in the broken systems currently prevailing in society.

Greenpeace Thailand included its voice in solidarity with the youth as the campaigns we work on and the values we hold are very much in line with the pleas of the youth and the rest of the movements. Among the demands that we made during this period was for the government not to threaten environmental, political and human rights activists, but rather allow the freedom of expression and participation in the betterment of life in Thailand and towards good governance.

### CLIMATE CHANGE AND COAL

Although the pandemic affected many aspects of our work, we continued in this period to expose coal imports and the progress of coal mining projects in Thailand, and continue our calls for a transition to renewable energy to slow the climate crisis and the resulting more frequent and more severe weather disasters.

We worked with the indigenous community and other local groups in Omkoi, Chiang Mai and Mae Tha, Lampang province, to oppose proposed coal mine projects. These included the Baan Kabe Din Youth group, the Omkoi watchdog group, and Mae Tha communities, such as the Mae Kong Conservation Group and the youth group Hug Mae Kong.

In 2021, Greenpeace Thailand published a report, 'Gathering Dust, Coal imports to Thailand' which showed the alarming increase in the import of coal as a fuel in the industrial sector, from 23 percent in 1990 to 39 percent in 2019. Imported coal is used the most in cement production.

Another report 'Coal Phase-Out and Just Transition in Thailand', outlined ways to phase out coal from Thailand's power generation system, divided into different scenes to compare the potentials for phasing out coal by either 2027 or by 2037.

Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha attended the World Leaders Summit of the Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow and declared that Thailand aims to reach carbon neutrality by 2050 and net zero greenhouse gas emissions by or before 2065. This is one of the largest commitments Thailand has made to the UN. Greenpeace Thailand continues to keep an eye on the country's climate plans and cooperation.

Prior to the event, Greenpeace had launched a report on the projected [Economic impact of extreme sea-level rise in seven Asian cities by 2030](#), with Bangkok as one of the seven major cities in Asia. The report showed that the climate crisis may affect the economies of the cities in less than a decade unless we act immediately to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The main finding for Bangkok is that by 2030, more than 96% of the city may be flooded including high-density residential and commercial areas. Greenpeace Thailand created [the Climate emergency](#) petition page to call on the Thai Government to address the problem.



ขออากาศดีคืนมา

Right to Clean Air

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RIGHT to CLEAN AIR  
is a HUMAN RIGHT

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Right To Clean Air

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POLICE

Photo Credit: © Wason Wanichakorn / Greenpeace

Activists hold placards sending message to Thai government to tackle air pollution problem. Greenpeace Thailand together with EnLaw, EARTH, BioThai, Foundation for Consumers, Friend Zone, Mayday, Climate Strike Thailand and civil society today call on Thai government to take urgent steps to combat the PM2.5 levels in Thailand's air.



*Prapokklao hospital receives funding from a crowdfunding project called Thailand Solar Fund which composes of 15 networks and organisations. The project aims to install solar panels on hospital rooftops, support renewable energy in the country, reduce carbon emission and phase away from fossil fuel.*

### **SOLAR ROOFTOP PLAN OF ACTION**

In 2020, Greenpeace Thailand launched an ambitious “one million solar rooftop” plan of action to be part of the country’s transformative recovery package- with significant funding and radical policy changes to promote renewable energy systems. Such a proposal can lead to the creation of green jobs, reduce power inequality, and improve the quality of life.

Greenpeace has collaborated with energy experts in creating the '[Energy Revolution on the rooftop](#)' campaign, emphasizing the necessity of implementing a power unit offsetting system (net-metering) for Thailand. It aims to create a 3,000 megawatt solar rooftop system within three years, then analyze the economic, social and environmental benefits. that will arise from such action as well as guidelines for dealing with various concerns related to the adoption of solar rooftop systems.

After setting up solar panels on the rooftop of 7 hospitals in 2020, Greenpeace Thailand, together with 15 other organizations under the Solar Fund networks, continued to promote renewable energy and install solar panels on vocational institutions, starting in 2021. The project aims to set up 10 kilowatt solar panels on the rooftop of 7 vocational schools by raising funds from the public. The project also engages with vocational school students to learn more about renewable energy and equip them with skills and knowledge about solar technology and how to maintain them. This aims to create the future of green jobs and job security.

### **#RIGHTTOCLEANAIR**

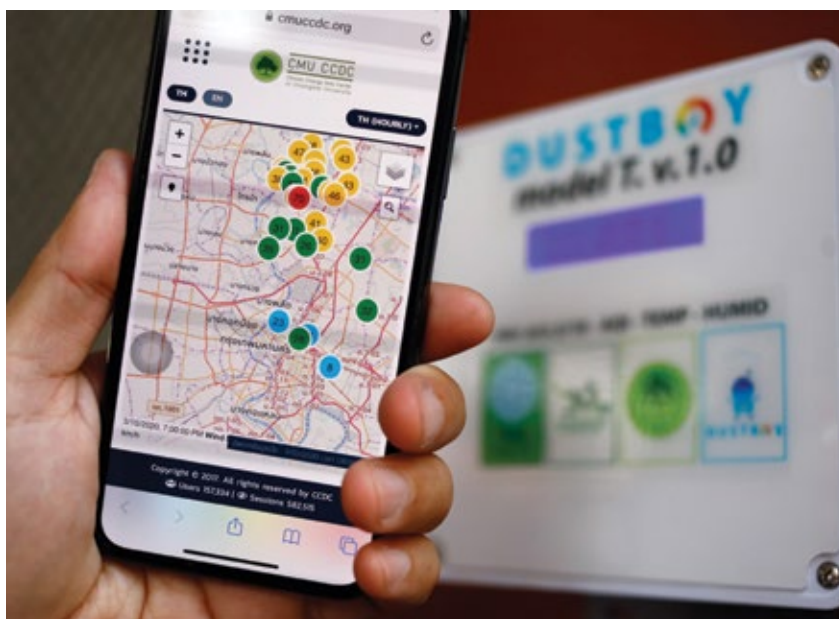
The country has been facing severe air pollution for many years. Bangkok’s infamous air pollution has been a



