

2019 Annual Report

Greenpeace Japan





In 2019 we experienced extreme heat waves and torrential rains, and the United Nations Secretary-General, António Guterres warned that "climate change" has become a "climate crisis" and that we are facing a "climate emergency". We also observed a global increase in public awareness about the climate crisis and all around Japan, in Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya and other regions, young people also came together to stand up for the environment.

At Greenpeace Japan we strengthened our efforts to combat the climate crisis, urging financial institutions to stop investing in coal. Our long running efforts to tackle the issue of single-use plastics are also a part of our approach to protecting the climate. Much attention is being given to alternative materials and recycling, as a response to the plastic issue. However, in order to truly protect our oceans and rivers from pollution while also reducing carbon dioxide emissions, our whole society must shift from a "disposable" culture, to a culture of "reusing" and "refilling". We focused on solution-based proposals throughout our campaign work, calling on the Tokyo Metropolitan Government to install water refill stations, and promoting shopping using eco-friendly containers and bags.

As for global activities, we cooperated with Greenpeace offices around the world to

implement an international campaign focusing on industrial farming as a major cause of the devastating Amazon forest fires, which are some of the worst to date.

We also worked towards a Global Ocean Treaty to protect our oceans. Global oceans play a vital role in regulating the world's climate by absorbing and storing carbon dioxide, while providing a habitat for many living organisms. The treaty would create a network of "ocean sanctuaries" covering one third of the world's oceans to protect them from plastic pollution and oil drilling. We also launched an ambitious campaign - an almost a year-long, two ship, pole to pole expedition from the Arctic to the Antarctic.

Regarding the issue of nuclear power, which Greenpeace Japan has continued to follow since 2011, we conducted our 30th radiation survey across Fukushima, which lasted 21 days and included litate village and Namie town. We detected high-level hot spots at the J-Village Sports facility near the Tokyo 2020 Olympic torch relay starting point, and worked to widely publicise that the effects of the disaster continue to date.

In 2019, Greenpeace Japan celebrated 30 years since its founding. We would like to take this opportunity to thank all of you for your support and cooperation so far.

As the climate crisis progresses, the delicate balance of our planet is falling apart and the environment is being changed at an alarming speed. In times like these, we at Greenpeace chose to envision a future where each individual member of our society takes action and does their part, so that we will be able to leave behind a rich and abundant natural environment for future generations. We will continue to strive for such a future in our work throughout 2020. It is individual citizens, like those who have ioined Climate Marches around the world. who hold the driving force that can save the environment from destruction. Greenpeace Japan will continue to do all it can to empower such people.

I invite you all to continue to act with Greenpeace.

Sam Annesley, Greenpeace Japan Executive Director



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Key Figures

The year in numbers

Supporters:

6,910 (Last year: 7,228)

Event participants:

1,154

Volunteers:

993 (Last year: 704)*

Greenpeace Japan Website total views:

1,843,613 (Last year: 1,714,593)

Facebook followers:

151,465 (Last year: 148,789)

Twitter followers:

26,321 (Last year: 24,510)

Instagram followers:

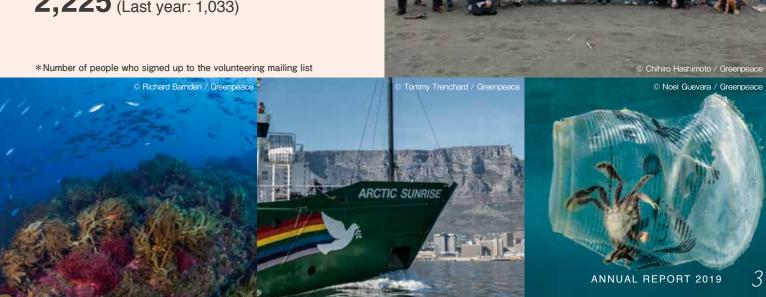
14,738 (Last year: 4,107)

Online supporters:

125,455 (Last year: 105,764)

