GREENPEACE



Executive Director Report | Russel Norman

The end of 2019 marked an intense period of activity for Greenpeace targeting the offshore exploration activities of Austrian oil company OMV. Along with our allies, we occupied oil supply ships, we blockaded OMV's regional headquarters in Taranaki for three days, we climbed 20 stories up their Wellington building and we saw them off.

Our theory of change was that we would create so much local and global resistance to new oil exploration that oil companies would fall over one after another as they weighed up the costs of exploration against the likelihood of getting their cash back in the face of this resistance. And so it proved to be in 2020 - the dominoes fell one by one and the major oil exploration companies left Aotearoa for good (the last ones leaving in 2021).

And as we mopped up the last of the big oil companies we moved our focus to agribusiness, the biggest climate polluter in our country and the biggest destroyer of terrestrial biodiversity.

The ramp up in agriculture campaigning was, however, disrupted by Covid sweeping over our world. It was a bit tricky to take direct actions while we were in lockdown! Nonetheless as the nation came in and out of lockdown we managed to blockade the Ballance fertiliser factory and climb the Fertiliser Association building in Wellington. The lockdown did see us focus more of our efforts on lobbying than we would normally.

Ultimately, we were successful in getting the Government to include a cap on the amount of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser that can be applied per hectare each year. The cap is still too low but having a cap is a big step forward for the climate and for moving from industrial to regenerative organic agriculture.

On the oceans front we campaigned on the impact of fishing, seabed mining and plastics. Fishing is the greatest destroyer of ocean biodiversity and we kept up the pressure domestically and globally. We fought for and won bans on trawling and set nets along the inshore of the west coast of the North Island to protect the Māui dolphin - these restrictions will also protect other marine life.



Little Blue Penguins © Natalie Robertson / Greenpeace We also continued our string of wins in the courts to stop seabed mining - as I write this we are still waiting to hear if we will win in the Supreme Court too.

It was also an election year so we worked to put our key issues around agriculture, oceans and plastics into the debate - with some success. The outcome of the election has provided us with a good basis to make progress - on oceans in particular.

2020 was also the year that the Annual General Meeting incorporated Te Tiriti o Waitangi into our constitution and changed our name to Greenpeace Aotearoa. Greenpeace has long recognised Te Tiriti as the foundation for the relationship between the Government and hapū. While the Crown has the key role in upholding Te Tiriti, it is important for Greenpeace to formally recognise Te Tiriti in our constitution to underpin our work.

Finally we won the epic charities court case. Our groundbreaking legal battle over many years and through many courts now means that NGOs don't have to fear deregistration as a charity if they engage in advocacy. We believe this is an important principle for a free and democratic society.

And of course none of it would have been possible without our supporters. Thank you to everyone who supported us in 2020.

Kia kaha!



Russel

Russel Norman

Greenpeace Aotearoa
Executive Director



Growing the MOVEMENT



257,622 online actions



5,222 new regular donors in 2020



89,000 phone conversations



\$0
taken from
businesses or
Government

Covid19 RESPONSE

As the world grappled with the Covid-19 crisis, supporters like you helped to create an overwhelming public call for the Government to "build back better".

As the pandemic unfolded, Greenpeace Aoteoara pivoted campaign focus and mobilised (digitally, of course) to call upon the Government to invest in a hopeful future through a Green Covid Response. We proposed a plan that provides a way forward to transform our economy and society so that it regenerates critical ecosystems and improves wellbeing. With the right investment, the Government can lift living standards, create thousands of good green jobs, and accelerate a just transition away from fossil fuels, industrial farming and fishing, and other polluting industries.

We also wrapped up our decade-long oil campaign work, as Austrian oil giant OMV finally dropped its plans for offshore oil exploration off the coast of Otago. This was a huge win thanks to years of work from iwi, hapū, Greenpeace and countless other people and groups.