*Activists hold placards sending message to Thai government to tackle air pollution problem.*

perennial issue, reaching a severely alarming situation in January and March 2020. Throughout the year, the harmful air quality has exceeded more than 100 AQI for a total of 70 days. The Thai capital was ranked ‘third most polluted city in the world’ on 9 January 2020 by AirVisual.com.

Greenpeace, concerned citizens, and civil society groups went to the Government House in Bangkok and called for the government to protect the health of Thai people, adjust the AQI standard to be the same as WHO guidelines, and demanded the government to escalate its actions, stressing the people’s right to clean air. The civil groups that joined the protest included EnLaw, EARTH, Climate Strike Thailand, Mayday, and Foundation for Consumers.



*Left* The NRCT AQIC application shows the air quality which is measured by the air monitoring device or Dustboy. The air-quality-monitoring installation is part of the "Right to Clean Air" activity, which aims to monitor air quality in eight areas around Bangkok. The device is set up in schools to provide real-time data to students and school staff.

**DUST BOY INSTALLATION TO INCREASE MONITORING DEVICES IN THAILAND ESPECIALLY IN SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES**

In 2020, Greenpeace and the Climate Change Data Center (CCDC) of Chiang Mai University installed Dustboy air-monitoring devices in eight schools in Bangkok to measure the air quality in the schools area, as part of our "Right to Clean Air" program.

Greenpeace Thailand also provides information on health impacts from PM2.5 to students and school staff so that they can better protect themselves.

In 2021, Greenpeace released a report analyzing data from satellite images, which showed that nitrogen oxide pollution has increased in many parts of Thailand in a year after the

first pandemic lockdown. The analysis focused on eight areas: Bangkok, Saraburi, Ayutthaya, Chiang Mai, Lampang, Mae Moh, Map Ta Phut and Krabi. It used 6-month averages of nitrogen oxide pollution between 2020 and 2021 and compared them to the 6-month average of nitrogen dioxide pollution in 2018–2019, as a reference.



**JESSA VELEZ, PHILIPPINES**

"Supporting Greenpeace is never a bad choice." These are the very words of our 23-year-old loyal donor from Cavite.

She also tells us that being an environmental advocate doesn't need to be complicated. For her, learning about our planet's situation and committing to protect it are the two most important things in this advocacy.

"Before becoming a donor, I wouldn't say that I was already an advocate, but I was definitely interested in going zero-waste," Jessa mentioned.

In college, she started bringing her own tumbler to school, shifted to reusable sanitary pads, and avoided

plastic utensils when dining out. These small changes led to a sustainable lifestyle that she is now upholding.

"Using single-use plastic made me guilty. Seeing less plastic in my trash bin has been motivating," she added.

Years later, after graduation, she chanced upon our direct dialogue campaigners' booth in a shopping mall in Makati. "Since I already had an idea about climate change and zero-waste organizations, I signed up to become a donor that day," Jessa recalls.

Jessa supports Greenpeace because she understands that individual lifestyle changes aren't enough to stop the planet's deterioration, corporations and governments should also act on

the climate emergency.

"I appreciate how Greenpeace calls out the largest global polluters," she adds.

If you're still hesitant to advocate for the environment, Jessa has a few words to motivate you:

"Study it. Follow social media accounts with environmental niches. Start by replacing your plastic straw with bamboo. Small steps will lead you to the right path. Start inside your own home and start small. Identify the plastics that can be easily replaced with reusable alternatives. Doing your part and contributing to an organization with advocacy of reducing pollutants in the Philippines is never a bad choice."



**NO TO CPTPP MOVEMENT**

Starting in 2020, Greenpeace has urged the government to reject an offer to join the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement of Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), to protect farmers' basic rights over seeds, food security and food sources of Thai people from the control of a handful of megafood corporations over our food, loss of biodiversity and GMO contamination.

Public debates raised concerns that joining the CPTPP will undermine Thailand's food security.

During the past two years, Greenpeace undertook many actions to mobilize with the Thai people, networks and organizations, such as projecting a message onto

streets in Bangkok with the message "Seeds should not be monopolised. #NoCPTPP", joining the vote of the people made through the more than a million hashtags campaign, with more than 400,000 individuals signing up, and through the release of 32 tuk-tuks to six routes across Bangkok to increase awareness.

Greenpeace Thailand has submitted an open letter with clear demands from citizens to the government during a cabinet meeting, calling on the Prime Minister not to join the CPTPP and instead protect the rights of farmers, consumer rights, Food security and biodiversity, and access to medicines, public health and the health insurance system in Thailand.

