

Hope in action

Greenpeace Indonesia Forest Fire Prevention (FFP) Team extinguish the fires at plantation and forest in Tanjung Taruna, Sub-district Jabiren Raya, District Pulang Pisau, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia.

© Ulet Ifansasti / Greenpeace

Our vision: The world we want to see

For 50 years, Greenpeace's vision remains: to create a greener world fuelled by people power, where harmony and peace surround us, and where forests and oceans are full of life.

Greenpeace has been leading successful campaigns in the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, and Malaysia in the past 20 years. We have prevented the entry of hazardous waste imports and radioactive shipments, campaigned against destructive logging, stopped polluting technologies such as waste incinerators and coal power plants, and promoted sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, and necessary solutions to key environmental problems.

Greenpeace's successes have been dependent on the power of YOU.

In Indonesia, Greenpeace continues to champion courage by sharing stories of our allies and supporters and calling for people like YOU to take action with us—in your daily lives, within your community, and with a global collective that believes that a better world is not only within reach, but is being built today.





Our heart: Greenpeace core values

We are a campaigning organization that uses peaceful, creative confrontation to expose global environmental problems, and develop solutions for a green and peaceful future.


We hold companies and governments accountable, we organize petitions and actions, and we conduct research and produce new bodies of knowledge to influence solutions.

We accomplish all that without accepting money from governments, corporations, or political parties to maintain our independence.

Our work is tied closely to our core values: **Independence. Personal responsibility and nonviolence. Has no permanent friends or foes. Promoting solutions.**

The Oslo Climate March, the biggest in Norway's history. 3400 People take to the streets, demanding Climate Justice, Climate Jobs and that our leaders take their responsibility in the COP21 meeting in Paris.

© Monica Løvdahl / Greenpeace



People carry a motorcycle using a boat as they wade through the flooded street in Samarinda, East Kalimantan. The city collapsed due to big flood that was caused by massive coal exploration in this area.

© Saipul Anwar / Greenpeace

Indonesia's #ClimateCrisis

The effects of climate change are already being felt all around us, such as increased frequency of natural disasters, disrupted ecosystems, and rising sea levels. If we do not take action to tackle climate change, these effects will only continue to worsen and have even more severe consequences for future generations.

The effects of deforestation of Indonesia's forests, the fossil-fuel power plant development, and overconsumption have a deep impact on Indonesia's environment.

DEFORESTATION AND FOREST FIRES

Indonesia's forests are collectively the third largest tropical forests globally and are some of the greatest biodiversity hotspots on Earth.

To date, Indonesia's forests are still being cleared for palm oil, pulp wood, logging,

and mining. Forests are also being wiped out by forest fires. Indonesia's Environment and Forestry Ministry has stated that by September 2019, forest fires have burned 857,756 hectares of peat and mineral soil, an area almost 12 times the size of Singapore.

Indigenous communities have been severely affected and displaced. Deforested watershed areas have failed to prevent flooding in areas like Kalimantan and Papua.

BURNING FOSSIL FUEL

Indonesia is one of the largest coal exporters in the world. As such, it has a large and powerful coal oligarchy in key positions in both the power sector and government. Greenpeace Indonesia and other NGOs have examined the corruption that connects the public sector with



Greenpeace activists hold a banner that reads “Pantang Plastik (Avoid Plastic)” as they dive and collect the plastic garbage during the sea cleanup and brand audit for plastic rubbish in Pramuka island of Thousand Islands, Jakarta. Greenpeace Indonesia found more than 500 brands of plastic products after the beach cleanup in three cities.

© Ahmad Saphadi / Greenpeace

and its Global Impact

coal mining and made it clear that this represents a systemic source of failure in energy planning and energy transition.

The fossil-fuel industry is not just harmful for the environment, it also creates an empire of corruption that has been a deep wound for Indonesia.

AIR POLLUTION

The destruction of forests leads to air pollution. Studies estimate that smoke from the 2015 Indonesian fires may have caused 100,000 premature deaths. The capital city of Jakarta, which is surrounded by more than 20 units of CFPPs (Coal-Fired Power Plant) within a 100-km radius, is now the most polluted city in the region and one of the most polluted capital cities in the world.

It is estimated that almost a million Indonesians have suffered from respiratory illness from haze caused by the 2019 fires.

It doesn't stop in the country: haze has also affected the quality of air in Malaysia and Singapore.

OCEAN'S ISSUES

Indonesia's waters help stabilize the climate. Ocean life is a major food source.

Due to the proliferation of single-use plastics, fish and other marine life are threatened by plastic pollution. The fishing industry not only contributes to exploitation of resources due to overfishing, it has also been found to practice human trafficking of Indonesian fishermen.

