

GREENPEACE SOUTHEAST ASIA

2018 ANNUAL REPORT

YOU CAN'T SINK A RAINBOW

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GREENPEACE

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You Cannot Sink a Rainbow

What a time to be alive. Yes, there is urgency – our planet is getting sicker, with trees in short supply and plastics steadily becoming a permanent marine fixture.

 \rightarrow But above all, there is also hope and unwavering resolve. This is what continues to brighten our horizon at Greenpeace Southeast Asia.

The past year saw many a heartbreaking event. Typhoon Mangkhut hit us hard. The rise of global temperatures is unambiguous and irrefutable. Studies by five separate organisations have revealed, that since 2014, we have survived the five warmest years ever recorded – with 2018 the fourth hottest on record.

We at GPSEA recognise that the natural world does not exist separately from us humans. Hand-in-hand with the devastation of nature; bad governance, corporate greed, terror attacks and human rights abuses continued to escalate, while wildlife populations plummeted by 60%. It's enough to make anyone succumb to ignorant paralysis. But we haven't, and neither have you.

The collective resilience of Greenpeace communities around the world is astounding. Tragedy hasn't buried us, it has only made us stronger and more creative.

In 2018, you used the incredible power of your voice and imagination to make a difference. Your efforts to push the world's largest tuna fishing company



Tragedy hasn't buried us, it has only made us stronger and more creative.

to commit to sustainable seafood were a success. You used artistic activism to raise awareness of the region's vulnerable ecosystem through vibrant murals and performative dance. You campaigned to #breakfree from fossil fuels and single-use plastic, and to #DietForClimate.

You demonstrated that people-powered impact is real. Following Greenpeace campaigns, the world's largest palm oil trader, Wilmar International, agreed to finally clean up its supply chain, and governments in Southeast Asia committed to plastic reduction, renewable energy and clean air.

Our victories in 2018 reassert our vision: the uproar of colourful, creative activism cannot be drowned out. Indeed, you cannot sink a rainbow.

It seems the perfect time to take a retrospective moment of silence for Greenpeace's original flagship, the Rainbow Warrior, which met her untimely fate in 1985 after a bombing by the French secret service. The tragedy did not stop Greenpeace – the Rainbow Warrior was reborn in 1989, and then again in 2011.

In 2018, our beloved Rainbow Warrior completed her first official Southeast Asian tour. During her five-month journey, the ship docked in solidarity with the people of Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore and the Philippines who are confronting governments and corporations to fight for a healthy environment.

Some forty years after the Rainbow Warrior's first voyage in 1978, we remain buoyant with hope. Our aspirations are bold, and perhaps daunting, but they are not impossible, and we are not discouraged. Your support and your everyday actions have driven the momentum for change. Yes, there is still much work to be done. That being so, we look forward to fighting the good fight alongside you, our dear warriors, in the coming years.

May the spirit of the Rainbow live on in all of us. ${ \bullet }$

Yeb Saño Executive Director Greenpeace Southeast Asia

Together, We Are Unsinkable

(This page) Captain Hettie Geenen and ship crews dance with Papuan dancers during the welcoming ceremony of Greenpeace Rainbow Warrior ship at Manokwari port, West Papua.



We've said it before, and we will say it again: throughout the years we have seen this community come together in the name of the environment, speaking for, and defending those that do not have a voice, and this past year was no different.

→ From the Rainbow Warrior ship tour to many other inspiring projects across the region and beyond, we have been in awe and very proud to be part of the Greenpeace community, alongside you, our supporters.

Greenpeace is, first and foremost, a community of believers – and this past year, we were delighted to welcome these believers on board our beloved Rainbow Warrior. For her very first Southeast Asian tour, the iconic ship was warmly greeted by thousands as she opened her deck to visitors in Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore and the Philippines. Supporters, prominent figures, NGOs and members of government all stepped on board to attend talks, enjoy artistic performances and rub shoulders with the crew.

The Rainbow Warrior has come a long way since her very first voyage in 1978, as part of an anti-whaling campaign off the coast of Iceland, but her message remains one that champions a better future for all. In Thailand, the ship helped call attention to renewable energy; in Indonesia, she highlighted the need for Our pledge to raise the bar in defending the environment does not end here, there will be more obstacles to overcome and more difficult truths to face.

better forest protection; in Malaysia, she hosted a public forum on plastics; and the campaign for Climate Justice was the <u>focus in Singapore</u> and the Philippines.

They say many hands make light work – it has been a privilege to protect the future of this planet we call home in cooperation with thousands of helping hands. We are proud to report on our impact across the region in 2018. Our pledge to raise the bar in defending the environment does not end here.

There will be more obstacles to overcome and more difficult truths to face but through our peaceful and creative confrontation, we will keep pushing forward. Our unified voice, our true colours will continue to shine through. Together, we are unsinkable. •













1. Alexandra Laforie-Yates

Alexandra joined the Board in 2015. She brings extensive experience in auditing, finance, project management, crisis management, strategic development and the governance of large-scale international corporations as well as Greenpeace International. She has completed the International Organisations MBA program at the University of Geneva.

