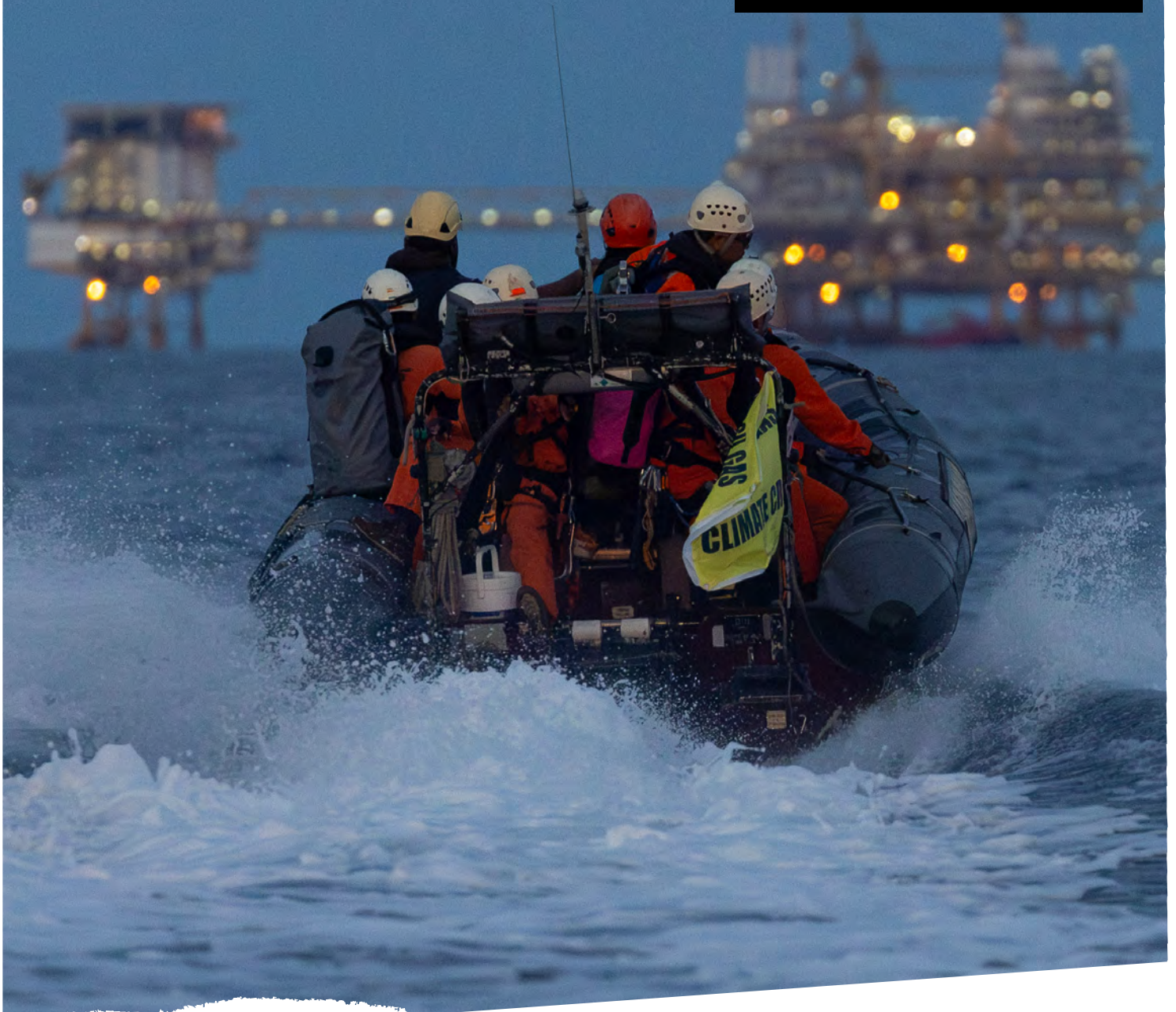


HOPE IN MOTION

Powering Change Together

Greenpeace
Southeast Asia
Report 2024



GREENPEACE





HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT
=
HUMAN AND WORKERS
RIGHTS

STOP EKSPOR PASIR LAUT!
PROTECT BIODIVERSITY FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET
SELAMATKAN SANGIHE, SELAMATKAN HIDUP KAMI
#MEMILIH BERSUAR
STOP EXTRACTIVE MINING IN SMALL ISLANDS

PEACE
Age
nate
FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE

สิ่งแวดล้อมจะดี
รัฐต้องมี PRTR

Make Jakarta:
Just, Sustainable, and
Accessible for All

#SavePulauPari
#JAKARTAUNTUKSEMUA
#PULIHKAN JAKARTA

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ABOUT THE COVER

Activists from Greenpeace's flagship *Rainbow Warrior* staged a peaceful protest against a proposed carbon capture and storage site at the Arthit fossil gas field in the Gulf of Thailand's exclusive economic zone.

© Greenpeace

THE WORK CONTINUES



► We didn't pause in 2024 - we moved forward, together.

As communities rose to challenge injustice, hold polluters accountable and build solutions where systems failed them, Greenpeace Southeast Asia was there; not to lead from the front, but to walk beside them. This was a year of change, yes - but not in purpose. If anything, our work grew sharper, deeper and more connected to the future we're all trying to shape.

In 2024, Greenpeace Southeast Asia marked a significant moment as Yeb Saño, after nearly a decade of steadfast leadership, passed the torch. It was not a loss, but a turning point. Under Yeb's guidance, the organisation grew with conviction, standing firm in the face of powerful interests and speaking truth to power. His legacy is etched across campaigns that safeguarded ecosystems, advanced climate justice and uplifted the communities at the heart of this work.

Now, we find ourselves in that in-between space - unfamiliar at times but full of potential. As Interim Executive Director, I feel both the weight and the promise of this responsibility. I draw strength from what has come before and clarity from what lies ahead.

Leadership may shift, but the cause does not. It continues, alive across generations, because it speaks to something enduring: the right to a just, liveable world.

And we do not simply wait for hope. We shape it.

In Indonesia, over 4,000 Indigenous Papuans reclaimed land the size of Hong Kong. In Malaysia, our haze recommendations were formally adopted. A Filipino representative stood before a French court, speaking for communities demanding justice from a major oil company. In Thailand, 12,165 people joined Greenpeace, Environmental Law Foundation (EnLaw) and Ecological Alert and Recovery (EARTH) in calling for the enactment of a Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) law.

But this is no finale. Change presses on. In the face of artificial intelligence, rising disinformation and shrinking civic space, we move with integrity, people power and imagination.

And we will keep building. Together, we will deepen solidarity, amplify truth, strengthen legal action and remain rooted in justice. Because as long as there are those who care deeply, the cause - and hope - endures. ♻️

Jasper Inventor

Interim Executive Director
Greenpeace Southeast Asia

Statement from the Board

CHANGE, CARRIED FORWARD WITH INTEGRITY

- Change is the seed that grows into new beginnings.

At Greenpeace Southeast Asia, we have never shied away from change - whether in society, systems or within ourselves. We speak openly of what must be transformed, how we strive to achieve it and who walks with us along the way. We are accountable not only in our triumphs, but also in our trials. That same spirit of transparency guides us now, as we navigate a pivotal moment of transition.

In 2024, Executive Director Yeb Saño concluded his nine-year tenure - years marked by steadfast leadership, deep compassion and principled action. His departure signals a new chapter, but not a departure from our mission. The Board, with care and clarity, supported this transition through succession planning and strategic guidance, ensuring stability and continued alignment with our long-term goals. We continue to build on the foundations shaped during his leadership, even as we adapt to the region's shifting realities with clarity and courage.

