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2022 STARTED with the hope that the world was returning to some form of ‘normal’. But the Russian invasion of Ukraine made 2022 a year we will always remember for bringing war back to Europe. The ongoing war has tragically led to senseless death and violence, and wide scale disruption the world over. Soaring energy prices in connection to the conflict have amplified calls for an accelerated transition away from high-polluting fuels to sources of low carbon energy. This was echoed in the IPCC 2022 report, which warned that only the most drastic and immediate cuts in carbon emissions would help prevent environmental disaster. This need to act now was underlined by nature in 2022, which saw record-breaking heat waves leading to widespread wildfires and droughts that wreaked havoc in Europe, Africa, America and China, while Pakistan experienced its worst-ever flooding, affecting 33 million people. Despite the very real climate emergency we face today, governments and corporations continue to drag their feet on any real climate action.

But 2022 also gave reasons for hope. The UN Convention on Biological Diversity finally agreed to the goal to protect 30% of earth’s land, inland waters, coastal areas and oceans by 2030. After years of lobbying from Greenpeace, the UN General Assembly also declared that ‘everyone has the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment.’ This landmark declaration, while not binding, is a strong encouragement for states to urgently respond to climate change and implement laws to protect people and the environment. On the EU level, our work with green movements helped to push the ban on fossil ads onto the political agenda, leading to Stockholm becoming the first Nordic city to ban fossil ads on all outdoor placements in the city. Responding to the ongoing war in the Ukraine, Greenpeace developed the ‘Oil is War, People Want Peace’ campaign. Focusing on the ‘peace’ in Greenpeace, we carried out 15 direct actions against Russian oil and gas tankers in the Nordic region calling on an import embargo on the oil and gas that fuels both climate catastrophe and a war.

Despite the disturbing times our staff and volunteers continued to hope: they have dreamt big and worked tirelessly to deliver significant wins for the environment. Our efforts in the north of Sweden, in collaboration with the Sami community, has led to the state owned forestry company Sveaskog announcing they would decrease their total loggings in Sweden by 20%. In Denmark our work has highlighted the damaging connection between Danish industrial meat and dairy production, and the nitrogen pollution choking our coastal waters. Our campaigning in Norway against the proposed opening of the Wisting oil field, the world’s northernmost oil field, led to oil giant Equinor postponing their decision to open Wisting until 2026, a move oil analysts claim is the final blow in this new oil field project. We were also able to affect positive change in the Norwegian Union Confederation, who, for the first time ever, adopted a policy outlining a reduction in oil extraction and considerations to biodiversity. In Finland we assisted in the creation of a citizen's forest movement, and continued our work mapping out vital natural forests. Emphasizing...
the urgency of protecting our forests, we took the Finnish government to court due to their lack of climate action.

Our deepest thanks go out to every individual who supports us financially. Despite the rise in the price of living across the Nordic, you continued to stand with us, showing your commitment to creating a more environmentally just world. As Greenpeace is independent from corporate and government funding, it is only through your important contributions that we can stand up against environmental destruction and continue our efforts to protect the planet and find solutions to the most pressing environmental issues.

For many of us, the world in 2023 continues to be one beset by challenges that may seem beyond our control. However, the recent announcement of the Global Ocean Treaty, a monumental win for ocean protection, acts as a powerful reminder that the actions we take can and do change the world. What may have seemed impossible at the inception of our treaty work in 2005 is now a reality. This is a testament to our vital work being a voice for the environment and inspiring people to take action, from grassroots local groups to the halls of the UN. Now, more than ever, we need to believe in the power of hope and collective action to achieve a green and peaceful planet where all life on earth can flourish.

CELESTE STEWART
Acting Executive Director

DAN HINDSGAUL
Board Chair
"It’s undeniable that many investments in the finance sector are still fuelling climate change and the destruction of nature. If we don’t take urgent action to shift towards sustainable solutions, the finance industry will run the world into the ground."

ROLF LINDAHL
Swedish Energy Campaigner

GREENPEACE NORDIC aims to expose the hypocrisies of the finance systems and force financial players to divest from fossil fuels and deforestation.

Following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, Greenpeace launched a push towards the top 10 European financial institutions that had investments in Russian fossil fuel companies. Within the Nordics, the Swedish institutions East Capital and Carnegie Fonder were identified and targeted as they had investments of almost 4 billion SEK in Russian energy giants like Gazprom, Rosneft and Lukoil.

