



綠色和平
Greenpeace
China
1997-2007

10th Anniversary



About Greenpeace

關於綠色和平

綠色和平存在，因為脆弱的地球需要改變、需要行動。

綠色和平是一個全球性的環保組織，致力於以實際行動推動積極的改變，保護地球環境與世界和平。

綠色和平成立於1971年，目前在世界40多個國家和地區設有分部，擁有超過280萬名支持者。為了維持公正性和獨立性，我們不接受任何政府、企業或政治團體的資助，只接受市民和獨立基金直接捐款。

綠色和平中國分部於1997年在香港成立，目前在北京和廣州設有項目聯絡處。作為發展中大國，中國對全球環境的影響至關重要。20多年來，中國的發展迅速，但環境危機卻與日俱增。綠色和平相信經濟發展不應以破壞環境為代價。我們立足中國，放眼全球，致力於以實際行動開拓一條綠色的發展道路。

保護地球的使命不能僅靠綠色和平來完成，唯有結合你的力量，才能夠讓地球變得更綠色、更和平。

Greenpeace exists because this fragile Earth deserves a voice. It needs solutions. It needs change. It needs action.

Greenpeace stands for positive change through action to defend the natural world and promote peace.

Greenpeace is a non-profit organisation, with a presence in 40 countries across Europe, the Americas, Asia and the Pacific. To maintain its independence, Greenpeace does not accept donations from governments or corporations but relies on contributions from individual supporters and private foundation grants.

Greenpeace China was established in Hong Kong in 1997 and has since set up offices in Beijing and Guangzhou. China's phenomenal economic growth in the last two decades has brought unprecedented environmental threats to the country and the world. Greenpeace believes that development should not come at the expense of the environment. We are committed to seeking and building a green growth pattern, together with the people of China.

We believe that the struggle to preserve the future of our planet is not about us. It's about you. Greenpeace speaks for 2.8 million supporters worldwide, and encourages many millions more to take action every day.

Message from The Chairperson 主席的話

董事局主席 陳慧明
Chairperson Romi Williamson

很高興能夠在此跟大家分享綠色和平的週年報告。這份報告除了記錄去年我們在環保工作取得的成果外，更同時是於中國工作10年的一個回顧。

綠色和平中國分部於10年前在香港設立首個辦公室，以便擴展環保工作到中國各地。身為董事局成員，我們必須審視辦事處的發展，並確保機構走上正確的道路，我們很高興看見綠色和平於中國的發展遠超我們預期。由1997至2003年，我們在香港有效開展環保項目工作，並逐漸培養起一群核心的成員。在此基礎之上我們繼而將工作擴展至內地，於廣州及北京設立辦事處，其中大部分員工來自中國大陸。由2004至現在，綠色和平於短短3年已在中國取得了相當矚目的成果。詳細的資料，我們會在以下報告中有更多介紹。

綠色和平現已確立於中國可持續發展的領導地位，我們期待未來能跟你們分享更多令人振奮的發展成果。

It is with great pride and satisfaction that I present the following report to you. This report is both a celebration of the 10 years that Greenpeace has been working in China and our annual account of what has been achieved with the funding we receive from our members.

We opened our first office in Hong Kong 10 years ago with a view to expanding our environmental protection work to mainland China. As it is the Board's role to oversee the development of the office and to ensure that it is going in the right direction, we are very pleased to report that Greenpeace China's development has far surpassed our expectations. From 1997 to 2003, we laid the ground with some effective campaigning work in Hong Kong and gradually built a solid core of members. This acted as a springboard to the next stage of scoping our work in mainland China and the establishment of offices in Beijing and Guangzhou. The speed and success of this stage of development, from 2004 to the present, has enabled Greenpeace to achieve some notable successes, which you can read about in more detail later in this report.

Greenpeace is now firmly established as a leading player in China in the fight for a sustainable future and we look forward to reporting even more exciting developments over the coming years.

2006年董事局成員
Board of Directors 2006

陳慧明女士 Ms. Romi Williamson (主席 Chairperson)
Mr. Mats Abrahamsson
陸德泉博士 Dr. Luk Tak Chuen
戴錦華教授 Prof. Dai Jin Hua



Message from Executive Director 總幹事的話

綠色和平總幹事 戴基頓
Executive Director Mario Damato

綠色和平中國分部是機構內一個成功的故事。雖然我在2005年底才開始擔任中國分部的總幹事，但我在綠色和平已工作了近20年。當年身為綠色和平國際組織的一員，我親自參與於中國設立分部這項決定。記得當時有很多疑問：「一間在香港的辦公室不可能支持整個中國的環保工作；何況，我們沒辦法在中國運作！」時至今日，當初的不可能已經變成現實，而我更見證了這個過程。雖然我們看到目前環境面對很多嚴重的問題，但我們相信振奮人心的解決方法同樣存在，即使它們尚不可預知。香港公眾給與綠色和平巨大的支持超乎想象，讓我們在香港自給自足之餘，也激勵我們繼續前行，繼而將環保工作推進中國大陸。

同時，看著綠色和平於中國日漸強大，令我確信：在中國（包括香港），一切皆有可能。2000年時，我們只有一個小小的辦事處於上環，員工不多於12個，但現在我們的團隊已擴展至77個全職員工和35個兼職員工，其中在北京及香港工作的員工約各佔一半，此外在廣州還有一個小辦公室。有關這項龐大的擴充，國際綠色和平在經濟上給與了不到20%的援助，其餘所有經費均依靠綠色和平中國分部會員的支持，基本上來自香港市民。

2005年，綠色和平中國分部開始實施一項5年計劃。2年半後的今天，5年計劃的很多方面已不再適用，因為計劃中某些成果，我們已經提前達到了。我們於多個環保項目中取得了重大勝利，項目內容涵蓋農藥、氣候變化、基因改造及有毒物質。我們的發展如此之快以至於我們需要於今年審視當前的5年計劃，並制定新的3年計劃，預計於2008年中開始實施。考慮到機構的發展速度，3年計劃似乎比5年計劃更加合理。

綠色和平中國分部致力於推行不同的環保項目，以針對危害中國環境的種種問題。如飽受工業污染的河流、泛濫中國的有害產業化農業，都是我們考慮著手的方向。此外我們當然會繼續在基因改造及保護森林方面的工作。而綠色和平整個組織在全球範圍內的重點項目是氣候變化，這是一個危及全人類的計時炸彈。全世界的有關專家和團體都明白我們不可以坐以待斃，現在唯有部分政治家缺少推動改變的決心。綠色和平將會把這個信息帶到世界的任何角落，因為我們堅信氣候變化這類計時炸彈必須被拆除、也是能夠被拆除的。

Greenpeace China is a Greenpeace success story. Whilst I have only been the Executive Director here since late 2005, I have been with Greenpeace for nearly 20 years now and was actually part of the global Greenpeace meeting that decided to open this office. I remember many questions were raised at that time: "An office in Hong Kong won't be able to support operations all over China, and anyway we can't operate in China". It is therefore quite an experience for me to see the realisation of what we considered impossible then. The problems envisaged are still with us now to a great degree, but exciting unpreviseable solutions are here as well. Most of all there is one impressive factor which has outdone all previsions. The huge support we received from the Hong Kong public was nothing we could envisage. This support has been the stimulus behind this office, which first made it self-sufficient in Hong Kong, and is now propelling it into China.

One other thing I learn from the experience of watching Greenpeace China develop, which is reinforced on a dally basis as I work here, is that in China (Hong Kong included), everything is possible. The small office that opened in a little apartment in Sheung Wan in 2000, with no more than 12 staff, has now expanded to a full-time complement of 77 with an additional 35 part-timers. Around half of our staff are now in Beijing with the other half in Hong Kong, and a small office in Guangzhou. To support such a strong expansion we have been relying on some financial support from Greenpeace International (less than 20% of the total). The rest of our funding still comes from our Greenpeace China supporters, mainly from the Hong Kong public.

In 2005, the Greenpeace China 5 year plan was launched. Today, barely 2 years 6 months later that plan is already outdated in many ways. We have already achieved the kind of media exposure, in China, we contemplated for much later. We have had important campaign wins on various issues, from "pesticides" to "Climate" to "GE" and "Toxics". In fact things have progressed so unexpectedly that we will be reviewing our existing 5 year plan this year, and developing a new 3 year plan to be launched in mid-2008. Yes, in view of the speed with which things develop, a 3 year plan seems to make much more sense than a 5 year one.

Greenpeace China is now looking forward to launching campaigns on various issues that are assailing China's environment. We are looking at working on the terrible industrial pollution asphyxiating China's rivers, and also tackling the harmful industrial agricultural practices found all over China. We will naturally also follow up with our important work on GE and Forests. There is however one issue which the whole of Greenpeace is prioritising on the global level, this is the "Climate" issue. This is a time-bomb that needs to be defused. The world's community of experts, and interested bodies, know what needs to be done. What is missing so far is a strong enough will by the relevant politicians to make the necessary changes. Greenpeace will be taking the message to all those responsible anywhere and everywhere. We believe that this time bomb can be defused and has to be stopped.

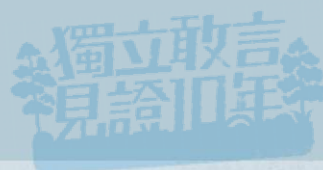


不經不覺，香港回歸10年。同樣，綠色和平在中國的工作也經歷了10個重要的年頭，期間我們推動過大大小小的項目工作、迎接一個接一個環保挑戰、並推動公眾參與我們的環保工作。我們的10年光影，絕對希望與你回顧及細數。

2007 — One country — two anniversaries: As Hong Kong celebrates the 10th anniversary of its return to China, 2007 also marks 10 years of Greenpeace in China. We have achieved many victories for our environment and overcome countless challenges. We want to share our story with you.

Our beginnings...

我們是這樣長大的……





Finding our path, first steps in Hong Kong

探索路向、立足香港

1997年2月14日，是綠色和平在香港為環保發聲的大日子，綠色和平中國分部正式在香港成立。由於香港在中國與國際環境運動接軌上有重要的意義，因此我們策略性地以香港作為籌款及培育的發展基地，為日後在內地的工作打好基礎。

對於一個全新的機構而言，如何有效地開展工作也許是最大的難題，當時我們選取了幾個於國際綠色和平發展中的工作項目，以爭取最多的資源及技術上的支持。同時，我們相信要獲得香港市民的支持，必須紮根香港，從大眾的角度思考問題，讓大眾知道環境破壞與他們生活上之聯繫。所以我們的工作項目取向均與市民息息相關。

步過10年，雖然規模已經不一樣，但我們的信念不變：**綠色和平存在，因為脆弱的地球需要改變、需要行動。**

Because no environmental discussion or environmental solution would be complete without China, Greenpeace has to be in China. Greenpeace China was founded in Hong Kong on the 14th February 1997. Greenpeace established an office in Hong Kong to build public support for our environmental campaigns and to plan our development path in mainland China.