2. Melizel Asuncion

A lawyer by profession, Melizel is currently the Research and Stakeholder Engagement Programs Manager at Verité Southeast Asia (www.verite.org), and the Secretariat Director of the SHAPE-SEA Programme (www.shapesea.com). She is also a founding member of the Southeast Asian Human Rights Studies Network (SEAHRN). Melizel's background in human rights, including work with labour and migrant workers, indigenous peoples and women, brings a wealth of experience to the board.

3. Dr. Sasie Smittipatana

Dr Sasie is an environmentalist, psychologist and leader in marketing and research in Southeast Asia. She has extensive experience in business management and is an active entrepreneur.

4. Wahyu Dhyatmika

Wahyu is the Editor-in-Chief of Tempo. co, the digital publication of Tempo Media Group, an independent news organisation in Indonesia well known for its investigative reporting. He is also a board member of the Alliance of Independent Journalists (AJI) and the Secretary General of the Association of Indonesian Cyber Media (AMSI), where he works to help strengthen Indonesia's freedom of the press. In 2015, he completed his Nieman Fellowship at Harvard University.

5. Suzy Hutomo

Suzy is an environmentalist, green activist, an advocate of gender equality, pioneer in eco-friendly business, a marine conservationist and a corporate sustainability leader. She is also an accredited presenter of Al Gore's Climate Reality Project.

6. Yong Kai Ping

An environmental activist, Kai Ping focuses on harnessing new media and digital technology to enhance the influence of 'wide engagement activism'. He also has an extensive background in building grassroots movements.

HIGHLIGHTS

Greenpeace Southeast Asia in Numbers









57,091 Active Donors

(This page) Participants of the "Break Free" Sustainability fair pose after picking up garbage along the beach in San Juan, La Union.



Rainbow Warrior Ship Tour

2018 saw our iconic flagship, the Rainbow Warrior, complete her very first Southeast Asian tour, a 5-month journey continuing her mission to defend the environment through the region.

→ In Singapore, she promoted our vision of a green and peaceful future: a world in which the climate remains stable, our ancient forests and all those that call the trees their home, are preserved and protected. In Malaysia, the Rainbow Warrior encouraged people to take meaningful action to tackle the plastic crisis impacting our waterways and oceans. In Thailand, she helped call attention to renewable energy; in Indonesia, she highlighted the need for forest protection; and her campaign for Climate Justice continued in the Philippines.

The Rainbow Warrior inherited her name from a North American Cree Indian prophecy: "...When the world is sick and dying, people will rise up like Warriors of the Rainbow..." and the ship's first voyage took her to Iceland as part of an anti-whaling campaign. The year was 1978. Fast forward some 40 years later, the present-day Rainbow Warrior is the third ship in its lineage – The first having been sunk by a French statesanctioned bombing whilst protesting against nuclear testing in the Pacific and the second was retired and turned into a mobile hospital in Bangladesh. The current Rainbow Warrior is the first ship in the fleet designed and built specifically for Greenpeace. The distinct image of a rainbow and dove that graces its hull is known the world over – it is one of the most iconic ships on the high seas today.



(This page) Greenpeace Rainbow Warrior ship joins with dozens of fishermen boats of Pari island as they hold an action to save Pari island in Thousands Islands, North Jakarta.

(Opposite page) Young Papuan dancers welcome the Rainbow Warrior, seen arriving in the background in Waisai port, Raja Ampat, West Papua.

"We have to do everything we can to mitigate the damage for the future of our children. That's why I am still here."

Peter Willcox,
 captain of the Rainbow
 Warrior at the time of
 the ship's 1985 attack





THAILAND

The 'Rainbow Warrior Ship Tour 2018: 100% Renewable Energy for All' was the theme for Thailand. The ship docked in Phuket and Krabi to show how a transition to renewable energy not only helps avoid the most disastrous impacts of climate change, but also benefits the economy by providing more jobs and income.

On board the Rainbow Warrior, Greenpeace Southeast Asia launched a report titled 'Krabi Goes Green' in which a master plan for 100% renewable energy by 2026 was outlined. According to the report, all that is needed to achieve this

(This page, top) People visit the Rainbow Warrior during and open boat day in Phuket.

(This page, right) Local people visit the Rainbow Warrior during an open boat day. This is the first time that the Greenpeace ship is in Malaysia, a year after the organisation opened a local office in Kuala Lumpur. is political will, strong policy support, unlocked regulations on renewable energy, and grid reforms on energy carrying capacity.

INDONESIA

In the waters of the world's largest archipelago, the Rainbow Warrior stopped in Papua, Jakarta and Bali, encouraging the fight for renewable energy, clean air, forest conservation and less plastic. In the wilds of Papua, the ship campaigned on behalf of the deforested forests and plastic-ridden seas. In Bali, the Rainbow Warrior amplified the people's rallying cries in a local dispute against the expansion of a coal-fired power plant in Celukan Bawang. In the capital city, the ship was a beacon of hope for cleaner air in Jakarta and an appeal for improving Indonesia's waste management system.