What is Greenpeace doing to respond to these pressing global issues?

Our campaigns: **Hope in action**

Greenpeace is resolute in its independence. We are fueled by people power in the form of courageous acts by our supporters and allies, of people going out of their comfort zones to take action with us, individually in their daily lives, and in community with others who share our commitment to a better world. We invite you to take part in this movement.



Greenpeace Indonesia activists spread the banner that reads "This Machine Fights Climate Change" during a commemoration of World Bicycle Day and World Environment Day in Jakarta. Thousands of cyclists from the Bike To Work communities joined the rallies.

© Nugroho Adi Putera / Greenpeace



Future for Papua Defending Indonesia's last pristine forest

BACKGROUND

Papua's forests are the largest remaining intact rainforests in Indonesia. It is inhabited by thousands of flora and fauna, many of which are endemic, and some entirely new to science. Papua possesses half of all biodiversity in Indonesia: 602 bird species, 125 mammals, and 223 types of reptiles. Within only 1 ha of forest, between 70 and 200 different species of trees can be found. The island is also home to more than 15,000 species of plants including 2,000 types of orchid.

Apart from being a haven of biodiversity, Papua is also home to more than 271 tribes (languages and cultures) of indigenous people who live scattered from the coast to

the interior, deep in the heart of the Papuan wilderness. Their lives are closely connected to the forest and natural resources. The forest is a food barn and pharmacy store, and it shapes their culture. Meanwhile, forest destruction due to mining, logging, and oil palm plantations is increasingly spreading in almost all regions in Papua. Indigenous people's lives are increasingly marginalized.

If the forest destruction in Papua is allowed to continue, it will certainly have a major impact on Indonesia and the world. Climate damage and the loss of biodiversity, sources of livelihood, and homes of indigenous peoples.

THE PROBLEM—Systemic deforestation and indigenous land and people violation

Palm oil is highly versatile and is a key ingredient in snack foods, cosmetics, and cleaning products. This vegetable oil is in over half the products sold in supermarkets, which means that it is in pretty much everything we use daily.

In Indonesia, companies drain carbon-rich peatland forests to create palm oil plantations. When that happens, peatland forests become highly flammable and it becomes difficult to contain fires. Burning

peatlands release a staggering amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. Deforestation has pushed Indonesia into being one of the highest emitters of global greenhouse gas emissions, alongside the United States and China.

In Papua, the expansion of palm oil plantations has become a threat not only to the forests but also to the indigenous people whose livelihoods depend on the forests.



4.4M

**hectares of
land**

or 76 times the area
of DKI Jakarta, have
burned in Indonesia
between 2015–2019

200k+

**hectares of
forest**

was burned in
2022 alone

2.6M

**indigenous
Papuan**

with the wisdom
and generational
knowledge to
protect the forest
are affected

FOREST CAMPAIGN

Greenpeace Indonesia has been working with the indigenous communities in Papua and the coalition of protecting the forests and the environment since 2007. The threat of deforestation in Papua is alarming and we need all hands on deck to solve this.

During the next three years, Greenpeace will work towards our goal of **zero deforestation** by implementing two key projects:

Future for Papua

We are offering solutions for Papua forest by working together with local grassroots organizations, institutions, and local government to push greener regulations in Papua. We have partnered with AMAN, Walhi, and PUSAKA, among others.

Transparency Project

We are working together with the coalition of protecting forests and environment and indigenous communities, to expose forest damage through documentation, research, and publications, such as the Stop Baku Tipu report.

These two key projects are translated into many activities including investigation reports of food estate and climate litigation and engagement events like Ranipa (Suara Jernih Papua) to show the Indonesian public the beauty of Papua forests and oceans.

Greenpeace Indonesia also has a satellite office in Sorong to ensure we are close to the community we are working with and that we have detailed campaign updates.

OUR IMPACT

2009

President Yudhoyono committed to reduce Indonesia's carbon emissions by 26%, and 41% with international assistance by 2020.

2010

Unilever, Kraft, Nestle, and many other multinational companies changed their purchasing policies, refusing to buy palm oil from companies that destroy forests and peatlands in Indonesia.

2015

APRIL, a giant paper company belonging to the Royal Golden Eagle Group, announced a policy of ending deforestation in Indonesia.

2017

After struggling for almost a decade to defend the forest, the communities of Manggroholo and Sira Villages, West Papua managed to obtain a Village Forest management permit.

2021

Investigation with BBC exposed a corporation that deliberately set fire to palm oil plantations. The video investigation went viral in social media in 2021 and increased the focus to protect the Papua forest.

2022

Indigenous peoples from Konda, Teminabuan, Moswaren, Saifi, and Seremuk Districts won over their customary lands (Hutan Desa).