As a newly founded organisation, our biggest challenge was how to effectively chart our development. We selected several campaign projects from Greenpeace's global programme so that we could draw on the experience and resources of the global organisation. We also based our selection on environmental issues that were closest to the Hong Kong public in order to build the general level of environmental awareness and support for our campaign work.

We have grown a lot in 10 years but our vision remains the same, **OUR FRAGILE EARTH DESERVES A VOICE. IT NEEDS SOLUTIONS. IT NEEDS CHANGE. IT NEEDS ACTION.**



IN THE EYES OF ANNE DINGWALL:



「基於中國地域之廣、政治及地理位置之重要性，以及其迅速之經濟發展，我們知道未來環境運動，必不可缺少中國的參與。若中國走上可持續發展之路，絕對是解決大部分環境問題的關鍵點，因此綠色和平在中國成立分部，實屬理所當然。」

若要綠色和平在中國順利發展，對中國國情及文化透徹認識是必須的，所以當時我首要的任務就是找一群對中國熟悉的員工，領導機構未來的發展。我還記得正式出任總幹事職位前，一位香港的同事給我很好的意見：『中國需要你的出現，還等什麼？別搞垮它！』這正是我當時工作最重要的引領方向。」

綠色和平首任總幹事(1997) 丁潔

"When we considered almost all International environmental problems, we knew that no discussion would be complete and no solution would be achievable without China. Because of China's sheer size, geo-political importance, and rapid economic development, no other single country was (and is) as important to the future quality of life on this planet."

Key to this was the fundamental fact that determining the best way for Greenpeace to work in China had to be decided and controlled by those who were most familiar with the country and culture. For this reason, one of my most important tasks was to seek out Chinese campaigners and activists who would be the future leaders of our organisation. Before I arrived, a Hong Kong activist with close ties to mainland China gave me some clear and excellent advice: 'Something is needed here urgently. Show up soon, be straight and don't mess up.' That was the guiding principle that we used when we started Greenpeace China."

Anne Dingwall, Greenpeace China's 1st Executive Director (1997)

圖片說明 Captions:

>>01 抗議「有毒廢料」行動 1997年9月，我們得悉Zim Sydney號貨櫃輪非法將3個有毒廢料的貨櫃由澳洲運來香港，於是我們登上Zim Sydney，抗議該船將有毒廢料偷運本港，並要求國家承擔他們應有的責任，最後成功令當局將電腦廢料運回澳洲。

"Toxic Waste Blockade" In September 1997, we discovered that cargo ship 'Zim Sydney' was en-route to Hong Kong from Australia, laden with 3 containers full of hazardous electronic waste (e-waste). When 'Zim Sydney' arrived in Hong Kong Greenpeace activists boarded the freighter and successfully called for the return to Australia of the illegal shipment of toxic computer scrap.

>>02 環保汽車SmILE 1997年，我們在上海展示低耗油環保汽車SmILE，簡單的改裝，卻可節省一半汽油，從而減少二氧化碳排放。證明要有生活質素，都可以實踐環保生活。

Fuel Efficient SmILE Car We took our fuel-efficient SmILE car, a modified Renault

Twingo, to the 1997 Shanghai International Motor Show. SmILE, standing for Small, Intelligent, Light and Efficient, is almost 50% more efficient than its conventional counterpart and showed that it's possible to maintain quality of life without sacrificing the environment.

>>03 環保雪櫃「綠色冷凍」 我們把環保雪櫃「綠色冷凍」引入內地，以「碳氫」為冷凍劑的雪櫃，不單省電，更不會破壞臭氧層及做成嚴重的溫室效應，證明環保的生活是可行的。據統計，2000年前中國已有35%的家庭選用「綠色冷凍」，數字更在穩定增長中。

The Green Fridge — "GreenFreeze" We introduced "GreenFreeze", another eco-friendly lifestyle product, to China. "GreenFreeze" uses hydrocarbon as the coolant so it doesn't destroy the ozone layer and also uses less energy. By 2000, 35% of all domestic refrigerators sold in China were GreenFreeze, and the technology's market share has steadily risen.

>>04 關注有毒PVC玩具 我們亦關注有毒玩具對幼童的影響，最後行動更成功促使「玩具反斗城」回收含有毒化學品PVC的可放進口的嬰兒軟膠玩具，保障嬰兒的健康。

Toxic Toys Toys "R" Us, the U.S.-based toy retailer, agreed to remove toxic PVC toy products from their shelves after testing and actions by Greenpeace. PVC contains poisonous chemicals that can leach when put into the mouth.

>>05 東江水污染工作 我們於1999年展開了東江污染的項目。最後經多次游說，粵港兩地政府終於承認東江水的污染問題，並將之列為兩地跨境合作及人大會議的議題。往後粵方開始定期通報水質資料，香港水務署也設立公眾水質委員會讓公眾監察水質，保障了香港的食水安全和市民健康。

Dongjiang Water Pollution Our Dongjiang water campaign began in 1999 and resulted in key political success in Improving the water quality. The Hong Kong SAR Government agreed to set up a public advisory committee to

monitor the water quality, and a representative of the National People's Congress submitted policy recommendations for improving the river's water quality.

>>06 拒絕基因改造食物 99年開始，我們致力阻止基因改造食物入侵香港，令維他奶、太古方糖、可口可樂、李錦記、淘大醬油、珍珍薯片等宣佈停用基因改造材料；同時，我們亦要求政府對基因改造食物實行標籤制度。01年我們在香港及內地免費派發《如何避免基因改造食物指南》，保障大眾的知情權。

GE Food We began our GE Food campaign in 1999. In 2001, 65 food brands including Vitasy, Talkoo cube sugar, Coca Cola, Lee Kum Kee, Amoy foods and Jack'n Jill, vowed to stop using GE Ingredients in their products as Greenpeace launched the first "Shoppers Guide to Avoiding GE Food" in Hong Kong. We also lobbied the Hong Kong government to introduce mandatory labelling for GE foods to uphold consumers' right to know and to choose what they eat.



Stepping into China 走在中國

中國，代表了什麼？一個佔全球 $\frac{1}{4}$ 人口的國家，當中卻有 $\frac{1}{4}$ 人口正在飲用污染的食水， $\frac{1}{3}$ 人口呼吸備受污染的空氣；全球第二大的溫室氣體排放國家，更有可能於2010年前超越美國成為全球最大溫室氣體排放國；全世界最大的原木和熱帶木材進口及消耗國家；一個經濟發展一日千里，環境問題同樣如江河日下的國家……

我們需要多少個地球，才能適應這樣高速的發展呢？如果環境需要一個徹底的改變，那必定在中國開始。與中國一同努力，以實現可持續發展，是綠色和平最大的目標之一。因此踏入02年，我們正式開展中國內地的項目工作，讓綠色和平成為中國環境運動中的倡導者之一。**我們希望透過不同形式的活動，以達致政策、法例及公眾習慣的改變，從而促成社會向前邁進。**

2004年，綠色和平國際總部更將中國列為全球重點工作地區，可見中國對世界環保運動之重要影響力，並正式將項目工作集中在氣候與能源、食品與農業、污染防治及森林保護四大方面。短短3年，我們在中國的工作已迅速成長，更於2005年底被國內具影響力的媒體如《南風窗》及《南方週末》分別授予「2005年度非政府組織獎」及「優秀非政府組織獎」，這絕對是對我們於中國發展工作的最大認同。

WHAT DOES CHINA REPRESENT? Home to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the world's population, $\frac{1}{4}$ of whom drink polluted water and $\frac{1}{3}$ suffer extreme air pollution; a country which will shortly overtake the US in CO₂ emissions, and which is the world's largest consumer and exporter of timber; A country experiencing booming economic growth, and also a deteriorating environment...

HOW MANY MORE PLANET EARTHS DO WE NEED TO FEED THIS DEVELOPMENT? If the environment needs a change, then China is the place to start. Working with China to achieve a sustainable development path is Greenpeace's main objective. We began developing our environmental campaigns in China in 2002 and soon after became the leader of the environmental movement in China. **WE WORK FOR POSITIVE CHANGE THROUGH ACTION IN TERMS OF POLICIES, LAWS, AND LIFESTYLES THROUGH A VARIETY OF CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES TO HELP SOCIETY PROGRESS.**

In 2004, Greenpeace International identified China as one of its priority offices. It is clear that China has an influential position on the global environmental stage. We work on four environmental issues in China; climate change and energy, food and agriculture, toxic pollution and forests. In 3 years, our work in China has progressed immensely and we have received much recognition for our efforts. We were awarded "2005 NGO of the year award" and "NGO Award" by influential Chinese media Nanfengchuan and Southern Weekend.



IN THE EYES OF HO WAI CHI:



「看見現時綠色和平的工作逐漸得到公眾認同、發展愈趨多元化，運作也愈見系統化，這樣的成長令人興奮！綠色和平對每項工作議題的深入認識豐富了整個環保運動的討論，造就了討論的氛圍，我希望他們可以秉承傳統，為備受破壞的環境提出我們的訴求。多年來，令我感覺最深的是每個在綠色和平工作的員工總帶著一絲使命感，所以我期望綠色和平能促使更多政策改變的同時，亦希望這裡能成為年輕人的平台，發揮他們的影響力，讓公眾都可以感受到綠色和平不一樣的地方。」

綠色和平第二任總幹事(1998-2002) 何渭枝

"The development of Greenpeace has diversified and become more organised. Public support is also on the increase. I am excited by what Greenpeace has already achieved in China! As a global organisation Greenpeace has in-depth expertise and passion about a host of environmental issues, which has greatly influenced the wider environmental movement. I hope Greenpeace continues its tradition of giving a voice to our fragile environment and can continue to strive for change. I also hope its work inspires the next generation to use their voices for environmental protection and that the public understand what's special about Greenpeace."

Ho Wai Chi, Greenpeace China's 2nd Executive Director (1998-2002)

■片說明 Captions:

>>01 保護大豆故鄉活動「食品與農業」項目是我們的起步點。03年，我們展開「保護大豆故鄉，建立生物安全長城」活動，希望中國免受基因改造污染。我們更揭露美國孟山都公司申請中國野生大豆專利的事件，當時副總理溫家寶公開表示要求有關部門研究如何保護中國的遺傳資源，為我們在內地的工作展開革命性的一頁。

Protecting the Homeland of Soya We kicked off with food and agriculture. In 2003, we organised the "Protect the Homeland of Soya" campaign in Harbin, the capital of Heilongjiang Province, to prevent soya's homeland being contaminated by genetically engineered varieties. We exposed US bioscience company Monsanto's attempt to patent China's wild soybean. Premier Wen Jia Bao ordered research on the protection of China's traditional resources, opening up a new page for our work in China.