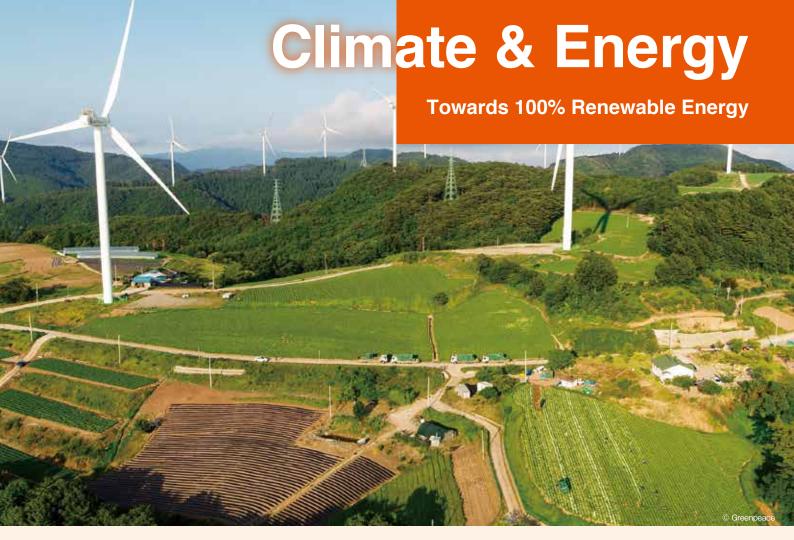
Greenpeace Japan media coverage:

2,225 (Last year: 1,033)









Stop releasing contaminated water into the ocean

Greenpeace is strongly opposed to the dumping of contaminated water from the TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Plant into the Pacific Ocean, as this is highly problematic from the point of view of protecting



marine ecosystems. We submitted 41,521 signatures in opposition to the plan to the Governmental Committee on Countermeasures for Contaminated Water Treatment. The sub-committee for the handling of water treated at the Multi-nuclide Removal Facility (ALPS subcommittee), proposed plans for ocean release and vapor release of contaminated water. Greenpeace is demanding a retraction of these plans due to insufficient consideration of safer alternatives.

Phasing out of coal power plants by 2050

Greenpeace is urging financial institutions to divest from coal-fired power generation, which is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions. In 2019, Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group announced its policy to halt all lending to new coal fired power plant projects, which was significant progress. In our report "A Coal Phase-Out Pathway for 1.5°C", which we published in April, we present a scenario for phasing out all coal-fired power worldwide by 2050. In our August report "A Deadly Double Standard - How Japan's financing of highly polluting overseas coal plants endangers public health", we predicted that the Japanese government and its public finance agencies will cause climate change and premature deaths by funding coal-fired power plants abroad that emit far more toxic air pollutants than would be allowed in Japan.

Radiation hot spots found at the starting point of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic torch relay

From October 16th to November 5th, we conducted our 30th radiation survey in Fukushima and found radioactivity readings as high as 71 microsieverts per hour at surface level in the vicinity of J-Village where the torch relay officially starts. Greenpeace immediately sent its findings to Shinjiro Koizumi, Minister of the Environment, and TEPCO removed contaminated soil from the area. This issue drew lots of media attention domestically and abroad. Surveyed areas included Namie town, litate Village, Okuma Town and Fukushima City.

Publications

Mar "On the Frontline of the Fukushima Nuclear Accident: Workers and Children"

Apr "A Coal Phase-Out Pathway for 1.5°C" (Japanese version)

ug "A Deadly Double Standard - How Japan's financing of highly polluting overseas coal plants endangers public health"

Sep "Opinion Poll on Climate Change

Oct "Opinion Poll on Contaminated Water at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant"

Nov "Important Points from the IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (SROCC)" (Japanese version)

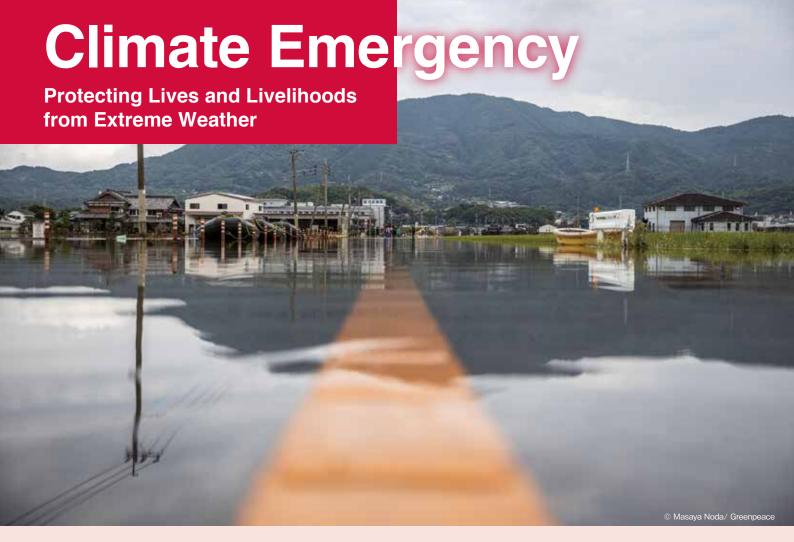
"Survey of Tokyo Metropolitan Citizens - Zero Emission Tokyo" (Summary)