During the spring Greenpeace Nordic joined other offices and organisations to stop the EU greenwashing of nuclear energy and fossil gas within the Taxonomy for sustainable investments. Following the worrying and backward decision, Greenpeace took the first step in September to challenge the Commission in court.

Furthering our efforts to call out greenwashing, this time in the Nordic region, we worked on joint project with Banktrack and several Nordic organisations, including ActionAid Denmark, Fair Finance Guide, Naturskyddsföreningen and Friends of the Earth Finland to investigate Nordic banks and their exposure to fossil fuels. Together, we launched the report ‘Banking on Thin Ice - Two Years in the Heat’ in November. In the report, we uncovered that ten Nordic banks provided US$21.2 billion to the fossil fuel industry, with DNB, SEB, Nordea, and Danske Bank being the largest Nordic financiers.

Calling out greenwashing in the Finance sector

OUR WORK
IN FEBRUARY, Russia invaded Ukraine, leading to an ongoing conflict that has had ramifications around the world. Greenpeace Nordic responded in solidarity with the people of Ukraine and Russia by creating the ‘Oil is War, People Want Peace’ campaign, highlighting the connection between the conflict and our reliance on Russian oil and gas.

We kicked off the campaign with seven direct actions against tankers containing Russian oil and gas passing through Danish waters, and invited swimmers, kayakers, sailing boats and Key Influencers to take action with Greenpeace.

Finnish railways also play an important role in the transport of Russian coal into the Nordic. Greenpeace activists and allies took repeated measures against these cargoes, painting ‘No coal, No war’ on these trains to send a strong message to Putin in Russia. We also protested against a trade meeting in Helsinki and occupied a coal power plant in the capital just as Russian coal was about to be loaded.

Learning from our earlier experiences in Denmark, the non-violent direct action we took against the Russian oil tanker Ust Luga in Norway was a huge success. For 8 hours, activists chained themselves to the anchor chain, resulting in an iconic image in a Guardian spread and our message of peace making it on to Russian national TV.

In Sweden, we demanded that the Swedish parliament and government decide on an import ban for all fossil fuels, stop the continued purchase of Russian oil and gas and implement strong measures to reduce fuel consumption and Sweden’s energy waste. In May the Parliament directed the Government to terminate the import of Russian energy as soon as possible. Despite this positive shift, oil importing continued. In response, Greenpeace took action and blocked a ship with fossil gas from arriving in Nynäshamn, Sweden from Vysotsk, Russia.

Oil is War, People Want Peace
"When I was in the water and saw the enormous tanker with Russian oil coming I felt very small. We did not succeed in stopping the ship but we did manage to make sure it did not pass unnoticed. It felt very meaningful for me to place myself in front of the oil that is funding the war in Ukraine.

CARSTEN BJØRNLUND
Danish Actor and Activist
"In 2022 we, together with a network of environmental NGOs, had a milestone victory against oil giant Equinor, forcing them to withdraw their plans to open the Wisting oil field. This shows that Equinor is more sensitive to public pressure than previously thought, and that it’s possible to win the narrative war against Equinor, despite the enormous amount of resources they spend on greenwashing their oil.”

HALVARD RAAVAND
Arctic & Oil Campaigner

For a long time, Greenpeace focused its efforts against new oil licences being awarded through our work in the People vs Arctic Oil lawsuit. In 2022, we turned towards preventing the approval of the Wisting oil field, which if greenlighted would become the world’s northernmost oil field. We also concentrated on changing the position of the Union Confederation (LO), who holds great power over Norway’s oil policy. Throughout the year, we collaborated closely on these aspects with the wider green movement.

In 2022, LO held their 4th annual grand meeting, where they decided policies for the coming years. Through our lobbying efforts, we initiated a change from within LO. The meeting decided on a new policy stating that some oil needs to stay in the ground, and that considerations to biodiversity should be made. Despite this positive change in policy, LO have to walk the talk. The major industry federations within the confederation are still the ones steering oil policy, even though a majority within the confederation wants to slow down on oil.