>>02 原始森林教育活動 02年，在香港及內地展開保護森林的公眾教育活動，促請中國及各國領袖抵制非法伐木，拯救原始森林。

Protecting Ancient Forests In 2002, we coordinated public educational activities in mainland China and Hong Kong. We called on the leaders of China and other countries

to take action against illegal logging to protect the planet's last remaining ancient forests.

>>03 更多品牌拒絕使用基因改造原料 至03年，我們已成功爭取到53間國內品牌及120個香港食物品牌承諾不採用基因改造原料，並在北京、上海、廣州三地展開有關基因改造的消費者教育工作。

More Brands Go GE-Free In 2003, we successfully convinced 53 food brands in mainland China and 120 food brands in Hong Kong to guarantee not to use GE ingredients in their products. We also conducted public information campaigns about GE food in Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou.

>>04 推廣清潔能源 04年，我們接受中央有關部門邀請，在《可再生能源法》的起草過程中給予意見。同時更成功促使中華電力公司承諾於2010年前，可再生能源將佔其總發電量的5%，以舒緩氣候變化。

China's Clean Energy Future In 2004 we accepted an invitation from China's government to participate in the consultation for the drafting of China's first "Renewable Energy Law". Following this, we convinced Asia's largest private power company, Hong Kong-based CLP, to commit to a target of deriving 5% of their power from renewable

energy sources by 2010, their first small step to helping to slow climate change.

>>05 保護原始森林 04年，發表對金光集團APP毀林的報告，迫使金光集團停止在中國境內非法伐木。更成功推動中國浙江省400多家飯店及6個省市的大學生拒絕使用APP產品。

Exposing Illegal Logging In 2004, we launched an investigative report exposing pulp and paper company APP's illegal logging of natural forest areas in Yunnan Province. Our report triggered Zhejiang Province's 400-member hotel association and university students in six major cities to boycott APP products. APP was forced to halt all illegal logging activities in China.

>>06 展示氣候變化的影響 05年，我們與中國科學院一同考察青藏高原，發報《黃河源之危》報告，記錄氣候變化對黃河源的影響。旗幟「彩虹勇士號」並於10月訪港，於「鼓勵風潮—亞洲清潔能源之旅」揭開序幕，加深公眾對氣候變化及我們出路的了解。

Revealing the Impacts of Dangerous Climate Change In 2005, we undertook a pioneering expedition, with the Chinese Academy of Sciences, to the Qinghai-Tibet

plateau, to document the impacts of climate change at the source of the Yellow River. 'Sure Wind — Asia Clean Energy Revolution Tour' kicked off in Hong Kong with the Rainbow Warrior in October, highlighting clean energy solutions like wind power in Asia.

>>07 卡夫食品停用基因改造原料 05年，經過多月的協商，卡夫食品終在12月承諾於07年起在中國出售的食品，停止使用基因改造原料。

GE-Free Kraft Following months of discussion, in December 2005, US food giant, Kraft Foods finally commits to not market products containing GE ingredients in China.

>>08 創造綠色電子產業 05年底，促使電腦業巨頭宏碁(Acer)承諾於2006年第3季前公佈無毒化時間表，並將於2009年前禁用主要有毒物質。

Greening the Computer Industry In 2005, we pushed the computer industry leader Acer to announce their plan to phase-out toxic substances from all its electronic products in Q3 of 2006, with the phase-out to be completed by 2009.



Our present and future

現在與未來

綠色和平在2006年的工作依然主要集中在4個項目上，在短短1年多，我們已達成了以下成績。

氣候與能源

- 07年4月，我們與歐洲可再生能源委員會進行了《能源革命》研究項目，並針對中國的情況作出分析。
- 07年6月，我們的考察隊遠赴喜馬拉雅，見證和記錄世界最高峰的冰川消退的情況。
- 在香港，我們大力推廣公眾節能省電，將傳統鎢絲燈泡換成慳電膽。

食品與農業

- 我們揭露的農藥蔬菜問題得到香港及廣東有關部門關注，以打擊「毒蔬菜」流入本港，並成功推動政府加快立法。
- 06年，推動有機耕作的「灣仔農墟」不單得到公眾的支持，同時更大大推動了有機食品市場。我們將繼續推動有關可持續農業的發展。
- 我們舉辦的「機@不擇食·come」校園有機蔬菜午餐飯盒計劃，讓學童可作出安全、健康的選擇。

森林保護

- 07年初發表《負責任採購——中國家居建材業與全球森林保護》及《最後的印茄木——非法採伐如何把天堂雨林推向毀滅》兩份報告，同時把國內的工作著眼於家居裝修傢俬零售公司上，確保它們減少供應以非法伐木製成的傢俬。
- 中國市場最大的連鎖建材家居零售商百安居(B&Q)承諾2010年前在中國實現全面銷售可持續木材和木製品的目標。

污染防治

- 於06年度，多間著名電腦品牌包括宏碁(Acer)、戴爾(Dell)及聯想(Lenovo)（共佔全球個人電腦市場3成）都在我們的要求下公佈了無毒化時間表，今年初蘋果(Apple)也宣佈在2008年前逐步淘汰其產品中部分化學物質。
- 我們即將展開中國的水源污染調查工作，讓污染防治工作得以拓展。



Greenpeace China continued to work on the same four main campaign areas from 2006 onwards. Here are the highlights of our work in 2006/07.

CLIMATE AND ENERGY

- April 2007, we launched the "Energy Revolution" report with the European Renewable Energy Association (EWEA), a blueprint for China's clean energy future.
- June 2007, we undertook an expedition to the Himalayas to document the impacts of climate change on the world's highest glacier.
- In Hong Kong, we kicked off our campaign to push for a ban on conventional energy-wasting light bulbs. We are asking the public to take the first easy step to halt climate change by switching to energy-efficient light bulbs.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

- Our exposure of pesticide-contaminated vegetables getting onto the market led the Hong Kong and Guangdong authorities to tighten regulations.
- In 2006, we launched a series of Farmer's Markets to promote organic farming and food safety. The markets not only received much support from the public, but also helped to build a market for organic produce. We will continue supporting the development of organic farming.
- We also organised an organic school lunchbox project, to promote the health and dietary benefits of organic produce.

FORESTS

- In 2007 we produced two investigative reports, "Responsible purchase — China's building materials industry and forest protection worldwide" and

"Merbau's Last Stand — How Industrial Logging is Driving the Destruction of the Paradise Forests of Asia Pacific", and focused on working with the home furnishing sector to stamp out the widespread use of illegally logged timber.

- China's largest home furnishing retailer B&Q pledged that all wood products they sell in China would come from certified legal and responsibly managed forests by 2010.

TOXICS

- In 2006, Global computer giants — Dell, Acer and Lenovo — all pledged to phase out the most toxic materials in their products. The three companies represent 30% of the global personal computer market. In 2007, Apple also committed to a toxic phase-out by 2008.
- Following lengthy preparation and research, we will soon launch a Water Pollution project, the next phase of our Toxics campaign.

圖片說明 Captions:

>>01 要求政府淘汰鎢絲燈泡 Push HK government for a ban on conventional energy-wasting light bulbs >>02 記錄世界最高峰的冰川消退的情況 Documenting the impacts of climate change on the world's highest glacier >>03 「機@不擇食·come」校園有機蔬菜午餐飯盒計劃 Organic school lunchbox project >>04 推動有機耕作及食物安全的「灣仔農墟」 Farmer's Markets to promote organic farming and food safety >>05 百安居實踐森林保護的政策 B&Q pledged to forest protection policy >>06 蘋果宣佈逐步淘汰產品中部分化學物質 Apple committed to a toxic phase-out >>07 多間電腦品牌相繼承諾無毒化 Global computer giants pledged to phase out the most toxic materials in their products



IN THE EYES OF LO SZE PING:



「為中國的環保工作打好穩健的基石，有效地推動政府及企業改變，提升市民的環保意識，是綠色和平過去十年最重要的工作成果。未來，我們將更加努力，一方面推動可持續農業發展、監察河流湖泊的水資源污染，以確保中國的社會經濟活動不會超過環境所能支持的極限；另一方面，會積極回應因中國經濟急速發展對森林資源、氣候變暖等全球環境問題所造成的壓力。至於香港的空氣污染、農藥蔬菜、以至整體環保政策，我們將進一步推動香港及珠三角、甚至整個華南地區的緊密合作，從區域性治理的方向著手解決有關問題。我們會鼓勵更多普及的環境參與，讓更多中國內地及香港的朋友加入環保運動的行列；此外，我們亦會加強推動企業社會責任，透過高層對話和融資市場，影響企業作出更環保的政策。」

項目及傳訊總監 盧思聰

"Greenpeace's biggest achievement has been to help set the cornerstone for environmental protection work in China, to push government and business to make a difference, and to enhance the public's environmental awareness. We'll work harder to achieve sustainable agricultural development, to monitor the pollution of water resources in rivers and lakes, and to guarantee that China's economic development will not surpass the limit of our environment. At the same time, we will also tackle the problems of forest destruction and climate change which risk being accelerated due to the rapid development of China's economy. We will encourage closer cooperation across southern China and the Pearl River Delta region between the Hong Kong, Guang dong and other provincial governments on the critical issues of air pollution, pesticide-contaminated vegetables and to implement an integrated environmental protection policy. We will also deepen the engagement with the public on environmental issues and encourage those with the power to make positive change, like the corporate sector, to work to reduce their environmental footprint and recognise their corporate social responsibility."

Lo Sze Ping, Campaign & Communications Director

這樣的成績，足夠了嗎？當然不足夠！雖然我們過去在中國的環保工作已達到一定的成果，但我們相信，未來的挑戰將會更大，要將過去高消耗和高污染的發展模式解決絕不是一下子能做到的，那將是綠色和平必須跟民眾、企業及政府共同面對的挑戰。

踏入07年，我們都感受到，氣候正在起革命了！25度的新春，4月首次發出寒冷警告，突如其來的暴風、洪水，都是氣候變化愈來愈接近的徵兆。全球對於氣候變化的關注更是前所未有的高企，但對於普羅市民，這並非單純一個茶餘飯後的話題，我們可做更多去改善問題。

燒煤和石油等化石燃料排放的二氧化碳(最主要的溫室氣體)，是令地球氣溫上升的元兇。要舒緩危機，只要每人做好本份，減少浪費電力，已經對環

境有莫大裨益。同時我們亦鼓勵公眾以慳電膽取代傳統的鎢絲燈泡，由於鎢絲燈泡耗用的電量及產生的二氧化碳比慳電膽高出5倍，將大大加速氣候變化，你簡單的轉變，正在為我們的地球減輕負擔。

我們的下一代，舉目可見的，將是排放源源不絕的黑漆漆煙霧，還是零污染的風車與碧海藍天呢？

決定權在我們手中！



IS THIS ENOUGH? ABSOLUTELY NOT! Although we have achieved a lot in China in the past years, we know that we face many more challenges. Minimising the terrible environmental impacts of breakneck speed economic development is not easy, and cannot be accomplished quickly. That is the challenge Greenpeace must face together with the public, companies and the government.