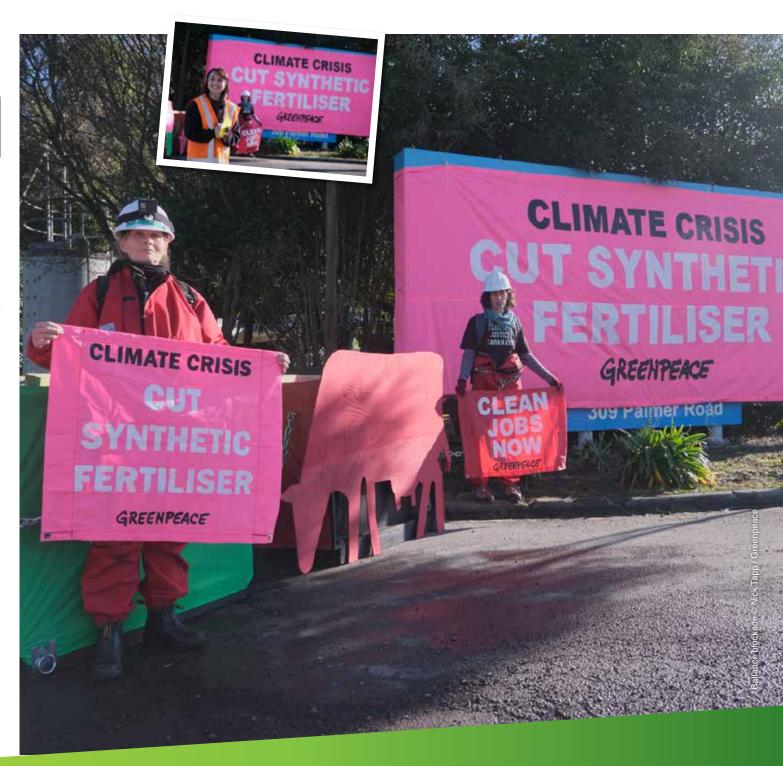


Reinventing AGRICULTURE

2020 was a big year for the agriculture campaign. Only a couple of years ago, the issue of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser was relatively unknown in the public sphere, but we have changed that.

Synthetic fertiliser is a double whammy for the climate. Around half a million tonnes of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser is used in New Zealand annually, polluting rivers and contributing to the climate crisis. It is directly responsible for more emissions than the entire domestic aviation industry. But it also drives dairy intensification, leading to huge amounts of methane and nitrous oxide emissions from too many cows. Right now, agriculture is New Zealand's biggest climate polluter.

Throughout 2020, we ramped up our campaign calling out and confronting Ravensdown and Ballance, the companies producing this pollutant, demanding a phase-out and ban.

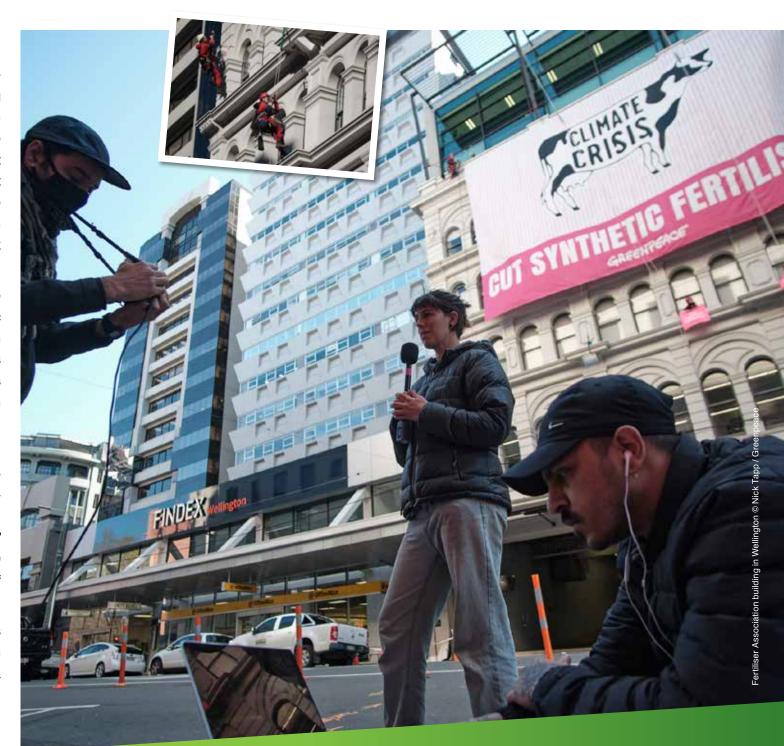


The Government then announced a historic cap on synthetic fertiliser use of 190kg per hectare - something that's never been done before. It's a significant win, but in the midst of a worsening climate crisis, it's not enough. What we need is a full phase-out of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser, and for the Government to support farmers to switch to regenerative farming methods that work in harmony with nature.

That's why in July, a team of Greenpeace activists halted the distribution of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser at a Ballance factory in Taranaki. Ballance is one of New Zealand's biggest producers of this fertiliser. This colourful protest drew national attention to the issue through the media and digital channels.

Then in October, a team of five Greenpeace climbers scaled the central Wellington office of the Fertiliser Association. They unfurled a "Cut Synthetic Fertiliser" banner that featured the names of 30,000 New Zealanders calling for a phase-out of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser.

The agricultural industry is New Zealand's biggest climate polluter, which is why with you by our side, we'll keep on fighting for a transition to regenerative farming.



Protecting THE OCEANS

Greenpeace and our supporters fought for ocean protection both here and around the world in 2020. Internationally, the Greenpeace ship *Arctic Sunrise* travelled with a crew of campaigners, activists, and scientists to document the sea ice minimum and study marine life in the region. The crew studied and brought global attention to the issues facing the Arctic ice cap, and the campaign for a network of global ocean sanctuaries that protect at least 30% of our oceans.