In June 2021, Greenpeace activists and volunteers carried a 3-meter diameter balloon containing the names of the people who signed the #NoCPTPP online campaign, to Government House.

At the end of the year, Greenpeace and other civil society organisations held an event called "Say No to CPTPP", representing over 400,000 people. On 20 December, during the

meeting between Don Pramudwinai, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and acting chairman of the International Economic Policy Committee (NICE), and the People's Free Trade Agreement Study Group (FTA Watch) and civil society network organizations, Pramudwinai agreed that the country will not join this agreement, if there is no comprehensive study.

*Top Greenpeace Thailand activists and volunteers carry to the Government House in Bangkok a giant balloon bearing the names of the 400,000 people who signed an online petition calling on the Thai government to stay out of the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) to protect Thai farmers' rights to access seeds and to uphold consumers' rights, which are key to the nation's food security and biodiversity.*

*Below Greenpeace SEA arranged a Tuk Tuk with signage and message "#NoCPTPP" to travel around Bangkok to call on the Thai Prime Minister, General Prayut Chan-ocha to reconsider the government's decision to join the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement of Trans-Pacific Partnership or CPTPP which may have an impact on the country's food security.*



**PROBLEMS IN THE FOOD SYSTEM.**

Another effort to improve the food system is aimed at the meat industry's overuse of antibiotics, which impacts health, drug-resistance and consumers' right-to-know. During Thailand's World Antimicrobial Awareness Week 2021, Greenpeace participated in a public hearing on Thailand's drafting of a national strategic plan on antimicrobial resistance (2023-2027), including working with Mahidol Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Unit (MORU) and World Animal Protection Thailand's launch of the website "[Tracing your antibiotic footprint](#)", an interactive platform aimed at allowing people to learn and reduce the problem of

unnecessary antibiotic use that leads to the problem of drug-resistance. Recently, the World Health Organization (WHO) considered the impact of the drug resistance crisis as a major threat on life.



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[Trace your antibiotic footprint here](#)

**FROM DONOR TO VOLUNTEER AND YOUTH CHAMPION**

Being a volunteer myself, I started my journey through donating monetarily but I wanted to be more involved, so I started to volunteering. The Volunteers General Assembly was something I was really looking forward and I was assigned to be one of the hosts. It's so amazing what a couple of hours with the people doing something close to your heart can do. Hearing their stories made me feel closer to these individuals. even though we were not able to do it only through video conferencing. I saw familiar names and faces that I met on previous events. To see their smiles, hear their laughs, yawns, eye rolls, reactions and, of course, getting closer and building a team that will work together for a #BetterNormal. Upon seeing everyone that day, I am

convinced that whatever the setting we are in, we can grow and build each other to be the people we envision ourselves to be, continuing our advocacies, and growing together. Communicating, serving and trusting are basic. What's difficult is pouring integrity, sustainability and sincerity in those basic things.

The GA might have ended that day, but all the stories I've heard from different people is something I will bring to my whole journey of growing, leading and serving. There was hope inside me that, as we left the Zoom meeting, we all bring with us our vision of bridging the gap with communities and continue to be of service.  
**VICTORIA EMMANUEL ANGELES, GPPH DONOR, VOLUNTEER AND BETTER NORMAL YOUTH CHAMPION.**

**THE PLASTIC WASTE POLLUTION CRISIS.**

Thailand began 2020 with a ban on single-use plastic bags at major stores, continuing a campaign launched by the government and retailers towards a complete ban in 2021. The ban is under the government's Plastic Waste Management Roadmap 2020-2030.

In 2020, 75 department stores, convenience stores and other shops, with more than 24,500 branches nationwide, have agreed to stop giving these bags away for free.

Greenpeace proposed that the country implement the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) principle, wherein producers take responsibility for management of the disposal of products they produce once those products are designated as no longer useful to consumers. It covers the entirety of a product's life cycle, where the producer will have to design the product that produces less waste, and to invest in a refill and reuse model to tackle the plastic pollution.

In February 2021, the Thai Cabinet approved the ban on four more types of disposable plastic: plastic bags, styrofoam boxes for food, plastic glasses and plastic straws. The government also planned that more than 50 percent of the targeted plastics are recycled into the circular economy. Greenpeace raised concern on the waste-to-energy scheme, which causes negative impacts during the incineration process.



**IBU YULISA SAPTAWATI, INDONESIA**

Happy to be able to participate in saving the environment even from a very small thing. Greenpeace responded very well. I want to continue to be involved with Greenpeace in trying to save the environment and the earth. The only earth for all of us.



Trash found by the river in Bang Kra Chao area. The trash collected will be sorted and audited to find out the types of plastic that are found the most and which brands are the top polluters. Greenpeace Thailand conducts plastic brand audit activity in several provinces. The activity aims to call for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) which would hold corporates and manufacturers accountable for their products after they have become waste, including their plastic packaging.

The brand audit is a part of Break Free From Plastic movement and is organised in many countries to incorporate data on corporate plastic pollution found in communities across the world.





**Left**

Trash found on Wannapa beach, Thailand, collected by around 40 Greenpeace Thailand volunteers.

**Below**

Greenpeace volunteers collect and sort garbage collected from Doi Suthep in Chiang Mai, Thailand.



