

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

GREENPEACE
SOUTHEAST ASIA



**HOLDING THE LINE
FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET**



Southwest Papua, is threatened by nearby nickel mining, which drives deforestation, increases sedimentation that smothers coral reefs, and risks chemical pollution that could irreversibly damage its marine biodiversity.

Photo Credit: © Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace

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Survivors of Super Typhoon Odette (Rai) sent a message using fishing boats, kayaks, and a giant banner: "SHELL, WE'RE SUING YOU FOR ODETTE." They are taking Shell to court for the great harm they suffered from the storm that claimed 405 lives and injured over 1,400 others back in 2021.



STEADY THROUGH CHANGE

WHEN I REFLECT ON 2025, ONE WORD COMES TO MIND: PERSISTENCE.

Not because it was an easy year, but because it demanded resilience, courage and unwavering commitment. Across Southeast Asia, communities continued to confront the realities of climate change, pollution, biodiversity loss and environmental injustice. Yet they also continued to organise, speak out and protect the places they call home.

For Greenpeace Southeast Asia, 2025 was also a year of transition. Stepping into the role of Executive Director gave me the privilege of witnessing firsthand the extraordinary dedication that sustains this movement – from our staff and volunteers to our partners, donors and the

frontline communities we stand alongside. Their commitment, often in the face of immense challenges, inspires me every day.

This year's theme, *Holding the Line for People and Planet*, captures that spirit well. To me, holding the line is not about resisting change. It is about remaining true to our purpose while embracing the change needed to create greater impact. It means continuing to act with courage, champion solutions and build hope – even when the path ahead is uncertain.

Across our region, the urgency of our mission has never been clearer. Yet what gives me confidence is not only the progress reflected in these pages, but the people behind it. Indigenous Peoples

defending their ancestral lands. Communities demanding accountability. Young people envisioning a more just future. Volunteers giving their time and energy. Supporters whose commitment makes our work possible. Together, they remind us that lasting change is built through collective action and shared purpose.

This report is a testament to that collective effort. It tells stories of persistence – of communities protecting forests and oceans, of advocates advancing accountability and of movements growing stronger through solidarity. These stories demonstrate what it truly means to hold the line: to remain steadfast in our values while continuing to learn, adapt and move forward.

As we look ahead, Greenpeace Southeast Asia will continue working alongside communities, partners and allies to advance the systemic changes needed for a more just, resilient and sustainable future. The road ahead will require courage, collaboration and persistence, but I remain optimistic because of the movement we are building together.

Thank you for standing with us as we continue to hold the line for people and planet. 

VEERAWIT TIANCHAINAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
GREENPEACE
SOUTHEAST ASIA

A sea turtle and a remora at the Sawandarek Island dive site in Raja Ampat, Southwest Papua Province, Indonesia.



Photo Credit: © Nira / Greenpeace



**BOARD CHAIR:
WAHYU DHYATMIKA**

is the CEO of Tempo Digital, the digital arm of Tempo Media Group, an independent Indonesian news organisation widely recognised for its investigative journalism. He is also Chairperson of the Association of Indonesian Cyber Media (AMSI), where he works to strengthen press freedom, media sustainability, and the digital news ecosystem in Indonesia. A former Editor-in-Chief of Tempo Magazine, he was a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University in 2014–2015.

AS WE LOOK AHEAD, WE REMAIN CONFIDENT IN THE ORGANISATION'S MISSION, LEADERSHIP, AND GROWING MOVEMENT. TOGETHER, WE WILL CONTINUE ADVANCING THE SYSTEMIC CHANGES NEEDED FOR A MORE JUST, RESILIENT, AND SUSTAINABLE SOUTHEAST ASIA.



MELIZEL ASUNCION

is a lawyer and Senior Director at Dignity in Work for All (DIWA), where she leads research, human rights due diligence and multi-stakeholder initiatives across sectors including palm oil, seafood and electronics, while overseeing Legal Affairs and Operations. With over 26 years of experience, she has advanced human rights, environmental justice and women's rights. She has an International Master of Arts on Human Rights from Mahidol University, Thailand and Bachelor of Laws from the University of the Philippines and is a member of the Philippine Bar since 2002.



JERALD JOSEPH

is a human rights defender and trainer with extensive experience advancing Indigenous Peoples' rights and combating racial discrimination. He serves as Advisor to Pusat KOMAS and has held leadership roles at national, regional and international levels. He is a former Commissioner of the Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM), former Chair of FORUM-ASIA former member of the TikTok Asia Pacific Advisory Council, and former member of the Malaysian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Advisory Council.



ALEXANDRA LAFORIE-YATES

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



LEO HORN-PHATHANOTHAI

is a Bangkok-based sustainability leader with over two decades of experience shaping climate and development policy across government, international organisations and the non-profit sector. He spent 12 years in senior roles at the World Resources Institute, previously worked with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank, and the UK Government, and now serves as President for Innovation and Sustainability at Strategy and Professor of Practice at SOAS University of London.

MOMENTUM WITH PURPOSE

THE CHALLENGES FACING SOUTHEAST ASIA CONTINUE TO GROW IN SCALE AND COMPLEXITY. CLIMATE IMPACTS ARE INTENSIFYING, PRESSURE ON ECOSYSTEMS PERSISTS, AND COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE REGION ARE INCREASINGLY CALLED UPON TO DEFEND THEIR RIGHTS, LIVELIHOODS, AND ENVIRONMENTS.

Against this backdrop, 2025 was a year of meaningful progress.

Across the region, communities, partners, supporters and Greenpeace teams contributed to significant advances in environmental protection and accountability. In Indonesia, sustained public pressure contributed to the revocation of four mining permits in Raja Ampat, helping safeguard one of the world's most biodiverse marine ecosystems. Indonesia also ratified the Global Ocean Treaty, strengthening momentum toward greater ocean protection.

In Thailand, years of advocacy helped advance the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) Bill through its first parliamentary reading, marking an important step toward greater transparency and public access to environmental information. Across the region, Greenpeace continued advocating for stronger action on plastic pollution, climate accountability, Indigenous rights and a just energy transition.

The Board is particularly encouraged by the growing role of communities in driving change. From survivors of Super Typhoon Odette seeking climate accountability through a landmark legal case, to Indigenous communities advancing recognition of ancestral stewardship, to coastal communities contributing citizen science and local monitoring efforts, the year demonstrated the power of community-led action in shaping environmental outcomes.

We also recognise the continued growth of Greenpeace Southeast Asia's movement of supporters, volunteers, donors, and partners. Their commitment strengthens the organisation's independence and amplifies its impact across the region.



This year marked an important leadership transition with the appointment of Veerawit Tianchainan as Executive Director. The Board is confident that Greenpeace Southeast Asia is well positioned to build on its achievements while continuing to adapt to emerging opportunities and challenges.

On behalf of the Board, we extend our appreciation to everyone who contributed to this work. The achievements reflected in this report are the result of collective effort, persistence and a shared commitment to protecting people and the planet.

As we look ahead, we remain confident in the organisation's mission, leadership and growing

Filipino Climate Survivors Sue Shell for Typhoon Odette - Activity in Bohol Survivors of Super Typhoon Odette (Rai) sent a message using fishing boats, kayaks, and a giant banner: "SHELL, WE'RE SUING YOU FOR ODETTE." They are taking Shell to court for the great harm they suffered from the storm that claimed 405 lives and injured over 1,400 others back in 2021.

movement. Together, we will continue advancing the systemic changes needed for a more just, resilient and sustainable Southeast Asia. 

**WAHYU DHYATMIKA
CHAIRPERSON
GREENPEACE SOUTHEAST
ASIA BOARD**

Photo Credit: © Ivan Joseff Guivanon / Greenpeace

PROGRESS THROUGH PERSISTENCE

ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA, 2025 WAS MARKED BY THE GROWING URGENCY OF INTERCONNECTED ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CHALLENGES.

Communities continued to face the escalating impacts of climate change, from extreme weather events and rising temperatures to biodiversity loss, pollution and increasing pressure on natural ecosystems. These impacts were felt most acutely by those already on the frontlines of environmental degradation, including Indigenous Peoples, coastal communities, small-scale fishers and low-income households.

At the same time, the region stood at a critical crossroads in determining its environmental future. Governments advanced commitments on climate action, ocean protection and sustainable development, while continuing to grapple with competing pressures related to economic growth, energy security and resource extraction. Across Southeast Asia, debates intensified over the pace and direction of the energy transition, with fossil gas continuing to be promoted as part of national energy strategies even as renewable energy alternatives became increasingly viable and cost-competitive.

Momentum also continued to build around global and regional environmental governance. Discussions on plastic pollution, biodiversity conservation, ocean protection and climate accountability increasingly moved from international forums into national

policy conversations. Governments, civil society organisations, researchers and communities alike played a growing role in shaping these debates and advocating for stronger environmental safeguards.

At the community level, people across the region demonstrated remarkable resilience and leadership in responding to environmental challenges. Indigenous communities continued to advocate for recognition of their rights and stewardship of ancestral lands. Citizens participated in environmental monitoring and research efforts, while communities affected by pollution and climate impacts increasingly sought greater accountability from governments and corporations. These efforts reflected a broader shift toward more participatory approaches to environmental governance, where those most affected by environmental harms are also helping shape solutions.

Despite the scale of the challenges, the year also offered reasons for hope. Across Southeast Asia, communities, movements and institutions demonstrated that progress remains possible when people come together around a shared vision of environmental justice and sustainability. From local initiatives to regional cooperation and global advocacy, 2025 underscored the importance of persistence, solidarity and collective action in driving meaningful change.

It is within this context that Greenpeace Southeast Asia continued working alongside communities, partners, supporters and allies to protect people and planet. The stories in this report reflect not only the challenges of the year, but also the determination of those who continue to hold the line for a more just, resilient and sustainable future. ♻️

Photo Credit: © Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace ; © Dhemas Reviyanto / Greenpeace; © Alif R Noudy Korua / Greenpeace ; © Noel Cels / Greenpeace; © Patipat Janthong / Greenpeace



DESPITE THE SCALE OF THE CHALLENGES, THE YEAR ALSO OFFERED REASONS FOR HOPE. ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA, COMMUNITIES, MOVEMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS DEMONSTRATED THAT PROGRESS REMAINS POSSIBLE WHEN PEOPLE COME TOGETHER AROUND A SHARED VISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AND SUSTAINABILITY. FROM LOCAL INITIATIVES TO REGIONAL COOPERATION AND GLOBAL ADVOCACY, 2025 UNDERScoreD THE IMPORTANCE OF PERSISTENCE, SOLIDARITY AND COLLECTIVE ACTION IN DRIVING MEANINGFUL CHANGE.



OUR YEAR AT A GLANCE

HOLDING POWER TO ACCOUNT

DRIVING ACCOUNTABILITY FROM GOVERNMENTS, CORPORATIONS, AND SYSTEMS

14

POLICIES ADVANCED ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA
Greenpeace campaigns and advocacy helped push forward policy reforms, accountability measures, and environmental protections across the region.

32

POLITICAL ACTORS PUBLICLY EXPRESSED SUPPORT TO GREENPEACE ADVOCACIES
Government officials and policymakers referenced Greenpeace positions in public statements, consultations, and policy discussions.

4

COMMUNITY-SUPPORTED LITIGATIONS ADVANCING CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY
Communities, with Greenpeace support, pursued legal action to hold corporations accountable for environmental and climate harms.

4 OUT OF 5

MINING PERMITS REVOKED IN RAJA AMPAT, INDONESIA
Sustained public pressure and campaigning contributed to the revocation of mining permits threatening one of the world's richest marine ecosystems.

₱1.089 TRILLION

CLIMATE-TAGGED PUBLIC SPENDING FLAGGED FOR CORRUPTION SCRUTINY IN THE PHILIPPINES

A Greenpeace analysis helped trigger wider public conversations around accountability, climate justice, and flood control spending.