As we stepped into 2007, we were presented with more evidence of climate change. Our winters seem to be disappearing, Lunar New Year's Day was the hottest on record and floods have again inundated China's central provinces. Climate change is now at the top of the international political agenda, and as citizens, there is also a lot we can do to reduce our emissions.

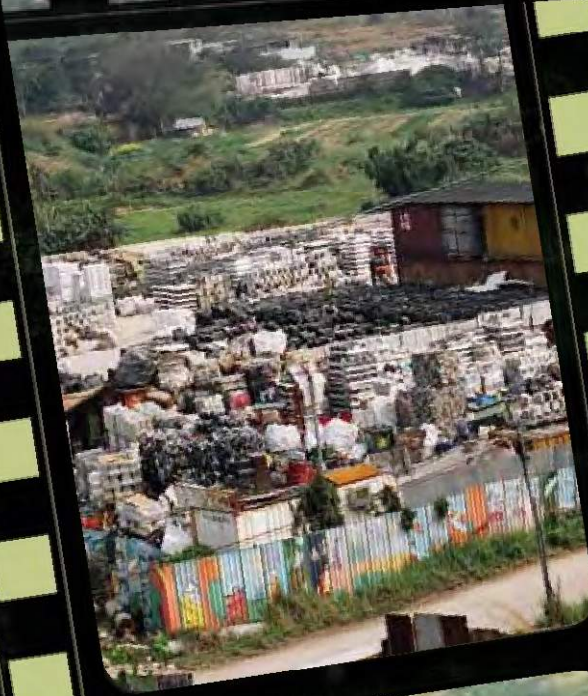
Emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) caused by the burning of coal, oil and gas for energy, is increasing global temperatures and driving climate change. We can all play our part to reduce our carbon footprint by cutting back our energy usage. We can take simple steps like unplugging electronic devices that we aren't using and not putting them on standby, and switching to energy-efficient light bulbs. Conventional light bulbs are energy intensive, consuming five times more electricity than efficient light bulbs — these simple changes can make a world of difference.

WOULD YOU LIKE A POLLUTED ENVIRONMENT FILLED WITH BLACK SMOKE? OR WOULD YOU LIKE A FUTURE FULL OF CLEAR BLUE SKIES AND WINDMILLS?

THE DECISION IS IN OUR HANDS!

圖片說明 Captions:

>>08 日趨炎熱的天氣 Record high temperatures >>09 二氧化碳令地球氣溫不斷上升 Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is destroying our earth >>10 水資源減少，正是氣候變化其中一個重要影響 Reduction in water resources is one of the Impacts of climate change >>11 我們聯同人山人海成員，以音樂救氣候 People Mountain People Sea joined Greenpeace to stop climate change >>12 可再生能源例如太陽能，正是我們的出路 Renewable energy like solar energy, is the solution to climate change >>13 拯救氣候變化，正需要每一個人的參與 Everyone of us is vital to save the climate





How we work

我們的工作手法



綠色和平的工作手法，往往受到大眾注目——最為人所熟悉的，也許就是我們的行動——拉著橫額抗議、以身體阻擋無良的食品商運輸基因改造食品等。但一個工作項目的成功，決不可單靠某一方面的工作，我們在背後游說、研究、以至政策及公眾參與的工作，同樣掌握著整個環保工作的脈搏，讓我們的工作得到更全面的發揮。

Greenpeace's working methods often get much public attention. We are probably most well known for our high profile actions — using our bodies to highlight problems, who is responsible for them, and what the solutions are. But, the success of our environmental campaigns to bring about positive change through action relies on the use of a combination of research and investigation, policy and lobbying, direct action, and public engagement and communication tools.

環保工作，一門殊不簡單的學問，既源自生活，卻也不可欠缺科學。我們榮獲國內權威媒體《南風窗》授予「2005年度非政府組織獎」時，頒獎詞中談到：「**嚴謹、科學而富於策略的工作方式使綠色和平成為國內環保組織可資借鑒的範例。**」這正是我們一直致力走的道路。

Understanding environmental problems and solutions is a complicated matter ranging from simple, everyday issues to complex science. Influential Guangzhou magazine Nanfengchuan's citation for their award to Greenpeace of the "2005 non-governmental organisation of the year" said, "Their disciplined, scientific and strategic working style made Greenpeace a role model for environmental NGOs in China." This is the path we have been striving for.

Research and Investigation 研究及調查

IN THE EYES OF YANG AILUN:



「我首個於綠色和平開展的工作是《風力廣東》報告，初期開展研究工作時實在很困難，因為其他機構對我們認識不多，也不認為我們有能力參與這類具專業性的研究報告，對於別人的誤解，我們只有以更嚴謹及認真的態度去處理。現時我們在能源發展項目內已成為很重要的參與者，綠色和平發表的報告亦成為同業及決策者的重要參考，這都是對我們工作很大的肯定！」

氣候與能源項目經理 楊愛倫

"My first project at Greenpeace was the 'Wind Guangdong' report. Research was particularly difficult at the beginning since the public had little knowledge about Greenpeace China, and no confidence in us being able to produce such a professional research report. Now we have become an active participant in China's renewable energy development, and Greenpeace's reports have received recognition from China's renewable energy industry — this is a great achievement!"

Yang Ailun, Campaign Manager, Climate & Energy

作為一個國際性的環保組織，令我們在科學技術上能夠得到更多國際資源的支持。我們更多以科學來說服大家，每一個項目均包含了一連串研究工作，以確認問題源頭，同時參照其他國家的政策方案，諮詢專業人士的意見以撰寫報告列舉解決方案，最後再以報告書向有關團體進行游說。

每份深入的調查報告，往往需時經年的籌備及實地研究工作。例如我們於06年初發表《共同的責任：中國和全球林產品消耗對森林的影響》報告，根據中國林產品供給國和出口國的海關資料進行分析，以及在中國和歐洲多次的實地調查，共花了接近1年時間撰寫而成。報告

揭露中國及歐洲木材企業進口木材均來自天堂雨林的非法砍伐，同時指出中國以外，歐美日等地區同樣有不可推卸的責任。報告發表後，引起了企業及各國政府的注意：

- 中國外交部表示，中國將與其他國家共同打擊非法木材的貿易。
- 英國、比利時及法國等國公司承諾不再購買來自天堂雨林的非法木材產品。
- 全球第三大連鎖家居建材超市百安居(B&Q)亞洲區總裁Steve Gilman亦對報告表示讚賞：「此報告教育了我，我們必須貫徹對森林保護的承諾，那並非單純因為綠色和平的壓力，而是關乎道德和商業規則的問題。」

我們亦積極跟不同的研究單位合作發表調查報告，以建立我們在項目工作中的專業性。例如我們於2005年6月，聯同中科院寒區旱區環境與工程研究所（寒旱所）科學家組成的考察隊遠赴青海省境內的黃河源區進行考察，以證明氣候變化是黃河源區生態惡化的主因，各大媒體及官方網站包括中央電視台、新華社、中國氣象局及環保局均作出報導。為了展示我們的出路，我們亦與歐洲可再生能源委員會進行了歷時1年多的《能源革命》研究項目。《能源革命——中國可持續能源展望》綜合了國際權威機構和專家對全球和中國的能源結構的分析和建議，以鼓勵中國大力發展可再生能源。

遠赴黃河源區進行有關氣候變化的考察
Expedition to the source of the Yellow River to gather evidence
of climate change



BEING PART OF AN INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ORGANISATION GIVES US ACCESS TO A GLOBAL POOL OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESOURCES AND EXPERTISE. Before engaging the public or decision makers in our campaigns we work to establish a sound scientific basis for our arguments. There is a stringent research element to each project we work on to accurately identify the source of the problem. We often replicate successfully applied policies and analysis from other countries and seek advice from internationally recognised experts in order to draft solutions in our reports.

IN-DEPTH INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS USUALLY REQUIRE YEARS OF RESEARCH AND PREPARATION. Our 2006 report, "Sharing the Blame; Global Consumption and China's Role in Ancient Forest Destruction", was based on a detailed analysis of China's export of timber

products and multiple research trips to China and Europe. The report, which took us almost a year to complete, showed that Chinese and European timber companies were driving the destruction of the Paradise Forests of Southeast Asia by sourcing illegally logged timber from the region and that China, the US and the EU had a shared responsibility to solve the problem. The launch of the report brought the following results:

- China's Foreign Affairs Ministry committed to cooperate with other countries to fight against illegal trading of timber.
- Companies from the United Kingdom, Belgium and France promised not to purchase illegal timber products from the Paradise Forests.
- Steve Gilman, Asian Region CEO of the home furniture chain B&Q stated "This report educated me, I am becoming even more determined to ensure we comply, not only due to 'pressure' but also on both moral and commercial imperatives."

In June 2005, a Greenpeace research team together with scientists from the China Academy of Sciences Drought Research Lab, travelled to the source of the Yellow River, to gather evidence that climate change is the main factor in the deterioration of the Yellow River eco-system. Many media and official websites such as CCTV, Xinhua, along with China's Meteorological Bureau and Environment Agency, SEPA, reported the findings. To show that China can have a clean energy future without damaging its economic development, in cooperation with the European Renewable Energy Association (EWEA), we conducted a year of research which culminated in the launch of an energy blueprint for China. "Energy revolution — China's potential for renewable energy" synthesised advice and analysis from international and Chinese experts on China's energy infrastructure to encourage China's renewable energy development.

綠色和平面對的，很多時候是跟跨國企業的角度、跟政府部門的周旋。很多公眾都有疑問，這種螞蟻與大象的角力，有可能成功嗎？

Greenpeace confront those in positions of power (governments and corporations) who have the resources and responsibility for change. We often face questions from the public about whether this way of working can ever be successful.