Let's work together for a 100% Renewable Energy Society

Kazue Suzuki (Energy Campaigner)

As extreme weather intensifies, the term "Climate Change" is being replaced by "Climate Crisis". At a time when it is urgent that we achieve virtually zero carbon dioxide emissions, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government announced its "Zero Emission Tokyo Strategy" for achieving net zero carbon dioxide emissions by 2050. Greenpeace will work together to support this movement and to realize a society that uses 100% Renewable Energy.



Report from Areas Hit by Torrential Rains in Northern Kyushu

Extensive areas of northern Kyushu were hit by record-breaking heavy rain between August 27 and 29. These rains were caused by the autumnal rain front. The Meteorological Agency cited the



risk of a disaster of a scale seen only once in several decades, and issued special rain warnings to three prefectures including Saga, Fukuoka and Nagasaki. Many areas were hit by flooding. Greenpeace travelled to severely affected Takeo City in Saga on August 29 and witnessed significant damage caused by the heavy rain. Witnessing and reporting the reality of environmental destruction is an important part of Greenpeace's work. Since climate change can amplify the effects of such meteorological disasters, Greenpeace made a strong appeal for the phase-out of fossil fuels while reporting photos and videos from the stricken areas, along with the voices of people affected.

Global Climate March

Young people from around the world, inspired by Greta Thunberg's activities, have led climate strikes known as the "Fridays For Future - Climate Justice Movement". In Japan, the first Climate March was held in February in front of the Diet Building. Dozens of people joined the march, and following marches held all over Japan attracted more people with the total number of participants reaching nearly 5,000 in September. It

wasn't just in Tokyo that the number of participants increased, with young people all also across Japan, from Hokkaido in the north to Okinawa in the south, becoming the driving force for a nationwide movement. The year 2019 saw tremendous damage caused by record-breaking heavy rain and major typhoons. And in turn, we also observed a growing increase in interest in the climate crisis in Japan.







Whole streets submerged underwater - witnessing the threat of meteorological disasters

Mitsuhisa Kawase (Communications Officer)

When I visited areas hit by torrential rains in Saga, I saw a town that had been transformed into a lake. Houses lay scattered like small islands in the water, which was streaked with spilled black oil. It made me keenly aware of how important it is for individuals to do all they can, and of the need to call on governments and businesses to make the changes necessary to save lives and livelihoods from the devastating effects of meteorological disasters.

Volunteers

Volunteers and Internship community



Volunteer activities

We developed our monthly Volunteer Meetings to become a place for more concrete environmental action, holding a workshop on how to utilize social media, or how to make reusable wrap from beeswax and cloth. In addition, the college student volunteer team organised an on-campus "Plastic-Free Cafe" creating an opportunity for them to directly approach other students.





Events Hosted by Interns

Student interns have been central in organising events such as an English conversation class to learn about environmental issues, and a Climate Change film screening and discussion. These events were organised by students, for students, enabling in-depth interactive discussions and creating opportunities for participants to inspire each other. Such events have also served to expand Greenpeace Japan's network, with some participants going on to apply to join our internship programme.

Diverse Volunteer Opportunities

In cooperation with our volunteers, we put into action a diverse range of activities. For example, Greenpeace volunteers visited plastic free shops that sell food by weight where you can use your own containers, as well as participating in Climate Marches wearing ethical, used-clothes and contributing to campaign brainstorming. Furthermore, messages from our volunteers that were shared on Greenpeace Japan's social media were well received, with people responding to express their desire in also becoming a Greenpeace volunteer.







Joining the Climate March wearing used clothes (November)



A year during which I was reminded of the importance of connecting with people Chihiro Gido (Youth Engagement Coordinator)

© Greenpea

Seeing other students being involved in environmental issues may have helped many students take the first step - something that they might have hesitated to do alone. In order to further increase the reach of our work, I will continue to work together with each volunteer to build a community that acts for the environment and society.