Stepping into the role of Interim Executive Director is Jasper Inventor, a longtime Greenpeace leader. Currently Deputy International Programme Director, and formerly our Programme Director, Jasper brings both experience and an unflinching commitment to the region's future. He will guide the organisation

with care while we conduct a thorough search for permanent leadership.

Even amid transitions, we honour the power of momentum in action. In 2024, communities across Southeast Asia turned hope into outcomes. In the Philippines, climate litigation and food sovereignty campaigns made legal history. In Indonesia, Indigenous Papuans reclaimed ancestral lands. In Thailand, the government officially announced a ban on plastic scrap imports, effective 1 January 2025. In Malaysia, civil society advocacy secured a national commitment to curb single-use plastics in protected areas. These are more than isolated victories - they are the result of collective courage, years of organising and deep trust in the power of people.

Yet the challenges ahead are profound: climate and ecological collapse, deepening inequality, technological upheaval. Through it all, the Board of Directors stands firm. We reaffirm our role as stewards of Greenpeace Southeast Asia's integrity, resilience and long-term mission. Our promise is to carry the organisation forward - with wisdom, accountability and hope - through every season of change. ♻️

Wahyu Dhyatmika

Board Chair
Greenpeace Southeast Asia

GREENPEACE SOUTHEAST ASIA BOARD

1



1. Wahyu Dhyatmika

Wahyu is the Chief Executive Officer of Tempo Digital and former editor-in-chief of Tempo Magazine, the flagship publication of Tempo Media Group, an independent news organisation in Indonesia well known for its investigative reporting. He is also the Chairman of the Association of Indonesian Cyber Media (AMSI), where he works to help build and strengthen Indonesia's digital media sustainability and quality journalism. In 2015, he completed his Nieman Fellowship at Harvard University.

2



2. Melizel Asuncion

A lawyer by profession, Melizel is the senior director for operations at Verité Southeast Asia (VSEA). Concurrently, she remains part of the VSEA Research and Stakeholder Engagement Programs, leading the Policy Advocacy Unit. Melizel's background in human rights, including working with labour and migrant workers, indigenous peoples and women, brings a wealth of experience to the board.

3



3. Alexandra Laforie-Yates

Alexandra joined the Board in 2015. She brings extensive experience in auditing, finance, project management, crisis management, strategic development and the

4



4. Jerald Joseph

governance of large-scale international corporations, as well as Greenpeace International. She has completed the International Organisations MBA program at the University of Geneva.

Jerald has been a human rights defender for 30 years, focusing on Indigenous Peoples' rights, racial discrimination, and economic, social, and cultural rights. He recently completed a six-year term as a Commissioner of Malaysia's National Human Rights Commission (SUHAKAM) and chaired its Complaints and Monitoring Working Group. Currently, he chairs the Executive Council of Forum ASIA and serves on various boards, including Greenpeace Southeast Asia. He has pioneered anti-racial discrimination programs since 2006 and has led Malaysian NGOs in international human rights reporting. He remains active as a consultant and trainer in human rights both locally and globally.

5



5. Angela Chen

Joining the Board in 2019, Angela brings with her years of experience in strategic planning, fundraising, programme management and business development for non-profit and for-profit organisations in Asia and Africa. With her strong belief in the power of education, Angela has taken leading roles in education reform-related programmes for organisations including the World Bank and was the Asia Regional Director for the Educational Development Center (EDC) for ten years. Angela is a graduate of International Affairs, Economic Policy Management from Columbia University and has been living in Thailand for almost two decades.



Bohol's Sinking Islands Gain Climate Response Boost with Renewable Solar Energy (Batisan)

Residents of Bilangbilangan and Batisan Islands, supported by local government units and Greenpeace, have installed solar panels and charging stations to enhance their climate resilience and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

© Victor Kintanar / Greenpeace

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

2024 IN SOUTHEAST ASIA: POLITICAL MILESTONES AND A CLIMATE RECKONING

- In 2024, Southeast Asia navigated a year of climate urgency, political milestones and environmental progress.

The Philippines endured record-breaking heat index reaching 53°C, sparking renewed calls for climate justice. In Malaysia, the government asserted regional leadership, advocating deeper Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) integration and investing in renewable energy and climate resilience as floods worsened. Indonesia held the world's largest single-day election, reinforcing its democratic foundation. Meanwhile, Thailand experienced a tourism boom with millions in visitors and billions in revenue.

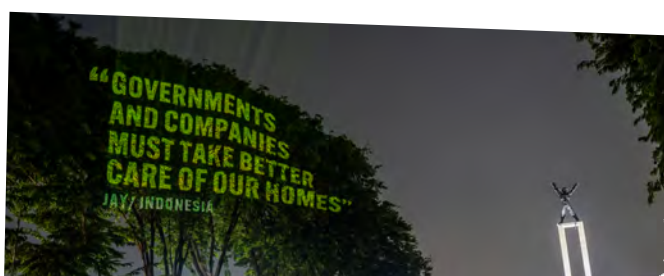
At the core of these developments stood the climate crisis - a defining thread not just for Southeast Asia, but for the global agenda.

[The UN Climate Change Conference \(COP29\) ended with a bare minimum agreement on a new public climate finance goal of \\$300 billion USD, too little, too late for the trillions](#)

[needed for climate finance](#). The carbon market mechanism agreed at the meeting, with its gaping loopholes and a glaring lack of integrity, is not a solution and will only provide a lifeline to the polluting fossil fuel industry, allowing it to offset emissions. The elephant in the room is the fossil fuel producers blocking progress and bucking talks on a global fossil fuel phase exit.

Developed countries committed to mobilising \$300 billion annually by 2035. The conference also finalised long-awaited carbon market rules under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, bringing clarity to international trading mechanisms. However, momentum to phase out fossil fuels faltered. Key producers, including the host nation, resisted firm deadlines on coal, oil and gas, stalling progress on a global fossil fuel exit despite mounting climate disasters worldwide.

In Southeast Asia and beyond, 2024 served as a reminder: climate remains central to every discussion of development, justice and the future. 🌱



Projection Action for COP16 and Presidential Inauguration in Jakarta

Greenpeace Indonesia staged a video projection at an iconic park in Central Jakarta as part of a global day of action ahead of the UN Biodiversity COP16. The group called attention to the multiple crises facing the nation, including environmental degradation, biodiversity loss, the climate crisis and democratic erosion.

© Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace

Indonesia:

WINS FOR LAND RIGHTS, FISHING CREWS, AND FAITH-BASED CLIMATE ACTION

- With three resource-rich regions to protect – Papua, Greater Jakarta and Central Java – Greenpeace Indonesia faced no shortage of challenges in 2024. However, the organisation remained steadfast in confronting environmental destruction and rights violations, uniting communities to resist policies that deepen the climate, biodiversity and human rights crises.

The year delivered several important victories. In Southern part of Papua, Indigenous land rights were finally recognised after years of grassroots mobilisation. The [#AllEyesOnPapua movement](#), sparked by the Awyu and Moi tribes' protest at the Supreme Court, drew global attention with [nearly 3 million](#) Instagram stories and a demonstration video that was viewed [nearly 4 million times](#) on TikTok, together with the partners organization we collected more than 250 thousand petition signers. At sea, long-standing advocacy led to the adoption of stronger protections for fishing crews. In the realm of faith-based environmental action, a historic fatwa from Indonesia's Council of Ulama declared climate action a religious duty and called for a just energy transition.

Throughout 2024, Greenpeace called on affected communities, youth, political actors and policymakers to help shape a more resilient



SHIP TOUR ENGAGES PAPUA COMMUNITIES

Greenpeace Indonesia Media Campaigner Budiarti Putri stands on the deck of a Phinisi ship during sunset on the Digoel River in Mappi, Southwest of Papua. The ship tour was held to investigate, document, and meet with indigenous communities in Papua, with the third leg running from Timika to the Digoel River and ending in Tanah Merah.

© Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES VISIT SUPREME COURT IN JAKARTA

Representatives of the Awyu and Moi Indigenous Peoples visited the Supreme Court building in traditional dress, where they held prayers, rituals and traditional dances. They also brought a piece of their customary land as a symbolic offering to the Court.

© Sumaryanto Bronto / Greenpeace

Indonesia – one that centres public health, sustainability and inclusive participation.

Environmental and human rights abuses persist across this vast archipelago of more than 17,000 islands, where governance varies and challenges are widespread. But Indonesia's size also brings greater potential for impact. Greenpeace Indonesia cannot do this alone; it needs allies and watchdogs in every region. With collaboration, vigilance and civic engagement, the path to a more just, sustainable future remains open and within reach.

This vision has begun to take shape in Southwest part of Papua, where the recognition of the Knasaimos People's land rights marked a significant step forward - protecting both their way of life and the rich ecosystems they have long safeguarded.

Forest Justice

For generations, the Knasaimos have lived closely with their forests, relying on them for food, medicine and income. Land is passed down through families; outsiders may use it only with permission and on a rental basis.

However, Indonesia's legal system has granted logging and plantation companies permission to clear forests for industrial use.

Greenpeace Indonesia, together with regional partners, supported the Knasaimos by training Indigenous youth in mapping, forest monitoring and advocacy. These efforts helped the community document their territory and assert their rights, laying the groundwork for legal recognition of their ancestral forests.

In 2024, after years of grassroots effort, the Knasaimos People celebrated a historic victory on their ancestral lands with traditional dances and dress, marking the recognition of their rights to 97,411 hectares of rainforest - nearly the size of Hong Kong.



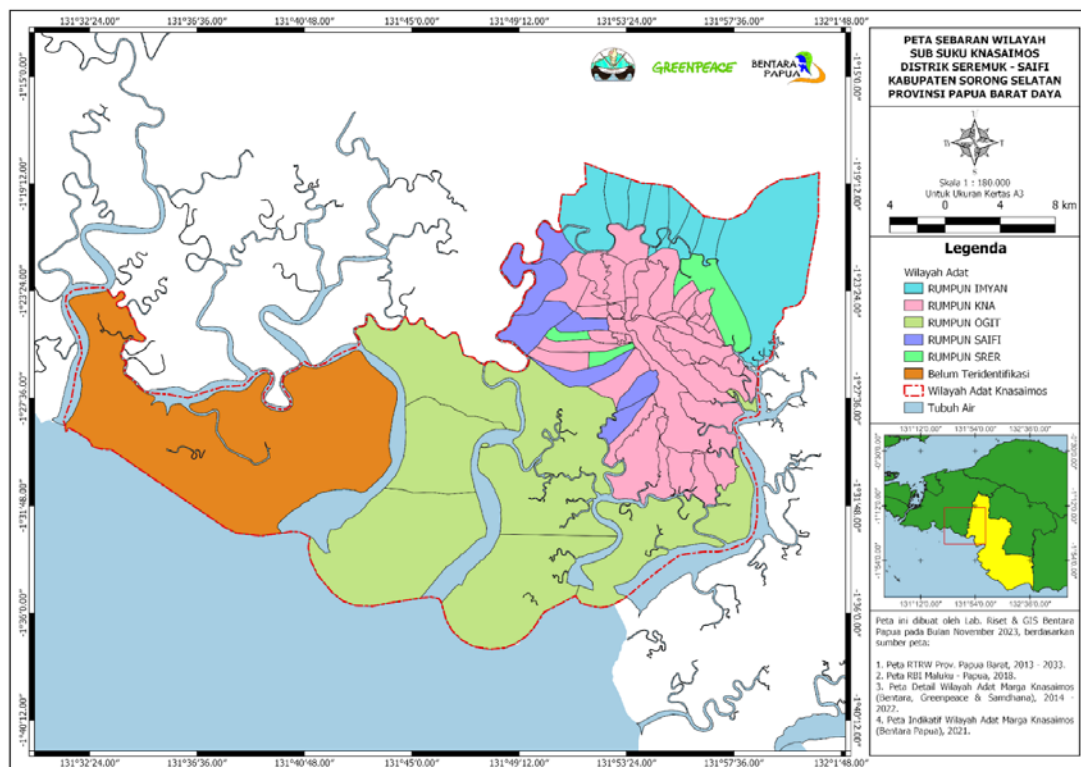
BANNER ACTION IN SIRA VILLAGE, SOUTH SORONG DISTRICT

A Greenpeace activist and members of the Papuan Tehit tribe pose in front of a massive merbau tree in the forest of Sira Village, Knasaimos, South Sorong. The Knasaimos people marked the unification of all Tehit sub-tribes with a celebration following the legal recognition of their customary land rights in Indonesia.

© Sumaryanto Bronto / Greenpeace

The event also marked the inauguration of the South Sorong Indigenous Peoples Committee Secretariat, a new office dedicated to supporting customary land claims.

Before the community, South Sorong Secretary Dance Nauw handed over the decree, granting over 4,000 Indigenous Papuans legal recognition of their forest lands and securing their connection to the forests they have long protected.



KNASAIMOS CUSTOMARY AREA TERRITORY MAP.

When Indigenous Resistance Trends

The Supreme Court of Indonesia became the final legal recourse for the Awyu and Moi Indigenous Peoples, who are striving to save over 100,000 hectares of ancestral rainforest from palm oil development. Court battles are difficult and long road to take— sometimes painful, but all necessary. After months of waiting, the Awyu's cassation appeal, a final effort in a chain of legal actions taken to protect their customary forest against PT Indo Asiana Lestari (PT IAL), which planned to clear 26,326 hectares of forest, rejected by the Supreme Court. While the Awyu clan expressed deep disappointment over the decision, they are not losing hope.

Another case in which the Awyu have intervened has moved in a different trajectory. The Supreme Court issued a ruling rejecting the lawsuit against the cancellation of permits granted to PT Kartika Cipta Pratama and PT Megakarya Jaya Raya; the revocation of these permits has saved 65,415 hectares of forest. The legal fight did not stop there; in Sorong, the Moi (Sigin) people are challenging PT Sorong Agro Sawitindo after the government's permit revocation was reversed. While the Supreme Court's final decision was not in the favor of the Moi (Sigin) people, their spirit remain high and the fight continues.

This legal fight became a symbol of Indigenous resistance and environmental justice. It gained global traction on TikTok,

X, and Instagram, where the hashtag #AllEyesOnPapua drew millions of engagements, spotlighting tradition in a digital age.

Fisheries Reform

Greenpeace Indonesia marked a major breakthrough after more than a decade of exposing slavery in the seafood industry.

At its 21st session in Suva, Fiji, in December 2024, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) adopted groundbreaking rules to protect the rights and welfare of fishing crews, marking a shift toward not only sustainable fishing but also embedding human rights into regional fisheries governance.

The Indonesian Migrant Workers Union (SBMI), together with Greenpeace Indonesia, played a key role in advancing new labour protections at sea. The discussions addressed

urgent concerns such as forced labour, serious illness or death onboard, and unfair dismissal, signalling a shift towards stronger crew welfare in Pacific fisheries.

For the first time, a regional fisheries body moved beyond focusing solely on fish stocks and ecosystems to recognise the human cost of industrial fishing. This shift reflects growing global concern over human rights abuses at sea, including modern slavery and trafficking.

Additional significant development comes from Indonesia, [the Constitutional Court rejected judicial review of article 4 paragraph 1 letter c of Law No.18 2017](#) on the Protection of Migrant Workers. This ruling affirms the constitutional rights of migrant workers both merchant ship crew and fishing vessel crew, to receive legal recognition and state protection as part of Indonesia's migrant workforce.



UNDERWATER SHOTS RAJA AMPAT

An underwater shot in Wayag island, Raja Ampat, West Papua.

© Alif R Noudy Korua / Greenpeace

First Climate Fatwa

Strength in numbers drives real change, and Ummah for Earth (U4E) embodies that power. This coalition, which includes Greenpeace Indonesia, unites Muslim organisations to bring faith-based climate action to the forefront. Rooted in Islamic values, U4E empowers youth and communities to champion a just, sustainable future.

As part of its efforts, U4E and local communities petitioned Indonesia's highest Islamic authority for a fatwa, a formal religious ruling, on climate action. After months of review, the Indonesian Ulama Council issued [Fatwa No. 86/2023](#), declaring climate action a religious and moral obligation. This marks a powerful step in bridging faith and environmental responsibility.

The first-ever climate change fatwa from Indonesia's Council of Ulama marks a bold step in faith-driven climate action. It declares that all activities harming nature and worsening the climate crisis, including unchecked deforestation and forest fires, are *haram*, or forbidden in Islam. The fatwa urges everyone to take part in addressing the climate crisis by reducing unnecessary carbon emissions, supporting a just energy transition, and contributing to stronger adaptation and mitigation efforts.

The fatwa calls on governments, lawmakers, educators, businesses and religious leaders to take action, reflecting its broad reach and potential impact. Developed through study and wide consultation, it saw active involvement from the U4E and allies. It's clear proof that when communities unite with purpose, meaningful change follows.

About Fatwa No. 86/2023 on Climate Change Control Law: 3 points in the Legal Provisions

1. All actions that can cause damage to nature and have an impact on the climate crisis are *haram* (forbidden by Islam).
2. Uncontrolled deforestation and forest fires which destroy natural ecosystems and cause massive releases of greenhouse gasses, as well as reducing the earth's ability to absorb and store carbon, is *haram* (forbidden by Islam).
3. All parties are obliged to:
 - Contribute to better mitigation and adaptation efforts to climate change.
 - Reducing the carbon footprint that is not a basic need.
 - Carry out a just energy transition.



INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY IN IKN, EAST KALIMANTAN

Near the new Indonesian Capital City (IKN), civil society organisations and local residents in North Penajam Paser marked Independence Day with activities highlighting environmental destruction and democratic decline. The commemoration began with a ceremony at Lango Beach, followed by Greenpeace activists unfurling a giant red banner reading “Indonesia is not for sale, Merdeka!” on the Balang Island Bridge, while other banners were displayed from fishing boats below.

© Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace

Environment and Humanity: One Shared Stand

Through sustained campaigns, a growing shift in public mindset, and strengthened movement consolidation, Greenpeace Indonesia is helping influence political and economic decisions at both national and local levels. These collective efforts have curbed oligarchic control, advanced forest and biodiversity protection and promoted alternative economic models rooted in Indigenous knowledge and participation.

In Indonesia, the vision of a more just, climate-resilient and democratic future is taking shape with the inclusive involvement of urban and marginalised communities. As Greenpeace Indonesia continues this work, it strives to be recognised by its country audience and key allies as a trusted, progressive, and locally grounded force for change. 

Malaysia:

WHERE ADVOCACY SPARKED PLASTIC BANS AND LEGAL FIRSTS

- In 2024, Greenpeace Malaysia focused on deepening partnerships with key allies, including grassroots organisations and communities, while expanding engagement with non-traditional partners aligned with its environmental mission.

In 2024, Greenpeace Malaysia focused on deepening partnerships with key allies, including grassroots organisations and communities, while expanding engagement with non-traditional partners aligned with its environmental mission.

This commitment to collaboration was reflected in 88 invitations to participate in external engagements such as meetings, forums and dialogues hosted by government bodies and allied organisations.



EARTH FEST 2024

© Greenpeace

Notably, Greenpeace Malaysia was invited to contribute to seven high-level policy consultations, including those on the Climate Change Bill and the Global Plastic Treaty. These milestones underscore its growing role as a trusted voice in shaping environmental policy and fostering cross-sector collaboration.

From tackling haze pollution and the plastic crisis to advancing solarisation where it matters most, Greenpeace Malaysia is shaping public discourse and gaining recognition as a trusted, independent source of information on climate and environmental issues. Its growing presence in media and on social platforms continues to strengthen its role as a leading voice in environmental advocacy, inspiring greater public confidence and action.

However, the organisation is not one to rest on past achievements. It remains committed to expanding and deepening engagement with its volunteer base and active supporters. By empowering communities across the country, the organisation aims to strengthen grassroots advocacy and foster a more united, resilient environmental movement in Malaysia.

Policy Breakthrough in the Fight for Clean Air

In 2021, Greenpeace Malaysia and the CERAH Anti-Haze Action Coalition filed a landmark complaint with SUHAKAM, the Human Rights Commission of Malaysia, urging a public inquiry into haze pollution as a human rights issue.

This prompted a multi-stakeholder roundtable the following year and ultimately led to the release of SUHAKAM's [Silent Enemy report](#), which was submitted to Parliament. The report marked a major breakthrough for Malaysia, as it formally recognised the right to a clean, healthy and safe environment as a fundamental human right.



SILENT ENEMY: REPORT ON HAZE POLLUTION & THE RIGHT TO CLEAN AIR

The Human Rights Commission of Malaysia, in collaboration with the CERAH Anti-Haze Action Coalition, organised a roundtable discussion with subject matter experts, legal advisers, and key stakeholders to develop concrete strategies for addressing both domestic and transboundary haze pollution.

© Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM)

The *Silent Enemy* report outlined six key recommendations that came at a critical time for Malaysia, as it prepared to chair the ASEAN in 2025. Aimed at closing legal gaps around haze and other forms of air pollution, the proposals included amending the Federal Constitution to explicitly affirm the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment.

Other recommendations featured updating court rules and procedures to improve environmental justice, enacting a Clean Air Act, strengthening the ASEAN transboundary

haze pollution agreement and accelerating progress on business and human rights as well as the Sustainable Development Goals.

In the report, SUHAKAM acknowledged Greenpeace Malaysia for its central role in filing the Commission’s first environmental complaint and co-organising the roundtable discussions.



From Art to Advocacy

In October 2024, Greenpeace Malaysia once again demonstrated its policy influence through the [Journey to End Plastic Pollution](#), a multi-day public engagement event in Kuala Lumpur.

Organised in partnership with the Center to Combat Corruption and Cronyism, Sahabat Alam Malaysia, and the Consumers’ Association of Penang – members of the MY Stop Waste Trade Coalition – and in collaboration with Sunway University’s School of Arts and Centre for Planetary Health, the event aimed to raise awareness and build support for the Global Plastics Treaty.

The programme featured [storytelling on communities](#) impacted by fossil fuel and petrochemical industries, [photo essays](#) on plastic waste exports, [collage art by Karbon Dioksida](#) using plastic debris and a screening of *Plastic People*, a [documentary](#) exploring the microplastics crisis.

The event led to a meeting with the [Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability](#), where Minister Nik Nazmi received Greenpeace Malaysia’s proposal of five steps to cut single-use plastics by 2026. These included stronger producer responsibility laws, plastic bans in tourist areas, ASEAN-led advocacy, a halt to new plastic manufacturing licenses and a Clean Air Act to protect health.

Following the meeting, the Ministry incorporated one of Greenpeace Malaysia’s recommendations as policy by announcing plans to ban single-use plastics in national parks, protected forests and marine parks.

Empowering the Next Generation

While reducing plastics is one way to prepare the world for future generations, equipping children with the tools for a sustainable future is just as essential.



SOLAR ROOFTOP AT CHILDREN'S HOME

The solar rooftop at Asrama Kebajikan Anak-Anak Yatim Sekendi is more than an energy solution. By generating clean power and reducing household costs, it also provides students with valuable early exposure to renewable energy, sparking awareness of sustainability and potential green careers.

© Joshua Paul / Greenpeace

As part of the global U4E initiative, Greenpeace Malaysia launched its first solarising project, bringing clean power to a children's welfare home and supporting both sustainability and the future of its young residents.

Asrama Kebajikan Anak-Anak Yatim Sekendi in Sabak Bernam housed 21 children aged 6 to 17, many of whom are orphans or from low-income families. Better lighting improved their study environment, while energy savings opened up more opportunities for their growth.

Through Greenpeace Malaysia's project, 35 solar panels were installed, generating 16.1 kilowatt-peak clean energy. This is expected to cut electricity costs by 40 to 45%, saving up to MYR900 a month. The solar contractor would provide free maintenance for two years, after which upkeep would cost just RM800 per year.

This project also offered the children early exposure to clean energy, encouraging awareness of sustainability and their role in building a greener Malaysia. Beyond reducing costs, it provided a valuable learning experience that could inspire

future interest in environmental stewardship and green careers, supporting the country's vision for a renewable energy future.

Pushing for Climate Accountability
Greenpeace Malaysia is steadily influencing policy, one meaningful action at a time. Through thought-provoking events, strategic advocacy, creative expressions such as art and film and landmark legal interventions, the organisation continues to engage both the public and those in power.

Its efforts have helped elevate the voices of environmental advocates, ensuring that their perspectives are increasingly considered in government decision-making, especially as the impacts of climate change become ever more visible and urgent.

Looking ahead, Greenpeace Malaysia remains firm in its advocacy, raising strong concerns over continued fossil fuel subsidies in [Budget 2025](#), which undermine national climate goals and promote polluting energy. ♻️

The Philippines:

COMMUNITIES PUSH BACK AGAINST CLIMATE AND PLASTIC POLLUTERS

- In 2024, empowerment took centre stage, particularly among frontline communities and youth groups in the Philippines. No longer seeing themselves solely as victims, these communities embraced their roles as agents of change. With support from Greenpeace Philippines, they found their voices, connected with climate justice and environmental advocates and actively participated in shaping solutions.

Change was driven from the ground up by residents and local governments leading the charge in tackling plastic pollution. Their efforts in advancing real, community-based solutions prompted a shift in corporate behaviour. Facing growing public pressure, corporations began responding to consumer demands. Some adopted reuse and refill initiatives, though not always in truly sustainable ways.

This was also the year the country advanced in the global climate discourse, with Greenpeace Philippines at the forefront. Building on the Commission on Human Rights' findings, the group amplified calls for holding fossil fuel companies accountable for climate harm. It also rallied stakeholders to push the Supreme Court to revisit policies on genetically modified crops and

led national efforts to confront plastic pollution, demanding stronger regulations to curb waste and protect communities from its toxic impacts.

As the communities' voices grew more confident, media and creative partners took notice, amplifying their stories and highlighting grassroots leadership. Through this transformation, the seeds of long-term change were sown - rooted in purpose, power and collective action.

Filipino Survivor Joins Global Climate Case

Building on grassroots momentum and global recognition, Greenpeace Philippines began 2024 with a bold strategy to pursue climate justice across borders, including legal action against major polluters.



TOTALENERGIES ACTION AT THE EIFFEL TOWER

Frank Nicol Melgar Marba, a teacher and public servant from storm-hit Dinagat Islands, joined Greenpeace Philippines and BLOOM Association representatives in front of the Eiffel Tower to highlight the plight of climate-impacted communities, including those in the Philippines that recently endured six consecutive typhoons.

Frank is the sole Filipino plaintiff in a transnational climate lawsuit against fossil fuel giant TotalEnergies, headquartered in France. Along with seven other plaintiffs from Australia, Zimbabwe, France, Belgium, Greece, and Pakistan, he seeks to establish the criminal liability of TotalEnergies' directors and shareholders for knowingly contributing to climate change and its devastating impacts.

© JM Sagum / Greenpeace

“We demand TotalEnergies to pay not just for the destruction of our properties, but more importantly for the loss of our livelihood and the trauma that we are still dealing with up to now.”

– Frank Nicol Melgar Marba, Filipino plaintiff

The group helped identify and support the only Filipino claimant in a criminal case in France against TotalEnergies. Frank Nicol Melgar Marba joined eight climate survivors from seven countries in seeking to hold the fossil fuel giant's executives and shareholders accountable for their role in the climate crisis.

Frank, from the storm-ravaged Dinagat Islands, lost his family home and saw his grandmother fall ill after Super Typhoon Odette in 2021. He represented many Filipinos who continue to suffer from the worsening effects of climate change.

TotalEnergies, the world's sixth-largest fossil fuel company, was investigated for endangering lives and the environment. Despite mounting pressure to stop new fossil fuel projects, it remained the second most aggressive oil and gas developer globally.

By sharing how climate change affects his ocean-dependent community, Frank helped expose the human toll of the crisis and push for global legal action. Greenpeace also called on the Philippine government to support local climate litigation in hard-hit areas like Dinagat, Bohol and Salcedo, Eastern Samar.



KUHA SA TINGI REPORT LAUNCH

Speakers and proponents of *Kuha sa Tingi* gathered at the report launch in Quezon City. The report noted that the initiative displaced over 50,000 sachets during pilot runs in San Juan City and Quezon City, with consumers saving an average of 201% by choosing refills over sachets. It concluded that accelerating the shift to reuse and refill systems, while phasing out single-use plastics, would advance environmental justice, improve health outcomes, support climate action and protect the well-being of Filipinos.

© Jilson Tiu / Greenpeace

Frank later testified in a French court in defence of 12 scientists who protested a TotalEnergies liquefied natural gas terminal.

Refill Revolution Gains Ground

The fight continued against pollution – this time, plastics were in focus. In 2023, the *Kuha sa Tingi* (Get in Small Portions) initiative set up refill stations in small neighborhood convenience stores, offering basics like detergent in small, low-cost portions. The programme helped cut plastic waste and reduced reliance on sachets, [millions](#) of which were used daily in the Philippines.

In 2024, Greenpeace released the [Kuha sa Tingi Report](#), which found that large-scale refill systems can help reduce sachet pollution. During its pilot weeks, the initiative avoided over 50,000 sachets, helped consumers save an average of 201% compared to sachets, and boosted retailer profits by around 15%.

At the report's launch, Quezon City Mayor Joy Belmonte announced plans to expand the programme to 5,000 more stores. Meanwhile, San Juan City's Public Information Officer Brian Geli said they would help roll out the project to the 15 other cities across Metro Manila.

As world leaders prepared for the final Global Plastics Treaty talks in November, Greenpeace Philippines partnered with the Metro Manila Mayors' Spouses Foundation to expand the project across all Metro Manila cities.

Greenpeace Philippines plans to push for policies that support refill and reuse systems by engaging lawmakers, government agencies, and partners involved in circular economy efforts.

Court Win for Food Sovereignty

Defending public health and farmers' livelihoods, the organisation stood firmly against the spread of genetically modified crops.

Pilot findings on the viability of *Kuha sa Tingi* business model

1. Using the suggested retail prices, a sari-sari store that buys a starter pack at PHP 4,950 can break even after selling the third refill of the products and already earn a profit of PHP 1,616.
2. Based on the actual results of the pilot, stores had an average net profit of PHP 2,899 per month and could break even by the third month.
3. For the model to be financially profitable for a supplier business (selling products to sari-sari stores), it needs to service at least 50 stores per service area with a refilling frequency of at least twice a month for three (3) months.
4. The pilots were able to successfully contribute to avoiding the use of single-use plastics, particularly sachets; and
5. The model can be successfully scaled out to other cities

As early as 2019, the group, along with farmer organisations and civil society allies, urged the Department of Agriculture (DA) to revoke its approval of genetically modified (GM) Golden Rice, stressing the need to uphold the interests of Filipino farmers and consumers.

Despite this strong and sustained opposition, including calls from scientists and advocacy groups for stricter regulations, the DA had gone ahead with the commercial endorsement of Golden Rice, making the Philippines

the first country to authorize its use.

However, the collective pushback eventually led to a major breakthrough when the Court of Appeals ruled against the commercial cultivation and related activities involving GM crops, including Golden Rice.

Greenpeace Philippines stressed that ongoing support for GM crops endangers farmers' health and livelihoods, while also intensifying broader crises such as inflation, rising food and fuel costs, and climate change.

Rather than rely on genetically modified crops like Golden Rice, whose safety and long-term impacts remain under question, there are safer, proven strategies to fight child malnutrition. Promoting dietary diversity, breastfeeding and food supplementation are already recognised by public health authorities, while community and homestead gardens empower families to grow their own nutrient-rich food. These approaches strengthen local food systems without exposing farmers and children to the risks of GMOs.

Championing the People's Movement

Such efforts in 2024 reflect a growing movement among Filipinos who now see climate and environmental justice as essential to a thriving future. Many understand that their choices carry impact – whether positive or harmful – and with that comes a responsibility to act with awareness and intention.

Climate-impacted individuals and frontline groups increasingly acknowledge their agency, stepping into active roles in driving solutions. As their voices grow louder and more unified, they challenge the dominance of profit-driven narratives. This year and in the years ahead, Filipinos, supported by Greenpeace Philippines, are showing that real change begins with local movements, where people, not corporations, shape the future of climate action. 

Thailand:

CLEARER SKIES, CLEANER STREETS, AND A BRIGHTER CLIMATE FUTURE

- Greenpeace Thailand has cemented its reputation as a bold and trusted voice in the climate fight. Known in its country for cutting through greenwashing and driving people-powered campaigns, it is seen as a changemaker that champions ocean justice, biodiversity and energy transition, mobilising communities through high-impact actions that inspire and disrupt in equal measure. In 2024, this momentum translated into landmark wins, from legal victories and policy shifts to grassroots energy that sparked real change.

In terms of policy influence, the organisation plays a vital role in constructively engaging political parties, lawmakers and the government to prioritise environmental integrity as essential to economic development and democratic resilience.

By 2024, Greenpeace Thailand had marked key achievements in its fight for environmental justice. It helped hold the government accountable for lives impacted by toxic air pollution, pushing for stronger action and transparency. It played a vital role in advancing the national ban on plastic waste,

highlighting its harm to ecosystems and public health. It also inspired the Bangkok government to tap into the country's solar potential by launching a solarisation initiative.

Through effective strategy building, Greenpeace Thailand fuels a dynamic movement by blending bold tactics, smart logistics and grassroots energy. It has strengthened its internal capacity and built a vibrant community with volunteers and activists who uplift the voices of those most affected by ecological harm.

Advancing the Right-to-Know:

Push for the PRTR Law

In 2024, Thai civil society made a major stride in advancing environmental transparency. The EnLaw, EARTH, and Greenpeace Thailand led a coalition that submitted 12,165 citizen signatures to Parliament in support of the PRTR law.

At a gathering in front of Parliament House, representatives presented a jigsaw banner declaring “A healthy environment requires PRTR,” urging Prime Minister Srettha Thavisin to bring the draft law before the House of Representatives.

The proposed PRTR law, already in use globally, would require industries and government agencies to publicly disclose information on pollutants released into the environment. This measure would:

- Guarantee communities’ Right-to-Know about local pollution sources.
- Hold corporations accountable for their environmental impacts.
- Enable the government to monitor, enforce penalties, and strengthen pollution control.
- Help the private sector improve chemical management and align with international standards.

Implementation of PRTR in Thailand would not only improve access to pollution data but also empower citizens to better respond to health and environmental risks. At the same time, civil society has called on the government to uphold the constitutional right to a healthy environment by allocating resources for health care services to address pollution-related illnesses.

This collective effort marks a milestone in Thailand’s people-led movement for environmental justice. By pushing for the PRTR law, civil society is laying the



GLOBAL PLASTIC TREATY DEMAND LETTER DELIVERY IN BANGKOK

The Environmental Justice Foundation (EJF), EARTH, Greenpeace Thailand, and Trash Hero Thailand Association submitted a demand letter to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in Bangkok. They urged the Thai government to take a strong stance in negotiations for a Global Plastic Treaty at the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC-5) conference, scheduled for 24 November to 1 December 2024.

© Chanklang Kanthong / Greenpeace

foundation for greater transparency, accountability, and long-term solutions to the country’s air pollution crisis.

Banning Plastic Waste Imports

Another key achievement for Greenpeace Thailand was the government’s [official ban](#) on plastic waste imports, following years of sustained campaigning.

In December 2024, the government officially announced a ban on plastic scrap imports, starting 1 January 2025, marking a major win for environmental advocates. Since 2018, when the government opened the door to plastic waste imports, the country has

become a dumping ground, taking in over 1.1 million tonnes in just three years.

The influx of plastic waste strained Thailand's waste system and hit small recyclers hard, while weak oversight led to illegal and contaminated waste. Plastic recycling sites polluted nearby areas, especially around farms and waterways, endangering health, livelihoods and local ecosystems.

While the plastic waste import ban is in place, a December 2024 provision allows limited imports if local supply is lacking. Environmental groups urge strict monitoring to ensure any exceptions align with actual recycling capacity.

Additionally, Greenpeace Thailand called on the government to broaden the ban to cover all forms of plastic waste. The organisation also urged leaders to take this moment to establish Thailand as a regional frontrunner in tackling cross-border waste trade.

Citywide Solar Rollout

Outdated and carbon-heavy transportation systems pollute the air and threaten general health. Greenpeace Thailand helped shape policy in this critical area by [pushing for a shift to renewable energy](#).

In April 2024, Bangkok Governor Chadchart Sittipunt launched the city's solarisation initiative under the [Bangkok Master Plan on Climate Change 2021–2030](#) which sets a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 10 million tonnes by 2030.

Greenpeace Thailand had previously met with Bangkok Governor Chadchart Sittipunt and the Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) to propose a citywide solar plan targeting 800 megawatts of rooftop installations on public and private buildings, enough to cut emissions by 584,000 tonnes per year.

After two years of feasibility studies, the BMA began rolling out its solar rooftop initiative, starting with 7 megawatts (MW) at the BMA wastewater treatment facilities and 2.7 MW across nine BMA hospitals. Total capacity is expected to reach 10 MW by 2025. By helping shape Bangkok's solar roadmap, GreenpeaceThailand provided input and advocacy to support the city's solar roadmap.

According to the governor, Bangkok emits 43 million tonnes of carbon yearly, mostly from buildings, cooling, and transport. To cut this, the BMA plans to improve energy efficiency, expand renewables and promote cleaner transport.

Greenpeace Thailand sees the master plan as a key step toward making the city more livable and climate-ready, and will continue to monitor and encourage implementation to ensure the city meets its renewable energy and emissions targets.

Change That Matters, For All

In 2024, Greenpeace Thailand continues to push forward - not just in resistance, but in progress.

As the country's top industries like tourism, manufacturing, agriculture and construction expand, Greenpeace works to ensure that economic development does not come at the environment's expense. It champions sustainable solutions that protect Thailand's natural heritage while supporting eco-driven sectors such as sustainable agriculture and renewable energy.

Real progress is not measured by gross domestic product alone, but by healthier ecosystems, improved public well-being and inclusive growth that lifts all communities, especially those historically left behind. Greenpeace Thailand helps pave the way for a future where prosperity and environmental integrity go hand in hand, improving quality of life for all. 🌱



World Oceans Day in Chumphon, Thailand

Greenpeace Thailand marked World Oceans Day in Pathio District, Chumphon, with a photoshoot involving local communities, activists, and partners, followed by a panel discussion. The event formed part of the Rainbow Warrior Ship Tour 2024: Ocean Justice.

Throughout June, the Greenpeace ship *Rainbow Warrior* is sailing around Thailand to highlight threats to the nation's oceans and to call for ocean justice and climate action. In the afternoon, the ship was opened to the public for photo exhibitions featuring coastal communities and the Greenpeace Ocean Justice campaign. The crew also hosted a talk sharing their experiences of environmental campaigning.

© Baramée Temboonkiat / Greenpeace

TOGETHER FOR THE PLANET

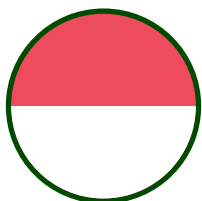
- Change is never achieved in isolation. Across Southeast Asia – in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand – our greatest strength lies in interconnectedness, in communities standing together to protect both people and the planet. Real transformation must not serve the privileged few, such as powerful corporations, but instead uplift those most vulnerable and affected by the climate crisis.

At Greenpeace Southeast Asia, we remain steadfast in our independence by refusing funding from governments and corporations.

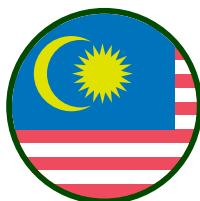
This commitment ensures that our work is grounded in sincerity, fairness, and transparency, with true accountability at its core. We are powered entirely by individuals, whose contributions safeguard our integrity and amplify our impact.

To our donors, we extend heartfelt gratitude. You are the driving force behind our investigations, campaigns, and actions. Your support embodies people power at its finest.

NEW DONORS IN 2024



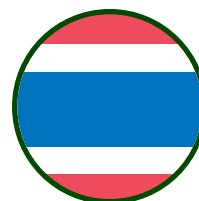
Indonesia
3,961



Malaysia
6,279



Philippines
22



Thailand
2,615

These are regular and one-time donors who began supporting the organisation within January 1 to December 31, 2024.

Furthermore, we aim to strengthen relationships with donors by diversifying communication channels, creating more opportunities

for dialogue and in-person events and upholding our unwavering commitment to transparency and accountability. 

For more information, please get in touch with our fundraising team at supporterservices.id@greenpeace.org.

Financial Report

OUR TRANSPARENCY

- If Greenpeace Southeast Asia's programmes demand accountability and transparency from policymakers and corporations, we must uphold the same high standards for ourselves. In 2024, 89.5% of our annual costs were allocated directly to campaigns and projects, reflecting our dedication to advancing environmental and human rights causes.

Our Finance Team has adopted a vision centred on insights, risk management, governance and strategic tools. We ensure financial integrity by updating and standardising our

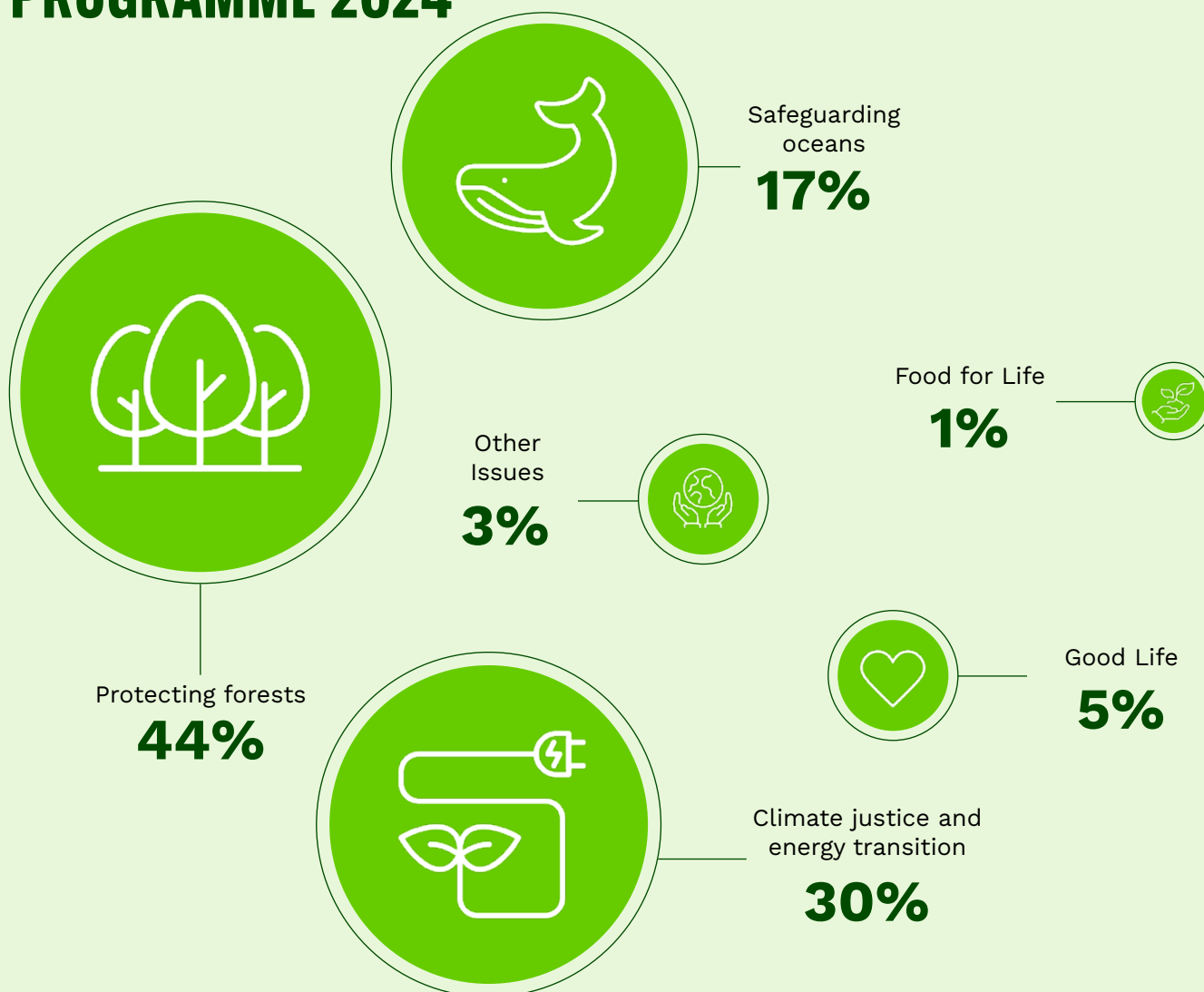
policies and procedures and by making real-time financial data available. This approach supports our organisational activities and enables prompt decision-making.

We are committed to developing a Finance Team that integrates seamlessly with all units, enhancing efficiency, responsiveness and ownership in managing the organisation's assets. This transparency leads to more effective collaboration and a stronger, more unified effort towards our shared goals for the planet.

	2024	2023
REVENUE		
Total Revenue	393,176,170	354,862,293
COST INCURRED		
Programme		
Forest	152,004,929	135,249,249
Climate and Energy	105,102,545	136,793,314
Ocean	59,292,556	53,538,854
Good Life	15,449,293	17,737,905
Food for Life	4,760,019	2,705,995
Other Issue	9,605,186	22,644,357
Total Programme	346,214,528	368,669,855
Support		
Management and General	40,425,435	47,748,954
Total Support	40,425,435	47,748,954
Total Programme and Support	386,639,963	416,418,809
Change in Net Asset	6,536,207	(61,556,515)
Net Assets, beginning of year	32,181,153	93,737,668
Net Assets, end of year	38,717,360	32,181,153

* All in Thai Baht

PROGRAMME 2024



Greenpeace Southeast Asia's Financial Statements are prepared based upon International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities. 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, direct to Greenpeace Southeast Asia or through the Greenpeace Stitching Council Grant.

All offices of Greenpeace Southeast Asia's financial statements are audited yearly by an independent auditor and the 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

PEOPLE AND CULTURE ROOTED IN VALUES, READY FOR CHANGE

- At the heart of Greenpeace Southeast Asia are its people, shaped by diverse traditions, cultures and identities. United by a shared commitment to the environment and human rights, the organisation fosters a culture rooted in Justice, Equity, Diversity, Inclusion and Safety (JEDIS), keeping its values and people at the core of its mission.



In a year of growing global shifts, 2024 brought escalating conflicts and intensifying climate impacts. Against this backdrop, Greenpeace Southeast Asia continued to adapt, embracing change not as a disruption, but as a necessary force. It adjusted its internal practices and external strategies to meet the moment while staying aligned with its mission.

Internally, the year marked a transition from the previous three-year strategic plan to a new cycle. The past year saw significant progress in strengthening key human resources areas such as workforce planning, employee engagement and human

PRIDE FESTIVAL AND MARCH IN QUEZON CITY

For the third year, Greenpeace Philippines joined the Pride March with the call "Earth For All" at the *Pride PH Festival 2024: Love Laban 2 Everyone*, held at the Quezon Memorial Circle.

© Jilson Tiu / Greenpeace



THE HERO'S JOURNEY WORKSHOP IN THE PHILIPPINES

Using the Hero's Journey framework, the workshop offered self-reflection activities for social activists, helping them to explore their motivations, challenges, growth and sense of purpose.

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resources systems. Efforts were also made to improve people development, total rewards, organisational culture and induction processes.

This year marked a deeper step in Greenpeace Southeast Asia's JEDIS journey, with growing efforts to question power structures and decolonise systems. The organisation worked to recognise the diverse identities and experiences of its people, creating safer spaces and more inclusive systems. Through

this, the team began to unlearn harmful patterns, embrace more inclusive ways of working and dismantle systems of oppression that often go unchallenged, even within. Alongside this, 2024 became a pivotal moment for building a stronger, more resilient Greenpeace Southeast Asia. It was a time of laying foundations, not only to meet future challenges but to enable the kind of deep, transformative change needed across the region. 

VOLUNTEERS AND SUPPORTERS

WAVES OF CHANGE



► Fajar Saris Hendarsah, Greenpeace Indonesia Volunteer

For Fajar Saris Hendarsah, a Greenpeace Indonesia volunteer, activism is more than a platform; it's a way to apply his knowledge and values in real-world settings.

A graduate of International Relations, he brings strong analytical and problem-solving skills, with a keen focus on climate change and issues of environmental, global and human security. His passion lies in education and humanitarian work, and he remains committed to turning ideas into practical solutions.

But beyond honing his skills, volunteering with Greenpeace has given deeper meaning to his journey. "Being a volunteer is a concrete expression of my responsibility as a human being, a responsibility to not

remain silent in the face of injustice, to be present among those in need and to take part in creating meaningful change."

His drive is rooted in a moral and spiritual belief. He refers to Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 30, which calls humankind to be stewards of the Earth. "Our duty is not to exploit, but to care for and ensure the sustainability of the Earth as a shared home for all living beings," he said.

As Lead Ocean Defender, Fajar leads marine and anti-plastic initiatives, collaborating with coastal communities in places like Pramuka and Sangihe Islands. For him, this role is a calling to protect life itself – proof that real change is a shared effort. 



► Noona, Greenpeace Thailand Donor

For more than a decade, Wanna “Noona” Namlueammanatee has stood quietly but firmly behind Greenpeace Thailand. She first began donating after a casual encounter with Greenpeace staff, drawn by her love of giving. “I’ve always liked supporting good causes,” she said. Even during hard economic times, she never stopped entirely – sometimes giving less, sometimes more, but always remaining part of the effort.

For Noona, the motivation is simple: the Earth is inseparable from human life. Without organisations such as Greenpeace, she believes, there would be no central force pushing to protect the environment. “I’m just a small part of this planet,” she insists, “but small efforts matter.”

Her philosophy extends into daily life. She avoids wasting food, sharing any surplus with neighbours and those in need. She worries about overconsumption, pointing out how something as ordinary as excessive tissue use requires a vast number of trees. “If we live with moderation,” she said, “we can all help slow global warming.”

To her, recent floods in Chiang Rai are a stark reminder of what happens when nature is neglected. Forests cut down, waters rising unchecked, showing how fragile ecosystems respond when they are disturbed.

Noona’s Friends often liken her to a firecracker – small in stature yet one that commands attention. Her message bursts with the same spark: individual acts of care, multiplied, can help secure a future for the planet. 



Protest at the Fossil Gas Platform in the Gulf of Thailand

Activists from Greenpeace flagship Rainbow Warrior conduct a peaceful protest against a proposed carbon capture and storage (CCS) site at the Arthit fossil gas field located in the Gulf of Thailand's exclusive economic zone.

The Arthit fossil gas field is operated by PTTEP. It will be the site of Thailand's first offshore carbon capture and storage project. It is expected to begin operations in 2027. Greenpeace Thailand calls on PTTEP to hold it accountable for its contribution to the climate crisis by stopping this carbon capture and storage plan immediately.

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Paper

Paper 100% recycled
uncoated

Process

Offset, using soya ink

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