2023

A historical climate change lawsuit was filed by the indigenous people from Awyu tribe of Papua. This was the first in Indonesia.

Our accountability:

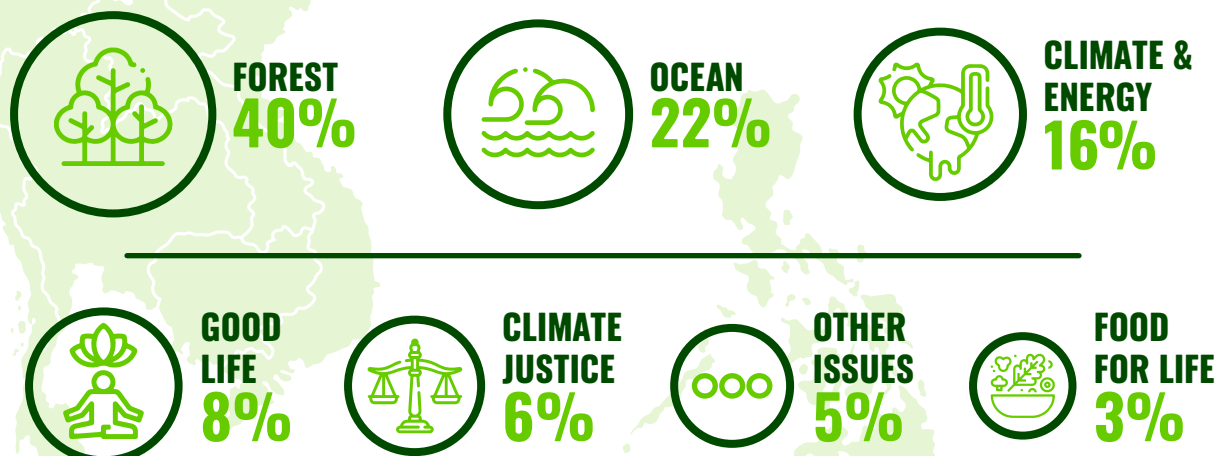
Funding Transparency

Our work is funded almost entirely by donations given to us by passionate individuals from all over the world who care about the planet and want to help us create change, and by some grants from private charitable foundations who share our values.

Our independence is vital for us to be effective in our campaigning work, which is why we have it as a core principle that guides all of our fundraising.

We also screen all large private donations to identify if there is anything about them which could compromise our independence, our integrity, or deflect from our campaign priorities. If we find something, then we will refuse or return the donation.

In 2021, all contributions went to...



For independence and transparency, Greenpeace Indonesia reports its income to the Ministry of Social of Republic of Indonesia and has the permit to fundraise (Izin Penyelenggaraan Pengumpulan Sumbangan nomor 696/HUK-PS/2022). Greenpeace Indonesia also audited by an independent auditor that is updated in <https://www.greenpeace.org/indonesia/tentangkami/laporan-tahunan/>.

Please give today to help protect the forest

Greenpeace is an independent campaigning organization and is empowered by brave individuals who are willing to put their hopes in action. We do not receive any donations or contributions from the government, corporations, and institutions. Greenpeace is powered by people like you and together, we can create a green and peaceful planet.

Your contribution to forest campaign will help us conduct:

- documentation of beauty of Papua through photography, videography, and sound engineering to educate urban society towards forest protection,
- implementation of campaigns to recognize rights of indigenous people of Papua including organizing series of trainings for young paralegals from the indigenous communities and climate litigation work for forest, and
- publication of reports and investigations, based on bearing witness on the field.

We would like you to donate **IDR 1 million monthly or IDR 12 million for a one-time donation** to ensure we can protect the future for Papua.

We have several payment options as below for an ease of transaction:

Bank transfer

Bank Mandiri, account number: 123-000-475-9421, Greenpeace SEA Indo
BCA, account number 305-300-5272, Greenpeace SEA Indo Chapter
BNI, account number 46 0122-688-678, Perkumpulan Greenpeace SEA Indo

Sign-up form for direct debit

Greenpeace will send you the direct debit form and we will ask your signature on the form. Kindly let us know if you opt for this payment method.

Donation via website

Greenpeace can send you the donation link with a credit card as the payment method.

Throughout the year, you will get monthly e-newsletter updates, quarterly updates from campaigns, as well as photos and videos from the field. You will also receive special invitations to events and webinars organized by Greenpeace Indonesia.

It is essential for us that the financial support we receive is coming from individual supporters as it enables us to be a strong independent campaign for the environment. Your contribution will protect Papua forest and the rich biodiversity in it. You are protecting the future for humankind.

Thank you very much for your support.

GREENPEACE

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