One step away from safer rice

Neonicotinoid pesticides are responsible for mass honey bee deaths and are known to remain in the soil for extended periods. Neonicotinoids are used to keep away rice stink bugs that feed on the developing rice, leaving rice



grains with black spots or "pecky rice". The presence of just two grains of pecky rice will lower the grade of a batch of rice and thus its purchase price. As a result, farmers have no choice but to use neonicotinoid pesticides on their rice crops. However, there is actually no need for such pesticide usage, as the discoloured grains can be removed using a colour sorting machine. In August, in cooperation with other organisations, we submitted 19,326 signatures to the government asking for a review of the current system, including the regulations on pecky rice and rice grading, which leads to the excessive use of pesticides. We also conducted customer research and press conferences.

Eat less meat for a healthier body and mind

As part of our work to change the nature of industrial animal farming, which is responsible for accelerating climate change and leads to the destruction of forests as well as water pollution, we conducted the "Eat less meat for a healthier body and mind" campaign which aimed to reduce people's meat consumption. It is scientifically proven that a plant-based diet (e.g. fruits, vegetables, beans, whole grains and nuts) is good for the body. We used our blog and social media to share meat-free recipes and introduce people who practice a plant-based diet, as well as holding study sessions and cooking events about the environment and food.

Why is it Time to "Eat Less Meat"?

Greenpeace Japan volunteers formed "Team Plants", which aims to solve the problems of industrial mass-production of meat and dairy products. The team is working to promote the international "eat



less meat" movement in Japan. We invited "Ethical Sweets" expert, Ms. Hiroko Yamada, for our "Ethical Sweets" class, and hosted a cooking class with Vegan Chef, Takako Oyama, who introduced meat-free dishes that are good for the body and the mind.



Promoting organic
Susumu Tanaka (Member of Team Plants)

I have long been interested in the connection between industrial farming and environmental destruction, although it is still not so well known in Japan. I formed "Team Plants" within Greenpeace Japan in order to raise awareness about this issue. I will continue Greenpeace's work to protect people and the planet by promoting the "eat less meat" movement and organic foods, etc.



Which Companies are Behind Ocean Pollution

Daily consumer goods companies and food and beverage manufacturers rely heavily on disposable packaging. Every year, Greenpeace conducts a worldwide survey to determine which companies and brands are most responsible for ocean plastic pollution. In Japan, in September, 40 volunteers participated in a survey conducted by Greenpeace Japan in Oiso, Kanagawa Prefecture.







Publications

Mar Report "Water Refill Station and Personal Water Bottle Usage
– the Key to Eliminating Single-Use Plastic Drink Bottles"

May "Data from the Global Plastics Waste Trade 2016-2018 and the Offshore Impact of China's Foreign Waste Import Ban"

the Offshore Impact of China's Foreign Waste Import Ban"

Jun Report "Current Situation and Initiatives Relating to Plastics in

Janan"

Jul "Greenpeace Position on Single-Use Plastic Products and Potential Bio-based Material Substitutes" (Japanese version)

Nov Report "False Solutions: Throwing away the Future – How Companies Still Have It Wrong on Plastic Pollution 'Solutions' (Japanese Version)

Dec Report "The Smart Supermarket" (Japanese Version)



Calling on the Tokyo Metropolitan Government to Install Water Refill Stations

20 billion plastic drink bottles are shipped annually in Japan. Installing water refill stations where people can refill their own reusable water bottles can help us shift away from using single-use plastic. We conducted a campaign to collect signatures for a petition asking the Tokyo Metropolitan

Government to "install more water refill stations to become a plastic-free city by 2020", and submitted 11,752 signatures in June.







Now is the time to re-evaluate our society

Hiroaki Odachi, Mutsumi Watanabe (Plastics Campaigner)

In 2019, we worked with various stakeholders to address the issue of single-use plastics in numerous ways, including organising lectures in businesses and colleges, interview sessions with domestic and foreign media and making a proposal for the government's plastic policy through the "NGO Network for a Society with Less Plastic", etc. Now is the time for us to reconsider what we want our society to look like. The plastics issue is making us question the future of production and consumption, business and our lifestyles. We will continue to work with everyone to create and implement the solutions needed to address the climate crisis and marine pollution.



