THE GREENPEACE ALBUM EDITION

ANNUAL 2015 REPORT
A colleague told me the story of a woman he once met who was described as having “the will and the skill and couldn’t be still.” She started what became an important peer alliance at the hospital where she worked, creating a space for staff members who identified as people of color to learn and support one another as the institution went through a period of culture change. When an administrator was asked why this fantastic change-maker was successful, that was how he replied.

She had the will and the skill and couldn’t be still. How great is that?

I remember that story because I’ve been thinking a great deal about the idea of being an activist. I mean, just saying the word “activist” triggers a flood of images.

Men and women taking seats at segregated lunch counters. Farmworkers marching for fair wages and humane working conditions. Community members standing alongside teachers for better classrooms and a brighter future for their children. Kayakers taking to the water to block oil drilling equipment. Banners dropping from buildings and bridges. A polar bear the size of a double decker bus being pulled through the streets of London.

When we think of activists, we think bravery and boldness. We think courage and outsized risk-taking and fearless defiance. We think protest and spectacle.

But, too often, there are those who witness this dazzling array of images and think there is no place in this story for them and that their one voice doesn’t matter. They are too old or too young, too poor or too privileged, from a town that doesn’t matter or a neighborhood where no one cares.

There is nothing further from the truth.

You don’t need to be able to climb buildings or sail halfway around the world to confront illegal fishing operations. You just have to refuse to be still. There are so many ways to participate in making the world a better place: paint, sing, dance, play the drums, write poetry, take photographs, make music. Do you drive a truck? Can you cook for dozens of hungry volunteers? Can you code a website or are you known in your group of friends for your funny Facebook posts or insightful Tweets? Take whatever talent or ability or gift you have and transform it into something that will embolden and inspire others to join our growing global environmental movement.

You have the will. You have the skill.

Now, it’s time to refuse to be still.

Annie Leonard
How do you describe a movement that dared to try to stop the unstoppable? How do you describe the ordinary individuals who took such extraordinary measures to fight for what they believed in?

“Truly remarkable”.

In 2015 we helped force one of the world’s most powerful oil companies out of the Arctic and moved the Obama Administration to shut down Arctic drilling for the next two years. We moved Royal Dutch Shell to announce that the company would abandon Alaskan Arctic drilling, despite the reported belief that oil would be found in the region.

But that reversal didn’t happen overnight.

When the company announced its plans to try once more to drill in the Arctic, response was phenomenal. Skilled volunteers repelled off of bridges in the dead of night, only to hang in the cold, blustering wind for two days.

Others scaled oil rigs in the middle of the Pacific Ocean to put their bodies on the line for nearly a week. Hundreds of community members and families paddled out in kayaks and boats to surround Shell’s oil rig in Puget Sound, many risking arrest. Indigenous communities women gathered in beautiful solidarity, their words echoing across the country. Protesters flooded community hearings, their voices too loud to be silenced. Millions wrote letters and signed petitions. And your voices were heard.

Every swift paddle into cold waters, every outstretched arm scaling oil rigs, every sign drawn, every cry at a rally, protest, or hearing, every letter written, every signature recorded, every dollar, every penny given forced corporations and governments to listen.

Together, we won. We changed history. We demonstrated what we can accomplish when we all join together and that is truly remarkable.

#SHELLNO!
“Why?”

Every parent, grandparent, guardian and mentor has heard this uttered from a child at least 729 times in their life. “Why do I have to eat the broccoli?” “Why can’t I take the hamster to school?” “Why is the sky blue?” Some of these are easier to answer than others, and some you may not be able to answer at all.

During its tour of North Carolina schools, members of Greenpeace’s Rolling Sunlight crew set out to answer one “why” question for students. “Why is renewable energy important?”

Greenpeace’s Rolling Sunlight is a truck outfitted with 256 square feet of solar photovoltaic panels, which can power one typical U.S. household or three energy efficient homes. In 2015, Rolling Sunlight hit the road, making stops at more than 20 North Carolina public schools and offering demonstrations to some 2,600 students, teachers, and community members.

For the tour, Greenpeace campaigners worked with volunteers to develop a science-based curriculum, and visits included the chance to see how solar energy can power a cell phone and even pop popcorn. It also provided an opportunity for members of the Repower coalition (and perhaps our most persuasive solar energy advocates, excited students) to interact with local school board members, continuing efforts to move them to adopt a solar energy plans for their districts.

So now, when it comes to solar energy, for these young people the question isn’t “why,” it’s “when.”
Looking at aerial photos, we see an endless sea of trees, shades of green fading in and out further than the eye can comprehend. This is the Indonesian Rainforest, home to 15 percent of the world’s biodiversity.