As part of the campaign against Wisting, we took action against Equinor’s summer party. At the event, activists shut the doors before proceedings commenced, leading to two-thirds of the 900 guests leaving the party. In the end, our political lobbying and public campaign work, in conjunction with reports looking into the adverse environmental and socio-economic of Wisting and impact on energy prices all paid off. Following a week of action that raised widespread public awareness, Equinor was pressured to postpone their decision on Wisting until 2026. Analysts say that Equinor’s postponing of the Wisting project is the final nail in the coffin for this new oil field.
“Much like banning cigarette advertising, a fossil ad ban is a logical step to save lives and the planet. It’s shocking that a fossil ad ban is not yet in place and that companies like airline carriers and oil companies can promote unnecessary consumption of services heavily reliant on burning massive amounts of fossil fuels.”

GUSTAV MARTNER
Head of Creative

2022 WAS A MAJOR YEAR for the campaign to ban fossil ads in Europe. While we were unsuccessful in reaching our goal of one million signatures to make a Citizen’s Initiative in the European Parliament, we were instrumental in putting a ban on fossil ads on the political agenda, both in the Nordic and the EU. Through our efforts, the Municipality of Stockholm became the first Nordic capital to ban fossil ads on all outdoor ad placements in the city, based on the Greenpeace definition.

Throughout the year, Greenpeace volunteers organised various actions to engage politicians, companies and consumers about the importance of banning fossil ads. We submitted an official complaint to the Danish consumer ombudsman about Mercedes Benz and BMW ads in central Copenhagen, while in Sweden we developed a campaign video that was selected by the Swedish Klimatrikssdagen (a grass root conference) to be put forward to politicians. Meanwhile, our activists took over Finlands’s annual advertising gala and announced the winner of the worst fossil ad of the year. Collaboration has been a key part of our role in this campaign in 2022, leading to art pieces and explanatory videos developed in collaboration with musicians, actors and other artists.

On the European level, four Nordic activists working as part of the European Fossil Ad Ban campaign joined the week of actions at the Cannes Lions Festival, the biggest advertising festival in the world. Greenpeace kicked off the Festival’s opening ceremony with a bang, as Nordic activist and former winner of the Gold Lions Award Gustav Martner publicly returned the award he won for his previous work advertising for Volkswagen’s diesel cars. While on stage, Gustav delivered a speech about fossil ad bans and held a banner reading “No Awards On A Dead Planet”, driving home that the fossil ad ban should be the focus of the Gold Lions Festival.
Leading up to the fifth round of negotiation in August, more direct outreach to ministers took place in all Nordic countries. Unfortunately the fifth round also led to negotiations failing to agree on a Global Ocean Treaty. In December, however, we saw a glimmer of hope as the 30x30 target (protecting 30% of the biodiversity of the world’s oceans by 2030) was confirmed as an international target under the Convention on Biological Diversity. This provided direct leverage for us in our lobby work leading up to the second part of the fifth round of negotiations in February 2023.

Down south, the Antarctic Ocean Commission (CCAMLR) failed to deliver long promised ocean sanctuaries at their annual meeting. However, the Commission recognised eight new Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMES) - unique Antarctic seabed ecosystems with high biological diversity. Of these, seven VMES were documented during submarine dives from the Greenpeace ship Arctic Sunrise.

In the Nordic, the Oceans campaign experienced a major victory in September 2022. Back in 2009 Greenpeace placed 200 boulders in the Natura 2000 areas Fladen and Lilla Middelgrund in Kattegat to prevent bottom trawling. 13 years later our efforts have paid off, as these areas were granted some of the strongest protection in Europe, with a total ban on bottom trawling and a full fishing ban in the majority of the area. Greenpeace’s newest sailing ship Witness conducted a diving expedition to document the positive impact the boulders have made in the Kattegatt area.

Protecting the world’s oceans on the global stage

2022 WAS A CHALLENGING but groundbreaking year for the campaign to establish a UN Global Ocean Treaty. Leading up to the fourth round of UN negotiations we handed over 64 000 signatures together with a photobook from our 2020 Sea of Hope exhibition at Stockholm Central station to the Swedish delegation and the Ocean Ambassador of the foreign ministry. In Norway we delivered the global petition, with close to 5 million signatures to the delegation leader and key MPs. However, the world leaders failed to agree on a Global Ocean Treaty during the fourth negotiation round in March.
"Oceans are vital to the survival of all life on our planet. Greenpeace has worked tirelessly over the last few years to rally together enough governments around the world to support a UN Global Ocean Treaty. Despite constant challenges, we grew closer and closer to making this a reality in 2022."