SINGAPORE

In Singapore, Greenpeace hosted a dinner and piano recital on board the Rainbow Warrior. An original composition created especially for Greenpeace Southeast Asia were performed by famed concert pianist, Ananda Sukarlan. Ananda is the only Indonesian listed in





"For me, working with Greenpeace is not just a duty, it's an urgency. Our forests, and even our earth, don't belong to us – it is we that belong to the earth. The earth was doing great until we humans arrived. In fact, we are not saving the planet, we are really saving ourselves. And everyone needs to contribute. Saving our forests is not just an environmental issue; it's a humanitarian one. "

Ananda Sukarlan, Supporter, Indonesia

the book '2000 Outstanding Musicians of the 20th Century' and 'The International Who's Who in Music' published by Cambridge University. His compositions titled 'Rapsodia Nusantara No. 22', 'A *Song For Papua*' and the 50-minutelong '*Tanah Airku*: *Variations*', based on Indonesia's national anthem, premiered on board the ship. Rights to the compositions were sold in a silent auction on the Rainbow Warrior, with proceeds going to Greenpeace Southeast Asia.

MALAYSIA

The Rainbow Warrior docked in Port Klang, Selangor and engaged with local partners and supporters to take meaningful action on plastic pollution. The ship's arrival was a continuation of Greenpeace's efforts in the country after launching a new office in Malaysia in 2017. The decision to establish an office in Malaysia was due to the country's strong stance and support of several international environmental treaties. Malaysia is party to more than ten multilateral agreements, which complement and reinforce its commitment to sustainable development and environmental protection.

PHILIPPINES

In the Philippines, the Rainbow Warrior became a platform for communities who were already dealing with the impacts of the climate crisis, such as indigenous peoples, farmers and fisherfolk. In Manila, the ship tour highlighted the people fighting for their rights to safe and ecologically sourced food, and resilient and thriving oceans. In Guimaras, the tour spoke of a future powered by renewable energy and the region's capability to move away from coal. The Rainbow Warrior ended her tour in Tacloban, Leyte, the region most affected by super-typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan) in 2013 – one of the deadliest storms to ever make landfall, where the local Waraywaray people are striving to reclaim their lives by telling their stories towards holding the big polluters accountable.



(This page) Greenpeace supporters gather onboard the Rainbow Warrior following her arrival in Manila as part of the Balangaw: The Climate Justice tour.



"Most artists ache to change the world. And some get the privilege to. Sometimes it's as simple as making a space more beautiful through the presence of their work - to create an atmosphere where a family can gather or friends can have a meaningful conversation. Sometimes an artist's work is to turn a space into someone's home. In our collaboration with Greenpeace, we created paintings for our collective home, our only home – planet Earth. It was an unforgettable experience to be part of Jakarta Art Auction on board the Rainbow Warrior. We believe that art is universal. Art must spread happiness and make an impact. Alongside Greenpeace on the Rainbow Warrior, we were honoured to do just that."

Hally Ahmad & Bintang Gemilang, Founders of Senimart, Indonesia

Spreading Our Wings for Papua's Virgin Forests

Indonesian forests are in danger. From forest fires to disappearing species and displaced communities; the greed of palm oil companies has played a major role in pushing this destruction forward.

 \rightarrow After ravaging the forests of Borneo and Sumatra, the palm oil industry has reached the final frontier, Papua.

Among the trees, there is a particularly interesting dweller that calls the forests of Papua home: the spectacular birds of paradise. Considered by some to be among the most beautiful creatures on earth, so far around 40 species of birds of paradise have been found.

The growing destruction of Papua's rainforests could lead to the extinction of these birds. That's why street artists and volunteers from all over the world – including Melbourne, Los Angeles, Vienna and Bangkok – took matters into their own hands.

#WingsOfParadise

Their mission: to recreate the essence of the birds' extravagant, brightly coloured plumage, crazy courtship dances and bizarre behaviours through huge works of art. These statementmaking visuals reminded us of the constant threat faced by Indonesian wildlife and its habitat. Most of all, the massive global movement inspired many to act to protect this precious environment. Who knew activism could look this good?

Check out the global movement via the #WingsOfParadise hashtag. ●

(Opposite page) Images of the Bird of Paradise, one of the most iconic species of Indonesia's Papua forests, are now part of the Kuala Lumpur landscape. Wings of Paradise is a global street art intervention drawing attention to the devastating rainforest destruction at the hands of palm oil giants in Indonesia.

The growing destruction of Papua's rainforests could lead to the extinction of the birds of paradise. That's why street artists and volunteers from all over the world took matters into their own hands.



(Opposite page) Greenpeace activists unfurl a banner reading "Drop Dirty Palm Oil Now" and paint "DIRTY" onto the side of a silo at the Wilmar International refinery in Bitung, North Sulawesi.

Cleaning the Palm Oil Supply Chain

We had a major breakthrough in 2018. The world's largest palm oil trader, Wilmar International, published a detailed action plan to monitor all of its suppliers.