Lobbying and Policy 游說及政策

有，只要我們能夠找出適當的策略。

綠色和平的項目工作往往需要很長的預備工作，以分析整個形勢、挑選適當的目標及策略、帶動整個行業或政策改變的部署等。我們的策略總離不開一個大背景，就是如何在複雜的問題中找出關鍵點，然後把力量集中在那一點上，繼而推動它作更大改變。有毒電子廢物是我們其中一項很典型的成功例子。當時我們選取了惠普(HP)成為首個游說及推動改變的目標，因為他們是該行業的龍頭，不乏資源、經驗及財力去做更好的環境保護措施，加上他們在歐洲已經做到這一點。事實上亦證明，當惠普(HP)受壓力後，其他企業如宏碁(Acer)、戴爾(Dell)、聯想(Lenovo)以及蘋果(Apple)都分別走上無毒化之路，因為他們都清楚，企業形象對品牌的重要性。成功的游說工作令我們只花了3年的時間，就將大部分的電子巨頭都變得更綠了。

同時我們亦積極參與很多政策倡導的工作，促進政府走上綠色的軌道。在能源

政策上，我們發表了《風力廣東》、《能源革命》等多份報告，對未來的能源發展作出建議。2005年，全國人民代表大會通過《可再生能源利用法》，鼓勵可再生能源在中國的應用，綠色和平亦成為唯一非政府組織被邀請參與該法例的諮詢過程。可以看見，中國政府對於環境污染問題的關注程度也是很高的，亦很樂意接受務實的建議。

當政府漠視民意，任由來源不明蔬菜輸入本港，我們既向本港兩大超市作出建議，令他們建立及加強監察蔬菜來源的追蹤系統，同時亦不斷推動香港政府承諾制定農藥殘餘標準，最後我們以直接行動表達我們的強烈訴求，成功令政府答應訂立《食物安全法》，並以規管蔬果為優先處理專案。

以上的例子，證明強差人意的狀況，是有辦法改變的，通過游說、政策以及直接行動的結合，我們取得更多的成果。

YES IT CAN, AS LONG AS WE CAN FIND THE RIGHT SOLUTION.

Greenpeace campaign projects often require a long period of preparation to analyse the situation and select the right objectives and strategies to bring about change. Our strategies often focus on one concept, the core of the problem, in order to concentrate our resources on that point so that we can make a difference. Toxic electronic waste (e-waste) is a successful case in point. We focused our campaign on Hewlett Packard (HP) as they are a market leader in the computer industry and have the resources, experience and money to implement more environmentally friendly policies and practices. Also, HP had already implemented a lot of these policies and practices in their European operation. Once HP reacted to our pressure, other corporations such as Acer, Dell, Lenovo and Apple followed, because they

understand the importance of a good corporate image. It took us 3 years of lobbying to create the momentum for a greener computer industry.

WE ARE ALSO AN ACTIVE PARTICIPANT IN POLICY DRAFTING TO HELP TURN THE GOVERNMENT ONTO A GREENER PATH. Greenpeace's "Wind Guangdong" and "Energy Revolution" reports outlined the policy steps needed for a clean energy future. In 2005, China's National People's Congress passed China's first "Renewable Energy Bill" to encourage the development of China's renewable energy resources. Greenpeace was the only NGO invited to participate in the consultation for the bill, which proved to us that China's government is very concerned about environmental pollution and is also very willing to accept constructive suggestions.

When lax Hong Kong food safety regulations resulted in imports of pesticide-contaminated vegetables from unknown sources getting on to the market, we advised Hong Kong's two largest supermarket chains to establish and reinforce vegetable source traceability systems. At the same time, we urged the Hong Kong government to commit to tighten the food safety regulations. We backed up our demands with direct action, successfully forcing the government to introduce the "Food Safety Bill".

USING OUR TOOLBOX OF LOBBYING, POLICY AND DIRECT ACTION, WE HOPE TO BE ABLE TO TELL MANY MORE STORIES OF POSITIVE CHANGE FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT.

IN THE EYES OF KEVIN MAY:



「最難忘於05年，趁惠普進入中國20週年，我們在北京進行了首次行動，目的是呼籲惠普承諾在產品中使用無毒的原料。寒冷的天氣、首次於內地行動的壓力、令同事們都感到透不過氣。但這次的行動絕對有滲透性的意義，通過公眾及媒體的壓力，往後相繼有電子品牌主動讓我們了解他們的生產原則，行業的競爭性大大加速了他們的改變，他們都明白到，品牌的形象不單建立於潮流之上，還有……清潔的生產！」

污染防治項目經理 梅家永

"2005 was the most memorable year so far. For our first action in Beijing, we used HP's 20th anniversary in China, to challenge them to commit to phase out the use of toxic chemicals in their products. The combination of the extreme cold weather and the pressure of our first high profile action in China on this campaign made us very tired. However, pressure from the public and media as a result of our campaign, led to HP, and other electronics brands explaining their policies to us, and then competition from the computer industry to be greener accelerated the pace of change. The campaign was a success. These electronics giants realised that brand image is not just about fashion, but also clean production!"

Kevin May, Campaign Manager, Toxics



推動電力公司停止使用煤等化石燃料，轉而發展可再生能源
Push for the phase out of fossil fuels like coal and for the massive uptake of renewable energy sources

綠色和平一直堅持以「非暴力直接行動」(Non-violent direct action)見證及揭露問題的發生，提高公眾對環境問題的重視，這亦是綠色和平最獨特的核心價值。我們一直繼承了創始人勇敢獨立的精神，堅信以行動促成改變，宣揚綠色與和平。

Greenpeace's principles and core values are reflected in all our environmental campaign work, worldwide. We 'bear witness' to environmental destruction in a peaceful, non-violent manner and use Non-Violent Direct Action to raise the level and quality of public debate. We continue to follow the tradition of our founders, as we stand for positive change through action to defend the natural world and promote peace.

Witnessing and Exposing 見證及揭露

IN THE EYES OF ANGUS LAM:



「揭露問題是綠色和平的核心，亦是所有行動的第一步。我們知道廣東省非法農藥流通問題十分嚴重，但農藥是一個被忽略的危機，通過我們揭露蔬菜含非法農藥和超標等問題，不單令各界關注，更推動個別傳媒進行蔬菜檢測及促進了社會各界的討論，從而深化整個問題根源及令我們的項目有更完整清晰的畫面。更意想不到的是，農藥項目工作在一年內已達成目標。更推動了整個有機市場的發展，這是一個相當圓滿而全面的結果。」

食品與農業項目經理 林志光

"Exposing the problem is at the heart of Greenpeace, and also the first step to push for the solution. We knew that the use of illegal pesticides was widespread in Guangdong Province and that this major threat was being overlooked. Our exposure of pesticide-contaminated vegetables was well covered by the media, driving some to even conduct their own testing, and well supported by the public. We achieved all our campaign objectives in less than a year, stirring a higher-level debate about food safety and sparking an increasing market share for organic produce. It is a remarkable and comprehensive ending."

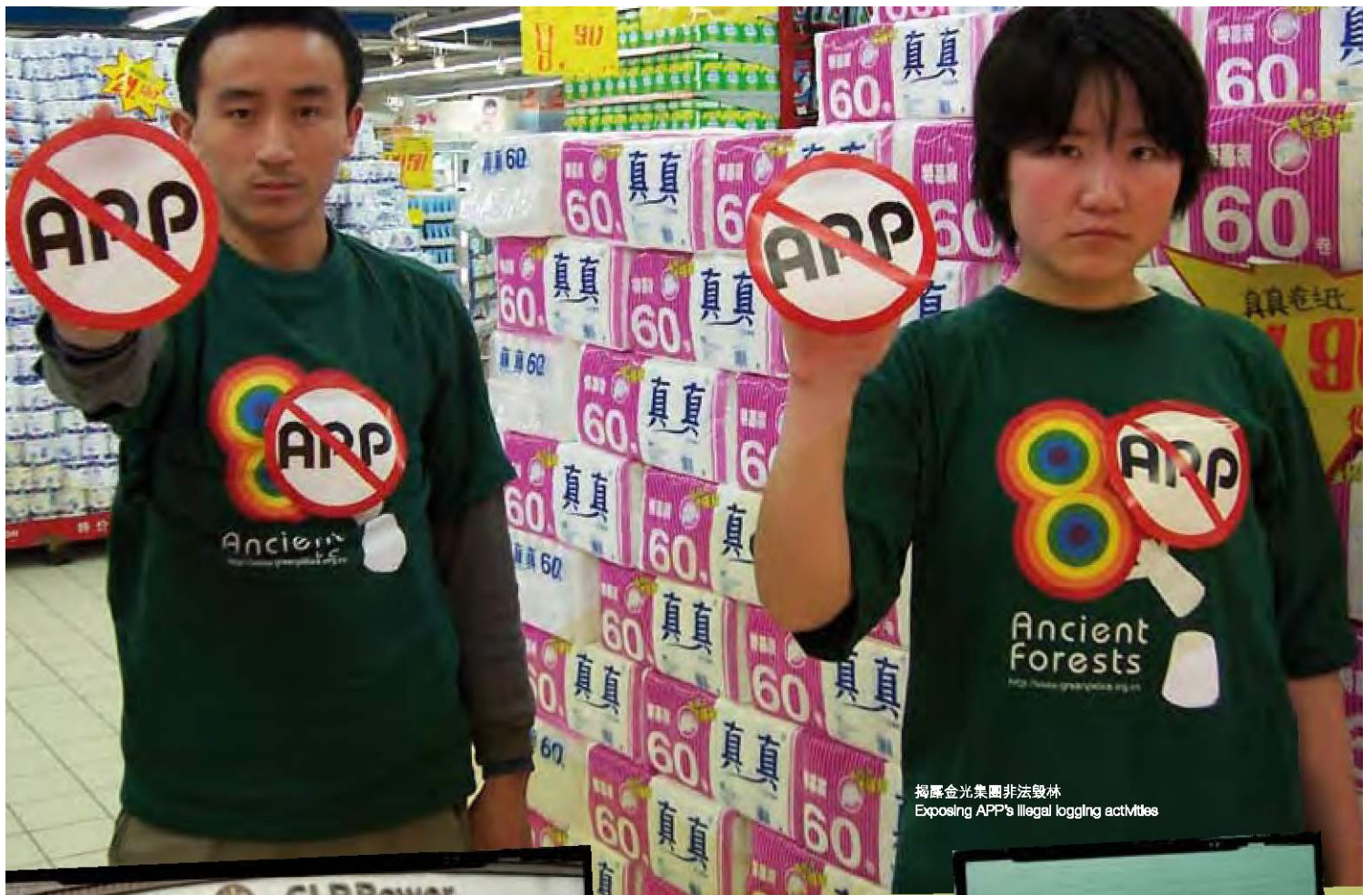
Angus Lam, Campaign Manager, Food & Agriculture

見證，為了什麼？我們勇於見證，因為綠色和平的展開，正源於一個見證及揭露的故事。1971年，12名懷有共同夢想的人從加拿大溫哥華啟航，駛往安奇卡島（Amchitka），去阻止美國在那裡進行的核子試驗。他們在漁船上掛了一條橫額，上面寫著“Greenpeace”。以後綠色和平均繼承了這種精神，通過向媒體及公眾揭露問題，讓大眾關注，並尋找解決方案。同時我們透過具感染力的圖片，將前線的情況真實地反映給大眾，從而推動更多行動者作出正面的改變。