Photo Credit: @ Wason Wanichakorn / Greenpeace

**PLASTIC BRAND AUDIT**

In 2020, Greenpeace Thailand organised plastic brand audit activities in two provinces - at Bang Saen beach, Chonburi and Doi Suthep, Chiang Mai. More than 70 volunteers joined the activities. Five Thai companies, namely, Charoen Pokphand Group (CP), Dutch Mill Co., Ltd., Osotspa, TCP Group, and Lactasoy, were identified as the top plastic polluters locally responsible for plastic pollution affecting the two provinces. A total of 13,001 pieces of plastic waste were collected, of which 8,489 were food packaging and 3,273 were household products.

Amidst the Covid-19 pandemic, other brand audits safely took place in 55 countries, with brands like The Coca-Cola Company, PepsiCo and Nestlé identified as the world's top plastic polluters for the 3rd consecutive year. The brand audit is part of the #BreakFreefromPlastic global movement.

In 2021, Greenpeace Thailand conducted training for volunteer leaders on plastic audit. More than 500 people expressed their interest and 25 people were selected to participate in the project. In this year, due to the pandemic, we were able to organise one brand audit activity

in Kung Bang Krachao with volunteers and donors and released the 2021 Brand Audit report. A total of 7,699 plastic waste were collected, of which 2,616 were branded and 5,083 unidentified.

Greenpeace called on the Pollution Control Department to evaluate and review its Plastic Waste Management Roadmap, which is currently unclear and contradicts the country's greenhouse gas reduction targets.

**STOP THE PLASTIC WASTE IMPORT**

In August 2021, Greenpeace Thailand and 107 Civil Society network organizations released a statement calling for a ban on the import of plastic scrap by the end of the year. The civil society network groups were disappointed with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment's decision to extend the deadline of the waste import ban to Jan 1, 2026. The network called out the repetitive policy adjustments to ease the import of plastic scraps which, aside from destroying the environment, negatively impacts our economy, including the country's drive towards a circular economy under the BCG (Bio-economy, Circular Economy, Green Economy) policy.

**A total of**  
**7,699**   
**plastic waste were collected,**  
**of which 2,616 were branded**  
**and 5,083 unidentified.**  
 Kung Bang Krachao's 2021 Brand Audit report



**BEYOND SEAFOOD**

Greenpeace’s Beyond Seafood campaign tackles not just threatened seafood species but also the stability and welfare of workers at sea. Over the years, we’ve been working on and releasing the Tuna Ranking Report that grades tuna brands according to sustainability practices, in order to get companies to develop and improve sustainability, both in terms of catching methods that are environmentally friendly and policies on rights and welfare of industry workers, especially those who are at sea that are most vulnerable to abuses.

According to Greenpeace East Asia, migrant workers working on boats in Taiwan are underpaid and under pressure to work on boats for long periods of time. Some fishing boats also use destructive fishing gears, leading to by-catch fish or non-targeted marine creatures. This puts other species such as sharks, turtles or birds being caught at risk of extinction.

In early 2021, we developed the new tuna ranking report format in an online platform that tells the story through data visualization. Consumers can also send letters to the brands they eat to call for sustainability policy development. Currently, we have

received a thousand letters from consumers in Thailand.

Greenpeace is also part of the Coalition for Ethical and Sustainable Seafood in Thailand, working with local fisheries networks and civil society organizations calling for department stores to stop selling juvenile fish. We also communicate via online platforms to engage with consumers.

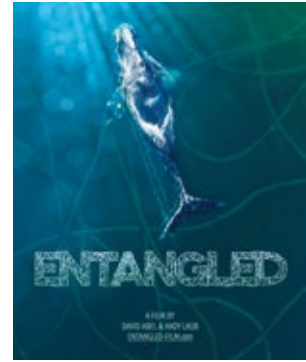
In April, we joined the local fisheries group in submitting a letter to shops and supermarkets all over Bangkok. Together with the networks, we also launched a petition directed at department stores.

We are currently developing a platform to help consumers with traceability towards being able to buy only seafood obtained through sustainable supply chains. The tool will be launched in 2022.



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**OCEAN DEFENDERS**

Throughout 2021, we also widened engagement on oceans issues through activities such as hosting online film screenings and seminars.

We screened the movie, *Entangled*, which tackles the conflict between the needs of a lobster fishing community and the urgency to conserve North Atlantic Right Whales, an endangered species, inviting audiences to think further. Facebook Live sessions conducted by Greenpeace Thailand had groups of audiences discussing options when seeming to have to choose between the survival of coastal communities or endangered species.

Another film, *The Buoyancy*, about forced labor on Thai fishing boats, was screened, followed by an online board game where audiences participated in the role of fishermen who are faced with various situations. The game creates constructive dialogues about the situation of workers onboard in Thailand. There were also representatives of the labor network participating in the discussion.



### CHANA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

On 6 December 2021, communities from the Chana district in Songkla Province went to the government house to protest the continued development for a proposed industrial estate project that the government had promised in the previous year will be suspended until an environmental impact study was carried out.

However, around 9 pm, the protest was dispersed and 36 protesters were detained before being released the next day. The Chana communities continued to rally for their demands, which included the examination of the operation process of the Southern Border Provinces Administrative Center (SBPAC), the irregularity of all the projects, and to provide a strategic environmental impact study (SEA), with the formation of a committee that is accepted by all parties.

The protests continued until 14 December, when the government decided anew to postpone the project and initiate the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process.



Throughout the period of the protests, Greenpeace Thailand released a statement urging the government to end violence against demonstrators and to keep an eye on how the government will proceed with the project and put human and environment issues before profit.

**Top** The local people of Chana (Chana Rak Thin movement) walked to the Government House in Bangkok to ask the government to uphold their promise to pause the industrial project until environmental impact assessment is completed.

**Below** Khairiyah Rahmanyah, a youth activist from Chana community gives a speech in front of Dusit Police Station.

### VOLUNTEERS FOR PEACE

You know why people voluntarily volunteer themselves into activities or charities? It's because they believe that they can make a difference; and being a Greenpeace Volunteer fulfils that belief.

My experience with Greenpeace started out learning that there are multiple ways in handling conflicts, especially in a peaceful way - hence the "peace" in Greenpeace; it is a series of workshops and activities that pushes one in understanding that the earth is in peril. That one's action is needed to make the difference needed. Of course, there would be challenges and obstacles that would hinder one's action, but one would be helped and supported by the many other volunteers in overcoming them.

People from all walks of life are linked by strong, staunch, sturdy bonds. Together they share their skills, their wisdom. Together they endure and help people see how the planet has suffered. These volunteers are instrumental in awakening the public in realising that we - human beings; are the cause of our own destruction. Once one learns this, it'll be difficult to be ignorant of the danger.

Sure, it requires commitment and dedication, but being one surely makes for an experience few could encounter.

**A. C. EINHANDER,  
GPMY VOLUNTEER**

## Indonesia



# WINNING AGAINST #CLIMATECRISIS FOR THE ECONOMY, PEOPLE AND PLANET

Indonesia is one of our key battlegrounds to win against the #ClimateCrisis with four campaign focuses: forest, climate and energy, urban, and ocean. The pandemic has clearly proven that the effects of the climate crisis are as real as ever – and we need to act now.

The year 2020 began with a catastrophic flood in Jakarta, the capital city of Indonesia. Extreme rainfall on the New Year's Eve due to the impact of the climate crisis inundated most areas of the capital. The climate crisis is becoming more and more real. It was almost like the disaster gave a sign that 2020 would be tough and challenging – not only for Indonesia, but also for the rest of the world.

Air pollution also remained a threat to every citizen of the Greater Jakarta area – which covers seven satellite cities surrounding the capital. The legal proceedings of the civil lawsuit against the central government and the governors of Jakarta, Banten and West Java to fight for clean air took place throughout the year. Even until now, we continue to invite more people to get involved in the campaign and together urge the governments to take action for clean air.

Our most significant battle in 2020 took place shortly after the Indonesian parliament passed the Omnibus Law on Job Creation. Greenpeace believes that fighting for changes means pushing the envelope, even if we must confront those in power. Despite the severe COVID-19 crisis in Indonesia, the government and parliament decided to enact the law, weakening various forest and environmental protection policies and workers' rights. The law would allow more environmentally damaging industries to do business in Indonesia. The lawmakers decided to put economic development above all. They might forget that there is no economy on a dead planet.

However, due to COVID-19 restrictions at that time, it was impossible to gather many people to protest. Therefore, we used dozens of mannequins to represent activists in a protest we organized in front of the House of Representative compound in Senayan, Jakarta. We wanted the lawmakers and the government to realize that nothing would stop us from fighting for what is right, regardless of the situation. This event became an iconic action which later inspired many other civil society groups to continue to speak out against the Omnibus Law.

During these times, Greenpeace Indonesia's social media accounts (Twitter, Facebook and Instagram) saw a significantly increasing number of followers. As people spent more time online in the quarantine, the moment to create online movements for various causes was there. Compared to other environmental organizations in the country, Greenpeace Indonesia's Twitter account had the largest number of followers, making it a trustworthy channel for news and updates about the planet. The increase was one of the small victories for the green movement in Indonesia.

Throughout 2020, Greenpeace Indonesia brought "Rebuild Indonesia" as an umbrella to all campaign activities. Through the message, we highlighted the urge to rebuild the nation because too many things have gone wrong – starting from the lack of government's commitment to work towards a more sustainable future to the enactment

Greenpeace volunteers hold an art picture showing the Welcome statues holding the message "Clean Air Please" during an air pollution campaign in Jakarta.



Photo Credit: © Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace



of controversial laws like the Omnibus Law. “Rebuild Indonesia” was our attempt to strengthen democracy, encourage green economic development, and eradicate the extractive economy that has caused environmental disasters and climate crisis. To rebuild Indonesia means to create an alternative post-pandemic future and to prepare us as a nation to face any upcoming global crisis.

The year might start with a series of tragedy, but the fight to defeat the **#ClimateCrisis**.

*Top Dozens of mannequins are installed to represent public activists that can not hold a mass protest during Covid-19 Pandemic in front of Parliament building in Jakarta. Greenpeace Indonesia holds a creative action using mannequins to send the messages that are gathered from the public for the parliament members who want to pass a controversial Omnibus bill that will absolutely reduce democracy, citizen and worker rights. Passing the bill would destroy the environment in a massive way and only give benefits to corporations and investors.*

#### UNITED VOICE

Before this pandemic, I was already very frustrated with what we have in the news, feeding fear and hate. But then the pandemic caught the world by surprise and, despite the added fear and uncertainty, the sudden lockdowns led many of us to better appreciate nature, may it be through home planting, better diets, or starting using house hold remedies to help our environment (3Rs). We witnessed cityscapes with less smog and noise pollution.