LAURA MELLER
Ocean Policy Advisor
Challenging forestry giants and changing the biofuel narrative

THE SWEDISH FOREST CAMPAIGN kicked off 2022 by focusing on the state-owned forestry giant Sveaskog and its activities in Sápmi. Since 2021, Greenpeace has worked in collaboration with the Muonio Reindeer Herding Community in their fight to protect forests in the north of Sweden, and re-establish a mandated consultation process. During the year we also conducted field trips to other Reindeer Herding Communities in Sápmi. From these trips, we gathered valuable input on how Greenpeace and the wider climate justice movement can support communities in their fight against clearcutting forestry companies and others exploiting nature.

After a concerted effort patrolling the forests of Muonio to prevent logging, Sveaskog agreed to the demands of the Sameby. Notably, Sveaskog also announced they would decrease their total logging volume in Sweden by 20%, another major win for the campaign.

Greenpeace launched a public campaign to counter the emissions figures communicated by the Swedish EPA on biofuels. Swedes generally consider biofuels as green and believe that climate emissions are decreasing, when in fact neither is true. We challenged this narrative by highlighting the impact of biogen emissions, which are currently not communicated by the SEPA or the Swedish Bureau of Statistics due to a reporting mechanism that instead counts bio-emissions as changing carbon stock in vegetation.

The launch was done on December 22, the same day the SEPA published their figures for the previous year (2021). Our website www.sverigesutslapp.se is automatically updated when the SEPA and SCB (Swedish Bureau of Statistics) updates biogen emissions figures. The biofuels campaign has created a lively debate, with Greenpeace as a strong critical voice, that will continue into 2023.
IN 2022, we continued protecting natural forests and old-growth forests in Finland. We assisted in the creation of a Citizens Forest Movement by organising trainings on forest activism, and studying the needs of the new forest activists enabling us to offer support, information and launch other initiatives. We created a network of forest guardians, who steer the state-owned natural forests from loggings.

We continued negotiations with governmental forest service Metsahallitus on logging plans in areas mapped by NGOs and supported the improvement of the Finnish FSC-forestry certification standard. We documented logging activities in protected areas and sites, and exposed these in the media. Our efforts to support the mapping of natural forests continued throughout 2022. Working with the wider environmental movement, we collaborated with our German colleagues to organise an action in the port of Lübeck highlighting the ongoing destruction of forests in Nordic countries.

In 2022 we commenced campaigning on Finland’s carbon sinks (protected areas of Finnish forest), which have collapsed due to excessive forest loggings. While Finland’s new Climate Change Act sets a target of reaching carbon neutrality by 2035, the goal is becoming unreachable due to the collapse of these carbon sinks. In response, we took the Finnish government to court due to their lack of climate action.

Mapping Finland’s forests for future generations
Industrial livestock production is killing our oceans

"It’s heartbreaking to see how our beautiful oceans are being turned into graveyards. Not least because the solution is straightforward - we need to change the way we produce food."

**KRISTINE CLEMENT**
Danish Campaign Lead for Food, Forest and Nature

**THE BEAUTIFUL COASTAL WATERS** around Denmark are dying. Fish are disappearing and the ocean floor is becoming an underwater desert of sludge and rotting algae. Fjords and inland waters are increasingly affected by catastrophic oxygen depletion, and in the summer of 2022 the affected areas grew for the fifth year in a row.

The ecological disaster is caused largely by nitrogen pollution, mainly from industrial meat and dairy production. Denmark is one of the world’s biggest meat producers (per capita) and the most intensively cultivated country in Europe. 60 percent of Danish land is used for agriculture, with the vast majority of that – 80 percent – used for feeding livestock.

Excess nitrogen from manure and artificial fertilisers end up in drainage channels and rivers, and gets carried by these water streams to the ocean. Even though Denmark is surrounded by the ocean, most people know very little about what happens under the water, or that Denmark, like all EU member states, is obliged by the EU Water Framework Directive to secure a good environmental state in its waters by 2027.