揭露，有作用嗎？我們敢於揭露，因為地球上太多嚴峻的環境問題了，我們需要成為幫助解決問題的倡導者。如2000年9月，九號貨櫃碼頭的承辦商將工程中挖出來的污泥傾倒於南中國海，我們的成員多次登上挖泥船，用身體阻止其運作，並根據管制棄置有毒物質的倫敦條約指出環

保署的失誤，最後促使環保署承認錯誤，並停止發出許可證。事件證明財團及政府有時候會作出損害公眾利益的決定而不為人知，沒有綠色和平的揭露以及直接行動的工作，我們的海洋如何避過種種污染？

真相的背後，結果往往出人意料，通過揭露的工作，我們得以目睹事情的另一面。去年我們揭露香港兩大超市售賣含非法及超標農藥蔬果，得到社會各界的關注，檢測情況比想像更嚴重。因此我們不斷通過行動、傳媒的揭露、與蔬果業界、消費者組織、立法會議員及各大政黨的合作，最後令政府加快立法，加強進口蔬果的監管，讓食物安全回到正軌。如綠色和平沒有揭露這些問題和提出解決的方案，這一系列的成果是不可能達成的。



揭發金光集團非法毀林
Exposing APP's illegal logging activities



In 1971, 12 people with the shared dream of a green and peaceful world, set sail from Vancouver, Canada, in an old fishing boat. These activists, the founders of Greenpeace, believed a few individuals could make a difference. Their mission was to "bear witness" and to stop US underground nuclear testing off Alaska's Amchitka Island. WE CONTINUE THIS TRADITION TODAY, EXPOSING ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS TO THE PUBLIC THROUGH THE MEDIA TO FORCE SOLUTIONS. We also use the power of images from the environmental frontiers to document the problem and inspire more people to make a positive change.

Expose? Practical? We have the courage to expose problems because this fragile earth has way too

many problems. We must lead from the front to get these problems solved. In September 2000, Greenpeace activists occupied a barge carrying toxic mud dredged during the construction of Hong Kong's Container Terminal Number 9, which was being dumped into South China Sea. Our activists boarded the boat several times, using their bodies to stop the toxic mud from being dumped. Hong Kong's Environmental Protection Department (EPD) had violated the London Convention governing the dumping of toxic waste into the marine environment. We exposed the EPD's mistake and the dumping was halted. Governments and corporations sometimes make decisions that might harm our environment. If we had not taken action we would not have exposed the problem and stopped the toxic dumping.

Last year, we exposed Hong Kong's two largest supermarket chains for selling vegetables containing illegal pesticide and excessive pesticide residues. Our campaign was well covered by the media and we received a lot of public support. The campaign intensified, using a combination of direct action, media coverage, and dialogue with the supermarkets, vegetable suppliers, consumer organisations, legislative councillors and political parties. As a result, the government took action to reinforce the system for inspecting imported vegetables, putting food safety back on track. WITHOUT OUR PUBLIC EXPOSURE OF THE PROBLEM AND THE SOLUTION, THESE IMPRESSIVE RESULTS WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED.

綠色和平的工作重點之一是推動企業生產更環保的產品，但如果消費者不支持和不願意購買這些產品，企業是不會改變的。因此，**公眾的態度和行為是解決環境問題的關鍵。**

“One of Greenpeace's main projects is to encourage corporations to develop products that are more environmentally friendly, but if consumers do not support and are not willing to purchase these products, companies will not change their policies. Therefore, the attitude and behaviour of the public is a vital solution to current environmental issues.”

Public Engagement

公眾參與

IN THE EYES OF SZE PANG CHEUNG:



「『你認為中國公眾的環境意識是否正在提高？』每一次記者提到這個問題時，我都有點難以回答。是的，中國公眾的環境意識正在提高，因為環境破壞的惡果隨處可見。可是，積極參與環保工作的公眾仍然是少數。

為什麼？借用中國一名環保官員的話，公眾參與的障礙第一是『不知道』，第二是『知道了參與不了』，第三是『參與了但沒用』。因此，綠色和平不單要讓更多公眾了解環境問題的嚴重性，更需要提供參與改善環境的機會，並且產生實際的後果。要扭轉整個國家生存環境的惡化，需要每一個人的關注、參與和行動。」

項目及傳訊副總監 施鳳翔

“Do you think the environmental consciousness of Chinese people is increasing?” Whenever a reporter asks me this question, I have a hard time producing an answer. Yes the environmental consciousness of the Chinese public is increasing, but signs of environmental destruction can be seen everywhere. However, only a very limited number of people participate in environmental protection.

Why? According to a Chinese environmental officer, the public don't participate because 1. 'They do not know how to', 2. 'They know how but cannot take part' and 3. 'They took part but it was not effective'. Therefore, Greenpeace not only needs to convince the public of the importance of environmental protection but also to offer the opportunity to make a difference, to participate and to be effective. To put a stop to the destruction of the country's environment, we need engagement, participation and action from everyone.”

Sze Pang Cheung, Deputy Campaign and Communications Director

環境問題數之不盡，我們都總有一絲無力感，二氧化碳源源不絕的排放、每2秒鐘就有一個足球場大小的原始森林消失、污染物不斷在危害我們的健康，這就是我們的世界了，真的還有能力改變麼？

每一個你，正是世界的出路。

公眾只要參與我們的集體行動，就能夠把消費者的訴求更有效地傳達給企業。去年，我們在香港展開了「天堂雨林」筷子義賣，鼓勵公眾選用不破壞生態的木筷子以代替一次性筷子，以拯救被嚴重非法砍伐的原始森林。香港組合at17及內地知名樂隊「麥田守望者」主音繭輝亦分別到達巴

布亞新畿內亞的「天堂雨林」，了解當地森林被破壞的情況，向公眾傳達停止非法砍伐及生態破壞的信息。事實上，中國政府已經不再鼓勵生產和使用一次性筷子，甚至開始對此徵收5%的銷售稅。但如果大多數去餐廳吃飯的人還是選擇使用一次性筷子，政府有更好的政策也是白費。

綠色和平近年增加了不少公眾參與的工作。在香港，我們與其它機構合辦有機農場，為大眾提供支持本地有機農業的渠道；在學校推廣有機學童午餐飯盒，讓我們的下一代認識更健康的有機生活。今年更大力推廣慳電膽的使用，讓公眾一起參與減緩氣候變化；在中國大陸，我們印發了《如何避免轉基因食物指南》和綠色電子產品指

南，鼓勵綠色消費，進行反對捕鯨的網上簽名，最近更參與了中國最大的戶外搖滾音樂節「迷笛」，通過音樂向年青人宣揚環境保護的信息。

我們今年更將以全新的形式讓公眾參與環境保護的工作。我們的網站和宣傳品無論在內容或形式上將更貼近公眾的生活，例如增加綠色消費和綠色生活的建議。在中國大陸，我們將定期向關注環境問題的公眾寄發電子雜誌，網站也會增加互動的功能，讓更多人可以在網絡上參與環保活動，讓大家也能成為解決問題的一份子。

請謹記，行動，就能改變！

為期4天的迷笛搖滾音樂節，以音樂宣揚綠色與和平
4-days midi music festival in China, to promote Green & Peace with music



Our planet's environmental problems are too many and too large to tackle, and there is nothing we can do, right? Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions are destroying our atmosphere and causing climate change. An area of ancient forest the size of a football pitch is disappearing every two seconds. Our bodies and our environment are constantly being bombarded with a cocktail of toxic chemicals. This is our world, but do we actually have the power to make a difference?

EVERYONE OF US IS THE SOLUTION.

The influence each individual has is insignificant, but if everyone does a little bit more we can make a world of difference. As a consumer, you can vote with your wallet, make your views known to companies and join our campaigns. Last year, we held the "Reclaiming Paradise" chopsticks sales to show the public that by buying our environmentally friendly reusable chopsticks they would be saving irreplaceable areas of ancient forest from being illegally logged. Hong Kong girl group at17 and Xiao Wei, lead singer of Beijing band "Catcher in the Rye", both travelled to the "Paradise Forests"

of Papua New Guinea to learn more about the destruction these forests are suffering. Their trips made a big impact on them and they are carrying on their work to highlight the illegal destruction of the forests and the ecosystem that depends on them. In fact, the Chinese government no longer encourages the production and use of disposable chopsticks, and even proposed a 5% sales tax on them. However, if most people still use disposable chopsticks then government policies are pointless.

Greenpeace has recently increased its work on public engagement, to gain public support for our campaigns. We launched the Farmer's Market to give the urban public a chance to support local organic farming; established an organic school lunch box programme so that students could learn more about a healthier organic lifestyle. This year we have focused our efforts on encouraging the public to use energy efficient light bulbs so that they can join us in our fight against climate change. In mainland China we also published the "Shopper's Guide to avoiding GE Food" and "Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics", to

encourage greener shopping. We also organised an online signature campaign against whaling. Recently, we participated in China's biggest outdoor rock festival, Midi, to raise environmental awareness among the next generation.

This year we will build a brand new platform to enable the public to more easily participate in environmental protection. We aim to make our website and other materials more publicly accessible by using more lifestyle-driven content and tone, for example, greener shopping and greener lifestyle. We will be launching an e-bulletin in mainland China for the environmentally conscious public to keep them updated about environmental issues. We are also working at making our website more interactive to allow more people to participate in our environmental work and to meet like-minded people. We want to give everyone the chance to become part of the solution to solving our environmental problems.

WE CAN ALL ACT TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE!

每一個綠色和平推動的項目，目標都只有一個：達致正面的改變。我們必須掌握社會發展的脈搏，為問題提供出路，這對我們的未來發展至關重要。

“There is one common goal in every project Greenpeace undertakes: to achieve positive change. We must understand the social development required to find a solution for our issues. This is vital to our future.”

Championing Solutions 達致改變



因此我們每個項目目標，都正為環境問題提供出路：

- 我們致力減緩氣候變化，推動可再生能源；
- 我們推廣食物安全，可持續農業正是我們的出路；
- 我們保護原始森林，提倡環保木材製品；
- 我們致力消除有毒化學物，推廣生產者延伸責任。

我們需要改變！例如在氣候變化問題上，我們推動可再生能源發展以取代對化石燃料的依賴。因此於05年，綠色和平的旗艦「彩虹勇士號」以香港為首站，展開為期10個星期的「鼓動風潮—彩虹勇士號亞洲潔淨能源之旅」，讓公眾

了解我們的環境需要更清潔的能源，在亞洲發展可再生能源是可行的。我們亦在期間發佈了揭露生態危機的《黃河源之危》研究報告及召開《風力廣東》報告的記者招待會，並利用科學儀器收集測試數據，見證粵港水域強大的風能潛力。3天開放日中共接待了近2,800名香港市民，更有10位名人成為我們的「風之使者」，一同推廣風能的可行性。

去年一連串的食物安全問題及農藥事件，揭露了政府及零售商監管食物安全的漏洞。為了讓市民可以購買令人有信心的蔬菜，我們與不同單位合辦「有機農墟」，讓大家都可以購買來源地清晰的有機蔬菜，價錢比一般超市更合

理，同時消費者亦可透過跟農戶直接的接觸，了解有機種植的方法。而市民對於首次在鬧市舉行的農墟，反應亦相當熱烈，有機蔬菜經常在幾小時內已全數售罄，證明市民對有機食品的支持。

當然，我們希望市民在選購產品時，也不要忘記環保的考慮，那是最直接為環境提供出路的一環。例如我們出版的《綠色電子產品指南》、《選擇健康、選擇有機》、《如何避免基因改造食物指南》等，除了令消費者對企業行為及環保信息有更多認識外，同時亦希望群眾以集體力量，推動改變。

我們一直推動「能源革命」
Greenpeace is campaigning for an "Energy Revolution"



IN THE EYES OF EDWARD CHAN:



「透過項目工作促使改變，從而改善環境狀況，尋找出路，是綠色和平存在的根本原因，亦是我加入綠色和平工作的原因。我們的項目工作帶來政府、企業的改變，為問題帶來轉變的方向，同時更啟發社會上不同人士投入環保運動，促使更大的社會改變。最令我難忘的一項是我們對於金光集團於雲南省非法毀林的工作，能夠得到內地民眾及官員的高度支持，是我們在內地工作的一個重要里程碑。」

項目經理 陳宇輝

"Finding the right solution to environmental problems is the basis for Greenpeace's existence, and is also the reason for me joining Greenpeace. Our campaigns have led governments and corporations to take action to solve problems and have also inspired people from different sectors of society, to participate in environmental movements to make a positive change. The most memorable campaign project for me was our exposure of APP's illegal logging activities in Yunnan Province, which received much support from the mainland public and officials. This was a major milestone for our work in the mainland."

Edward Chan, Hong Kong Team Manager

THE GOAL OF EVERY PROJECT IS TO FIND A SOLUTION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:

- We are committed to halting climate change by championing renewable energy and energy efficiency;
- We promote agriculture that benefits the environment, farmers and consumers, and the production of safe and healthy foods to meet human needs;
- We protect ancient forests, promoting environmentally friendly wood products;
- We are committed to achieving a world free from hazardous chemical pollutants by encouraging producers to take responsibility.

We need to change! For example, on the issue of climate change, we support the development of renewable energy to displace our dependence on fossil fuels. In 2005, Greenpeace's flagship "Rainbow Warrior" embarked on a 10-week tour,

"Sure Wind — Asia Clean Energy Revolution Tour", to raise public awareness about the clean energy solutions which are ready for development in Asia now. At the same time, we published the scientific report "Yellow River at Risk" to highlight the impacts of climate change at the source of the Yellow River. We also launched the "Wind Guangdong" report to demonstrate Guangdong Province's huge potential for the development of wind power, and over 2800 citizens and 10 celebrities signed up to become "Wind Ambassadors", to help promote wind power.

Last year, a series of food safety and pesticide incidents exposed loopholes in government regulations and food retailer procedures. To rebuild consumer confidence in buying vegetables, we launched a Farmer's Market to give the urban public the chance to buy organic vegetables which are traceable to the source. Farmer's Markets increase the availability of organic produce leading

to price reductions, and also give consumers the chance to learn more about the benefits of organic farming through talking to the farmers. The Farmer's Markets were a success with the organic produce selling out within hours, testament to the large public support for organic foods.

UNDERSTANDING THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE PRODUCTS WE BUY IS THE MOST DIRECT WAY WE CAN ALL BRING ABOUT POSITIVE CHANGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. By publishing consumer guides such as "Greenpeace Guide to Greener Electronics", "Choose Safe Food for a Healthy Future", "Shoppers' Guide to avoiding GE Food" we give consumers the information they need to make the right purchasing choices for our environment. The right purchasing choices multiplied millions of times over really makes a difference and we all need to harness this power.



賀綠色和平10周年

綠色奧運
大家參與

余小萱

北京奧組委環境與工程副部長 余小萱
Yu Xiaoxuan, Deputy Director of BOCOG
Venue & Environment Department
>>01

聰明的組織，熱心的工作人員，
與時代緊扣的意識，綠色和平是
一個力量，希望這個力量會繼續增大，
為一個更好的未來出力。

林一峰

香港歌手 林一峰
Chet Lam, Hong Kong Singer
>>04

感謝支持綠色

和平組織！

香港歌手 張敬軒
Hins Cheung, Hong Kong Singer
>>02

I AM NOT A SCIENTIST, NOR DO I KNOW HOW TO
READ NUMERICAL FACTS, BUT I DO KNOW GLOBAL WARMING
I DO NOT NEED TO HAVE BRAINS OF A SCIENTIST TO
FEEL CLIMATE CHANGE.
WHAT GREEN PEACE HAS DONE IN THE PAST TEN YEARS
IS TO DRAW PEOPLE'S ATTENTION BACK TO THESE
ISSUES.
I REALLY HOPE, IN THE NEXT TEN YEARS, GREEN
PEACE WILL BE ABLE TO FINISH THEIR MISSION.

GREEN PEACE SUPPORTER
+ FRIEND,

香港藝人 林嘉欣
Karena Lam, Hong Kong Artist
>>06

祝綠色和平，

首足竿頭，更進一步！
為保護環境，加油！

廖秀冬

前香港環境運輸及工務局局長 廖秀冬博士
Dr. Sarah Liao, Ex-Secretary of the
Environment, Transport and Works
>>03

To Greenpeace:

Great Work Done. Keep on arousing
the public the hazard of GE Four and
protect the whale! Happy birthday!

綠色和平會員 王紹球
James Wong, Greenpeace Member
>>06

Message from

Greenpeace
Supporter

支持者留言

給 Green Peace 十周年

可持續成長！
可持續快樂！
可持續和平！

香港歌手 黃耀明
Anthony Wong, Hong Kong Singer
>>07

十年樹木
百年樹人

綠色和平會員及跨媒體創作人 歐陽應霽
Craig Au Yeung, Greenpeace Member &
Multi-media Artist
>>10

親愛的綠色和平：

這十年，你像是持衛愛與奮鬥
革命，累不嗎？

不過，沒受過永不言累，我們並不
懷疑大家的力量。

感謝這班戰士，有綠水遊行，有青山
吶喊，也直接保護了所有一切生机的地球
資源。

十年回首，意人還在，四圍也不斷加入
有共同志向的新一代，也是時候停一乘環融
四週，停下來，再想想要走的路。

祝綠色和平十週年十個快樂！

香港女子組合 at17
at17, Hong Kong Girlband
>>08

以愛心和關懷為主導
以科學及理性為基礎
以資訊和教育為經濟
以綠色及和平為目標

林超英

天文台台長林超英
Lam Chiu Ying, Director of
the Hong Kong Observatory
>>09

綠色和平打不死

環境保護齊出力

綠色和平會員 劉念恩
Liu Lim Yan, Greenpeace Member
>>11

保護地球的使命不能僅靠綠色和平來完成，唯有結合你的力量，才能夠讓地球變得更綠色、更和平。

"Greenpeace cannot achieve the mission of protecting the earth by itself. We need your support to make a world of difference, to make it greener and more peaceful."

Fundraising Programme 籌款項目

IN THE EYES OF JOE YUET:



「每天在街上站上6小時，每天要面對過百路人的拒絕，我對這份工作仍未感到厭倦。因為我跟綠色和平一樣，對環保有一份執著，我相信改變需要靠一群熱情的人去推動的。即使公眾最後拒絕捐助我們，但我認為如果我的一席話可以令他們生活上更重視環保，以後更多支持我們的工作，我已經成功了！」

高級籌款員 趙超樂 於綠色和平工作6年半

"I have to stand on the streets for 6 hours sometimes getting rejected over a hundred times everyday, but I still love this job. This is because like Greenpeace, I am committed to the environment. I believe we need passionate people to create a world of difference. Even if a member of the public refuses to donate, as long as my words caused them to pay more attention to the environment and give us more support in the future, I believe I have succeeded!"

Joe Yuet, Senior fundraiser, has worked at Greenpeace for 6½ years

不少慈善機構均以街頭籌款作為籌募經費的來源，但你知道在香港首創這種籌募方式的機構又是那一家呢？

正是綠色和平了！我們於98年引進了綠色和平在歐洲的街頭籌款方法，讓我們的籌款幹事直接走在到街上，向公眾介紹綠色和平的工作，邀請他們支持我們，這方法已一直沿用至今。透過交談，我們可更了解公眾對環保的關注及對我們的意見。未來，我們希望將籌款的地點從街頭擴大至不同團體，包括企業及學校，開辦講座，讓大家對環保有更深入的認識，同時亦推廣我們的籌款工作。

走過10年，街頭籌款已為我們帶來超過50,000位會員。2006年，機構的籌款總收入增至1,800萬港元。自去年起，我們增加了更多籌款及推廣的渠道。如去年我們分別舉行了「稻米之路II—五個農民的鏡頭」攝影展，以鼓勵大眾支持水稻生態農業發展；亦在全港近廿個地點舉行了大型的「天堂雨林」筷子義賣籌款項目，以支持生態林業的發展及改善原居民的生計。我們亦積極開拓更多的宣傳及籌款渠道，如直接郵件、手機短訊、網上宣傳以及發展主題商品等；同時私人發展基金及大額捐款者亦是我們的主要經費來源。

加強跟會員的溝通一向是籌款部其中一項主要工作，去年我們亦新增會員推薦計劃及進行了一個

全面的會員意見調查，旨在了解會員對機構及會員服務的評價。就調查中有關會員通訊的評價，我們亦立即作出改善，如將電郵通訊改為每月兩次、於網站中增設會員專區，並同時改革季刊設計，積極回應你們的寶貴意見。

您對我們的支持不單令機構能夠更穩健地發展，同時也代表您對綠色和平的認同和支持。我們的環境問題需要出路，當中誠然不能缺少您的參與！

籌款總收入 TOTAL INCOME 1997—2006 (港幣 HK\$)



Donations from the streets are vital to many of Hong Kong's non-governmental organisations and charities, but do you know which organisation used this fundraising technique first?

It was Greenpeace! We started Hong Kong's first Direct Dialogue Campaign (DDC) back in 1998 based on its successful use in Europe. Establishing conversations with the public face to face about environmental issues helped us understand their concerns and gave us a platform to build awareness of, and support for, Greenpeace's work. Over the past decade we have recruited more than 50,000 members through DDC. We are now looking to expand our DDC programme to offices and schools, as well as giving talks to deepen the public's understanding of environmental issues and how their donations can help us to make

a difference. As Greenpeace does not accept donations from government and business and rely on individuals for the majority of our funding, support from the general public is our lifeblood.