Save the Amazon

The year 2019 saw the worst fires in the Amazon to date. This is a true crisis at a time when global deforestation means one football field's worth of forest is being lost every three seconds. Forests help mitigate climate change. One of the



major causes of forest fires is industrial animal farming. Forests are cleared to make way for soy plantations for animal feed and for cattle grazing. Greenpeace conducted an international campaign, led by its Brazil Office, calling on the Brazilian President to change his environmentally damaging policies. In Japan, we held an emergency event at the Greenpeace Tokyo Office in September. We also campaigned in front of the Brazilian Embassy in Tokyo during President Jair Bolsonaro's visit to Japan, calling on him to stop the destruction of the Amazon rainforest.

Putting Pressure on Major Fast Food Companies

Greenpeace conducted an international petition to call on major fast food companies, including McDonald's, KFC and Burger King, to "take a stand against the increase in deforestation under President Bolsonaro". As of January 2020, we had received more than 250,000 signatures. These companies continue to buy Brazilian beef in huge quantities. We urged them to take immediate action for the Amazon rainforest.

#MAKESMTHNG - Fashion and Climate Change

It is said that with the emergence of "Fast Fashion", people now buy twice as many clothes as they used to while only wearing them for half as long. Mass consumption contributes to carbon dioxide emissions and accelerates climate change. In December, Greenpeace launched its global MAKESMTHING (Make Something) campaign. We suggested ideas for making clothes and other things last longer, such as techniques for taking care of them, hand-making your own or upcycling used clothes etc. On social media, we shared fun ideas and hacks by artists and volunteers, and we held an event to teach people how to use vegetable dyes to revives old clothes.







A Historic Opportunity to Protect the World's Oceans with the UN

Greenpeace launched one of its biggest ever expeditions – an almost year-long pole to pole voyage from the Arctic to the Antarctic with two ships – to protect and restore our oceans that are facing many



threats, such as climate change, plastic pollution and oil extraction. The expedition will also be part of our campaign for a UN Global Ocean Treaty. Additionally, we published the report, "30x30: A Blueprint for Ocean Protection" in collaboration with the University of Oxford and the University of York. This report makes it clear that with the creation of a network of Marine Protected Areas, or 'ocean sanctuaries', free from harmful human activities, covering at least a third of the world's oceans, we can protect the habitats of marine life such as sea turtles.

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Japan's Ocean Ambassadors

Protecting the oceans with "Ocean Ambassadors"

The number of the "Ocean Ambassadors" who support this campaign surpassed 60 worldwide. Japan's 13 ambassadors come from diverse backgrounds, including a beautician, a person from the fashion industry, a writer and a model. The ambassadors have been supporting the campaign in many different ways; actor, Javier Bardem, spoke of the importance of "a Global Ocean Treaty" in Times Square, and the actress Shailene Woodley came on board the Greenpeace ship and shared about the campaign on social media.



Protecting oceans and protecting lives
Seri Ishikawa (Community Outreach)

Our oceans play a vital role in protecting our lives and the lives of plants and animals. However, harmful human activities are causing their destruction from numerous directions. I want to spread the message that "protecting the oceans is protecting lives" and get more people to join the global movement to protect our oceans.

Finance

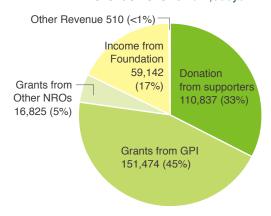
2019 Financial Report

2019 Financial Report

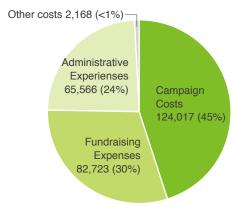
Greenpeace Japan's financial report for the 2019 fiscal year (January - December) was prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and was audited by the RSM Seiwa Accounting and Auditing Firm. Following on from last year, we regularly received both human resource and financial support from Greenpeace International, Greenpeace Germany, Greenpeace France, Greenpeace Netherlands and individual funds. This enabled us to carry out campaign work on climate change/energy, the shift towards ecological farming for food and agriculture, ocean ecosystems and plastic waste etc.