We've also been campaigning for cameras on boats, and a ban on bottom trawling on seamounts. Bottom trawling is a destructive method of fishing that bulldozes the seafloor, killing marine life. It also harms the climate by destroying carbon-storing ecosystems. Working alongside allies from across the environmental movement, we delivered a 50,000 signature strong petition to have bottom trawling banned on seamounts to the new Minister for Oceans and Fisheries David Parker.



Towards the end of 2020, with weak commitments made to delivering the cameras on boats programme, activists took a direct communication to the Ministry of Fisheries, delivering them a christmas tree made of (fake) fisheries by-catch, and calling for Cameras on Boats as a christmas gift for all marine life.

In addition to this, Greenpeace and supporters demanded strong protections for native Māui and Hector's dolphins. In 2020, the government revised its Threat Management Plan, which is particularly important for Māui dolphins, of which there are only about 60 adults left. New protection measures mean Māui and Hector's dolphins will have more space to thrive, safe from destructive types of fishing.

Our fight against seabed mining also continued, as Trans-Tasman Resources (TTR) was denied permission to mine the seabed off the coast of Pātea at the Court of Appeal. We went on to defend this decision in the Supreme Court. This mine would have threatened Māui and Hector's dolphins, pygmy blue whales and little penguins.



Fighting PLASTICS

The campaign to "Ban the Bottle" kicked off in 2020, calling on the Government to follow up the plastic bag ban with further action against plastic pollution targeting throwaway plastic beverage bottles.

Single-use plastic bottles are one of the most commonly found items of plastic littering our oceans and shores, harming marine life.

Greenpeace is campaigning both globally and locally to stop plastic pollution at its source – the corporations that create it and the governments that are failing to regulate against it. That means getting big corporations to take responsibility for their rubbish, and telling global governments to put the rules in place to protect our planet.

Beverage companies like Coca Cola are producing billions of single-use plastic bottles around the world, and in some cases, actively blocking refillable and reusable options. To put the spotlight on this issue, we put our "Tears of the Albatross" video on national television, highlighting the plight of an albatross that died after swallowing a plastic bottle.

Alongside a ban on bottles, we need stronger regulation on plastics, including infrastructure and investment to boost reusable alternatives. Watch this space as this campaign continues.



Financial Report | Greenpeace Aotearoa

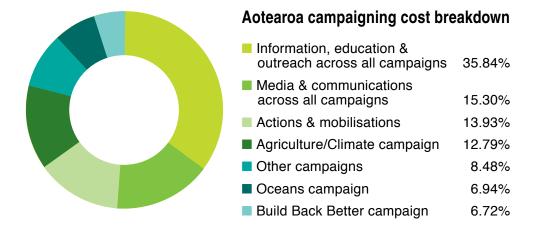
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses for the year ended 31 December 2020 NZD \$000

Revenue	
Donations	8,285
Grants from Greenpeace International	228
Grants from Greenpeace Educational Trust	100
Bequests	51
Interest Received	44
Miscellaneous Income	40
Total Revenue	8,748

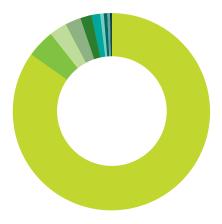
Expenditure	
Fundraising	2,971
National Campaigns	2,576
International Campaigns & Coordination	1,935
Support Services/Rent/Audit Fees	1,049
Depreciation	366
RWT Provision Release/Refund	-720
Total Expenditure	8,177
Net Surplus	571

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 Dec 2020 NZD \$000

2020	2019
2,400	2,478
468	626
2,868	3,104
578	1,385
578	1,385
2,290	1,719
2,868	3,104
	2,400 468 2,868 578 578 2,290







Where the money comes from

Gifts from Regular (Direct Debit) Donors	85.98%
■ Campaign Appeals	4.25%
One-off gifts/Unprompted	2.90%
■ Grants from Greenpeace International	2.61%
■ Major Gifts	1.58%
■ Grants from Greenpeace Educational Trust	1.14%
Bequests	0.58%
■ Interest Income	0.52%
■ Merchandise Sales (Calendars)	0.36%
■ Other Income	0.08%

Financial Supporter Numbers	Income NZD \$000
2005 38,895	2005 4,082
2006 41,392	2006 4,641
2007 47,859	2007 5,532
2008 52,743	2008 6,020
2009 57,108	2009 7,495
2010 61,970	2010 9,163
2011 57,683	2011 8,650
2012 55,740	2012 9,063
2013 54,136	2013 9,790
2014 53,428	2014 10,272
2015 50,810	2015 10,868
2016 46,493	2016 10,315
2017 42,925	2017 10,063
2018 43,611	2018 9,510
2019 43,058	2019 <mark>9,455</mark>
2020 39,866	2020 8,748





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