Photo Credit: © Jurnasvanto Sukarno / Greenpeace

DEFENDING PEOPLE & ECOSYSTEMS

PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY, LIVELIHOODS, AND COMMUNITY RIGHTS

97,441 HECTARES

INDIGENOUS STEWARDSHIP CLAIM ADVANCED IN PAPUA
The Knasaimos Indigenous community renewed efforts to secure protection for ancestral forests and traditional stewardship practices.

500kWp

MALAYSIA'S LARGEST SOLAR-POWERED MOSQUE LAUNCHED
A Greenpeace-supported partnership helped install a 500kWp solar system at Raja Haji Fi Sabilillah Mosque in Cyberjaya - now recognised as Malaysia's largest solar-powered mosque.

200+

COMMUNITY- AND YOUTH-LED INITIATIVES ACROSS THE REGION
Communities and young people adopted Greenpeace campaigns into locally-led action and advocacy.



GROWING PEOPLE POWER

EXPANDING MOVEMENTS AND COLLECTIVE ACTION ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA

76,449

NEW SUPPORTERS JOINED GREENPEACE CAMPAIGNS
More people across Southeast Asia took action in support of environmental and climate justice campaigns.

43,118

ACTIVE AND NEW SUPPORTERS AND DONORS ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA
People across the region sustained Greenpeace's independent environmental work through continued support and action.

12,600+

YOUTH AND COMMUNITY INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED IN ADVOCACY EFFORTS
Young people across the region participated in campaigns, coalitions, and collective actions.

SHIFTING PUBLIC CONVERSATION

CHANGING NARRATIVES AND INFLUENCING PUBLIC DISCOURSE

100 MILLION+

COMBINED CAMPAIGN REACH AND IMPRESSIONS ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA
Greenpeace campaigns amplified calls for climate justice, environmental protection, and accountability across the region.

6,500+

MEDIA PICK-UPS AND STORIES AMPLIFIED GREENPEACE SOUTHEAST ASIA'S CAMPAIGNS
Greenpeace Southeast Asia's campaigns and voices gained significant visibility across regional media, public figures and academic publications and reports.

CHAPTER 1 DELIVERING RESULTS THAT MATTER

TURNING PRESSURE INTO POLICY AND SYSTEMS CHANGE

Real change rarely happens in a single moment. It is built over years of persistence and strategic engagement, when communities, advocates and institutions work together to turn urgent concerns into concrete outcomes. Across the region, what once began as local struggles and policy demands is increasingly taking shape as formal commitments and systems that begin to shift the status quo.

This collection of stories reflects that transition, from raising awareness to delivering results that matter. Whether through policy breakthroughs or growing accountability, these efforts show how sustained pressure can evolve into meaningful systems change. They highlight a shared trajectory, where voices are not only heard, but translated into action that reshapes governance and builds a more just and resilient future.

4.
HUTAN KITA,
HAK KITA:
RAKYAT BERHAK TAHU

Greenpeace Malaysia members and civil society allies, took to the streets calling for protection for Indigenous communities long protecting Malaysia's forests but largely excluded from policy-making.

Photo Credit: © Joshua Paul / Greenpeace

STORY 1

GRASSROOTS ACTION: POWERING ENVIRONMENTAL WINS

ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA, SUSTAINED PUBLIC PRESSURE IS DELIVERING TANGIBLE RESULTS FOR PEOPLE AND THE PLANET. IN 2025, GREENPEACE CAMPAIGNS IN INDONESIA AND THAILAND DEMONSTRATED HOW CONSISTENT PEOPLE-POWERED ACTION CAN CHALLENGE POWERFUL INDUSTRIES AND INFLUENCE GOVERNMENT DECISIONS. FROM THE PROTECTION OF RAJA AMPAT'S FRAGILE MARINE ECOSYSTEMS TO THE BAN OF PLASTIC SCRAPS IMPORT IN THAILAND, THESE VICTORIES SHOW THAT WHEN COMMUNITIES AND MOVEMENTS HOLD THE LINE, REAL CHANGE FOLLOWS.

MR. PRESIDENT,
MAKE CLIMATE POLLUTERS PAY
FOR LOSS AND DAMAGE

Photo Credit: © Dhemas Revijanto / Greenpeace



Peaceful Protest at Indonesia Critical Minerals Conference, Jakarta
Greenpeace Indonesia activists, alongside four young West Papuans from the Raja Ampat archipelago, staged a peaceful protest today at Indonesia Critical Minerals Conference to expose the devastating environmental and social consequences of nickel mining and smelting.

SAVING PARADISE

RAJA AMPAT, A CLUSTER OF TROPICAL ISLANDS IN WEST PAPUA, IS KNOWN FOR ITS CRYSTAL-CLEAR WATERS AND DRAMATIC KARST LANDSCAPES. ITS RICH MARINE ECOSYSTEMS HELPED SECURE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO) GLOBAL GEOPARK STATUS IN 2023.

Beyond its natural beauty, Indigenous West Papuan communities have long lived in close connection with these waters and forests, sustaining traditions that have endured for generations.

Yet this fragile paradise is under threat from nickel mining, which is causing irreversible environmental damage and undermining Indigenous livelihoods.

After months of planning, Greenpeace Indonesia launched a 3,000-nautical-mile expedition to document these impacts. Their findings revealed over 500 hectares of forest loss, while communities reported declining fish stocks due to restricted dock access and sedimentation.

Spurred on by their findings, Greenpeace Indonesia and four West Papuans from Raja Ampat staged a peaceful protest at the Critical Minerals Conference in Jakarta, calling for urgent protection against mining-related destruction.

The action quickly went viral, igniting widespread discussion across social and mainstream media. Greenpeace Indonesia recorded 82.26 million impressions and over 220,000 followers, while traditional media coverage and live television debates amplified the message further.

Days later in June 2025, President Prabowo Subianto met with key ministers and announced the revocation of four of five mining permits in Raja Ampat for environmental violations, including operations within or near a designated geopark. The remaining contract on Gag Island was retained as it

IF WE LOSE RAJA AMPAT, WE LOSE ONE OF THE LAST TRULY INTACT MARINE BIODIVERSITY STRONGHOLDS ON EARTH," DECLARED TAUFIK.

lies outside the protected area, but remains under close government monitoring.

Though the victory was momentous, Kiki Taufik, Global Head of Greenpeace Indonesia's Forest Campaign, commented, "Greenpeace Indonesia appreciates this announcement, but we continue to demand full and permanent protection for all of Raja Ampat, including cancellation of all mining licences, both active and non-active."

Building on this momentum, Greenpeace Indonesia released *Paradise Lost?*, a briefing combining research on the impacts of nickel mining in the region with expert analysis, field documentation and the lived experiences of affected communities.

The organisation continues its campaign, including attention to the state-owned Gag Island mine, calling for the full revocation of all nickel mining permits, permanent protection of the region as a no-go zone for extractive industries, restoration of impacted areas and stronger recognition of Indigenous land rights in line with Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC).

It also plans to support affected communities in pursuing legal action against responsible companies by strengthening local capacity to challenge violations and seek justice through formal legal channels.

"If we lose Raja Ampat, we lose one of the last truly intact marine biodiversity strongholds on Earth," declared Taufik. 



WHY RAJA AMPAT MATTERS

75%

OF THE WORLD'S CORAL SPECIES



AMONG THE RICHEST MARINE ECOSYSTEMS ON EARTH

A UNESCO-RECOGNIZED SITE OF GLOBAL ECOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL VALUE



A CRITICAL SOURCE OF OCEAN RESILIENCE AND BIODIVERSITY

SUSTAINS COMMUNITIES AND ECOSYSTEMS FAR BEYOND ITS SHORES

WHAT HAPPENS HERE INFLUENCES THE FUTURE OF OCEAN PROTECTION ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA - AND BEYOND.



Photo Credit: © Greenpeace

TRIUMPH OVER POLLUTION

GREENPEACE THAILAND ALSO CELEBRATED A SIGNIFICANT VICTORY IN JANUARY 2025 WHEN COAL PROJECTS IN NORTHERN THAILAND WERE CANCELLED.

Alongside this, the organisation has been working since 2020 with anti-coal communities and environmental law partners and civil society networks to oppose new coal mining developments in northern Thailand, including the proposed project in Omkoi district, Chiang Mai province, and the Maetha project in Maetha district, Lampang province, both linked to Siam Cement Group (SCG), one of Thailand's largest industrial conglomerates.

Omkoi has been a key frontline struggle for environmental justice, where Indigenous communities have worked tirelessly to protect their watershed forests, traditional agricultural lands, and ways of life from coal mining development. Following the granting of a mining concession to 99 Thuwanon Co., Ltd., the project's Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) identified SCG's cement plants as the intended destination for coal extracted from the proposed mine.

Following sustained public pressure, SCG later confirmed that it would not purchase coal from the project.

The Maetha project local communities also mobilised to oppose a proposed coal mining project that was still undergoing concession and environmental assessment procedures with continued concerns over its potential impacts on local communities and the environment. SCG

 **High angle view of Kaboedin community, Omkoi district, Chiang Mai**
Kaboedin community is one of two communities that live nearby the projected Omkoi coal mine which is planned to be built on an area of 454,520 square meters.

confirmed that it had decided to cancel the project and had formally withdrawn its mining concession application from the relevant authorities, marking another important step away from new coal mining developments in northern Thailand.

Together, these wins show that meaningful change is not achieved overnight - but through sustained action, collective pressure and the determination to hold the line. 

STORY 2

INDIGENOUS RIGHTS AND FORESTS: A SHARED STEWARDSHIP

ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA, INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES HAVE LONG SERVED AS STEWARDS OF SOME OF THE REGION'S MOST BIODIVERSE FORESTS AND ECOSYSTEMS.

Yet many continue to face threats from extractive industries, large-scale development and legal systems that fail to fully recognize their customary rights. In 2025, communities in Indonesia and Malaysia continued to advance efforts to secure recognition of their ancestral territories, demonstrating how Indigenous rights and environmental protection are deeply interconnected.

INDONESIA: SECURING A FUTURE FOR KNASAIMOS ANCESTRAL FORESTS

For over two decades, the Knasaimos Indigenous community in Indonesia has defended its ancestral forests from palm oil expansion and logging. Their sustained efforts led to a 2016 village forest decree and later formal recognition of their customary territory by the South Sorong Regent.

In July 2025, the community renewed its claim by submitting an application to manage their land under the government's social forestry program. Representatives travelled to Jakarta to file documents with the Ministry of Forestry, supported by groups including Greenpeace Indonesia. The proposal covers 97,442 hectares

and seeks stronger protection while sustaining long-held traditions of forest stewardship.

Filed on July 23, National Children's Day, the application is now under government review and reflects a commitment to protecting the future of Papuan children, especially within Knasaimos territory.

"Along with the struggle of the Knasaimos Indigenous people, we also continue to urge the government to immediately ratify the Indigenous Peoples Bill," said Rossy You, Papua Forest Campaigner for Greenpeace Indonesia.

"Indigenous peoples and customary forests are inseparable entities, both playing a crucial role in protecting the Earth from the climate crisis."

In the same month, momentum for the Indigenous Peoples Bill intensified in Sorong City, Southwest Papua, where a regional coalition held a public consultation that resulted in a declaration

Photo Credit: © Alif R Noudy Korua / Greenpeace



"WE WANT THE WORLD TO KNOW THAT THIS STRUGGLE IS NOT JUST FOR TODAY'S GENERATION, BUT FOR OUR CHILDREN WHO WILL INHERIT THIS LAND AND FOREST. PROTECTING CUSTOMARY FORESTS MEANS PROTECTING THEIR LIVING SPACE, IDENTITY, AND HOPES FOR THE FUTURE,"
FREDRIK SAGISOLO, CHAIRMAN OF THE KNASAIMOS INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' FEDERATION COUNCIL.

▲ Clad in traditional dress, the Tehit tribe called for the protection of their ancestral forest, opposing logging activities that threaten land vital to their livelihoods and future generations.



recognizing seven Indigenous territories across Papua. Nearly 20 years after its introduction in 2009, the bill remains unpassed despite repeated inclusion in the national legislative agenda, leaving Indigenous communities without full legal protection.