In 2006, our income increased to over HK\$18 million. Last year, we held "The Land gives me Rice, Rice gives me Life" exhibition of Yunnan rice farmer photos to promote sustainable agriculture. We also held the "Reclaiming Paradise chopsticks sales" at over twenty different locations in Hong Kong to build awareness of forest destruction and to gain support for our Forest campaign. To finance our ever-expanding workload in China, we are developing and diversifying our fundraising tools including email, sms, online payment and merchandise etc. We are also expanding our Major Donor and Private Foundation programmes.

Communicating with our members has always been the priority of our Fundraising Department. Last year we carried out a member-get-member programme and conducted a comprehensive survey of our members for feedback on our work and our member services. We have already acted on much of the valuable feedback we received, such as reducing the frequency of member emails to twice a month, setting up a Member area on our website, and redesigning the quarterly newsletter, "Green Post".

Your support not only helps us carry out our environmental campaigns for positive change but also shows your appreciation for, and recognition of, Greenpeace. Our environment needs change, and we need your participation!

IN THE EYES OF CHOW WING KI:



「不經不覺成為綠色和平會員已達10年，我是在1997年開始支持的，一向對國際綠色和平的行動十分認同，所以當時知道綠色和平中國分部的成立，便二话不說成為會員了，我很感激綠色和平所做的一切，未來希望你們能作出更多有關食物安全及改善空氣污染的工作，令環境變得更綠。」

綠色和平會員 鄒永基

"I started supporting back in 1997 so have already been a Greenpeace member for 10 years. I always approved of Greenpeace International's work so when I learned about the establishment of Greenpeace China, I became a member immediately. I very much appreciate everything Greenpeace has done and I hope you can make an extra effort regarding food safety and improving air quality, to make a greener world."

Chow Wing Ki, member of Greenpeace China

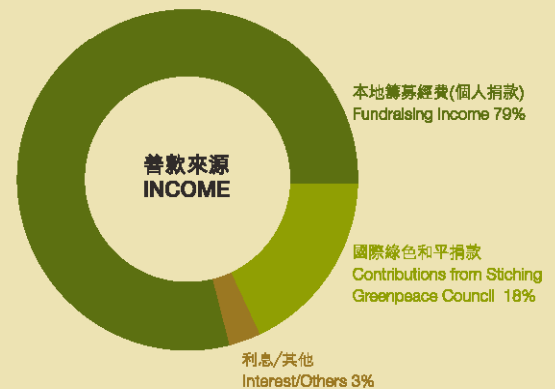


Financial Overview 2006

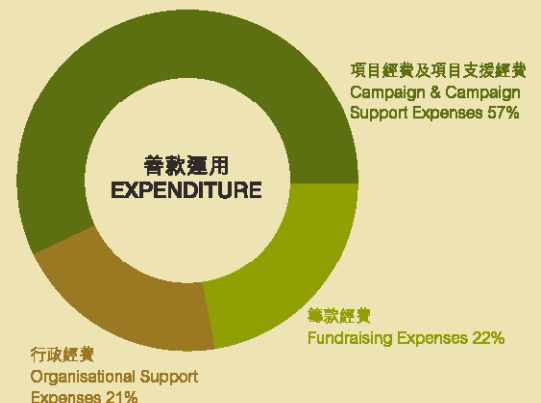
財政概覽 2006

截至2006年12月31日止年度的財政結算報告摘要
Summary of Financial Statement for the Year Ended 31st December 2006

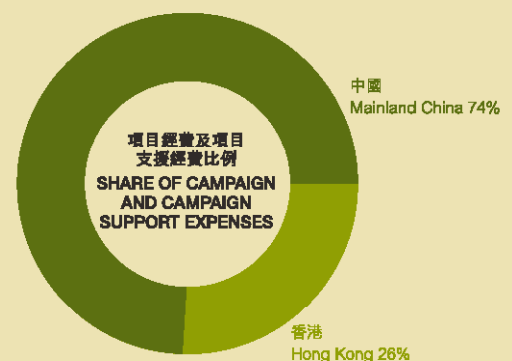
	2006 HK\$
善款來源 Income	
本地籌募經費(個人捐款) Fundraising Income	18,365,532
國際綠色和平捐款 Contributions from Sticking Greenpeace Council	4,300,000
固定資產出售盈潤 Profit on Disposal of Fixed Assets	-
其他 Others	188,918
利息 Interest	541,736
	23,396,186



扣除 Less	
善款運用 Expenditure	
項目經費 Campaign Expenses	
氣候與能源 Climate and Energy	1,180,868
污染防治 Toxics	1,992,208
香港項目 Hong Kong Campaigns	1,924,958
森林保護 Forests	1,890,624
食品與農業 Food and Agriculture	1,950,730
項目支援經費 Campaign Support Expenses	
媒體及傳訊 Media and Communications	2,970,079
航海及行動 Marine Operations and Action Support	533,119
公眾資訊及外展 Public Information and Outreach	1,071,538
政治、科研及商業 Political, Science and Business	132,683
	13,646,807
籌款經費 Fundraising Expenses	5,193,633
行政經費 Organisational Support Expenses	4,941,114
	23,781,554



虧損 Deficit	(385,368)
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此摘要摘自截至2006年12月31日止年度經梁學濠會計師事務所審核的財政報告。
This summary was extracted from the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2006, audited by PKF, Certified Public Accountants.
以上結算不包括由國際綠色和平直接提供給特別項目的內部協助。
The internal direct assistance given by Greenpeace International Issue campaigns to specific projects is not included in the calculations above.

I want a Green lifestyle 我要投入綠色生活

環保工作不單需要綠色和平來推動，您可透過不同的方法支持我們的環保項目工作。

一起GoGreen掀起綠潮

登入GoGreen.org.hk，加入轉用慳電腦行列，齊慳百萬度電，為舒緩全球暖化踏出第一步。

介紹親友加入綠色和平

邀請您的親友加入綠色和平，讓我們一起努力促使更多改變。

www.greenpeace.org/china/ch/greenpeace-family/mgm/

成為義工 / 行動者

以您的專業技能協助綠和平的環保項目、行政工作及活動。歡迎您加入我們的義工行列，詳情請致電會員服務熱線：2854 8318

參與我們的網上行動

綠色和平會於網上進行各項網上行動，請以行動支持我們。

www.greenpeace.org.cn

座談會或講座

如有興趣邀請綠色和平出席講座分享環保心得，請致電：2854 8338

分享您的概念與構想

如您有一些關於環保的建議，請把構想電郵給我們：

donorservices@hk.greenpeace.org

We cannot make a difference without your help and support — Here are some ways for you to get more involved.

LET'S GoGreen!

Check out www.greenpeace.org/7steps to sign up for our 7 step climate campaign. You can take the first simple step to stopping climate change by switching to energy efficient light bulbs.

INTRODUCE YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS TO GREENPEACE

Invite your family and friends to join Greenpeace, let us make a world of difference www.greenpeace.org/china/ch/greenpeace-family/mgm/

BECOME A VOLUNTEER

Put your skills to good use by signing up to assist in Greenpeace projects, policies and activities. You are welcome to join our volunteer group, just call our member services hotline: 2854 8318

TAKE PART IN OUR ONLINE CAMPAIGNS

Check out the website for ways you can support us by participating in our campaigns and actions you can take online. www.greenpeace.org.cn

TALKS

If you are interested in inviting a Greenpeace speaker to talk about environmental issues and our work, please call: 2854 8338

SHARE YOUR VIEWS AND IDEAS

If you have any suggestions about environmental protection or comments about our work please email us at donorservices@hk.greenpeace.org



Our continued efforts rely on your long term support
我們對環保的堅持，全賴你的長期支持

為了維持組織的公正獨立，我們不接受任何政府和機構捐助，只接受來自市民和獨立基金直接資助。保護環境是大家的共同責任，請透過捐款支持我們的工作，給脆弱的地球一個重生的機會！

To maintain our independence, we depend entirely on individuals and private foundations to support our work. We believe that protecting the environment is not just about us. It's about you too. Please vote for environmental protection now by making a donation to Greenpeace.

每月捐款 MONTHLY DONATION

HK\$200 HK\$300 HK\$500 Other HK\$ _____

可選用信用卡或自動轉賬 By credit card or autopay

一次捐款 ONE-OFF DONATION

HK\$500 HK\$800 HK\$1,000 Others HK\$ _____

可選用信用卡、支票或存入「綠色和平」賬戶 By credit card, cheque or bank deposit

捐款人資料 DONOR'S INFORMATION

(請以英文正楷填寫 Please write in BLOCK letters)

英文姓名 Name In English	
中文姓名 Name In Chinese	身份證號碼 ID Card Number*
辦公室電話 Office Tel	住宅電話 Home Tel
手提電話 Mobile	傳真 Fax
電郵 Email	
地址 Address	
出生年月 Year & Month of Birth (MM / YYYY)	性別 Sex

*祇用作避免捐款人資料重複 To avoid duplication of donor's information

付款方式 PAYMENT METHOD

以信用卡支付 CREDIT CARD

VISA MasterCard American Express

信用卡號碼 Credit Card Number	
持卡人姓名 Cardholder's Name	
有效期 Expiry Date*	住宅電話 Home Tel
持卡人簽名 Cardholder's Signature	日期 Date

*每月捐款將在信用卡到期後自動延續 Monthly donation continues after card expiry until further notice

- 銀行自動轉賬 BANK AUTOPAY (授權書隨後寄上 Authorisation form will be sent to you later)
- 支票 CHEQUE (抬頭請寫「綠色和平」 Please make cheque payable to GREENPEACE CHINA)
- 存入賬戶 BANK DEPOSIT (「綠色和平」匯豐銀行賬戶號碼: 511-89973-001。請連同存款收據及此表格寄回 Greenpeace China HSBC Account no.: 511-89973-001. Please mail / fax the bank deposit slip with this form)

港幣100元以上的捐款可申請扣稅 Donations over HK\$100 are tax deductible

你的個人資料絕對保密 Your personal data will be kept strictly confidential

若閣下不希望收到綠色和平之通訊，請通知我們 Please notify us if you do not wish to receive future mailings from Greenpeace

請填妥表格傳真或郵寄給我們 Please complete this form and send it back to us by fax or by post

綠色和平 GREENPEACE CHINA

香港德輔道西410-418號太平洋廣場8樓
8/F, Pacific Plaza, 410-418 Des Voeux Road West, Hong Kong
電話 Tel: (852) 2854 8300 傳真 Fax: (852) 2745 2428
電郵 Email: donorservices@hk.greenpeace.org
網址 Website: www.greenpeace.org.cn

多謝!
THANK YOU!