And it’s been under attack.

Deforestation from pulp and paper companies has wreaked havoc on these rainforests, destroying habitats and putting communities at risk. Joined with the draining of high carbon peatlands these assaults not only destroy a highly biodiverse ecosystem, but also increase greenhouse gas emissions and the risk of forest fires.

Thanks to the hard work and dedication of Greenpeaceers all over the world, in June 2015, pulp and paper manufacturer APRIL committed to take new measures to ensure that deforestation is completely eliminated from its supply chain and has moved to protect these crucial lands. With this new commitment, more than 80 percent of Indonesia’s pulp and paper is covered with zero deforestation promises.

The fight, however, does not end here. Indonesian leaders must still be pushed to close loopholes in Indonesia’s forest moratorium so that every rainforest and peatland is protected. Companies have made zero deforestation promises, now it’s time for governments to do the same. With your help, our rainforests will remain an endless sea of green, a home for biodiversity, and a hope that this world can be protected and valued.
Greenpeace founder Bob Hunter put it best when he said, “Big change looks impossible when you start, and inevitable when you finish.”

It was late January, 2015 when the United Nations concluded four frantic days of negotiations with governments around the world agreeing to develop a legally-binding treaty to protect marine life beyond boundaries of their own territorial waters. With this historic decision, which came to fruition in the early morning hours of Saturday, June 24th, the UN began the process of setting rules to create ocean sanctuaries and protect the high seas. The agreement could also make it mandatory to conduct environmental impact assessments before human activities are allowed to take place in the vast ocean commons.

Make no mistake though, this tremendous milestone toward protecting our oceans was not simply the product of backroom political negotiations. This transformative change came about thanks to ocean defenders around the world. This was about people sending e-mails and signing petitions and raising awareness on Twitter and Facebook and talking to friends and neighbors.

It’s been nearly a decade that we’ve been urging world leaders to create a network of marine reserves that offer protection to our oceans and sanctuary for thousands upon thousands of sea creatures and ocean dwellers. There is still a long way to go to reach that ultimate goal, but we are a mighty global movement.

Nothing is impossible.
The musicians dressed as though they were about to take the stage of some elegant symphony hall. Before them a conductor, white tie perfectly set, dropped his baton and touched off a protest that surprised, enchanted, and educated.

When staff members of Royal Dutch Shell arrived to work on that early August Monday, some likely dreading the start of another work week, they were greeted by the performance of a new work, Requiem for Arctic Ice. As Greenpeace activists – looking themselves very much like a theater’s backstage crew – handed out information about the need to save the Arctic. They gave Shell employees copies of the music and urged them to join the fight to prevent drilling in this region on which all life truly depends.

Consisting of four movements, the requiem was based on music traditionally composed for a funeral mass, and was said to have been inspired by the story of the brave musicians who continued to play, to soothe and calm their fellow passengers, as the Titanic sank into the frigid ocean.

On this day, these activist musicians played not to soothe or to calm, these were not the final notes of mourning. This was a call to action, a declaration that all is not lost.

We will save the Arctic and, one day, triumphal symphonies will be composed to celebrate our victory.
**TIMELINE OF MUSICIANS & VICTORIES**

**MAY 1976**
Country Joe MacDonald and others perform in Vancouver, BC to launch Greenpeace’s whale campaign

**JUNE 1975**
Phyllis Cormack crew members Mel Gregory and Will Jackson play music to the Soviet crew of the whaling ship the Dalniy Vostok

**JUNE 1978**
Pete Seeger, Utah Phillips and friends perform at a rally for the Rocky Flats anti-nuclear coalition

**JANUARY 1979**
Bonnie Raitt, Jackson Browne, John Hall and Freebo on stage at the No Nukes event sponsored by Musicians United for Safe Energy

**JUNE 1989**
Greenpeace, Rainbow Warrior is released with songs donated by 31 artists including Belinda Carlisle, Sting, INXS, Thompson Twins, Huey Lewis and the News, R.E.M., Sade and John Cougar Mellencamp

**AUGUST 1977**
Jerry Garcia, Grateful Dead, plays a benefit concert for Greenpeace on Pier 31 in San Francisco

**JANUARY 1980**
Wavy Gravy and Pete Seeger perform with friends at the anti-nuclear rally in Washington DC

**JULY 1993**
Midnight Oil performs in a clearcut forest area at Clayoquot Sound to support a protest against logging

**JUNE 1992**
Public Enemy and U2 perform to Stop Sellafield in Manchester

**AUGUST 1985**
Greenpeace, the Album is released with music from Peter Gabriel, Tears for Fears, Depeche Mode, