

[2015 Annual Report]

Creating the Future We Want



Creating the Future We Want

Greenpeace Southeast Asia was founded in 2000 in response to rampant environmental degradation brought about by unfettered development in the region.

As we turned 15 in 2015, we look back on our history of working to create positive environmental change for the region.

For the past decade and a half, we influenced decision-makers in the region by pioneering the call for a massive uptake of renewable energy, stopped forest destruction on the ground where it was happening, bore witness to Southeast Asia's polluted waterways, legally challenged companies in order to keep our food systems sustainable, and worked with broad alliances to stop illegal fishing.

Today, as we look toward the future, we know our mission remains the same: to safeguard environmental rights, expose and stop environmental crimes and advance clean development.

But the work ahead is more urgent than ever before.

Southeast Asia harbours much of the world's coveted resources and is home to almost a tenth of the world's population. Over the past

decade, the region has emerged as one of world's fastest growing economic hubs. But the growth is straining ecosystems and this is giving rise to unsustainable consumption patterns. Meanwhile, the region's people are at serious risk from the impacts of environmental degradation and climate change.

However, just as global trends and challenges are affecting Southeast Asia, we know that our local work on the ground has global reach and impact.

Looking ahead, we will continue to harness the collective power of people. The future of both our regional environment and the planet is in our hands. By joining together we can reshape that future into one that is green and peaceful for all of us.

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Core Values

In our work, we are guided by our core values of non-violence, financial independence, creative confrontation and the power of acting together.

Greenpeace does not solicit or accept funding from governments, corporations or political parties. Greenpeace neither seeks nor accepts donations that could compromise its independence, aims, objectives or integrity. Greenpeace relies on the voluntary donations of individual supporters, and on grant support from foundations.

We believe in the collective power of people. The future of the environment rests with the millions of people around the world who share our beliefs. Together we can tackle environmental problems and promote solutions.

Our Goal

Greenpeace's goal is to ensure the ability of the earth to nurture life in all its diversity.

Greenpeace has been campaigning against environmental degradation since 1971. At present, Greenpeace comprises 26 independent national and regional offices across the world, covering operations in more than 55 countries. Greenpeace Southeast Asia was founded in 2000 and alongside offices in Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, we also enjoy support from Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore and the Lower Mekong region.

Courage and Action

“...we empowered supporters and volunteers to help us make these changes happen.”

Kumi Naidoo,
International Executive Director

When Greenpeace started working in Southeast Asia 15 years ago we thought the challenges we faced were enormous. We began as a very lean team in two countries, working in a region so diverse, on issues that were yet to be mainstream, in areas where democratic space was limited. We look back with awe and respect at our pioneering staff, volunteers and fundraisers who carved the space for Greenpeace in this region, winning difficult campaigns and creating the momentum that transformed Greenpeace Southeast Asia, as we fondly call the organisation, into the movement it is today. We believe their courage, persistence and action in the face of seemingly insurmountable adversity has been crucial in moving the region to take steps toward a more sustainable future.

Even as we look back on our heritage with pride, we face today's challenges with the same resolve. In 2015, we continued to deliver successful campaigns in the region as well as globally. We have made an impact during the Indonesian elections; shifted policies to protect oceans and forests; moved

companies to support zero deforestation; delayed dirty energy projects; Influenced the scaling up of clean energy; and responded to external crisis events. And, more importantly, we empowered supporters and volunteers to help us make these changes happen.

Internally, 2015 was also a year of change as Von Hernandez finished his term as Executive Director. We are grateful to Von for steering the organisation and overseeing its growth in the past six years. We also thank Markus Alleman who stepped in as Interim Executive Director in 2015.

Greenpeace Southeast Asia has grown considerably in the past few years and has transformed to take on environmental challenges at a global scale. But many more challenges lie ahead and the work to protect the environment continues. The support you have given us as volunteers, activists and donors is both humbling and inspiring. We are moving forward with you, armed with courage and action, determined to fulfil our common vision of a green and peaceful future.



[Suzy Hutomo]

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



[Eco Master]

Eco is a sustainable development expert with a focus on climate and energy, far-reaching international advocacy, environmental activism and sustainable development. He also has an extensive background in renewable energy interventions.



[Dr. Opart Panya]

A professor and environmental activist, Dr. Opart specializes in community-based environmental and natural resource management. He is a leader in the development of research methodologies applicable to rural communities (i.e. Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA), Photo Novella and Ethnography combined)



[Harry Surjadi]

Harry is an environmental journalist committed to helping and empowering grass roots communities across Southeast Asia. An expert in citizen journalism and CSR initiatives, Harry is an Ashoka Fellow in Indonesia. He also joined the Asia Leadership Fellow Program (ALFP) in Japan and is a recipient of the Communication for Social Change award from the University of Queensland, which focuses on the creative use of communications technology.



[Dr. Sasie Smittipatana]

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



[Yong Kai Ping]

An environmental activist and a pioneer in new media and journalism tools that are designed to harness the energy needed for 'wide engagement activism'. Kai Ping has an extensive background in building grassroots movements.



[Melizel Asuncion]

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



[Alexandra Laforie-Yates]

Alexandra joined the board in 2015. She brings extensive experience in auditing, finance, project management, crisis management, strategic development and governance of large scale international corporations as well as Greenpeace International. She is currently completing the International Organisations MBA program of the University of Geneva.

Stepping up the **fight**



The year 2015 will go down in history as the year the Paris Treaty on climate change was agreed. While it signalled the end of fossil fuels, the treaty was severely diluted and therefore will not be enough to adequately respond to the urgency of the challenge, particularly in places like Southeast Asia. But what came out of that exercise, rising from the grassroots, was something environmentalists previously could only have dreamed of: a huge global climate movement more resolved than ever to escalate the fight.

This climate movement is reflective of the larger environmental movement that Greenpeace is part of and has helped trigger globally. People are no longer willing to accept that environmental destruction and disaster are the norm rather than the exception. They have stepped up the fight.

I am fortunate to become part of Greenpeace at such a time when the groundswell of action for the environment and humanity is sweeping across the globe. The movement in Southeast Asia is no different—and I am inspired to see that in 2015, Greenpeace remained at the frontlines of this movement in the region, continuing to carve out milestones to overcome the most pressing environmental issues that we face.

“We have to do the impossible to avoid the unimaginable.”

It is also inspiring to see how our work has allowed us to grow our influence, amplifying the voice of the region's citizens and building a strong network of allies and champions in civil society, government and business.

But the work continues. Securing the future of Southeast Asia is, literally, a task of global proportions. We are not an island. The twin challenges of the development and environmental crises have been influenced, and in turn, influence the global landscape.

By drawing inspiration from our past, continuing the tradition of innovation and action, and harnessing today's extraordinary movement of ordinary people standing up for the planet, I believe we can overcome the challenges.

I look forward to working alongside Greenpeace Southeast Asia's tireless staff, dedicated volunteers and unfailing supporters who have made what once seemed impossible, possible.

[Yeb Saño]

Executive Director
Greenpeace Southeast Asia



Biography

Naderev "Yeb" Madla Saño joined Greenpeace Southeast Asia as Executive Director in January 2016. Yeb leads Greenpeace's diverse operations across the Southeast Asia region.

Yeb has been working since 1997 on campaigns and programmes to combat climate change. He has extensive experience in high-profile positions, both in public office and non-governmental organisations.

He is widely known for his work as the Philippines' Chief Negotiator in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). His impassioned speech in Warsaw in 2013 on the effects of climate change following Typhoon Haiyan touched hearts and minds around the world.

Before his stint as Climate Change Commissioner, he served as Director of the Climate Change Programme at WWF-Philippines. For more than 14 years, he led local and international strategies to combat climate change, increase biodiversity, protect coastal and marine resources and improve local governance. He also served as the National Director of the Earth Hour campaign in the Philippines from 2008-2010.

As Spiritual Ambassador for "Our Voices", he leads the call to people of faith and moral belief across the world to engage on the issue of climate change. He was the Pilgrim Leader of The People's Pilgrimage, a special journey that highlighted communities confronting climate impacts. It culminated in a 1,500 kilometre walk from Rome to Paris from September to December 2015.

Other notable positions have included Global Ambassador of the Seize Your Power Campaign, and Ambassador for the Save the Arctic Movement. He served as a Trustee for the Turtle Conservation Society of the Philippines and an Executive Trustee of the Inclusive Mobility Network of the Philippines. He is also an active individual member of the Philippine Movement for Climate Justice and the Global Catholic Climate Movement.

Yeb holds a bachelor's degree in philosophy, a technical degree in computer electronics, a graduate diploma degree in community development, and was a Fellow at the Oxford Climate Policy Centre based in Oxford University under the European Capacity Building Initiative.

Yeb is married to Eunice Agsaoay, an environment, community, and academic lawyer. They have a 12-year-old son, Yanni, and an eight-year-old daughter, Amira. Yeb is also an avid scuba diver, soccer player, bird photographer, painter, peace activist, and an advocate for community empowerment.

Promoting Unity

“Working regionally has allowed us to experience first hand the emergence of the Southeast Asian spirit.”

Greenpeace works with communities throughout our region on campaigns that foster national, regional and global change. Over the past 15 years, our work has evolved and expanded. Alongside developments in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, ASEAN, the region's aspirations for unity have been crucial in informing the way Greenpeace works with people and civil society.

Southeast Asia's growth as one of the world's most dynamic regions has reminded us frequently of the borderless consequences of environmental devastation. But while the impact of environmental problems crosses national boundaries, so does policy decision-making and corporate practice. We know that people's voices reach decision makers, and our invitation to Southeast Asia is one which we hope will make a lasting difference. Civil society faces challenges, both in our region and around the world: changes in government, organisational attacks, crack-downs on activists, and more. Yet there is also a groundswell of support for change from people who see the connection between environmental issues and livelihoods, human rights and other issues. This growing consciousness of the role that people play in creating the world we want brings Greenpeace opportunities to collaborate, to grow and to support and enrich the work of our peers.

Greenpeace Southeast Asia has also been growing. From our roots working in the

Philippines, Thailand and Indonesia, we are now joined by constituencies in Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore and across the Lower Mekong. We welcome this new diversity.

The demand to #StoptheHaze from forest fires in Indonesia was one of 2015's biggest cross-border environmental issues. Our work to defend our ocean's to address the impacts of climate change and to promote renewable energy also touched the collective consciousness of people across the region.

Other key highlights in 2015 included hosting regular public activities in Malaysia including film screenings, forums and exhibitions. We also built a volunteer base and worked with communities and like-minded groups in Myanmar. In Singapore and the Lower Mekong, we grew online and offline constituencies of people who care about the region and the planet. We welcomed and responded to inquiries from around Southeast Asia.

We demonstrated the links between local, regional and global issues by recognizing that environmental impacts have no borders. We need to look through the lens of the region's interconnectedness and promote an active regional citizenry that will address Southeast Asia's challenges and protect its future. We will continue to champion sustainable development that will bring benefits to the region and become a model for the world.

We hope that you will continue to support us to do so.



[2015 Campaigns]

Action = Impact



Supporters throughout Southeast Asia



336,314

Total subscribers



17,294

Instagram followers



55,179

Donors



1,150,071

Facebook followers



312,475

Twitter followers



429

Active volunteers

Campaign Highlights



Climate and Energy

- Use of renewable energy continued to grow rapidly in the Philippines and Thailand.
- Coal plant plans stalled at Thailand's Krabi and Indonesia's Batang coal plants.
- Greenpeace and Harvard University study exposed coal's impacts on air quality and people's health



Climate Justice

- Philippine Commission on Human Rights launched an investigation into role of 47 fossil fuel companies in fuelling climate change.
- Major fossil fuel companies were put on notice.
- World's first human rights and climate change complaint filed in court.
- 128,000 people signed a petition to hold these climate polluters accountable.



Zero Deforestation

- 250,000 people signed a petition to call for full forest protection in Indonesia.
- Landmark policy launched by Indonesian President Jokowi to protect and restore peatlands.
- APRIL, one of the world's largest producers of pulp and paper, committed to end deforestation in Indonesia.



Defending our Oceans

- Human rights abuses at sea exposed in the tuna industry.
- Landmark fishery and marine policies enacted in 3 SEA countries.
- Tuna canneries ranked for sustainability.



A Toxic-free future

- Broad coalition against industrial waste formed in Indonesia.
- Interactive online platform on chemical pollution launched in Philippines.



Food for Life

- Farmers adapt to El Niño with climate resiliency field schools.
- Ecological food and agriculture was among the top issues in Philippine election agenda.
- Philippine Supreme court stops GMO Bt eggplant field trials.

[Climate and Energy]

Fuelling the Energy Revolution



Burning coal releases mercury, nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, and dozens of other substances known to be severely hazardous to human health. It is also the single largest cause of global warming.

Our work to change Southeast Asia's energy landscape from dirty, dangerous fossil fuels to clean, renewable energy started 15 years ago. Through creative campaigns, confrontation, lobbying and mobilisation, our work has been instrumental in making climate change a public issue. We have disrupted and delayed plans to expand coal production in Indonesia and Thailand, and, just as crucially, we have enabled a shift in investments from coal to renewable energy. Greenpeace continues to be recognised as the organisation that leads the fight against coal.

In 2015, we continued to catalyse the Energy Revolution in the region, delaying two major coal projects. Although Thailand is already investing massively in renewable energy, particularly solar, there are still coal plants being planned in some areas. One key project, located in Krabi, is sure to endanger marine life and related fishing and tourism livelihoods. Together with a broad alliance of local and national civil society groups, we have secured the delay of the Environmental Health Impact Assessment process for the planned coal project, which has slowed efforts to construct the new

plant. In Indonesia, we have continued to secure the delay of the construction of a coal power plant in Batang. If built, it would be the biggest coal plant in Southeast Asia. Construction of the 2,000-megawatt power plant was supposed to begin in 2012. Greenpeace has been working with local communities, as well as other groups, to raise the issue to the national government. Our ongoing protests have delayed the project for three years. In the past year, our work has focused on cutting off financial investments to stall the plans, a strategy that has been very successful. Without adequate funding the construction has again been put on hold. In the coming year, we will continue to work to ensure its eventual cancellation through ongoing community led protests and by leveraging today's investment atmosphere that steers clear of high risk and climate damaging projects.

Last year, we also successfully raised awareness of the dangers of coal by highlighting air pollution. We collaborated with Harvard University to conduct a regional study on air pollution caused by coal emissions and released a series of reports that exposed the public health impact particularly in Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines and Vietnam.

“Coal has a dirty history of land grabbing, violence against communities, polluting air, and exporting climate change around the world. The time is now for citizens to show governments and foreign investors that enough is enough.”

Arif Fiyanto,
Regional Climate and Energy
Campaign Coordinator



What's next

The shift away from coal will remain a top priority in the region. While the rest of the world is turning towards clean energy, Southeast Asia seems to be moving in the opposite direction. Our work in 2016 will accelerate the transition from fossil fuels, particularly coal, to renewable energy. We will work to move governments to change their coal-friendly energy policies and will continue promoting public awareness of the health impacts of coal. Our goal is to propel the region to a future powered by clean and sustainable energy.

[Climate Justice]

Defending Human Rights



“The fight against climate change and the fight for the protection of human rights are two sides of the same coin. It is high time we expose those liable for the climate crisis and hold them accountable for their irresponsible activities.”

Anna Abad,
Climate Justice Campaigner

2015 was a landmark year for climate justice: the world’s first human rights and climate change complaint was brought to a Constitutional Commission. The petition was filed by Greenpeace Southeast Asia together with 14 civil society organisations and 20 individuals who were typhoon survivors and advocates. The complaint requested an investigation of the “responsibility of investor-owned fossil fuel and cement companies known as Carbon Majors for human rights, violations or threats of violations resulting from the impacts of climate change.”

On December 10, 2015, International Human Rights Day and against the backdrop of the climate summit in Paris, the Commission on Human Rights acted on the petition and launched an investigation into major fossil fuel companies. This is the world’s first-ever national investigation into the role of fossil fuel and cement companies in fuelling climate change.

Forty-seven companies are now being investigated, including Chevron, ExxonMobil, British Petroleum, Royal Dutch Shell, and ConocoPhillips. They are among 90 legal entities that are responsible for the majority of global carbon and methane emissions in the earth’s atmosphere, as identified by a 2014 peer-reviewed publication.

More than 128,000 people in the Philippines and abroad have supported this issue by signing an online petition to hold these major climate polluters accountable.

The devastating impacts from these climate change disasters affects not only the health of local communities but also their livelihoods. The impact is long lasting and will affect many generations to come.



What’s next

In 2016, we will continue to harness more people power to amplify the voices calling for climate justice. Greenpeace is committed to ensuring that the victims of typhoons and other climate change impacts achieve the justice they deserve and that the world finally sees an end to fossil fuels.

[Zero Deforestation]

Conserving Forests for Our Future



In 2015, an El Niño year, forest fires in Indonesia burned more than 2.6 million hectares of land in just five months. The fires are estimated to have cost the nation at least USD16 billion. More than half a million people suffered acute respiratory infections in Indonesia, while many in neighbouring Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia also fell ill due to the smoke and haze which, according to scientists, contained ozone, carbon monoxide, cyanide, ammonia and formaldehyde. Long term health effects are still not known. The fires also spread through national parks and primary forests affecting wildlife including endangered tigers and orangutans.

The destruction of these ancient forests through fire and deforestation is also wiping out a treasure chest of biodiversity and is the main reason why Indonesia is one of the world's largest emitters of climate-changing greenhouse gases.

In 2015, we continued our global effort to ensure the Indonesian government commits to protecting its forests and to compel industries to end deforestation. Our calls for forest protection were echoed by thousands of people across Indonesia and all over the world. Early in 2015, we gathered 12,000 concerned Indonesians to call for a strengthened moratorium on forest clearance. By the end of the year, we hand-delivered

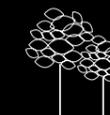
an emergency petition to President Jokowi Widodo, signed by 253,800 people calling for full protection of peatland and forests.

The year saw some movement in government policy. Following repeated calls for better laws to preserve forests, President Joko Widodo announced a new policy immediately banning clearance and exploitation of peatland across Indonesia. The new policy also bans new planting in burned areas, instead requiring restoration, and where appropriate, criminal investigations into fires. This is a landmark pledge to protect and restore peatlands.

Growing support from the business community in Indonesia for a development model based on forest protection is proof that our campaigns are working. Greenpeace was instrumental in moving APRIL, one of the world's largest producers of pulp and paper, to commit to ending deforestation as part of its new 'Sustainable Forest Management Plan'. The company has agreed to implement the conservation measures we demanded. If properly implemented, APRIL's pledge will prove to be another major step by business towards protecting Indonesia's rainforests and peatlands and will have implications in the policies of other pulp companies in the country.

“Decades of destruction by pulp and palm oil companies is at the heart of the fire crisis. We need laws that fully protect forests and peatland and sanctions for anybody who breaks the law. People should not endure another haze crisis.”

Teguh Surya,
Forest Campaigner



What's next

Despite the wins in 2015, the work ahead is challenging. Even though Indonesia's biggest pulpwood and palm oil companies are moving away from deforestation, the destruction on the ground continues. Greenpeace will continue to call for reforms in the forest sector so it works for people and the environment. We won't let up on our campaign, we will demand full protection of forests and peatlands in Indonesia - a commitment that is still missing from the present administration.

[Defending our Oceans]

The Truth Behind the Tuna Trade



“Making personal choices can be the most powerful thing that you can do to help get the oceans healthy enough to sustain life on our blue planet.”

Mark Dia,
Regional Oceans Campaign Manager

This past year was a ground-breaking year for Greenpeace's work on the oceans globally. Working together with civil society groups and movements, we exposed the connection between environmental destruction, illegal fishing and human rights abuses. We have placed human rights and fair labour front and centre in our demands for sustainability from the fishing industry as well as from governments. This work has opened a major dialogue on the issue of sustainable fisheries, with a much wider group of stakeholders including human rights and labour organisations, commercial and coastal fisheries, governments and corporations.

Southeast Asia has been at the centre of the call for sustainable fisheries. The region is home to some of the largest fishing fleets and tuna corporations in the world so securing the health of the oceans is paramount.

Our work on the oceans was marked by strong collaboration with government agencies, NGOs and consumers which supported landmark policies in Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand. In Indonesia, the licenses of more than a thousand foreign commercial fishing vessels, many with trafficked fishermen, were revoked. In the Philippines, a 17-year old fisheries law was finally revised, after three years of intense lobbying by Greenpeace and other stakeholders, to include stronger rules on illegal and destructive fishing and stronger fisheries

management. While in Thailand, several strong regulatory changes were implemented that focused mainly on illegal fishing, forced labour and human trafficking in the seafood supply chain.

We released a report which ranked canned tuna companies in Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines.

The report looked at well-known brands that are exported globally and concluded that most do not have adequate measures in place to address both sustainability and the human welfare and labour issues that plague the industry.

In October 2015, Greenpeace launched a global campaign demanding that the world's largest supplier of canned tuna, Thai Union Group, take urgent and far-reaching steps to eliminate labour abuse and destructive, wasteful fishing practices from its supply chains.

These reports, the product of months of research and investigation, are also aimed at getting the public involved. We helped empower consumers with the right information through events that support sustainable seafood, so people can make responsible choices when purchasing tuna and other seafood products. The report was translated into Khmer and Myanmar languages.



What's next

In the next few years Greenpeace plans to build on last year's breakthroughs and continue the work to transform the industry, government policies and consumer behaviour. We want to ensure that only sustainable, ethical canned tuna is sold and the tuna industry guarantees the health of ocean life and the fair treatment of workers throughout the supply chain - from the fishing vessels at sea, to factories on land to supermarkets shelves across the globe. Our work goes beyond tuna - our goal is to ensure that what we take from the ocean is taken equitably and does not compromise the needs of future generations.

[Creating a Toxic-Free Future]

Designer Detox



“Most people don’t understand the full impact of toxic chemicals that are dumped in their communities and who’s behind it. This information must be made public and people need to be empowered to take action.”

Ashov Birry,
Detox Campaigner

In 2015, Greenpeace Southeast Asia once again highlighted the impacts of water pollution in Southeast Asia and the urgent need to tackle this issue. Our work focused on two fronts: joining the global campaign to get fashion brands to remove toxic chemicals from their supply chain, and calling for transparency from companies and stricter monitoring by the government. The textile industry is a heavy user of chemicals.

Our Detox campaigns in Indonesia and the Philippines took part in the global Detox Catwalk project, an online platform assessing how effective major fashion brands are at removing toxic chemicals from their supply chains and tackling water pollution. Since 2011, Greenpeace has been working globally to urge fashion brands to shift to more environment-friendly alternatives. The campaign has, to date, successfully moved around 10% of global clothing brands including Nike, H&M, Zara and Levi’s to detox and commit to cleaner production.

In Indonesia, where the Citarum River Basin is the centre of the country’s textile industry, we launched a campaign where models in designer dresses wore gas masks in a dystopian fashion show set in some of the

basin’s most polluted areas. The campaign was successful in calling attention to the role of the much-glamourised fashion industry in causing widespread pollution.

Along with other NGOs and community groups, we formed Melawan Limbah, the Coalition Against Industrial Waste, and together, we filed a lawsuit calling for the suspension, cancellation and revocation of the wastewater discharge permits of three of the region’s biggest textile companies.

In the Philippines, we launched the Detox Pilipinas website (www.detoxpilipinas.org), one of the first online platforms dedicated to citizen engagement on the issue. The website, launched on International Right to Know Day in September 2015, is an interactive platform where concerned citizens can expose and report water pollution. The website also aims to link communities, industries and the government to work together for a healthy, toxic-free Philippines.



What’s next

In 2016, the work to detox fashion brands will continue. We need to keep the pressure on major fashion brands to ‘walk the talk’. We also plan to launch a new campaign: to empower people to make IT companies come clean. Building on the principle behind the Detox Pilipinas website, we aim to continue empowering communities to call on industries to be global champions and change agents working on sustainable practices such as transparency, cleaning up business, and minimising resource use and waste.

[Food For Life]

Growing an Eco Agriculture Movement



“We face numerous challenges from climate change to nutrition security, disaster response, environmental protection and an aging farmer population. We need comprehensive policies that address these concerns.”

Virginia Benosa-Llorin,
Food and Ecological Agriculture Campaigner

One of the key strengths of our work to promote ecological agriculture is our strong network base. Changing the food systems means changing the way people look at food and farming.

Food and farming are generally not issues that rank high in the consciousness of youth, particularly in the Philippines. But the work we started in 2015 is changing that. Last year, we started tapping youth throughout the country to lead the call to place ecological food and agriculture on the political agenda, a key strategy to engage with the voting public and the presidential candidates for the 2016 national elections. Together with around 2,000 youth leaders, Greenpeace was the first to challenge candidates to address the nation’s food security and place ecological food and agriculture on their agenda.

We also made big strides in working with local governments and partner organisations in promoting ecological agriculture as an adaptation measure against the ongoing El Niño. We worked with farmers, local government units, an agriculture group, Rice Watch Action Network, and the weather bureau in tackling climate resilient farming through a project that piloted climate resiliency field schools. The field schools set up automated weather stations to collect climate information, providing 10 day forecasts which local governments use in their farm advisories. The success of this project was such that the farmers and their local governments were

able to provide seeds and organic fertilisers to fellow farmers affected by the devastation of Typhoon Koppu (Lando) in October.

The biggest achievement for the year, which reinforced the message that the country needs to shift its agriculture, and review its policies and programmes, was the Supreme Court decision to permanently stop Bt eggplant field experiments in the country. Bt eggplant is a genetically-modified organism (GMO) which was field tested in the country in 2011. Greenpeace filed a legal appeal to stop the open-field experiments which can contaminate normal eggplant crops and the appeal was granted in 2013 by the Court of Appeals. In 2015, the Supreme Court upheld the ruling. It is the first legal ruling on GMOs which cites the precautionary principle as its basis.

In Thailand, the government was about to legislate a controversial biosafety bill which, in fact, would help large agrochemical corporations take GM plants to the field. Greenpeace, along with 125 networks submitted a letter to Government House and 46 town halls nationwide. The movement was strong enough to pressure the junta government to withdraw the bill within a week. Following that success, we launched the GMO report “20 Years of Failure”, in February 2016, to expand awareness of the issue to a broader audience.



What’s next

Youth make up 45% of the Philippine voting population and we will make sure their voices will be heard in national elections so that presidential candidates speak the language of ecological agriculture. In Thailand, we plan to promote ecological agriculture as a solution to environmental degradation, due primarily to slash and burn practices. Greenpeace will work with schools and local farmers to develop best practices and upscale that to the national level.

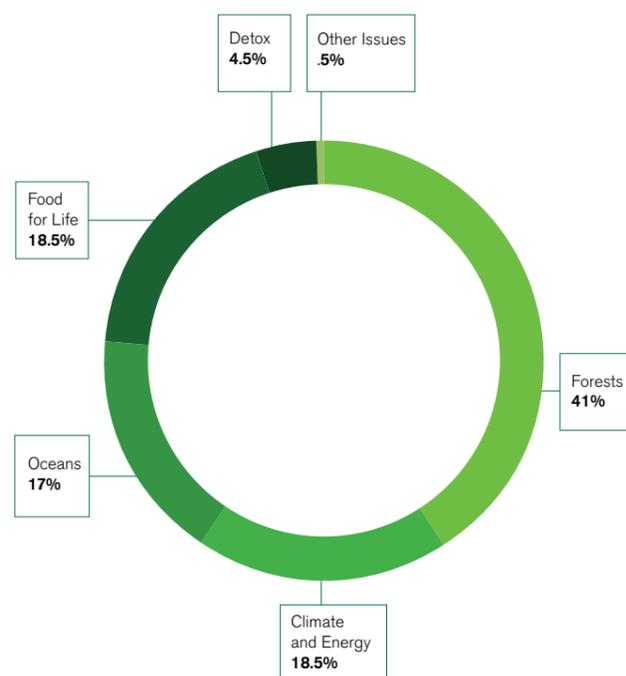
Our work in Greenpeace is possible thanks to the millions of people who fund us across the globe. In 2015, Greenpeace Southeast Asia had 55,179 financial donors from all walks of life. Because of them, we are able to campaign for a greener future by investigating, documenting and lobbying for the protection of our climate, forests, oceans, freshwater, and food.

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 2015, we increased our investment in fundraising to enable strong sustainable growth in coming years and were able to raise THB 181,031,857 within the region.

Moving forward, with our growing supporter base and dedicated activists, like you and others like you in Southeast Asia, small gains and huge victories are even more possible.

For more information, please get in touch with our supporter care team at : supporterservices.ph@greenpeace.org

2015 Resource allocation



Financial Statement Explanatory Notes:

[1] 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 transactions, that can be measured reliably.

[2] A substantive majority of Greenpeace Southeast Asia's funds comes from grants from the Stichting Greenpeace Council as a part of their commitment to support Greenpeace Southeast Asia as a Priority Office, as part of the front-line in the world's most serious environmental battles.

[3] As part of Greenpeace Southeast Asia's 2014-2016 Three Year Plan for achieving growth, Greenpeace Southeast Asia is significantly 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 Greenpeace Southeast Asia's Regional Board of Directors.

[5] As Greenpeace Southeast Asia focuses on non-violent direct action and campaigns to reach our aim, the campaign priorities are reflected in the Greenpeace Southeast Asia's expenditure. Per campaign issues, 41% of the campaign expenditure was used for forest campaigns, 18.5% for climate and energy campaigns, 18.5% for food for life campaigns, 17% for ocean campaigns, and 5% for other campaigns such as toxic campaigns, polar campaigns and rapid response.

GPSEA Statement of Activities	2015	2014
	Thai baht	Thai baht
Revenue		
Contribution from Stichting Greenpeace Council	191,978,712	161,813,127
Fundraising	174,773,476	175,610,805
Others	6,258,381	514,481
Total Revenue	373,010,569	337,938,413
Costs Incurred		
Programme		
Forests	87,226,671	79,909,875
Climates	38,849,254	38,907,786
Oceans	35,826,498	19,681,250
Foods for Life	38,973,404	9,750,714
Detox	9,823,936	7,089,047
Other Issues	1,039,157	5,482,055
Total Programme	211,738,920	160,820,727
Non-Programme		
Fundraising	103,034,122	98,327,064
Organisation Support	52,066,390	55,042,475
Total Non-programme	155,100,513	153,369,540
Total Costs	366,839,432	314,190,267
Change in Net Asset	6,171,136	23,748,147
Net Asset, beginning of year	89,620,147	65,872,000
Net Asset, end of year	95,791,283	89,620,147

The Story of Change

“The new story is not necessarily written in words. It is written by actions.”

Rex Weyler,
Director of the original
Greenpeace Foundation



Greenpeace’s vision is a green and peaceful future. For the past 15 years, we have been working with communities and partners in Southeast Asia to make that vision possible. We have achieved historic wins and we have helped change the landscape of our future. This work, however, is not yet done.

In the coming year, we plan to accelerate the work in Southeast Asia, and engage even more people throughout the region. Our work in the region will continue to lead global efforts for climate justice. Saving Southeast Asia’s pristine forests will remain a key priority. People-powered campaigning will continue to fuel our work with communities on ecological agriculture, the oceans and toxics issues.

Each year, we are writing a new story, stepping up the fight to achieve more wins for the environment and humanity. But the hero of the story never changes: You.

The story about standing up for the environment is not about us. It is about you - ally, supporter, activist, volunteer, donor. You, standing at the frontlines, protecting the world all of us hold dear.

Sometimes the challenges may seem overwhelming. Where should we start? What should we do? The answers are not always obvious. But time and time again, together with you, we have proven that what once seemed insurmountable can be overcome, often through acts of courage taken by all of us, regardless of how big or small, that inspire huge movements clamouring for change.

We are proud to be with you on this journey, and are committed to working with you for the long-term. A green and peaceful world is possible, and we are building it together with like-minded individuals and groups who are transforming the present - changing the story - to create the future we want.

We thank you all for your continued support.



“I truly believe that Greenpeace campaigns can change the world. The reason why I donate to Greenpeace is because I believe in the ideology and vision of being independent, meaning completely free from corporate control.”

Maneeratt Sermagul,
Greenpeace donor since 2004
Thailand



“I want to do something positive for my daughter. I know change can start at home and I wanted more so I joined Greenpeace. I believe every little action that we do can have big impact on our beloved earth. My knowledge about the environment is growing and I can share this with my family. In the future when my grandchildren ask me what I did for the earth, I can be proud to say I was a Greenpeace activist.”

EKA NOVIANI,
Volunteer Boat activist since 2013
Indonesia



“I keep asking myself what is climate change? How can I help to prevent global warming? Greenpeace not only answered my questions but also made me understand what can be done about it. By volunteering for Greenpeace, it makes me a part of this global campaign.”

Bon Jobee Angco,
Greenpeace climbing volunteer since 2014
Philippines

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