But this quarantine has not stopped humanity from doing destructive acts like the cutting of trees. On April 13, 2021 I saw a post that caught my attention, it was a post about a number of old endemic trees that welcomed travellers entering Bacolod from the south and sheltered pedestrians from sun and rain. I grabbed a photo from google street view to help concerned citizens identify the location in the post, which started

a local campaign to stop the cutting of the remaining trees.

Many in Bacolod were preparing to celebrate Earth Day only online, but with this sudden tragedy, we were forced to take action on the ground. At 5am, performers, environmentalists, civil society organisations and concerned locals gathered in the city. I loved that there was no specific spokesperson since the campaign grew organically with a common goal that setting aside biases and personal indifferences to truly represent a united voice for those trees that were cut. It was a message of hope for our young ones that if we stay quiet, evil and destruction will flourish. As of this writing, the trees have begun regrowing from the stumps, refusing defeat.

**JEFFREY WINSTON LAZARO,**  
**GPPH VOLUNTEER**



**CLIMATE AND ENERGY (C&E)**

As a country with tremendous potential sources of renewable energy, from solar, wind, to geothermal, Indonesia still has a lot to do to optimize their work to speed up the phase out of dirty energy. On, the C&E campaign team joined hands with hundreds of volunteers and organised an action in front of the House of Representatives (DPR) compound

in Jakarta to commemorate the Fukushima tragedy. The protest aimed to urge the government and the parliament to stop their plan to include nuclear energy as part of Indonesia's energy policy. The Indonesian government and the DPR were looking at nuclear energy as an option, despite the fact that it is clearly dangerous for the people as well as for the planet.



**INSPIRATIONAL VOLUNTEERS FROM ID**

Introducing two women activists from Greenpeace Indonesia, Eka and Nurty. They are both mothers (Eka has one daughter and Nurty has 2 daughters) They defy expectations and have very high spirit in their activism and that definitely deserves a thumbs up (regardless of age). They have joined as Greenpeace volunteers since 2013, and have contributed to so many activities such as environmental campaign activities for communities and students, and even being a part of the action team which carried out non-violent direct confrontations. Outside Greenpeace, they are both busy with social activities to help others or the environment. They are such role models, especially for young people. If they can do it, then the youth are even more enthusiastic in voicing environmental problems. Currently, Eka is a team leader for the Indonesian boat team, and Nurty is part of the core team of action volunteers. I hope the two of them can always inspire us all to work hard and be passionate about a better environment!



**FOREST**

We entered 2021 when the COVID-19 pandemic was still very much spreading. Notwithstanding continued our fight to defend our forests. Tanah Papua is the last frontier of pristine forests in Indonesia, and it is in a critical condition. The forest campaign team worked to raise people's awareness that deforestation has become worse in Papua. The team published reports and organized actions to keep people informed about the forest situation in the easternmost

island of the country. Deforestation not only affects the planet, but also the lives of the indigenous people in Papua. Therefore, collaboration with and participation of the Papuan native communities (Orang Asli Papua - OAP) to protect the pristine forests of Papua is a must.

Through some field investigation works in collaboration with indigenous Papuan communities in some cities and regencies across the island, Greenpeace Indonesia pushed for changes by uncovering the ugly truth of the implementation of environmental policies in some regencies. This endeavor resulted in a small victory when the Sorong Regent revoked business permits of three palm oil companies that may have harmed the pristine forests. This win brought hopes for the indigenous communities as they could continue living their traditions inherited from their ancestors' in and for the forests.

Photo Credit: © Nugraho Adi Putera / Greenpeace; © Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace

**URBAN**

Greenpeace believes that every single person can take a part in our fight to win against the #ClimateCrisis, including the urbanites. To tackle the plastic waste issue, Greenpeace Indonesia conducted a joint investigation with University of Indonesia to prove that microplastics in disposable water gallons could harm human body. Another investigation in 2020 by Greenpeace Indonesia found out that the society actually have the desire to buy sustainable products that are not wrapped in single-used plastic. These findings show us that we need to unlock the circular economy potential for a better future.

The urban campaign team also worked on a project which focused on climate and energy issues. The team campaigned to reduce carbon emission by encouraging people to switch from using motor vehicles to bicycles. "Thanks" to the pandemic,



many urbanites have become more aware of their health. Many of them started to opt for bicycles as their main transportation of choice. It was a significant change of urban mindset that could lead to a better and bigger changes so together we could win against the #ClimateCrisis. Joining hands with several bike communities in the capital, Greenpeace Indonesia held the Jakarta Night Ride. Some bikes in the event projected lasers on the surface of the roads which read "NO CO2", emphasizing the importance of bicycles as an urban solution to reduce carbon emission.



**SURAIN PONGSITTISAK, THAILAND**

"We have seen that global warming and environmental issues affect everyone. I chose to donate to Greenpeace because Greenpeace is a socially useful organization and my money will go to a good cause. I want the next generation to be mindful of the environmental crisis that will happen in the future. Everyone would have support, little by little, to get a better world. "

**OCEAN**

In 2020 and 2021, Greenpeace Indonesia's ocean campaign team focused their work to implement Beyond Seafood project, which attempts to shed light on the destructive and exploitative illegal fishing activities. The project is part of a global movement which aims to gradually eliminate the environmental and social damages caused by the global fishing industry. Not only does the industry exploit ocean resources, many of them also commit human rights abuses towards their ship crews. Modern slavery at sea remains rampant and the welfare of migrant fishers is far-fetched. There are still a lot of gaps in law enforcement and in the implementation of protection measures for migrant fishers.

In 2020, Greenpeace Indonesia together with the Indonesian Migrant Workers Union (SBMI) conducted an action called "Save ABK Indonesia" or "Save Indonesian migrant fishers" in front of the Presidential Palace in Jakarta. The Indonesian government



has long ignored cases of slavery against the Indonesian migrant fishers who work on distant water fishing vessels. The pandemic has made the fishers' situations even more severe. Through these works, the team aimed to push the government to ratify the ILO Convention 188 – an international

instrument by ILO which regulates, among other things, the welfare of workers in the fishing industry. The work continued to the year 2021 when further investigations conducted and more collaborations with workers unions formed in Indonesia to end slavery at sea.



## TO CONCLUDE..

There is no doubt that 2020 and 2021 were highly challenging years. Our campaign works needed to change and adapt with the rapidly changing dynamic and situations. As offline activities were difficult to implement, online movements gained more power to attract public attention. We had no choice but to adjust our works with

supporters, volunteers, youth, and grass roots organizations. The online activities became our main playground for engagement, and we are aware we are able to innovate and exercise fresh ideas, and become more inclusive for everyone. These are opportunities that Greenpeace needs to grasp to boost the movement for the environment.

The pandemic also changed the way we see our planet, our home; Have we treated her right? Have we really focused on what is important for our next generation? These were the questions that were mostly discussed by people during these tough times. Greenpeace as an independent organization also evolved and tried to be agile to answer these questions, on how we could live in better harmony with the environment. During these years, we also saw the rise of GenZ, when they became the leaders for the green movement. In Indonesia, Greenpeace works with hundreds of youth through online and offline activities to ensure that their voices are heard and they can speak the truth about the #ClimateCrisis.



*Left To commemorate National Heroes Day, Greenpeace Indonesia held an action by showing an ice kid sculpture that is melting on the Indonesia map in Jakarta.*

## SOULFUL REWARDS

For me, volunteering is an action that we do in all our daily lives, but sometimes seen as a foreign word or act. Some people imagine a bunch of retired people when they come across this alienated word.

I attended the Greenpeace Malaysia volunteer orientation meeting back in 2018. Being busy with work, I could not join some of the initial activities that needed volunteers. But eventually the time came when I was able to join a beach cleanup and waste audit.

Being a person who never throws trash other than a rubbish bin, that event was really an eye opener, how much that I didn't know. How detached I was from the reality of my surroundings, how clean I thought beaches were. I realised how blind I was not able to see the harm that

trash is doing. I realised on that tiring day of collecting, segregating, and auditing rubbish around the beach area that I would be so angry.

I started being more conscious of my daily choices from that day. I don't drink out of a straw anymore, I do own a metal straw attached to my key chain so that I can tell order takers to not provide any plastic straw for me and hope that people who hear follow suit. I carry my reusable bag wherever I go. I carry my own Tupperware for take away food. I stopped buying my favourite beverage 'slurpy' because it comes with a free plastic cup. I made sure as much as possible that I don't waste any food. I segregate my trash. I started collecting and sending materials to recycling centres more. It has been 4 years since I have completely stopped eating seafood. I have started adapting to a more vegetarian diet. I do not consume meat 4-5 days in a week.

That change was hard for a person who used to eat two whole chickens and 30 eggs every week. I constantly learn and think of ways to contribute less and less to the damage we humans are doing to Mother Earth. Ever since the pandemic started, I have actively joined multiple online volunteer's meetings, weekly volunteer hangouts and volunteer training online, shared my experiences to multiple people, and used such opportunities to learn more.

All I am doing is what I love to do. That's why I don't ever think about why I am doing these when I'm not being paid for such. That is what separates jobs and volunteering. A job is something that we do in order to live. But volunteering is something that we do to improve, help someone or something, and get soulful happiness and fulfilment as a reward.