Through the declaration, representatives from seven Indigenous regions issued two key calls: for the House

of Representatives to integrate the consultation outcomes into the bill process, and for national leaders to pass the legislation without delay.

Southwest Papua Deputy Governor Ahmad Nausrau emphasised that the Indigenous Peoples Bill is more than a legal instrument, calling it a pathway to social and ecological justice and a means of strengthening national identity. “I invite

all parties to make this process part of a joint movement to build a future for Papua and Indonesia that respects diversity, upholds justice, and maintains the sustainability of life on our shared ancestral lands.”

DEFENDING INDIGENOUS RIGHTS IN KELAİK

In Malaysia, Greenpeace stood alongside the Indigenous community of Kampung Kelaik in Pahang

▲ *The Papuan Indigenous Tehit tribe from Knasaimos, South Sorong, Southwest Papua, travelled to Jakarta to submit a letter to the Forestry Ministry requesting recognition of their forest as customary land.*

Photo Credit: © Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace; © Leonardy Markho / Greenpeace

as they continued their fight for recognition of customary land rights.

The case highlights broader challenges faced by Indigenous Peoples across Southeast Asia, where forests that have been protected and stewarded for generations remain vulnerable to competing land-use interests and development pressures. For communities such as Kelaik, the struggle



● *In Sorong City, Southwest Papua, a regional coalition held a public consultation on the draft Indigenous Peoples Law for the Papua Region.*

is about more than land ownership. It is about protecting culture, livelihoods, traditional knowledge and the forests that sustain both people and biodiversity. The case reinforces the importance of securing Indigenous rights as a foundation for environmental protection and climate resilience.

From Papua to Pahang, Indigenous communities continue to demonstrate that protecting forests is inseparable from protecting the rights of the people who have cared for them for generations. Their efforts highlight a growing recognition that Indigenous knowledge, stewardship and self-determination are not only matters of justice, but also essential foundations for biodiversity conservation, climate resilience and a sustainable future. By standing alongside these communities, Greenpeace Southeast Asia continues to support pathways toward stronger legal recognition, environmental protection and Indigenous-led stewardship across the region. 🌱

MARCHING FOR FOREST PROTECTION IN MALAYSIA

IN 2025, GREENPEACE MALAYSIA JOINED INDIGENOUS LEADERS, CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL ADVOCATES IN THE **MARCH FOR THE FOREST** CAMPAIGN, CALLING ON THE GOVERNMENT TO STRENGTHEN FOREST PROTECTION UNDER THE 13TH MALAYSIA PLAN.

THE COALITION URGED STRONGER SAFEGUARDS AGAINST DEFORESTATION, IMPROVED FOREST GOVERNANCE AND GREATER RECOGNITION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES AS KEY STEWARDS OF MALAYSIA'S FORESTS. THE CAMPAIGN HIGHLIGHTED THAT PROTECTING FORESTS REQUIRES MORE THAN CONSERVATION COMMITMENTS ALONE - IT ALSO DEPENDS ON POLICIES THAT RESPECT CUSTOMARY RIGHTS, SUPPORT COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP AND ENSURE LONG-TERM ACCOUNTABILITY FOR FOREST PROTECTION.

AS GOVERNMENTS ACROSS THE REGION PURSUE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE GOALS, THE CAMPAIGN REINFORCED A SIMPLE MESSAGE: HEALTHY FORESTS AND THRIVING COMMUNITIES MUST GO HAND IN HAND.

STORY 3

ADVANCING SOLUTIONS TO THE PLASTIC CRISIS

PLASTIC POLLUTION CONTINUES TO THREATEN ECOSYSTEMS, LIVELIHOODS, PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE CLIMATE ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA. WHILE OFTEN TREATED AS A WASTE MANAGEMENT ISSUE, THE CRISIS BEGINS MUCH EARLIER - WITH THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF PLASTICS THEMSELVES.

In 2025, governments, civil society organisations and communities across the region continued pushing for solutions that address plastic pollution at its source, contributing to growing momentum for a strong and legally binding Global Plastics Treaty.

RAISING AMBITION FOR A GLOBAL PLASTICS TREATY

Momentum for global action on plastic pollution accelerated in 2025. At the United Nations Ocean Conference (UNOC3) in France, [more than 90 countries](#) issued the *Nice Wake-Up Call*, reaffirming their commitment to ending plastic pollution and protecting human health and the environment through a full lifecycle approach to plastics.

For Greenpeace Southeast Asia, participation in the Global Plastics Treaty negotiations was grounded in years of work with communities, researchers and policymakers across the region. The organisation brought lessons from national campaigns on plastic

pollution, waste imports, reuse systems, corporate accountability and community health into global discussions, helping ensure that the realities experienced by Southeast Asian communities were reflected in treaty negotiations.

In the Philippines, Greenpeace spearheaded a joint statement endorsed by [nearly 90 organisations](#) calling on the government to champion stronger treaty provisions. The Philippines also submitted proposals co-developed with Greenpeace

Photo Credit: © Samuel Schach / Greenpeace

Civil Society Rallies ahead of Final Plastics Treaty in Geneva
Ahead of the UN negotiations hundreds of citizens and civil society organisations from across the world gather at Place des Nations in Geneva to demand an ambitious and legally binding plastics treaty that puts people and the planet before polluters. Protesters wear yellow, red and orange to symbolise the urgency of the crisis and the danger posed by the unchecked production of plastic, which is overwhelmingly derived from fossil fuels.



Philippines that promote reuse and refill systems, support reductions in plastic production, and phase out problematic plastic products and chemicals of concern.

Across the region, Greenpeace offices continued advocating for a treaty that addresses plastic pollution at its source by reducing plastic production, eliminating harmful plastics and chemicals, strengthening corporate accountability and supporting reuse and refill systems. These priorities reflect not only global ambitions, but also solutions informed by years of on-the-ground campaigning and policy engagement across Southeast Asia.

As negotiations continued, Greenpeace worked to ensure that the voices and experiences of communities living with the impacts of plastic pollution remained at the centre of international efforts to end the crisis.

TURNING ADVOCACY INTO POLICY IN MALAYSIA

The year also saw encouraging signs that long-standing advocacy efforts were translating into policy action. In Malaysia, authorities moved to restrict single-use plastic bags across forest reserves, national and state parks, marine parks, geological heritage sites and permanent commercial establishments.

The measure reflects a growing recognition that



▲ Greenpeace Malaysia called for a strong treaty to end waste colonisation and reduce domestic waste, and submitted a report with five key policy recommendations. The report helped drive a nationwide ban on single-use plastic bags in forest reserves, national and state parks, marine parks, and geo-heritage sites, championed by then NRES Minister Nik Nazmi Nik Ahmad.

plastic pollution requires systemic solutions rather than isolated interventions. It also builds on years of advocacy by Greenpeace Malaysia and other stakeholders, including recommendations outlined in the *Malaysia vs Plastic* report, which called for stronger producer responsibility measures, expanded reuse and refill systems, action on imported plastic waste and greater investment in zero-waste solutions.

▲ Greenpeace Malaysia campaigners met with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability (NRES) ahead of the fifth and final Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC5) on a Global Plastics Treaty.

Earlier momentum had also emerged in Sabah, where all Sabah Parks-managed areas implemented a complete ban on single-use plastic bags beginning January 2025, helping protect some of the country's most ecologically important landscapes.

THAILAND DRAWS THE LINE ON PLASTIC WASTE IMPORTS

Thailand also reached a significant milestone in 2025 when its ban on plastic waste imports



officially came into effect on January 1. The measure followed years of advocacy by Greenpeace and civil society organisations seeking to prevent the country from becoming a destination for foreign plastic waste.

At the international level, Thailand strengthened its position during the Global Plastics Treaty negotiations, expressing support for key treaty measures including reuse systems, transparency provisions and the phase-out of harmful chemicals. While negotiations remain ongoing, the shift reflected growing recognition of the need for stronger action on plastic pollution both nationally and globally.

Together, these developments demonstrate how change is built through persistence - from global negotiations and regional advocacy to national policy

▲ End the Age of Plastic Event in Bangkok On the environmental day, Greenpeace Thailand organised "END THE AGE OF PLASTIC" event at BACC to represent the facts from literature review reflecting the actual impacts of plastic pollution which becomes threats for ecosystem, human health, and country economy in the future if Thailand still disregard onto plastic production reduction.

reforms. While significant challenges remain, momentum continues to grow for solutions that reduce plastic production, promote reuse and hold polluters accountable. As governments move closer to finalising a Global Plastics Treaty, Greenpeace Southeast Asia will continue working alongside communities and partners to ensure that people, ecosystems and future generations are placed at the centre of efforts to end plastic pollution. ♻️

DID YOU KNOW? THE PLASTIC CRISIS

IN THE PHILIPPINES
► 1 IN 4 PIECES OF DAILY WASTE IS PLASTIC
► 61,000 TONNES OF WASTE GENERATED EVERY DAY

A CLIMATE PROBLEM
► 90% OF EMISSIONS COME FROM PLASTIC PRODUCTION
► 2.24 BILLION TONNES CO₂E GENERATED GLOBALLY FROM PLASTIC PRODUCTION IN A SINGLE YEAR (2019)

A GROWING GLOBAL CRISIS
► 170 TRILLION PLASTIC PARTICLES IN THE OCEANS
► PLASTIC POLLUTION CUTS MARINE BENEFITS BY UP TO 5%

UP TO \$2.5 TRILLION LOST EACH YEAR

THE TRUE COST
► USD 341 BILLION/ YEAR IN CLIMATE-RELATED DAMAGES
► ABOUT PHP 1.86 MILLION LOST PER TON OF MARINE PLASTIC

WHAT NEEDS TO CHANGE

A STRONG GLOBAL PLASTICS TREATY MUST:
► CUT PLASTIC PRODUCTION AT THE SOURCE
► PHASE OUT SINGLE-USE AND HARMFUL PLASTICS
► SCALE REUSE AND REFILL SYSTEMS
► ENSURE CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY
► PROTECT HEALTH, COMMUNITIES, AND ECOSYSTEMS



PLASTIC IS NOT JUST A WASTE PROBLEM - IT IS A CLIMATE, ECONOMIC, AND JUSTICE CRISIS.

Photo Credit: © Greenpeace / Chankiang Kanthong



STORY 4

A MILESTONE FOR OCEAN PROTECTION

Nearly 1,000 people joined the Blue March along the Promenade des Anglais in June 2025, ahead of the UN Ocean Conference, carrying a collective “voice of the people” for ocean protection.

A WAVE OF OPTIMISM FOLLOWED INDONESIA’S DECISION TO RATIFY THE GLOBAL OCEAN TREATY, FORMALLY KNOWN AS THE BIODIVERSITY BEYOND NATIONAL JURISDICTION (BBNJ) AGREEMENT.

Announced in Nice, France, during UNOC3, the move marked a proud moment for the country as it became the 50th nation in the world and the fourth in Southeast Asia to take this step.

For advocates who have spent years working behind the scenes, the moment felt hard-earned.

Campaigners from Greenpeace Southeast Asia had long navigated the complexities of regional politics, balancing persistence with patience as they engaged

governments across the region. Their efforts, rooted in initiatives such as the Beyond Seafood Campaign, consistently pushed for stronger ocean governance and the protection of biodiversity both within and beyond national waters.

Indonesia’s ratification signals more than just

Photo Credit: © Pierre Larrieu / Greenpeace

Photo Credit: © Dhemas Revilyanto / Greenpeace

participation in a global treaty; it reflects growing momentum in the region to safeguard shared marine resources. It also opens the door for deeper collaboration among Southeast Asian nations, many of which depend heavily on healthy oceans for food security, livelihoods, and climate resilience.

Greenpeace Indonesia sees this as a turning point. Afdillah, Ocean Campaign Team Lead, described the development as **“a momentum to ensure that the 5 Priority Blue Economy Programs... are implemented effectively by ensuring meaningful multi-stakeholder participation,**

transparency, strong genuine sustainability and fairness.”