 \rightarrow If implemented, this would move the palm oil giant, which supplies 40% of the world's palm oil, one step closer to eliminating deforestation from its supply chain.

The move followed an intensive global campaign by Greenpeace. Over 1.3 million people signed our petition calling for an end to deforestation for palm oil.

The campaign involved the occupation of Wilmar's refinery in Indonesia by Greenpeace activists and climbers from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, UK, France and Australia. One group of activists climbed the anchor chain of a tanker ship transporting palm oil, preventing it from moving. Another scaled the refinery and painted the word 'DIRTY' in 5-metre high letters. They were accompanied by Indonesian rock band Boomerang, who performed on top of the storage tanks.

Another push involved activists boarding a tanker carrying Wilmar's palm oil products in Rotterdam harbour. Greenpeace Italy blockaded the factory of one of its major customers, Mondelez (owner of Oreo, Cadbury and Ritz). Activists also brought scenes of forest destruction to Mondelez HQs around the world. The final nail in the coffin was a compelling, heart-rending animated short video narrated by actress Emma Thompson and featuring Rang-tan, a young orangutan character that finds itself in a little girl's bedroom after losing its habitat to palm oil.

These endeavours by the global Greenpeace community were obviously not in vain. We asked, firmly but peacefully, and Wilmar finally listened. Greenpeace is now pausing its campaign to give Wilmar space to put this plan into action.

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signed a Greenpeace petition calling for an end to deforestation for palm oil.



ZERO DEFORESTATION

(This page) Greenpeace Indonesia Forest Fire Prevention team (FFP) carries a banner during the Asian Games 2018 event in Palembang City, South Sumatra. Greenpeace calls for Forest and Peat protection for clean air from smoke.

(Opposite page) Papuan dancer Abu Hasan Lobubun (center) dances the #CendrawasihChallenge before a mural depicting a Bird of Paradise on a wall in Manggarai, South Jakarta.



"My mother grew up in Indonesia within indigenous communities and in almost untouched nature. She was always nostalgic about what she had to leave behind in Indonesia and transferred to us, her family in Switzerland, her stories as well as her deep love for the Indonesian land and people. When I heard the shocking news about Indonesia's disastrous air pollution years ago, I knew I had to help immediately. I now support Greenpeace's Community Solutions Project in Papua."

Suzanne Mijnssen, Supporter, Switzerland



DON'T CHOKE

During the 2018 Asian Games, Greenpeace Indonesia's 'Tim Cegah Api', Forest Fire Prevention Team took to the streets of Palembang, South Sumatra to warn of a very real threat that could affect the crowds of people and athletes present at the event – noxious fumes from forest fires. Global warming and mass deforestation contributed to an increase of toxic hotspots in Indonesia, up 20% from the previous year – with four Indonesian provinces already on fire emergency alert.

This action was part of an ongoing campaign to prevent and extinguish fires, calling on Indonesian President Joko Widodo to promote government transparency of forest data, implement good governance and enforce strong regulations to protect the nation's forests and peatlands.

#CENDERAWASIHCHALLENGE

What would happen if a bird of paradise did the Keke Challenge? In a social media campaign, Indonesian dancer Abu Hasan Lobubun from Papua shook his tail feathers to the beat, inspiring others to upload their own groovy moves, tagging their videos with #CenderawasihChallenge. The campaign was a collaboration between Abu Hasan Lobubun, Greenpeace and Hutan Itu Indonesia.

NOW YOU SEE IT

In a push for transparency from Indonesia's Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency (AASP/NLA), a coalition comprised of Greenpeace Indonesia, Forest Watch Indonesia, Indonesian Corruption Watch and PERDU Manokwari protested in front of the AASP/NLA office in Jakarta.





For more than a year, the ministry has ignored a ruling made by the Indonesian Supreme Court to make public official documents outlining land cultivation rights. These documents are crucial for monitoring the management and licensing of palm oil plantations and peatlands in Indonesia. Between 2013 and 2016, there were 8,9 million hectares of land without clear administration. •



"I've seen the impact of deforestation for palm oil with my own eyes. I know that if we don't take action now, every single living thing will be impacted negatively, and that's not the world I want to pass down to the next generation. Hopefully by then, there'll be no Greenpeace because there'd be no need for us. I hope to one day become redundant as an environmental activist."

Waya Maweru, Volunteer, 'Dirty Palm Oil'

Excess Baggage

Ever since China banned plastic waste imports in January 2018, countries in Southeast Asia – particularly Vietnam, Thailand and Malaysia – have accepted an increased amount of plastic waste for processing.

→ Last year, more than 19 countries dumped their plastic "recycling" in Malaysia. Indeed, between January and July 2018 alone, the country imported 754,000 metric tonnes of plastic (the weight of approximately 100,000 large elephants) from countries like the United States, Japan, UK, Australia, New Zealand, Finland, France, Belgium, Germany, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

And as we discovered, the impact on the country's recycling infrastructure was huge. A Greenpeace Malaysia investigation uncovered many regulation violations, including dumping and open-air burning, that's despite a Malaysian government crackdown on illegal sites, including the shutting down of 114 so-called "plastic waste recycling facilities". Greenpeace Malaysia's investigation also revealed that many of these facilities still contained huge volumes of imported plastic waste.

We documented images of plastic being burned on roadsides in the open-air, dumped in unregulated or poorly regulated sites close to bodies of water and farming locations, discarded in abandoned buildings, or just left to degrade and rot in the open. "Our investigation found evidence of harmful plastic waste processing being carried out in Klang, on the western outskirts of the capital Kuala Lumpur, and Jenjarom to the south," said Heng Kiah Chun, Public Engagement Campaigner at Greenpeace Malaysia.

These discoveries were published in a report titled 'The Recycling Myth', which can be downloaded from <u>Greenpeace Southeast Asia's website</u>.



(This page & opposite page) Greenpeace Malaysia has been conducting a field investigation on the broken system of recycling and how it impacts Malaysian society. The findings were shocking: a new 'dump site' of plastic waste from more than 19 countries – mostly from the developed countries. Packaging of everyday household products is found at a site adjacent to the Wespack recycling factory. Wespack is a leading plastic recycling company located in Malaysia.

From January to July 2018, Malaysia imported 754,000

metric tonnes of plastic from more than 19 countries.



(This page & opposite page) Greenpeace volunteers conduct plastic brand audit activity at Wonnapa beach, Chonburi province, Thailand on World Cleanup Day. The activity calls on corporations to take responsibility for the single-use plastic packaging it produces and the pollution it causes.

Grassroots Gusto, Corporate Culpability

The Break Free from Plastic movement continues, tackling the plastic epidemic from multiple angles. At the grassroots level, coastal cleanups, organised by thousands of Greenpeace supporters and participants from the general public, were carried out across Southeast Asia.

→ However, efforts can't come from just the ground up; Greenpeace and its partners in the Break Free From Plastic movement are focused on shifting the onus of responsibility away from individual consumers and towards fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) companies including Coca-Cola, Nestlé and Unilever.

In 2018, 239 cleanups and brand audits took place, spanning 42 countries and six continents. Over 187,000 pieces of plastic trash were audited, much of it single-use plastic packaging items produced by thousands of different brands who continue to pollute our oceans and waterways.

The audits found that Coca-Cola, PepsiCo, Nestlé, Danone, Mondelez International, Procter & Gamble, Unilever, Perfetti van Melle, Mars Incorporated and Colgate-Palmolive were the most frequent multinational brands collected in cleanups, in that order.

This information is consistent with findings from a brand audit conducted by Greenpeace in 2017. #breakfreefromplastic is an ongoing global movement, envisioning a future free from plastic pollution. ●



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"The environment isn't a very popular topic in Indonesia, not many people care enough to have a conversation about it, but I thought 2018 was a good year for our momentum as volunteers.

We organised a beach clean up in Jogjakarta, in which the general public participated. During the event, we were able to talk to them about burning issues, the plastic problem, and how they can change their habits to make a change. But the big corporations need to take responsibility too."

Madda Aisar, Volunteer, Indonesia

Another One Bites the Dust

As part of a series of public activities organised by Greenpeace Southeast Asia, '*Right to Clean Air–The Art Exhibition*' was held at the Bangkok Art and Culture Centre, showcasing the brilliant works of Thai artist Ruangsak Anuwatwimon.

→ Anuwatwimon's poignant pieces helped to highlight the need for Thailand to urgently upgrade its Air Quality Index (AQI) to include monitoring and regulation of air pollution that consists of microscopic dust particles smaller than 2.5 microns. These particles, known as PM 2.5, pose serious public health risks.

Both his art installations 'Memory' and 'Monolith Souvenir' used dust particles collected from various provinces across Thailand.

Made of papier-maché, 'Memory', featured life-sized depictions of a child, a mother and an elderly man, in a line. Each representing the different sections of society impacted by air pollution.

'Monolith Souvenir' depicted the injustice faced by those communities who fall victim to air pollution. Featuring 20 pieces of resin containing leaves and plants contaminated by pollution, the installation aimed to express condemnation of the system put in place by polluters.

Alongside the main exhibition, forums and talks by experts took place to drive discourse about air pollution and potential solutions. Other side events included a photo exhibition on the impacts and causes of air pollution.

According to a study by the World Bank, air pollution causes an estimated 50,000 premature deaths per year in Thailand. The nation's population continues to be exposed to air pollution levels way above standards set by the World Health Organization (WHO). ●



(This page) Heavy traffic in Bangkok. The transport sector is one of the leading causes of air pollution in the country.

(Opposite page) Visitors look at the art installation, 'Memory', displayed at Greenpeace's 'Right to Clean Air' - The Art Exhibition' in Bangkok. The piece features life-sized depictions of a child, mother and elderly man. It was created using paper maché, which was then covered in dust collected from various areas in Thailand.

The art installations installations 'Memory' and 'Monolith Souvenir' are made from dust collected from various provinces throughout Thailand.