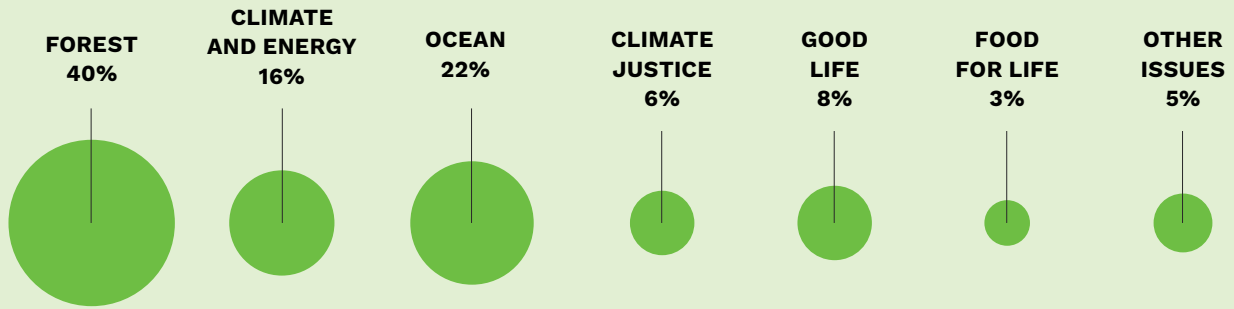
**SELVAN SEGARAN, GPMY VOLUNTEER**

# FINANCIAL REPORT

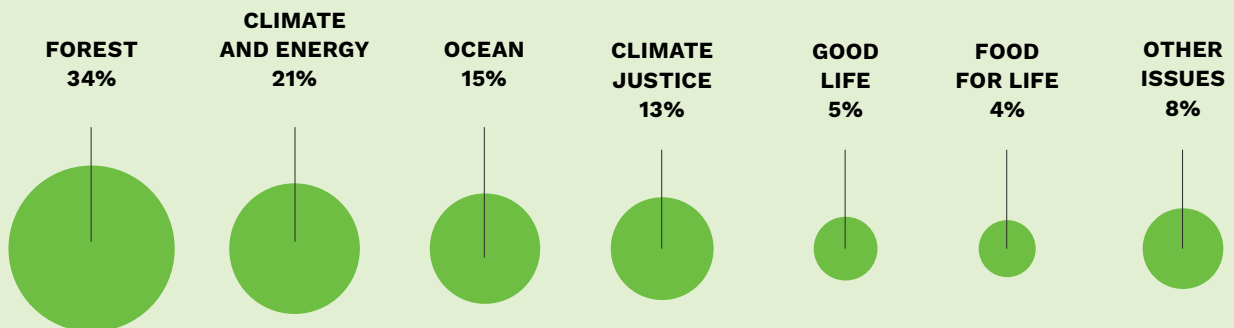
The work done by Greenpeace has only been possible because of the contributions not only of volunteers, but also the millions of people across the globe who contribute funds for our activities. Greenpeace Southeast Asia is supported by 48,455 financial donors whose generosity in 2020-2021 allowed us to continue our work despite the challenges of the pandemic. Greenpeace is a campaigning organization that is independent and accepts donations from individuals, and does not accept funds from corporations or governments. We thank you for your continued support that helps us continue our work. Over the next 5 years we aim to grow and expand our work against the biggest issues related to climate change in the region and against the biggest polluters here and in the world. To do this, we urge you to continue supporting us and help us grow into a stronger people powered movement.

	2021	2020
<b>REVENUE</b>	<b>in Thai Baht</b>	<b>in Thai Baht</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>296,237,951</b>	<b>367,760,244</b>
<b>COSTS INCURRED</b>		
<b>Programme</b>		
Forests	99,095,350	89,583,453
Climate Energy	39,753,226	54,551,736
Ocean	55,779,854	40,246,665
Climate Justice	15,284,592	34,685,477
Good Life	20,818,623	12,201,127
Food for Life	7,381,064	9,206,399
Other Issues	12,189,274	20,740,882
<b>Total Programme</b>	<b>250,301,983</b>	<b>261,215,738</b>
<b>Support</b>		
Management and General	48,517,224	46,647,877
<b>Total Support</b>	<b>48,517,224</b>	<b>46,647,877</b>
<b>Total Programme and Support</b>	<b>298,819,207</b>	<b>307,863,615</b>
Change in Net Assets	(2,581,256)	59,896,629
Net Assets, beginning of year	113,517,165	53,620,536
<b>Net Asset, end of year</b>	<b>110,935,909</b>	<b>113,517,165</b>

## PROGRAMME 2021

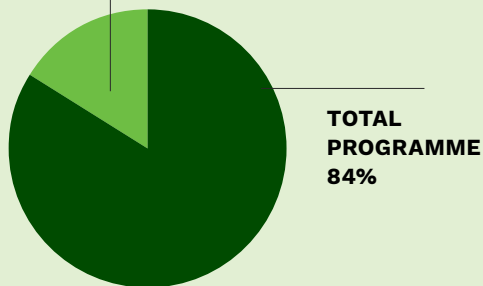


## PROGRAMME 2020



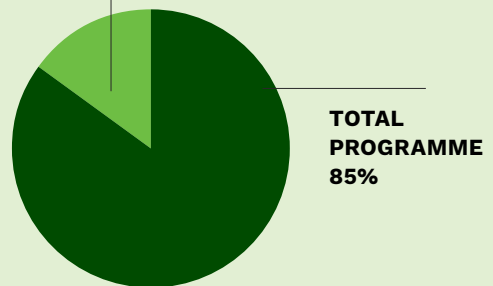
### COST INCURRED 2021

SUPPORT 16%



### COST INCURRED 2020

SUPPORT 15%



Greenpeace Southeast Asia's Financial Statements are prepared based upon International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS-SME). Financial Statements under this standard use the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and costs are recognised when incurred in respect of the transaction that can be measured reliably.

Many individual donors from across the world recognise Southeast Asia as a priority region of Impact in the global environmental crisis and donate to our cause which constitutes a substantial part of our income, through the Greenpeace Stitching Council Grant.

Greenpeace Southeast Asia's expenditures comply with established internal policies, regulations and

procedures (regionally and globally) and are part of the yearly budgets that are annually reviewed and approved by Greenpeace Southeast Asia's Regional Board of Directors.

For more information, please get in touch with our supporter care team at [supporterservices.id@greenpeace.org](mailto:supporterservices.id@greenpeace.org)

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