The emphasis now shifts from commitment to execution, ensuring that policies translate into tangible protections on the ground and at sea.

This regional momentum was also reflected in



By ratifying ILO Convention 188, Indonesian fishers can be ensured decent working conditions, including fair terms of service, adequate accommodation and food, and stronger occupational safety and health protections.

Greenpeace Indonesia joined fishers and activists in a peaceful May Day march in Jakarta, calling on the government to ratify ILO Convention 188 to ensure decent and safe working conditions for fishers.



Thailand, where the government approved the signing of the BBNJ agreement under UNCLOS. The decision marked an important step towards protecting marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction and supporting stronger global ocean governance.

Looking ahead, there is a renewed call for Indonesia to strengthen its leadership by embedding human rights and sustainability at the core of ocean governance. As the treaty moves closer to full implementation, the focus will be on readiness – aligning institutions, policies and stakeholders to deliver lasting impact. 4

STORY 5

THAILAND'S PATH TO CLEANER AIR AND GOOD HEALTH

THAILAND CONTINUES TO STRUGGLE WITH SEASONAL AIR POLLUTION, ESPECIALLY IN BANGKOK AND NORTHERN PROVINCES DURING THE DRY SEASON. THE MAIN CONCERN IS PM2.5 — EXTREMELY FINE PARTICLES THAT CAN ENTER THE LUNGS AND BLOODSTREAM, CONTRIBUTING TO RESPIRATORY AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES.

In September 2025, Thailand reached an important milestone in its environmental journey when Parliament approved the draft Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) Bill at its first reading, with strong support of 434 votes in favour. The proposed law would establish a national open database on pollution released into the air, water and land, strengthening transparency and supporting more effective pollution control, including efforts to address PM2.5 and improve air quality.

This progress was built on years of sustained campaigning by Greenpeace Thailand and its allies, including ENLAW and the EARTH Foundation, alongside growing public momentum calling for greater environmental transparency. That momentum was reinforced in February 2024, when a citizen petition backed by more than 12,000

signatures, led by these organisations, was submitted to Parliament, helping move the PRTR draft into formal legislative consideration.

The PRTR law would require polluters to disclose information on the release and transfer of pollutants into the environment, covering sources such as factories, power plants, mining operations, vehicles, and even agricultural chemicals.



Thai civil society groups, led by the Environmental Law Foundation (EnLaw), EARTH, and Greenpeace Thailand, submitted 12,165 signatures to Parliament in support of a Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) law aimed at strengthening public access to pollution data.



Outside Thailand's Parliament House, campaigners displayed a giant jigsaw banner reading "A healthy environment requires PRTR," calling on Prime Minister Srettha Thavisin to advance the proposed legislation.

For the public, this shift is significant. It reveals what is in the air they breathe and how surrounding activities affect it, turning information into a tool for awareness, accountability and the ability to speak out. For decision-makers and industries, it provides a more concrete



foundation for planning, compliance and long-term investment choices.

Environmental advocates gathered in Bangkok to push for the PRTR law, which would require industries to disclose pollutant releases and transfers, improving transparency and environmental accountability.

"This milestone is not merely the result of environmental advocacy, but a manifestation of the collective voice of the people," said Greenpeace Thailand Digital Campaigner Thewarak Rungruengwirachkij. "It proves that pollution is no longer a side issue — it is a matter of public health, human rights and democracy. We will continue to closely monitor the bill's progress."

CHAPTER 2

A CONSISTENT VOICE FOR CHANGE

SHIFTING NARRATIVES AND EXPANDING REACH

Across escalating climate impacts and growing public frustration, Greenpeace Southeast Asia has maintained a steady and consistent voice calling for accountability. Grounded in data and community experience, it has linked environmental crises with questions of governance and justice, ensuring that these issues remain part of the public conversation even as conditions on the ground worsen.

Through coordinated actions and partnerships, the organisation has helped shift climate discourse from isolated events to a broader systemic issue. By amplifying citizen voices, it has expanded the reach of climate advocacy beyond traditional spaces, reinforcing the demand for transparency and impactful reform.

Greenpeace Indonesia activists staged a protest at the Muara Karang Gas-Fired Power Plant, calling for stronger climate ambition and warning against reliance on fossil gas as a transition fuel. The action gained international media coverage during COP30, including The Guardian and TEMPO magazine.



Photo Credit: © Dhemas Reviyanto / Greenpeace

STORY 1

CLIMATE ACCOUNTABILITY AMID FLOOD CRISIS

FLOODING REMAINS ONE OF THE MOST DESTRUCTIVE IMPACTS OF STORMS IN THE PHILIPPINES, INTENSIFIED BY CLIMATE CHANGE. A 2022 WORLD BANK REPORT WARNED THAT CLIMATE-RELATED LOSSES COULD REACH 7.6% OF GDP BY 2030 AND 13.6% BY 2040.

In July 2025, ahead of President Ferdinand Marcos Jr.'s State of the Nation Address (SONA), Greenpeace Philippines conducted a series of actions in flood-affected communities to highlight the growing reality of climate crisis and urgent need for accountability, not only from government, but also from fossil fuel companies driving climate harm.

The actions, conducted in heavily flooded areas, quickly gained traction. Images of activists and communities standing in floodwaters circulated widely across social and mainstream media, resonating with a public already grappling with repeated climate disasters.

The contrast between official claims and lived reality triggered wide public conversations around accountability. As the images spread, questions increasingly emerged around the effectiveness of flood control measures and whether climate-related public funds were truly reaching vulnerable

communities. The actions helped bring these concerns into the national spotlight at a critical moment, contributing to broader public scrutiny of flood control spending. Days later, President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. himself devoted a significant portion of his SONA to alleged corruption in flood control projects, underscoring how the issue had become a matter of national attention.

As scrutiny intensified, Greenpeace Philippines analysed data from congressional hearings and found that up to **PHP1.089 trillion** in climate-tagged government spending may have been lost to corruption. By grounding its communications in a clear and evidence-based accountability narrative, Greenpeace helped elevate

flood control corruption into a major national issue. The resonance of this framing extended beyond the campaign itself, with the PHP1.089 trillion figure later being adopted by civil society groups and social movements, including the post-SONA 'Trillion Peso March,' whose name drew directly from the estimate. Greenpeace Philippines joined the march in Metro Manila and subsequent mobilizations, standing in solidarity with calls for greater accountability and transparency in the use of public funds.

A day after the protest, Super Typhoon Nando

Photo Credit: © Noel Celis / Greenpeace

(international name: Ragasa) struck the Philippines and triggered landslides and widespread flooding in Tuba, Benguet. Several people were injured, while dozens of barangays were submerged.

To bring the issue into sharper public focus, the organisation led and joined a series of actions highlighting climate accountability. During the launch of the People's Declaration for Climate Justice, a civil society initiative calling for stronger climate justice and transparency, organisers created space

▲ Ahead of President Ferdinand Marcos Jr.'s State of the Nation Address, Greenpeace Philippines activists staged a protest in a flooded neighborhood in Cainta, Rizal, highlighting the realities of the climate crisis and calling for climate accountability.

AMID THE UNFOLDING EVENTS RELATED TO CORRUPTION AND TYPHOONS THAT SEEM NOT TO STOP HITTING THE COUNTRY, THE TEAM WILL KEEP OUR CAMPAIGN AT THE FOREFRONT. AFTER ALL, CORRUPTION IN FLOOD-CONTROL PROJECTS AND THE DECADES OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY FOSSIL FUEL COMPANIES ARE NOT SEPARATE ISSUES; THEY ARE INTERCONNECTED INJUSTICES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE SUFFERING OF FILIPINOS.
VIRGINIA BENOSA-LLORIN, SENIOR CAMPAIGNER, GREENPEACE PHILIPPINES





▲ Participants held placards in support of the CLIMA Bill.

to denounce corruption and call for government accountability, with Greenpeace Philippines joining in solidarity.

for citizens unable to join street mobilisations to voice their concerns. The campaign formed part of the wider “Draw the Line” action, where Greenpeace Philippines joined other groups in coordinated advocacy.

The group also brought its advocacy beyond Manila, partnering with communities in Bohol for a Climate Accountability Forum that highlighted local efforts demanding justice and stronger accountability. In September, the People’s Protest drew tens of thousands in Metro Manila

Greenpeace Philippines is also urging the swift passage of House Bill 4420, the Climate Accountability (CLIMA) Bill, which seeks to strengthen climate justice mechanisms, enforce corporate due diligence and improve accountability in climate-related spending. The group is also calling for stronger action against corruption, greater transparency, expanded public participation and safeguards for climate funds.

The campaign marked a significant shift in public discourse by linking climate impacts,

accountability and systemic failures in ways rarely seen before in the Philippine climate conversation. It challenged long-held perception that worsening floods are simply natural disasters that communities must learn to endure or adapt to, instead strengthening public calls for accountability and justice. Greenpeace Philippines continues to push for greater accountability – not only from government institutions, but also from fossil fuel corporations whose operations continue to drive the climate crisis. ♻️

▲ Severe Tropical Storm “Crising” and the enhanced southwest monsoon triggered flooding in Metro Manila, where plastic waste clogged drains and intensified impacts on communities.

Photo Credit: © Jag San Mateo / Greenpeace

Photo Credit: © Noel Celis / Greenpeace



WHAT IS THE CLIMA BILL?

THE CLIMATE ACCOUNTABILITY (CLIMA) BILL IS A PROPOSED LAW THAT SEEKS TO ESTABLISH A LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE LOSS AND DAMAGE ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

WHY IT MATTERS

- ▶ HOLDS CARBON MAJORS ACCOUNTABLE FOR CLIMATE HARMS
- ▶ SUPPORTS THE CREATION OF A LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND FOR AFFECTED COMMUNITIES
- ▶ HELPS LIMIT FOSSIL FUEL EXPANSION AND ALIGN BUSINESS PRACTICES WITH THE PARIS AGREEMENT
- ▶ ADVANCES CLIMATE JUSTICE BY SHIFTING RESPONSIBILITY TO THOSE CONTRIBUTING MOST TO THE CRISIS

IT INTENDS TO:

- ▶ INSTITUTE POLICIES AND SYSTEMS TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE
- ▶ PROTECT COMMUNITIES FROM CLIMATE-INDUCED LOSSES, DAMAGES AND HUMAN RIGHTS HARMS
- ▶ PROVIDE MECHANISMS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPARATIONS FROM THOSE RESPONSIBLE, INCLUDING THE FOSSIL FUEL INDUSTRY

THE CLIMA BILL SEEKS TO ENSURE THAT THOSE MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CLIMATE CRISIS ARE HELD ACCOUNTABLE, WHILE COMMUNITIES RECEIVE THE SUPPORT THEY NEED TO RECOVER AND ADAPT.

STORY 2

REVEALING THE DIRTY TRUTH ABOUT THAILAND'S FOSSIL GAS USE

ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA, FOSSIL GAS IS FREQUENTLY PROMOTED AS A CLEANER ALTERNATIVE TO COAL AND A NECESSARY BRIDGE IN THE ENERGY TRANSITION. YET THIS FRAMING OFTEN OVERLOOKS THE ENVIRONMENTAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTINUED DEPENDENCE ON GAS, INCLUDING METHANE EMISSIONS, PRICE VOLATILITY AND LONG-TERM FOSSIL FUEL LOCK-IN.

Recognising that these challenges extend beyond national borders, Greenpeace teams in Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia strengthened regional collaboration in 2025 to broaden public understanding of fossil gas and encourage more informed conversations about the region's energy future.

At the centre of this effort was the digital campaign #LiterallyNastyGas, a play on liquefied natural gas (LNG), designed to question the role of fossil gas as a so-called transition fuel. Through a combination of accessible storytelling, humour and evidence-based messaging, the campaign sought to make complex energy issues easier

to understand while encouraging audiences to think more critically about the choices shaping the region's energy future.

Through videos, explainers and coordinated messaging across Indonesia, Thailand and Malaysia, the campaign reached audiences across Southeast Asia and sparked conversations about the environmental

and economic risks of continued fossil gas expansion.