(This page & opposite page) Greenpeace activists present an hourglass filled with dust from areas in Bangkok and other provinces most affected by severe air pollution to a representative of Prime Minister Prayuth Chan-Ocha at the Office of the Civil Service Commission.

Gasping for the Right to Breathe

In February 2018, activists reminded Thailand's Prime Minister, Prayuth Chan-o-cha that the nation had reached a critical point. An hourglass, filled with dust from areas in Bangkok and other provinces most affected by pollution, was presented to the Prime Minister's representatives, alongside an open letter outlining actionable recommendations for the government to reach its 20-year vision of 'Safe Air for All'.

 \rightarrow They included:

- Setting the standard of PM2.5 and mercury at its source, including measurement and reporting of PM
 2.5 and mercury emissions from smokestacks of fossil fuel power plants.
- Setting the reduction target for PM2.5 in ambient air at 30% by 2036.
- Setting as a key indicator, the reduction of premature deaths from dangerous air pollutants, including PM2.5, in its 20-year strategic air quality management plan.
- Monitoring and reporting on the concentration of PM 2.5 and other air pollutants such as Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) that threaten public health, and to make this information public.

And it worked! In June 2018, the Pollution Control Department of Thailand agreed to integrate PM2.5 readings into its calculations, in an effort to improve the country's Air Quality Index.



The Pollution Control Department of Thailand agreed to integrate **PM2.5** readings its their calculations.

GREENPEACE



"It's not enough to only make demands to corporations and governments about how they're exploiting the planet; we also need to educate them, and the public, about how crucial the environment is for our livelihood, backed by irrefutable scientific facts and actionable recommendations. That way, people, and organisations, might start considering their own individual actions. They really need to have a deep understanding of the environment and the problems we're facing so that they can actually do something to protect it."

Nanthicha Ocharoen (Lyn), Volunteer, Thailand





FUND THE SUN

In 2018, civil organisations in Thailand set up a crowdfunding campaign called Thailand Solar Fund in a bid to drive the nation closer to using more clean energy. Donations are now being used to set up solar cells on hospital rooftops in Thailand.

COALRUPTION: A REPORT

Greenpeace Indonesia, alongside organisations Auriga, JATAM and ICW released a report titled 'Coalruption: Elite Politik dalam Pusaran Bisnis Batubara' outlining the political elite's alleged corrupt role in Indonesia's coal industry. Luhut Pandjaitan, the Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs, was named as one of the accused.

AN ISLAND'S BATTLE AGAINST COAL

Alongside local people in Buleleng, Bali, Greenpeace contested plans to expand the Celukan Bawang coal-fired power plant on the island's north coast. A lawsuit to stop the project was filed, highlighting that the public had not been consulted about the expansion plans that were being pushed through without many of the environmental impact assessments required by law. In August 2018, the lawsuit was ruled out by Denpasar's panel of judges.

LET'S HEAR IT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines launched a national enquiry, prompted by a legal petition filed in 2015 by 14 environmental, human rights, consumer welfare and people's organisations; together with 18 individual farmers, fisherfolk, human rights advocates, typhoon survivors, artists and concerned citizens. In a world-first, hearings were held to determine whether the actions of 47 investor-owned carbon and cement producers contributed to human rights harms resulting from climate change. Among them are Shell, BHP Billiton, BP, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ENI, ExxonMobil, Glencore, OMV, Repsol, Sasol, Suncor, Total and RWE. The hearings took place in the Philippines, the US and Europe; and concluded at the end of 2018. The Commission is expected to issue its resolution in late 2019

PEOPLE AND PLANET BEFORE PROFIT

A huge banner reading 'PEOPLE AND PLANET, NOT PROFIT' was unfurled from Shell's oil refinery in Batangas, Philippines, as activists sent a sharp reminder to Shell to attend upcoming hearings into the responsibility of big fossil fuel companies for climate-related human rights violations. Activists also delivered a letter demanding Shell's attendance.

RIDING THE WAVE OF PROTEST

Local groups in La Union province, in the Philippines – considered as the surfing capital of the north – came together to join the growing number of communities around the world that are calling to #breakfree from fossil fuels. The groups opposed the construction of a 670-megawatt coal-fired power plant in the town of Luna.

The groups staged a Break Free Parade along one of the town's main highways, marching barefoot to demonstrate "the need for people to connect and feel what is happening in La Union". A Break Free Sustainability Fair was also held in San Juan, featuring a surf clinic; talks on the environment, tourism and renewable energy; acoustic performances; and a special advanced screening of the short film 'Before We Disappear', starring Carla Humphries, Alex Medina and Joel Torre.

(This page) Greenpeace activists unfurl a banner reading "People & Planet Not Profit" at Shell's oil refinery in Tabangaw Batangas.

(Opposite page, top) Speakers deliver their presentation during the launch of the report "Coalruption", organised by Bersihkan Indonesia coalition in Jakarta.