Greenpeace Japan's income for 2019 was slightly higher than last year due to an increase in support from Greenpeace International. Sadly, Greenpeace Japan saw a downturn in donations from supporters in 2019 compared to last year. Total Expenditure for the year was slightly lower, but of similar scale to the previous fiscal year. We have been able to work with and provide information to many groups, including the media and our supporters, concerning research, publications and PR campaigns aimed at both companies and governments. We would like to sincerely thank everyone who has supported our activities.

Revenue 2019 Unit: 1,000yen



Expenditure 2019 Unit: 1,000yen



Statement of Operations

(From 1 January to 31 December 2019) Unit: 1,000yen

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Revenue		
Donations from Supporters	110,837	
Grants from GPI	151,474	
Grants from other GP offices	16,825	
Income from Foundations	59,142	
Other Revenue	510	338,788
Cost and Expenditure		
Cost	124,017	
Fundraising Expenses	82,723	
Administrative Expenses	65,566	
Contribution to GPI	2,168	
Other cost	0	274,474
Operating Surplus		64,315
Non-Operating Income		
Interest Income	1	
Miscellaneous Income	414 _	415
Non-Operating Costs and Exper	nditure	
Foreign exchange loss	29	
Stock valuation loss	28 _	57
Surplus/Deficit before Taxes		64,672
Taxes		70

Balance Sheet

Surplus/Deficit after Taxes

(as of 31 December 2019) Unit: 1,000yen

Assets	
Current Assets	211,926
Non-current Assets	
Tangible Assets	0
Intangible Assets	1,565
Long-term Stockholdings	47
Other Assets	888
Total Assets	214,425
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	31,908
Non-current liabilities	0
Total liabilities	31,908
Fund Balance	
Total Fund Balance	182,517
Total Liabilities and Total Fund Balance	214,425

64,602

Overview of Greenpeace Japan

Organization Name: Greenpeace Japan

Address: 2nd Floor, NF Building, 8-13-11 Nishi Shinjuku, Shinjuku, Tokyo, Japan 160-0023

Year established: April 1989

Representative Spokespersons: Yoko Aoki and Makoto Teranaka

Areas engaged in: Global environmental protection which covers issues of climate change, energy production, nuclear power, marine ecosystem, pesticides, toxics and forests.

Geographical regions active in: Worldwide

Organizational goal: The prevention of environmental destruction on a global scale

Our approach: • Conducting scientific research on environmental destruction and releasing to public

- Sharing information to media and supporters
- Calling for actions that prevent environmental destruction
- Protesting at environmental destruction sites
- Presenting alternative solutions to resolve environmental problems
- Lobbying and Advocacy to the government and corporate sectors
- Monitoring and making suggestions in the process of negotiating international treaties

Principles: Non violent direct action (NVDA), political and financial independence

Supporters: 6,910 people in Japan, and 3 million people worldwide as of December 2018

Office Staff: 35 staff members in Japan (including 12 part time staff)

International Headquarters Address: Amsterdam, Netherlands. Offices in more than 55 countries and regions including Japan.

Number of paid staff: 4,200 members. Homepage: www.greenpeace.org/japan

Social Networking Sites: Twitter: @GreenpeaceJP / Facebook: Greenpeace Japan / Instagram: greenpeacejp

Greenpeace Offices in the world



- · Greenpeace International
- Greenpeace Africa
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- · Greenpeace Belgium
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- · Greenpeace Canada
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 Greenpeace New Zealand
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- Greenpeace East Asia
- Greenpeace European Unit Greenpeace France-Luxembourg
- · Greenpeace Germany
- · Greenpeace Greece
- · Greenpeace India
- Greenpeace Italy

- Greenpeace Japan
- · Greenpeace Mediterranean Foundation
- · Greenpeace Mexico
- Greenpeace Middle East & North Africa
- Greenpeace Netherlands · Greenpeace Australia Pacific

- Greenpeace Research Laboratories
- · Greenpeace Russia
- · Greenpeace Southeast Asia
- · Greenpeace Spain
- Greenpeace Switzerland
- Greenpeace UK
- Greenpeace USA

Greenpeace Campaign is your idea

Our activities to solve environmental problems are based on financial independence and political neutrality, supported by those who wish to protect the future of our planet. The successes celebrated in this report could not have happened without you. Together, we can achieve a green and peaceful world where everyone can live safe and secure lives. Donate to Greenpeace and be part of making this a reality.

More Information

Tel: 03-5338-9810

Email: supporter.jp@greenpeace.org

donate Greenpeace Japan









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