By presenting complex energy issues in relatable ways, the campaign encouraged greater scrutiny of fossil gas and helped expand public discourse on the role of renewable energy in achieving a just and sustainable energy transition.



Greenpeace Thailand presented research highlighting Chachoengsao's potential for a just and inclusive energy transition powered by household solar energy. The study found the province could generate up to 1,524 MW from solar power.

Photo Credit: © Greenpeace; © Greenpeace / Chanklang Kanthong

The campaign demonstrated the value of coordinated regional storytelling in addressing a shared challenge. As Southeast Asian governments weigh competing energy pathways, Greenpeace continues to amplify evidence-based narratives that support a future powered by renewable energy rather than continued dependence on fossil fuels.



LOOKING BEYOND THE LNG NARRATIVE

FOSSIL GAS IS OFTEN PROMOTED AS A CLEANER ALTERNATIVE TO OTHER FOSSIL FUELS. HOWEVER, ITS CLIMATE IMPACTS EXTEND BEYOND COMBUSTION. METHANE - A GREENHOUSE GAS RELEASED THROUGHOUT EXTRACTION, PROCESSING, AND TRANSPORT - IS MORE THAN 80 TIMES MORE POTENT THAN CARBON DIOXIDE OVER A 20-YEAR PERIOD.

BEYOND EMISSIONS, FOSSIL GAS DEVELOPMENT CAN CONTRIBUTE TO HABITAT LOSS, POLLUTION, AND RISKS TO COMMUNITIES ALONG THE SUPPLY CHAIN.

ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA, CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN LNG INFRASTRUCTURE ALSO RISKS LOCKING COUNTRIES INTO COSTLY FOSSIL FUEL DEPENDENCE AT A TIME WHEN RENEWABLE ENERGY ALTERNATIVES ARE BECOMING INCREASINGLY VIABLE.

GREENPEACE CONTINUES TO ADVOCATE FOR A FASTER TRANSITION TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS THAT ARE SAFER, MORE AFFORDABLE, AND BETTER ALIGNED WITH CLIMATE GOALS AND COMMUNITY NEEDS.

Photo Credit: © Greenpeace.



STORY 3

MAKING THE ENERGY TRANSITION VISIBLE

CLIMATE AND ENERGY DEBATES ARE OFTEN DOMINATED BY TECHNICAL LANGUAGE, COMPLEX POLICIES AND COMPETING ECONOMIC INTERESTS. FOR MANY PEOPLE, PARTICULARLY YOUNG AUDIENCES, THE ENERGY TRANSITION CAN FEEL DISTANT FROM EVERYDAY LIFE.

Audience research conducted by Greenpeace Indonesia in 2025 found that many people felt they had little power to influence the shift away from fossil fuels, despite growing concern about the climate crisis.

To bridge this gap, Greenpeace sought to make renewable energy more tangible, relatable and accessible. Rather than limiting the conversation to policy forums and technical discussions, the organisation brought the energy transition into spaces where people already gather, learn and connect.

BRINGING CLEAN ENERGY INTO THE HEART OF YOUTH CULTURE

Music is often described as the voice of the youth, and in 2025, Greenpeace Indonesia chose to listen closely to that voice while also speaking through it. At a time when many young people feel distant from their ability to influence the energy transition,

the organisation sought to bring the issue closer to where culture already thrives: in music festivals.

This approach took shape through solar-powered charging stations installed at major music festivals, including Forestra, Synchronize Fest, Rock in Celebes and URUP. Instead of presenting renewable energy in technical terms, these installations allowed attendees to experience it directly by charging their devices, gathering

around the stations and engaging with clean energy as part of the festival environment.

What emerged was not just a sustainability initiative, but a subtle shift in narrative. Within the atmosphere of live performances, renewable energy became something present, practical and shared, an idea young audiences could see, touch and carry beyond the festival grounds.

The installations also served as a reminder that solutions already exist. By demonstrating renewable energy in a familiar and accessible setting, Greenpeace helped challenge the perception that the energy transition is distant, complex or beyond the influence of ordinary people.

BRINGING CLEAN ENERGY CLOSER TO COMMUNITIES

A similar effort took shape in Malaysia, where Greenpeace engaged with the Indigenous community of Ulu Tamu to explore how renewable energy can support local aspirations for sustainable development. Situated near a forest reserve, the community has been exploring pathways to strengthen resilience while protecting the ecosystems that sustain their livelihoods.

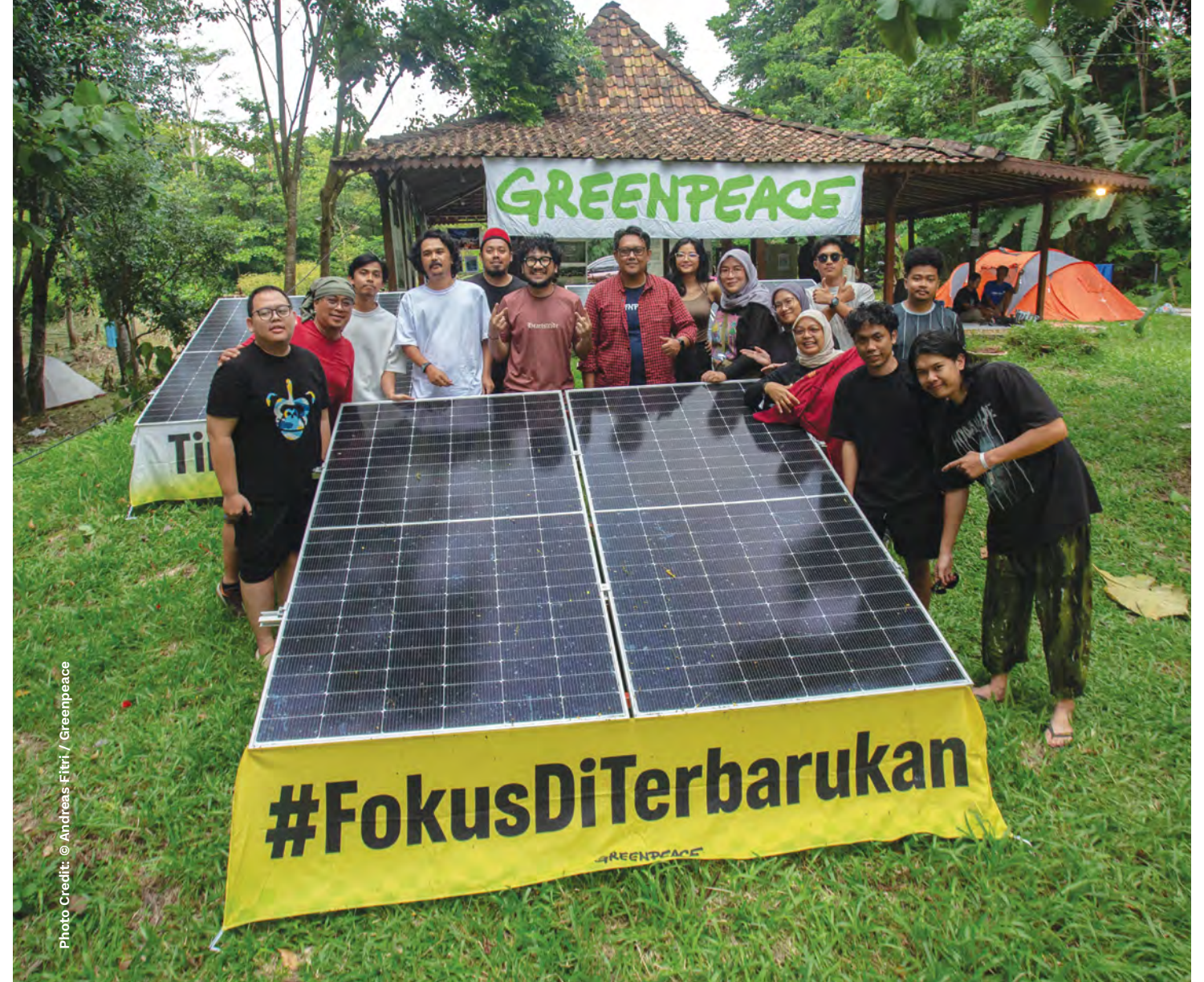


Photo Credit: © Andreas Fitri / Greenpeace

▲ Greenpeace Indonesia collaborated with singer Kunto Aji's URUP 2025 to provide solar panel installations for electricity needs for charging stations near the visitor camping area.

▼ Greenpeace Indonesia collaborated with the Forestra 2025 to provide solar panel installations for electricity needs for charging stations in the visitor area as a tangible form of clean energy transition.



Photo Credit: © Aditiya Gumilang / Greenpeace

By showcasing how clean energy can help meet local needs while reducing dependence on environmentally harmful development pathways, the initiative demonstrated that renewable energy is not only a solution for the future, but one that can support communities today. It offered a tangible example of how environmental protection, community wellbeing and local development can go hand in hand.

The programme was also attended by Mr. Saifuddin Bin Shafi Muhammad, Political Secretary to

the Selangor Menteri Besar, reflecting growing interest in community-led approaches to sustainability and climate action.

Together, these experiences highlight an important shift in climate communication. Building public support for the energy transition is not only about explaining problems - it is also about making solutions visible. Whether through music festivals in Indonesia or community-led initiatives in Malaysia, Greenpeace is helping people experience a future powered by cleaner, more sustainable alternatives. 

CHAPTER 3

A MOVEMENT THAT HOLDS STRONG

COMMUNITIES AND ACTIVISTS DRIVING CHANGE

Across oceans, coastlines and courtrooms, change has been increasingly driven by communities refusing to remain on the margins of decisions that shape their lives. People closest to environmental impacts have been documenting and speaking out in ways that push long-standing systems to respond. What begins as lived experience has grown into coordinated action that demands accountability and recognition.

Grounded in local knowledge and everyday realities, communities are now shaping evidence, influencing narratives, and driving calls for reform across different spaces. In doing so, they are steadily redefining how responsibility is understood, and ensuring that those most affected are no longer only subjects of decisions, but active forces in changing them.

From flooded streets & battered islands,
is a thread we weave together.

Photo Credit: © Miguel de Guzman / Greenpeace

A community-led art installation across Ubay Island, Bohol marked the fourth anniversary of Super Typhoon Odette, created by residents, artist Leeroy New, and Greenpeace Philippines. The works, made from bamboo and typhoon-damaged materials, reflect stories of loss, survival, and climate accountability.

STORY 1

FROM SURVIVORS TO PETITIONERS: ADVANCING CLIMATE ACCOUNTABILITY THROUGH A LANDMARK CASE FILING

IN DECEMBER 2025, SURVIVORS OF SUPER TYPHOON ODETTE (INTERNATIONAL NAME: RAI) TOOK A HISTORIC STEP IN THE PURSUIT OF CLIMATE JUSTICE. TOGETHER WITH GREENPEACE PHILIPPINES AND LEGAL ADVOCATES, 103 FILIPINOS FILED A LANDMARK LAWSUIT IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AGAINST SHELL, SEEKING ACCOUNTABILITY FOR CLIMATE-RELATED HARMS LINKED TO ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S MOST DEVASTATING STORMS.

Filed before the UK High Court by law firm Pogust Goodhead, the case is among the first major climate-related personal injury and property damage claims brought against a fossil fuel company. The lawsuit seeks compensation for deaths, injuries, destroyed homes and other losses suffered by communities affected by Super Typhoon Odette, while also calling for measures to prevent future climate harm.

The claim argues that Shell's substantial contribution to greenhouse gas emissions, coupled with its continued fossil fuel expansion and alleged climate misinformation, played a role in worsening the climate crisis and the impacts experienced by affected communities. Global oil giant Shell is estimated in carbon accounting studies to be linked to around 41 billion tons of CO₂e in global

Photo Credit: © Marie Jacquemin / Greenpeace

fossil fuel emissions and has long faced scrutiny over its role in driving climate change.