(Opposite page, bottom) Greenpeace activists supported by the Rainbow Warrior ship protest near barges they intercepted carrying coal from mines in Kalimantan to power plants in Java, Indonesia.



Making a Creative Impact

Malaysia's MAKE SMTHG Week in December 2018 was an opportunity to promote the reduction of single-use plastics and challenge the prevailing consumerist mindset of the public during the holiday season.

→ The volunteer-led and organised activity hosted workshops highlighting creative ways to recycle and upcycle and offered people the chance to make their own things such as notebooks and bags. There was also a jeans repair workshop and an art colouring session for families and children featuring Papua's different birds of paradise.

In Thailand, the MAKE SMTHNG event was held at Bangkok Art & Culture Centre. Makers, DIY lovers and Youtubers gathered to conduct workshops to promote the idea of giving objects a new lease on life in an effort to curb consumerism.

Indonesia's MAKE SMTHG event focused on the plastic epidemic.

Participants learned about composting, creative decorating and natural soap making, among other upcycling activities. Greenpeace Indonesia invited influencers to participate and spread the word during the event at KIBAR in Jakarta. •



(This page) People learn how to transform old clothes into plant hangers in 'MAKE SMTHNG Week' event organised by Greenpeace Southeast Asia at Bangkok Art and Culture Centre.

(Opposite page) A woman shows her DIY bag from used banners in MAKE SMTHNG Week event in Bangkok.

We used our creativity to challenge consumerist culture and promoted zero waste, plant-based food, slow fashion, upcycling or DIY.



"It was a proud moment for me when I became a Greenpeace volunteer. I joined the Non Violence Training, and also Make SMTHG Week. I was also on board the Rainbow Warrior during ship tour activities. I got to know what Greenpeace is fighting for. It's the same thing I'm fighting for as a human being."

Athif Firhan bin Jamsari, Volunteer, Malaysia



A Mindful Bite Out of Life

As more extreme, climate change-driven storms threaten food security in the Philippines, food producers and their civil-society supporters have turned towards replacing the broken food system with a more sustainable one.

→ Together with Greenpeace Philippines, Pasig City paved the way for a healthy culinary shift, changing canteen menus at government offices and public schools to include selections of plant-based fare.

Earlier, the city council passed the Pasig City Ordinance on Healthy Food and Beverages which promotes healthy foods and prohibits those which are too sweet, too salty and fatty, especially around public schools.



(This page) Visitors observe ecologically grown vegetables at Costales Nature Farms in Majayjay, Laguna province.

(Opposite page) Ecologically grown vegetables and herbs at Costales Nature Farms in Majayjay, Laguna province.

Pasig City paved the way for a healthy culinary shift, changing canteen menus at government offices and public schools to include selections of plantbased fare.



"Environmentalism for me is a moral and spiritual duty. I think the fact that I'm an Ibaloi, which is an indigenous group in the Philippines, explains this, as most indigenous groups are connected to their land, and ultimately the earth. I volunteer on ecological agriculture and Diet For Climate campaigns, as well as the #IAmHampasLupa movement – we are a group of young people promoting climate resilient farming and mindful food consumption."

Ryan Bestre, Volunteer, Philippines



Something Rotten in the Food System

In 2018, Greenpeace International published a report called 'Less is More: Reducing meat and dairy for a healthier life and planet', revealing how what we eat can and is affecting climate change.

→ It asserts that agriculture is projected to produce 52% of global greenhouse gas emissions in the coming decades, 70% of which will come from meat and dairy. On top of that, it claims the production and consumption of meat are together leading us towards, what the World Health Organization calls a "global health emergency".

In response to the rising impacts of animal agriculture on public health, the environment and the climate, Greenpeace launched a new global campaign calling for a major shift in the way we eat and farm. We're calling for a 50% reduction of meat and dairy production and consumption, and a significant increase in plant-based diets by 2050.

Bunny McDiarmid, Executive Director of Greenpeace International announced, "What we decide to eat, as individuals and as a global society, is one of the most powerful tools we have in the fight against climate change and environmental destruction."

COOKING UP A VEGGIE STORM

In celebration of World Meat Free Day, students from Phuket and Phang Nga, Thailand showed off their culinary skills in a vegetarian cooking contest on board the iconic Rainbow Warrior. Thai celebrity chef Pom Thanarak Chuto; Ship Captain Hettie Greenen; and Willie Ferrer, the chef of the Rainbow Warrior made up the competition's panel of judges.

Another highlight of the event was a forum called 'VEG Talk: Less Meat, More Veggies' – a discussion about the crucial need to improve our food systems. Maria Poonlertlarp, Miss Universe Thailand 2017, delivered a talk about how changing our diets can lead to good health and a healthier planet.

FARM TO TABLE

'Sprouting from Disaster' is a policy brief issued by Greenpeace Philippines. (Opposite page) Students from Ban Ao Makham school show off their culinary skills in a vegetarian cooking competition today in celebration of World Meat Free Day. The competition was among a series of activities organised by Greenpeace during the tour of their flagship, the Rainbow Warrior, in Thailand.