Our efforts in 2022 have shone a spotlight on nitrogen pollution and its damaging connection to Denmark’s massive industrial livestock production. In April we launched the documentary ‘Desert Under the Water’, illustrating the emergency this problem poses to our coastal waters. In September, we organised a ship tour to document the widespread oxygen depletion on the ocean floor. Together with nature lovers, other Danish environmental organisations and local fishermen, Greenpeace called for political action to take agricultural lands out of production and to transform agriculture on remaining lands from feed and livestock to plant-based food for people.
Working with the wider movement is one of the greatest pleasures and learning opportunities for Greenpeace. Throughout 2022, 725 people made a huge difference to our campaigns by volunteering with us and arranging or contributing to a total of 192 external activities. The most frequent types of activities were Direct Communication actions, and Greenspeaking events, where volunteers engaged with people through public speaking.

Across the year, the Fossil Ads Ban campaign generated the most activities, with volunteers taking part in 51 activities that highlighted why fossil fuel companies should not be allowed to advertise their way into our minds. Volunteers also played a central role in the ‘Oil is War’ activities to protest the continued import of Russian oil and gas despite the war. Overall, volunteers dedicated 2674 hours to ‘Oil is War’ actions, making it the campaign to which volunteers dedicated the most time.

As part of our volunteer and grassroots activities, Greenpeace Nordic leads the European Movement Hub. In 2022, the team co-organised a number of large scale camps and gatherings, including its first big grassroots gathering (in Venice) since the Covid pandemic, a camp for over 100 grassroots activists in Strasbourg in the lead up to the final vote on EU Taxonomy (for investments that are environmentally sustainable), and a camp for Fossil Ad Ban work and to support the European Citizens Initiative. To identify areas of intervention for the Hub and provide recommendations for Greenpeace, the Hub conducted a three month long listening exercise with 35 grassroot groups across 16 countries.

In the online and legal spheres, the Hub’s open source digital activist platform continued to grow. Groups used the platform for numerous activities, such as stopping the Jackdaw Gas Field development in the North Sea and disrupting deportation flights from the UK to Rwanda. The team also set up Legally Green, which provides activists a network of legal support groups and lawyers.
Greenpeace Nordic is committed to ensuring that the environmental footprint of the organization is always as low as possible and we have policies for green offices, travel, food and IT procurement.

Most of our emissions are related to travels between Greenpeace offices or places where we do campaign work. Greenpeace Nordic’s travel policy states that we travel by train whenever it is possible and reasonable in terms of travel time. When travelling between Sweden and Finland ferries are used, preferably ones powered by LNG.

In order to decrease travel Greenpeace uses a global video conferencing system that replaces many face-to-face meetings. Greenpeace Nordic has 11 meeting rooms fitted with the video conferencing system and large screens. All employees have the possibility to use the video conference software from their laptops. This has proved to be extremely beneficial during the last couple of years, in light of the pandemic and the need to work from home.

We have seen a decrease in our emissions across Nordic in 2022, but are above our 2020 levels due to more travelling. We have made a dedicated effort to decrease our flying, although our emissions have increased due to more international meetings resuming in 2022. We have seen a notable drop in fuel consumption for vehicles in 2022 when compared to the previous year.

The servers in Greenpeace Nordic are run in the Stockholm office, where we use 100% renewable energy. We are also using cloud based solutions with suppliers who in turn use renewable electricity.

For environmental reasons Greenpeace Nordic serves plant-based food to participants in trainings and meetings. Food should be organic and locally grown whenever possible.

**Board Members 2022**

The Board of Directors of Greenpeace Nordic consisted of six members during 2022: Andrea Cederquist (Germany), Carl-Henrik Monrad-Aas (Sweden), Dan Hindsgaul (Denmark), Ingrid Skjoldvær (Norway), Per Rosander (Sweden), and Veikko Eranti (Finland).

Dan Hindsgaul is Board Chair. Andrea Cederquist is the Trustee, representing Greenpeace Nordic at the International Annual General Meeting. In 2022 there were five board meetings.