When Super Typhoon Odette struck the Philippines in December 2021, it left a trail of destruction across the Visayas and Mindanao, claiming hundreds of lives and causing at least PHP 47.8 billion in damages. For many survivors, the case represents more than just compensation

- it is an effort to seek justice on behalf of communities that contribute little to global emissions yet bear some of the climate crisis' most severe consequences.

"Shell is such a huge company to take on... but I draw courage from thinking about my child's future," said claimant Trixy Elle in Filipino. "It feels deeply unfair that we suffer the impacts of climate change even

though we contribute so little to global emissions. Why are we the ones paying the price?"

The filing reflects years of work by communities, civil society organisations, legal advocates and climate justice movements to strengthen pathways for accountability. Greenpeace Philippines has long supported efforts to hold major fossil fuel companies accountable for their role in driving

▲ Greenpeace members participating at the 2025 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30).

climate impacts, including through community organising, documentation of climate harms, and legal advocacy.

This work helped build on earlier milestones, including the landmark petition filed before the Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines





in 2015, which examined the responsibility of major fossil fuel companies for climate-related human rights harms. The Commission's findings, released in 2022, concluded that carbon majors could be held accountable for climate-related impacts on human rights.

The growing momentum for climate accountability was further reinforced in 2025 when the International Court of Justice issued a landmark Advisory Opinion clarifying that states have obligations under international law to prevent significant environmental harm, regulate emissions-related activities and protect the rights of present and future generations. The opinion also affirmed that reparations may be owed where climate obligations are breached, strengthening the broader

▲ *At COP30 in Belém, Brazil, Trixy Sumabal Elle joined Greenpeace Philippines and legal advocates in supporting a landmark UK lawsuit filed by 103 Filipinos against Shell, seeking accountability for climate-related harms.*

legal landscape in which climate accountability cases are emerging. Together, these developments signal a profound shift in the pursuit of climate justice. What was once considered an aspirational demand is increasingly becoming a matter for courts, governments and corporations to address. Through its continued partnership with affected communities, Greenpeace is helping advance a future where those most impacted by the climate crisis can seek accountability from those most responsible for driving it. ♻️



HOLDING THE LINE: JESSICA ROJERO

DURING SUPER TYPHOON YOLANDA, JESSICA ROJERO MADE A LIFE-SAVING DECISION. AS FLOODWATERS SURGED, SHE TIED A YELLOW ROPE FROM HER HOME TO A NEARBY HOUSE - GUIDING HER FAMILY AND OTHERS TO SAFETY AND PREVENTING THEM FROM BEING SWEEPED AWAY.

MORE THAN A DECADE LATER, THAT SAME ROPE CARRIES NEW MEANING. BEYOND SUPPORTING MANGROVE RESTORATION AND COMMUNITY DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, JESSICA NOW SHARES HER STORY AS PART OF GREENPEACE CAMPAIGNS - ADDING HER VOICE TO CALLS FOR CLIMATE ACCOUNTABILITY.

FROM A LIFELINE IN A STORM TO A VOICE FOR JUSTICE - JESSICA CONTINUES TO HOLD THE LINE.

SOURCE: [HTTPS://WWW.MUSEUMOFCLIMATEJUSTICE.ORG/STORIES/YELLOW-ROPE-PHILIPPINES/INDEX.HTML](https://www.museumofclimatejustice.org/stories/yellow-rope-philippines/index.html)

Photo Credit: © Marie Jacquemin / Greenpeace; © Jilson Tiu / Greenpeace



◀ *Typhoon survivor Jessica Rojero from Brgy. Caridad, Salcedo, Eastern Samar, holds a yellow rope—an object of memory that reminds them of the time Super Typhoon Haiyan devastated their town 11 years ago, joined with the community representatives to hand-delivered a letter to the main offices of the Securities and Exchange commission (SEC) in Makati City, compelling the regulatory body to implement mandatory Sustainability Reporting and Climate Related Financial Disclosures for publicly listed companies. The groups are urging the government to enforce stronger climate accountability policies for corporations.*

Photo Credit: © Jilson Tiu / Greenpeace

STORY 2

CHAMPIONING THE FUTURE OF FORESTS

THE FORESTS OF WEST PAPUA IN INDONESIA ARE UNDER CONSTANT PRESSURE FROM CORPORATE EXPANSION, MINING AND OTHER EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES, YET FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES THEIR VALUE CANNOT BE MEASURED. THESE FORESTS ARE NOT JUST LAND BUT SACRED HOME, HOLDING THE ROOTS OF CULTURE, IDENTITY AND TRADITION. PROTECTING THESE FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE DEPENDS ON PASSING ON KNOWLEDGE, WITH HOPE ULTIMATELY RESTING ON WEST PAPUAN YOUTH AS THE NEXT GENERATION OF DEFENDERS.

To achieve this, the Papua Forest Defender Camp was held in September 2025 in the Indigenous forest territory of the Tehit Khasaimos in Sira Village. It brought together 89 Indigenous youth from seven West Papuan territories, alongside representatives from the Amazon, Congo Basin and Borneo, culminating in the Sira Declaration.

The declaration called on governments to recognise and uphold Indigenous rights through full implementation of international standards, protection of Indigenous lands and resources and respect for self-determination and Free, Prior and Informed Consent. It urged meaningful Indigenous leadership in climate and governance spaces, alongside simpler processes for recognition and decision-making power.

It also demanded an end to militarisation, criminalisation and destructive activities in Indigenous territories, with stronger global accountability for human rights and environmental

protection. At the same time, it advanced gender justice, the inclusion of Indigenous knowledge in climate and biodiversity policy and direct support for Indigenous-led solutions, while calling on states, donors and institutions to act with integrity and ensure Indigenous communities remain at the centre of all action.

The Sira Declaration presented a clear set of demands from Indigenous youth to delegates at COP30 in Belém, Brazil, while also calling on the Indonesian Parliament

Photo Credit: © Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace



Papuan and international Indigenous delegates posed under a Merbau tree during the Forest Defender Camp 2025 in Sira Village.



▲ Congo Basin Indigenous delegates Guyllain Mbale Mola and Lerys Crispel Nyango performed during the closing ceremony of the Forest Defender Camp. The camp gathered 89 participants, including Papuan Indigenous youth and delegations from the Congo Basin, Amazon, and Borneo.

Photo Credit: © Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace

KIKI TAUFIK, HEAD OF GREENPEACE’S GLOBAL CAMPAIGN FOR INDONESIAN FORESTS, HOPES THIS DECLARATION WILL BRING THE VOICES OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES TO THE 30TH CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES (COP30) IN BELEM, BRAZIL, THIS COMING NOVEMBER. “THE VOICES THAT WILL REACH THE EARS OF WORLD LEADERS WILL BE THE VOICES OF INDIGENOUS YOUTH, WHO ARE KEY TO THE EARTH’S FUTURE,” HE SAID.



▲ Greenpeace International Storytelling Manager Tsering Lama led a coaching session during the Forest Defender Camp to strengthen participants’ narrative-building and advocacy skills.

to pass the Indigenous Peoples Law.

Organised by Greenpeace Indonesia in collaboration with the Knasaimos Indigenous Youth Community and Bentara Papua, the Forest Defenders Camps brought together Indigenous youth from major tropical rainforest regions to strengthen youth networks and leadership as future forest custodians.

The event was supported by the South Sorong Regional Government,

with the Regent and senior district officials attending the camp’s opening. It also received media attention, with several outlets publishing coverage and reports on the gathering.

The Sira Declaration closes with a powerful reminder of West Papuan youth resolve: “To keep this planet alive, the Congo Basin, the Amazon, Borneo and West Papua must remain intact. Humanity seeks an answer, but the answer has always been here. The answer is us.” 

STORY 3

CITIZEN SCIENCE, COMMUNITY POWER

IN 2023, THAILAND UNVEILED PLANS FOR THE LAND BRIDGE PROJECT, A MAJOR TRANSPORT CORRIDOR LINKING THE ANDAMAN SEA AND THE GULF OF THAILAND THROUGH DEEP-SEA PORTS IN RANONG AND CHUMPHON. POSITIONED AS A DRIVER OF ECONOMIC GROWTH, THE PROJECT REFLECTS A TRADITIONAL TOP-DOWN MODEL OF LARGE-SCALE DEVELOPMENT.

For coastal communities, however, the issue is not only infrastructure – it is about who decides the future of their land and sea.

In 2025, as the draft Environmental Health Impact Assessment (EHIA) for the Land Bridge deep-sea port component came under public scrutiny, one finding drew particular concern: the draft reporting only seven benthic animals per square metre near some of the proposed sites. The finding drew immediate scepticism, given Ranong’s vast mangrove ecosystem, the largest in Thailand, and its long-recognised ecological richness.

“Based on our past experience... we have never seen such high biodiversity anywhere else. At least 20 species per square meter are expected,” said Asst. Prof. Sak-Anan Plathong of Prince of Songkla University.

In response, Sak-Anan’s team, together with Greenpeace Thailand and local and Indigenous communities, carried out a citizen science research in 2025 to document marine biodiversity in areas that could be affected by the project. Sampling across Ranong and Chumphon, including Don Ta Phaeo, a site outside the draft EHIA study area but close to the proposed project site and long known by communities but never formally recorded,

became a shared effort between scientists and residents.

“We chose to use citizen science to involve coastal communities, who know and depend on these resources, in collecting and recording data on marine biodiversity,” said Kadesiree Thossaphonpaisan, Oceans Campaigner at Greenpeace Thailand.

For Kadesiree, this approach reflects a necessary shift:

Photo Credit: © Patipat Janthong / Greenpeace

from top-down development to community-led area development grounded in local knowledge.

Local fishermen explained that Don Ta Phaeo lies where two tidal channels converge, creating nutrient-rich conditions that sustain marine life, knowledge passed down through generations.

“This area is important both economically and in terms of way of life,” Kadesiree said. “If it

▲ A coalition conducted a citizen science survey of benthos in Lang Suan, Chumphon. The effort followed disputed EHIA findings and supported community-led marine protection, while defending coastal livelihoods affected by pollution and large-scale development.

“WE CHOSE TO USE CITIZEN SCIENCE TO INVOLVE COASTAL COMMUNITIES, WHO KNOW AND DEPEND ON THESE RESOURCES, IN COLLECTING AND RECORDING DATA ON MARINE BIODIVERSITY,” SAID KADESIREE THOSSAPHONPAISAN, OCEANS CAMPAIGNER AT GREENPEACE THAILAND.





is affected, aquatic resources, livelihoods, and local economies will be lost.”

During fieldwork, community members worked alongside scientists, collecting samples, sorting organisms and sharing observations, turning research into a collective process of learning and evidence-building.

The team documented far higher biodiversity than indicated in the draft EHIA, identifying a total of 447 and 333 species of benthic animals found in Ranong’s

Ao Ang and Don Ta Phaeo respectively. At Laem Riw in Lang Suan District, Chumphon Province, a total of 107 species of benthic animals were documented.

For communities, this reaffirmed what they have long known: their seas are abundant, and their knowledge is essential to protecting them.

This also connects to a broader global commitment. Under the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, countries, including Thailand, have committed

to protect 30% of land and oceans by 2030 (30x30).

Achieving this goal requires more than expanding protected areas - it requires recognising the rights, knowledge, and leadership of Indigenous peoples and local communities.

In Ranong, where Indigenous Moken communities also live, this is especially relevant.

“We urge Thailand... to achieve equitable and sustainable 30x30 targets, and not forget the communities

Locals hold a sign opposing the proposed deep-sea port and Landbridge project, standing in solidarity with the Ranong-Chumphon civil society network.

on the frontline of protecting biodiversity,” Kadesiree said.

As further analysis continues, the citizen science process has already shown that science and community knowledge together provide a stronger understanding of the ecosystem - and a more inclusive path forward.

Photo Credit: © Chutipon Phisitthanadun / Greenpeace

VOICES FROM RANONG

“IF THIS PROJECT GOES AHEAD, IT WILL DRASTICALLY ALTER ONE OF THE COUNTRY’S MOST IMPORTANT MARINE ECOSYSTEMS.”

PROF. SAK-ANAN PLATHONG, MARINE SCIENTIST



“OUR SURVEY PROVIDES EVIDENCE THAT OUR HABITAT IS TRULY ABUNDANT... THEY SHOULD LISTEN TO WHAT COMMUNITIES HAVE LONG KNOWN.”

WACHARIN SAENGKAN, FISHERMAN, SAWI DISTRICT, CHUMPHON



“OUR SEA ISN’T EMPTY. IN ONE TRIP, YOU CAN SEE THE WHOLE ECOSYSTEM - SURFACE, MID-WATER, AND BOTTOM LIFE.”

SOMKIAT “ALIF” HMANJIT, FISHERMAN, RANONG

SCIENCE AND COMMUNITY KNOWLEDGE TOGETHER ARE HOLDING THE LINE FOR THAILAND’S COASTS.

Photo Credit: © Patipat Jantong / Greenpeace; © Thiti Pleetong / Greenpeace

STORY 4

INDONESIAN FISHERS CHALLENGE US TUNA GIANT

CORPORATIONS OFTEN GROW RICHER WHILE THE WORKERS POWERING THEIR SUPPLY CHAINS GROW POORER - AND SOMETIMES FAR WORSE. THAT TENSION HAS BECOME THE CENTRE OF A LANDMARK US COURT CASE INVOLVING TUNA GIANT BUMBLE BEE, WHERE FOUR INDONESIAN FISHERS ALLEGED THEY WERE TRAPPED IN FORCED LABOUR WHILE CATCHING FISH THAT ENTERED THE AMERICAN MARKET.

In November 2025, a federal court in Southern California ruled that their lawsuit can move forward, marking a significant moment for labour rights in the global seafood industry. Filed under the US Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act, the case is believed to be the first of its kind against a US seafood company to survive an early dismissal challenge.

For the men behind the case, the ruling was deeply personal. One plaintiff, Syafi'i, broke into tears after hearing the decision. "This gives me hope for justice for me and my fellow plaintiffs as we struggle for justice and change for the better," he said.

The court found the plaintiffs had presented sufficient allegations of forced labour under US law. It also noted claims that Bumble Bee likely knew of widespread abuse risks in parts of its supply chain, failed to take adequate preventive steps, played an

active role in sourcing tuna from the vessels involved and later resold that tuna for profit.

Human rights advocates say the decision sends a message far beyond one company. Sari Heidenreich, Senior Human Rights Advisor at Greenpeace USA, said, "This is a historic moment and an incredible victory for the fishers and the ocean. By allowing this case to move ahead, the court has given these fishers' voices the space they deserve."

A protest in San Diego showed fishers' boots in solidarity with an estimated 128,000 fishers in forced labour globally.



Photo Credit: © Sandy Huffaker Jr. / Greenpeace

► *Greenpeace USA activists stood outside the company's headquarters in solidarity with the Indonesian fishers and a growing global movement for justice.*



The lawsuit draws in part on years of investigations by Greenpeace's global *Beyond Seafood* campaign, which has documented abuse, isolation at sea and environmental overfishing across international fleets.

Campaigners argue reform is urgently needed: limits on time spent at sea, independent vessel monitoring, secure communications for crews and genuine worker representation. Without such safeguards, they warn, cheap seafood can come at an unseen human cost.

This moment is significant because those who work behind large businesses often have the smallest and most silenced voices. When even a few begin to speak out, it can create a wave of courage that builds pressure for accountability, carrying their experiences beyond individual cases and into wider change across the industry. [G](#)

ENDING ISOLATION AT SEA

THE GREENPEACE BEYOND SEAFOOD CAMPAIGN CALLS FOR URGENT ACTION ACROSS THE SEAFOOD SUPPLY CHAIN TO PROTECT FISHERS' RIGHTS AND END ISOLATION AT SEA.

WHAT NEEDS TO CHANGE

- FREE, ACCESSIBLE, AND SECURE WI-FI ON ALL FISHING VESSELS TO ALLOW FISHERS TO HAVE CONTACT WITH THEIR FAMILIES, UNIONS, AND GOVERNMENTS.
- CAPPING TIME AT SEA AT THREE MONTHS TO REDUCE THE RISK OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE, FORCED LABOR, AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING.
- 100% HUMAN OR ELECTRONIC OBSERVER COVERAGE TO ENSURE VITAL DATA ON CATCH COMPOSITION, BYCATCH, INTERACTIONS WITH PROTECTED SPECIES, AND OVERALL FISHING PRACTICES ARE REPORTED BY INDEPENDENT AND IMPARTIAL PARTIES.

PROTECTING WORKERS' RIGHTS

- GUARANTEE FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND ACCESS TO UNIONS
- ENSURE SAFE, ACCESSIBLE GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS - INCLUDING AT SEA
- REQUIRE COMPANIES TO RESPOND, REMEDY, AND ADDRESS ROOT CAUSES

ENDING ISOLATION AT SEA IS ESSENTIAL TO PROTECTING WORKERS, ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY, AND BUILDING A FAIR SEAFOOD INDUSTRY.

► *Indonesian fishers who sued Bumble Bee, alleging years of forced labor while catching fish sold by the US tuna brand, responded to the company's motion to dismiss their suit, arguing in the U.S. legal filing on July 31 that they have a right to have their allegations heard in court. This image was taken by Greenpeace USA activists in solidarity with these fishers.*



Photo Credit: © Sandy Huffaker Jr. / Greenpeace

STORY 5

STANDING WITH PARI ISLAND

FOR THE PEOPLE OF PARI ISLAND, THE CLIMATE CRISIS IS NO LONGER A DISTANT THREAT. RISING SEA LEVELS, COASTAL EROSION AND TIDAL FLOODING HAVE STEADILY RESHAPED THE SMALL ISLAND, PLACING HOMES, LIVELIHOODS AND COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS AT INCREASING RISK. ALONGSIDE THESE CLIMATE IMPACTS, RESIDENTS ARE ALSO CONFRONTING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS THAT COULD FURTHER WEAKEN THE ISLAND'S NATURAL RESILIENCE.

In 2025, the people of Pari Island continued leading efforts to protect their home by opposing marine spatial utilisation permits (PKKPR) issued for reclamation projects that they believe threaten the island's ecosystems and way of life. Greenpeace Indonesia supported the campaign through research, advocacy and public mobilisation.

Research by Greenpeace Indonesia and The SMERU Research Institute found that climate impacts, including coastal erosion and sea level rise, are being compounded by destructive coastal development. The findings reinforced what residents have long understood: protecting small islands from climate change also means protecting them from unsustainable development.

Together with the Pari Island Care Forum (Forum Peduli Pulau Pari/FPPP) and other civil society organisations, more than 120 residents and environmental advocates staged a creative protest outside Indonesia's Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries. Calling for the revocation of reclamation

permits and stronger protection for small islands, the mobilisation highlighted the need to place communities and ecosystems at the centre of coastal development decisions.

The action secured a dialogue with ministry officials, where community representatives presented research findings alongside their own experiences of environmental change. They called for the revocation of the permits, the restoration of damaged coastal ecosystems, including mangroves, seagrass beds and coral

reefs, and stronger protection for small island communities facing the combined pressures of climate change and destructive development.

The campaign demonstrates the strength of community-led advocacy grounded in science, lived experience and collective action. By bringing evidence directly to decision-makers, the people of Pari Island showed that protecting climate resilience also means safeguarding the rights of communities to shape the future of the places they call home.



Residents of Pari Island gather outside Indonesia's Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries in Jakarta to call for the revocation of reclamation permits that they believe threaten the island's ecosystems and livelihoods. The protest formed part of a broader community-led campaign advocating stronger protection for small islands, ecological restoration and the rights of coastal communities facing the combined pressures of climate change and destructive coastal development.



Pari island villagers hold a protest in front of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Ministry building in Jakarta. They urge the Ministry to cancel the reclamation permit by companies in Pari Island.

Photo Credit: © Jurnasyanto Sukarno / Greenpeace

MOVEMENT AND SUPPORTERS

TURNING VALUES INTO COLLECTIVE ACTION

PROTECTING PEOPLE AND THE PLANET REQUIRES MORE THAN AWARENESS. IT REQUIRES PEOPLE WHO ARE WILLING TO ACT. ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA IN 2025, GREENPEACE CREATED OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIVIDUALS TO DEEPEN THEIR CONNECTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, PARTICIPATE IN COLLECTIVE ACTION AND BECOME PART OF A GROWING MOVEMENT FOR CHANGE.

For many supporters, that journey began through community.

In Malaysia, Greenpeace brought together supporters, volunteers and advocates through initiatives designed to connect environmental action with everyday life.

Through Iftar with Impact, participants explored how sustainability, community and shared values can come together to support a more just and environmentally responsible future. The gathering created space for dialogue, learning and collective reflection, while introducing new audiences to Greenpeace's campaigns and vision for change.

In Indonesia, Greenpeace Indonesia also collaborated with Kampung Ramadan Jogokariyan in Yogyakarta through the **Honouring Worshippers, Honouring the Earth** initiative. The programme promoted plastic-free *takjil* hunting during Ramadan, encouraging worshippers to reduce the use of single-use plastics and minimise waste generation around

one of the country's most iconic mosques. Working alongside local community groups, the initiative brought together spiritual values and environmental stewardship, demonstrating how faith and community can inspire more sustainable everyday practices.

Supporters also had opportunities to experience environmental action firsthand. Through **Trees for Tomorrow**, volunteers and donors participated in tree and mangrove planting activities, learning about

Greenpeace Thailand brought donors, volunteers, and staff together in Bangkok for its second Forest Therapy event, "Nature Mandala & Earth Tone Journey," to reflect, restore, and prepare for the year ahead.

Photo Credit: © Chittawan Limcharoen / Greenpeace



Forestra 2025-Indonesia's largest forest orchestra festival, in partnership with Greenpeace Indonesia, directed 4% of ticket sales to support Pulau Pari's frontline community. The event combined sustainability talks, Papuan cuisine, solar-powered initiatives, and performances, raising IDR 87.8M and gaining new donors.

biodiversity, ecosystem restoration and the role healthy ecosystems play in strengthening climate resilience. These experiences transformed environmental concern into tangible action while helping participants develop a deeper connection to the places they sought to protect.

Greenpeace Indonesia also partnered with the Plastic-Free Parade initiative to organise the **Plastic-Free Picnic 2025**, a community-led event that showcased practical reuse solutions to the plastics crisis. Through shared meals using reusable containers, participants experienced how simple everyday actions can reduce plastic waste while strengthening community connections. The event demonstrated that solutions to plastic

pollution are already available and that collective action can help make reuse a normal part of everyday life.

As supporters became more engaged, many sought a deeper understanding of the communities and ecosystems at the heart of Greenpeace's work.

In Indonesia, supporters joined Greenpeace and the people of Pulau Pari to witness firsthand how climate change and corporate interests threaten the island's future. Through community exchanges and mangrove planting activities, participants learned directly from residents defending their homes, livelihoods and ecosystems. The experience offered a



powerful reminder that environmental justice is ultimately about people, communities and the right to a safe and liveable future. Others engaged through science and conservation. In Thailand, supporters joined scientists, local

Supporters joined Greenpeace Indonesia and Pulau Pari residents for mangrove planting and an island visit. They saw how corporate pressures and the climate crisis threaten the island's ecosystem and community livelihoods.



Donors took part in an exclusive "Trees for Tomorrow" tree-planting event in Penang.

Participants gather for Plastic-Free Picnic 2025, a community-led event promoting reuse solutions as practical alternatives to single-use plastics. Through package-free meals, zero-waste workshops and shared learning experiences, the event encouraged everyday actions to reduce plastic waste and demonstrated how communities can help tackle plastic pollution by embracing reuse and more sustainable consumption practices.



Greenpeace Malaysia hosted a zero-waste iftar event highlighting how festive celebrations can go hand in hand with green living principles.

communities and campaigners through the **Life on Sand** initiative, helping document marine biodiversity in areas threatened by large-scale development. Through citizen science activities, petitions and volunteer engagement, participants saw how evidence, local knowledge and collective action can help shape decisions affecting coastal communities and ecosystems.