Agriculture is projected to produce

52%Y

of global greenhouse gas emissions in the coming decades

70% 😂

of which will come from meat and dairy.



It contains learnings from the farmer-to-farmer ecological seed responses, facilitated by Greenpeace in collaboration with farmer groups, civil-society organisations and local government units. The project was undertaken in 12 municipalities whose food and agriculture systems were hit by storms and drought between 2014 and 2016.

FEEDING FRENZY

Studies have shown that the global livestock industry produces more

greenhouse gas emissions than the world's cars, planes, trains and ships combined. In October 2018, Greenpeace Philippines commissioned a survey to take a better look at Filipinos' understanding of these facts and also their meat consumption. The survey results showed that meat was still a majority ingredient in Filipino meals in general, with 5% of responders eating meat daily and 46% consuming meat a few times a week. There is still work to be done to shift to a more plant-based diet.

THE KIDS ARE ALRIGHT

To commemorate the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child by the United Nations General Assembly in 1989, Greenpeace Philippines launched 'Paano Kumain ng Kulay', a colourful kids' book that promotes nutrition as a way for little people to thrive. Published by Adarna House, Me & My Veg Mouth and Greenpeace Philippines, the book features a poem by author Mabi David in Filipino and English, paired with playful illustrations by Yas Doctor, to teach readers that colourful fruits and vegetables are an essential source of vitamins and minerals, and should be eaten every day.

"Our planet is in danger. Not only that; our health is also a concern, and a drastic change of habits and lifestyle needs to be done. Although I believe it should start with a topdown approach, we also need to be conscious consumers because if they won't start, then we'll have to. I'm a firm believer in leading by example, and that's what we must do."

Maria Poonlertlarp, Supporter, Thailand



Financial Report

Greenpeace is the only global environmental charity organisation that does not accept funds from corporations or governments. Our financial independence enables us to do our job credibly by exposing environmental crimes and demanding accountability and restitution.

→ In 2018, Greenpeace Southeast Asia was supported by 55,583 financial donors from all walks of life. Their generosity enabled us to campaign for a greener future by investigating, documenting and lobbying for the protection of our forests, climate, oceans, freshwater and food. We raised THB 131,593,000 across the region.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT EXPLANATORY NOTES:

- Greenpeace Southeast Asia's
 Financial Statements are prepared based on International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS-SME). Financial Statements under IFRS-SME are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues and costs are recognised when incurred in respect of the transaction which can be measured reliably.
- 2. A substantive majority of Greenpeace Southeast Asia's revenues comes from grants from the Stichting Greenpeace Council as a part of their commitment to support Greenpeace Southeast Asia as a Priority Office, on the front-

line in the world's most serious environmental battles.

- 3. As part of Greenpeace Southeast Asia's 2017-2019 Three Year Plan for achieving growth, GPSEA is investing in its fundraising operations in order to grow future revenues and to increase capacity. The returns from this investment will be realised in future years, bringing the overall costs of fundraising down.
- 4. Greenpeace Southeast Asia's expenditures comply with the established internal policies, regulations and procedures (regionally and globally) and are part of the yearly budget that is reviewed and approved by GPSEA's Regional Board of Directors.
- As Greenpeace Southeast Asia focuses on non-violent direct action and campaigns to reach our aim, the campaign priorities are reflected in Greenpeace Southeast Asia's expenditure. Per campaign issues,
 47% of the campaign expenditure went towards our forest campaign,
 22% towards our Climate and Energy work, 12% was used for our Climate Justice campaign, a further

555,583 donors. 7% went towards protecting our oceans campaign, 6% for sustainable agriculture campaign, and 6% for toxic, plastic and rapid response. Any excess of revenue incurred

131,593,000

In 2018,

a total of

THB

from 🔽

we received

will be kept in our reserve and will be available for future campaigns and programs in accordance with Greenpeace Reserve Policy.

The future is bright. With our growing supporter base and dedicated activists, with you and others like you in Southeast Asia, small gains and huge victories are possible. For more information, please get in touch with our supporter care team at supporterservices.id@greenpeace.org.



	2018	2017
REVENUE	Thai Baht	Thai Baht
Contribution from Stitching Greenpeace Council	261,194,000	226,950,000
Fundraising	131,593,000	146,222,000
Total Revenue	392,787,000	373,172,000
COSTS INCURRED		
Programme		
Forest	133,424,784	115,498,355
Climate Energy	63,763,857	54,836,464
Climate Justice	33,794,242	36,557,642
Ocean	19,927,596	34,797,974
Food for Life	16,303,405	21,680,814
Toxic	17,325,464	7,201,428
Other Issue	392,233	2,492,311
Total Programme	284,931,581	273,064,988
SUPPORT		
Fundraising	60,691,351	58,728,928
Management and General	45,107,068	51,174,374
Total Support	105,798,419	109,903,301
Total Programme and Support	390,730,000	382,968,289
Change in Net Asset	2,057,000	(9,796,289)
Net Asset, beginning of year	53,893,536	63,689,826
Net Asset, end of year	55,950,536	53,893,536

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