Our Executive Director since 2008 is Mads Flarup Christensen. He has more than 25 years of experience from various positions in Greenpeace.
## Greenpeace Nordic Emissions
Metric tonnes CO2 equivalent, direct and indirect emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office electricity</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server electricity</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper consumption</td>
<td>0.57</td>
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<td>12.68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boats, Ships, Marine Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Travel</td>
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<td><strong>140.40</strong></td>
<td><strong>171.22</strong></td>
<td><strong>79.19</strong></td>
</tr>
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*Greenpeace Nordic organized a number of activities using marine transportation in 2022. Due to issues with reporting emissions, our 'Boats, Ships and Marine Transportation' emissions have been reported as 'Other Travel'. We will rectify the reporting of these emissions moving forward.
Our Funding

YOUR SUPPORT makes our independence and impact possible. Greenpeace stands for positive change through action. From petitions and political pressure to research and peaceful protests, Greenpeace is committed to giving a voice to our fragile planet and doing actions that make a genuine impact.

But it is only through the generosity of supporters like you that we can make our actions a reality. We maintain our independence by not soliciting or accepting donations from governments or corporates. Instead, we honour your support by spending every donation you give with great care.

In the Nordic region 136 538 people support Greenpeace financially. We are so grateful for all your donations which are working to save the environment for future generations. Thank you so much for standing with us, and with our planet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DONORS</th>
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<th>31 DEC 2021</th>
<th>CHANGE 2021-22</th>
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<td>Denmark</td>
<td>19 556</td>
<td>20 030</td>
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<td>Norway</td>
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<td>17 395</td>
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<td>Finland</td>
<td>19 755</td>
<td>19 461</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>136 538</td>
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<td>-3.1%</td>
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Where our money comes from

Figures are presented per 1000 SEK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations from individuals</td>
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<td>Legacies and Wills</td>
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<td>Grants from the Swedish Postcode Lottery</td>
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<td>Other earmarked grants</td>
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<td>Internal grants from other Greenpeace entities</td>
<td>13 925</td>
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# What we spent it on

Figures are presented per 1000 SEK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate &amp; Energy</td>
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<td>Oceans</td>
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<td>Other Campaign Topics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>44 706</td>
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<td>Food</td>
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<td>Forests</td>
<td>23 123</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>57 323</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration &amp; Others</td>
<td>4 560</td>
</tr>
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# Statement of operations

Figures are presented per 1000 SEK

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donations</strong></td>
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<td>207 934</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Earmarked Contributions</strong></td>
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<td>17 956</td>
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<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Campaigning Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>189 365</td>
<td>171 158</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fundraising Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>57 323</td>
<td>52 306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administration Expenditure</strong></td>
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<td>4 148</td>
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<td><strong>Total Operational Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>251 248</td>
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<td><strong>Result from Operations</strong></td>
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<td>-1 722</td>
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<td><strong>Interest Income and Similar Items</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Interest Costs and Similar Items</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Result after Financial</strong></td>
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<td>-1 349</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Taxes</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus / (Deficit)</strong></td>
<td>-11 534</td>
<td>-1 349</td>
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</table>
THE SWEDISH POSTCODE LOTTERY’S vision is to strengthen civil society to create a better world and future. Through both large scale non-earmarked funding and special project funding, the lottery supports many projects and campaigns around the world that strengthens democratic movements, fights for human rights and the environment.

Greenpeace Nordic became a beneficiary of the Swedish PKL in 2008. In 2022 Greenpeace Nordic received 18 million SEK in non-earmarked funding. Until and including 2022 Greenpeace has received over 320 million SEK, of which 45 million SEK has been earmarked for Dream Project funding.

Currently, the Swedish PKL is financing a four-year Dream Project, Planet One. Greenpeace, together with Fryshuset, is working to support the growing global youth movement for climate justice. The project is based on the makerspace culture’s philosophy of creating common physical places and providing tools for learning-by-doing and is operating in Armenia, Cameroon, Kenya, Sweden, South Africa and Hungary.

During 2022, the Dream Project Planet One focused on developing and implementing activities to meet and engage youths. In total we organized 601 activities, supported 697 youth-led initiatives and met with 9 783 youths. Some of activities that we organised include a climate camp, bicycle workshops, plant-based cooking classes, clothes sewing workshops and meetings with decision makers.

A clear highlight from the year was an amazing youth initiative that involved people planting bamboo along a 21 km trail running by the Nairobi river.

Throughout the year we also opened up another two Makerspaces in Johannesburg and Yerevan and prepared for the opening of the sixth and last Makerspace in Yaoundé.