Across the region, Greenpeace also created



opportunities for supporters to strengthen their connection to the movement. More than 100 supporters joined **Hope in Action**, a regional gathering celebrating 25 years of Greenpeace Southeast Asia's people-powered work. In Indonesia, cultural initiatives such as **Forestra** and **RimaRaya** connected new audiences to environmental issues through music, storytelling and shared experiences, while in Thailand, **Forest Therapy** offered a space

for reflection, wellbeing and renewal.

Together, these experiences demonstrate that there is no single pathway into environmental action. People join through community, faith, culture, science, conservation or shared values. What connects them is a growing commitment to stand alongside communities, support environmental justice and help build a future where both people and nature can thrive. 

FUNDRAISING REPORT

SUPPORTER- DRIVEN IMPACT

WE CONTINUE TO BUILD OUR WORK ON FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE THROUGH PEOPLE POWER, RELYING ON A STRONG BASE OF SUPPORTERS RATHER THAN CORPORATE OR GOVERNMENT FUNDING.

Over the past year, we focused on stabilising, expanding and strengthening our supporter base, ensuring that engagement went beyond transactions and built long-term relationships with people who share our values.

We were also supported by partner foundations that enabled us to launch targeted projects and campaigns aligned with shared environmental goals.

We are deeply grateful to our donors and partner foundations, whose continued trust and generosity make our work possible and help advance our mission in the region. 

OUR INDEPENDENCE

► WE DO NOT ACCEPT MONEY FROM GOVERNMENTS, CORPORATIONS OR POLITICAL PARTIES. INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS, TOGETHER WITH GRANTS FROM FOUNDATIONS, ARE THE ONLY SOURCE OF OUR FUNDING.

OUR ACTIVE DONORS IN 2025*

 **INDONESIA**
7,538

 **MALAYSIA**
15,362

 **PHILIPPINES**
653

 **THAILAND**
13,536

*Active donors are regular and one-time donors who have donated at least once from January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025.

Greenpeace donors participate in Trees for Tomorrow activity in Malaysia.



Photo Credit: © Afifah / Greenpeace

FINANCIAL
REPORT

INVESTING IN
PEOPLE, PLANET
AND LASTING CHANGE

GREENPEACE SOUTHEAST ASIA'S WORK IS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE GENEROSITY AND TRUST OF THOUSANDS OF SUPPORTERS WHO BELIEVE IN A GREENER, MORE JUST FUTURE.

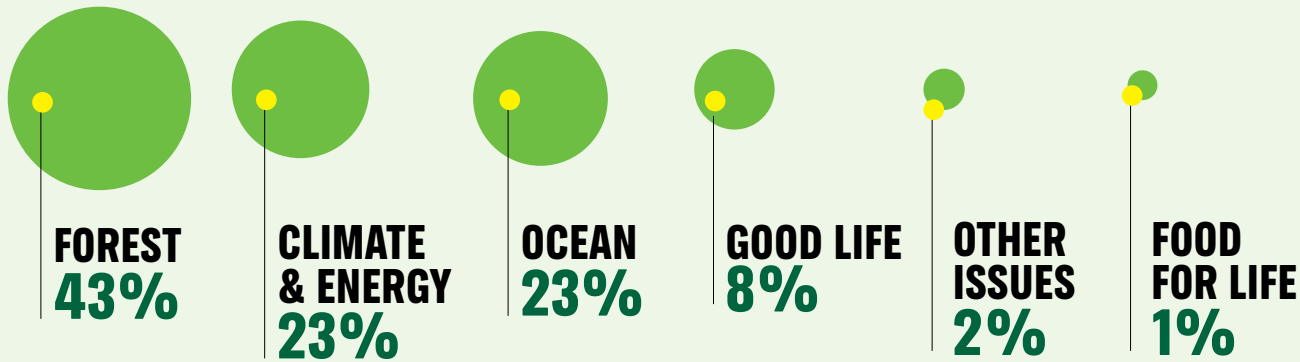
Their continued support enables us to work alongside communities, strengthen people-powered movements, and advance solutions to the region's most pressing environmental challenges.

In 2025, Greenpeace Southeast Asia recorded **total revenue of THB 364.1 million**, enabling the organisation to continue delivering impactful campaigns and programmes across the region despite a dynamic operating environment.

True to our mission, the majority of our resources were invested directly in programme work. Of the organisation's THB 360.5 million in total expenditure, THB 312.0 million, or approximately 87%, was dedicated to programme activities,

while 13% supported essential management, governance, fundraising, and operational functions that enable our work across Southeast Asia.

PROGRAMME INVESTMENTS WERE DIRECTED
ACROSS OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES:

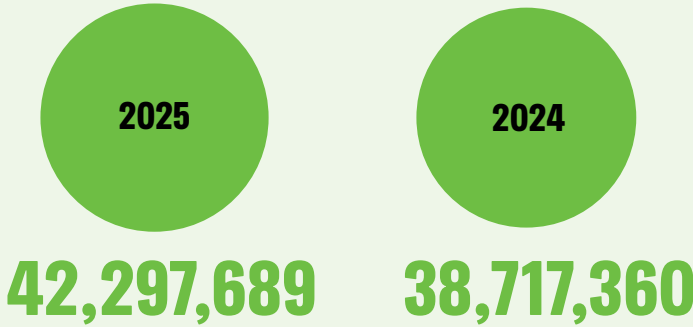


FINANCIAL INTEGRITY REMAINS CENTRAL TO HOW GREENPEACE SOUTHEAST ASIA OPERATES. GUIDED BY THE PRINCIPLES OF TRANSPARENCY, ACCOUNTABILITY AND RESPONSIBLE STEWARDSHIP, OUR FINANCE TEAM CONTINUOUSLY STRENGTHENS FINANCIAL SYSTEMS, GOVERNANCE PROCESSES AND RISK MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. THROUGH REAL-TIME FINANCIAL MONITORING, STANDARDISED POLICIES, AND CLOSE COLLABORATION ACROSS DEPARTMENTS, WE ENSURE THAT RESOURCES ARE MANAGED EFFECTIVELY AND ALIGNED WITH OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW (THB)

	2025	2024
Total Revenue	364,089,970	393,176,170
Programme Cost	311,979,141	346,214,528
Support Cost	48,530,501	40,425,435
Total Expenditure	360,509,641	386,639,963
Change in Net Assets	3,580,329	6,536,207
Net Assets (Beginning of Year)	38,717,360	32,181,153

NET ASSETS (END OF YEAR)



ABOUT OUR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Greenpeace Southeast Asia's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the **International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs)** using the accrual basis of accounting, under which income and expenses

are recognised when transactions occur and can be measured reliably.

A substantial portion of our income comes from individual supporters worldwide who recognise Southeast Asia as a priority region in addressing the global environmental crisis. Contributions are received directly by Greenpeace

Southeast Asia or through grants administered by the Greenpeace Stichting Council.

All Greenpeace Southeast Asia offices undergo an annual independent financial audit. Expenditures are managed in accordance with established regional and global policies,

regulations and internal procedures, and are guided by budgets reviewed and approved annually by the Greenpeace Southeast Asia Regional Board.

For more information, please contact our Supporter Care Team at supporterservices.id@greenpeace.org.

PEOPLE AND CULTURE

STRENGTHENING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR LONG-TERM IMPACT

IN 2025, GREENPEACE SOUTHEAST ASIA UNDERWENT A SIGNIFICANT PERIOD OF ORGANISATIONAL TRANSITION AND RENEWAL. AMID SHIFTING REALITIES AND STRUCTURAL CHANGE, THE ORGANISATION REMAINED FOCUSED ON STRENGTHENING ITS INTERNAL FOUNDATIONS TO BETTER SUPPORT LONG-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ACROSS THE REGION.

Throughout the year, Greenpeace Southeast Asia continued investing in the people, systems and culture that enable its campaigns, partnerships and community work to thrive. This included strengthening regional collaboration, improving organisational processes and deepening commitments to equity, inclusion, wellbeing and psychological safety.

SUPPORTING PEOPLE THROUGH CHANGE

As the organisation adapted to new ways of working, efforts focused on ensuring staff remained supported, equipped and connected. Greenpeace Southeast Asia strengthened regional coordination through a more collaborative recruitment and talent management approach, helping improve continuity, shared learning and consistency across the organisation.

The organisation also expanded opportunities for learning and reskilling through mentoring, internal learning platforms and targeted support programmes. Particular attention was given to supporting colleagues navigating organisational transitions and expanded responsibilities during the year.

Alongside capability building, Greenpeace Southeast Asia continued reviewing policies, systems and compensation

GREENPEACE SOUTHEAST ASIA STRENGTHENED REGIONAL COORDINATION THROUGH A MORE COLLABORATIVE RECRUITMENT AND TALENT MANAGEMENT APPROACH, HELPING IMPROVE CONTINUITY, SHARED LEARNING AND CONSISTENCY ACROSS THE ORGANISATION.



Greenpeace Malaysia colleagues were invited to 'create your desk's new best friend' through our Terrarium Activity intended as a fun way to unwind, get creative, and bring a little greenery into the workspace.

Greenpeace Philippines staff, family members, volunteers gathered for an afternoon of games, music, laughter, and food for the 2025 Year-end Thanksgiving.



structures to support fairness, transparency and alignment across its four-country presence. Improvements to onboarding and P&C systems also aimed to strengthen staff experience and organisational efficiency.

WELLBEING, INCLUSION, AND SAFE SPACES

Recognising the emotional demands of organisational change and environmental advocacy work, Greenpeace Southeast Asia expanded psychosocial and wellness support for staff across the region. Wellness initiatives focused on mental health.

resilience and collective care, helping teams navigate a demanding year while continuing to deliver campaign impact. The organisation also deepened its commitment to JEDIS - Justice, Equity, Diversity, Inclusion, and Safety - through leadership development, inclusive recruitment practices

 **Greenpeace Indonesia staff spent a day to recharge designed to refresh their minds, to know their self more deeply, and to strengthen their connection.**

Photo Credit: © Greenpeace

and training programmes designed to strengthen empathy, participation and psychological safety in the workplace.

Efforts to strengthen internal support systems included Psychological First Aid training for key staff and trusted focal points, equipping teams



RECOGNISING THE EMOTIONAL DEMANDS OF ORGANISATIONAL CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ADVOCACY WORK, GREENPEACE SOUTHEAST ASIA EXPANDED PSYCHOSOCIAL AND WELLNESS SUPPORT FOR STAFF ACROSS THE REGION. WELLNESS INITIATIVES FOCUSED ON MENTAL HEALTH, RESILIENCE AND COLLECTIVE CARE, HELPING TEAMS NAVIGATE A DEMANDING YEAR WHILE CONTINUING TO DELIVER CAMPAIGN IMPACT.

▲ *Greenpeace Thailand staff from different units came together for a snap as they welcomed the new year with hope.*

to better respond to the needs of colleagues during times of stress and uncertainty.

BUILDING A RESILIENT ORGANISATION

As Greenpeace Southeast Asia continues to evolve, the organisation remains committed to building a resilient, people-

centred culture capable
of sustaining long-term
environmental and
climate action.

In 2025, strengthening organisational foundations was not only an internal priority - it was an essential part of ensuring Greenpeace Southeast Asia could

continue supporting communities, advancing environmental justice and holding power to account across the region. 

▼
Flyover Raja Ampat Islands in Southwest Papua
An aerial view shows the coastal area surround PT. Anugerah Surya Pratama nickel mining, at Rauki village, Supnin district in Raja Ampat islands, Southwest Papua Province.

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ON THE COVER:



© Victor Kintanar / Greenpeace

Survivors of Super Typhoon Odette used boats, kayaks and a banner reading “SHELL, WE’RE SUING YOU FOR ODETTE” to launch a case against Shell in a UK court in London. The lawsuit concerns the 2021 storm, which killed 405 people and injured over 1,400, and is linked by scientists to climate change driven by fossil fuel emissions.

Photo Credit: © Jurnasjanto Sukarno / Greenpeace

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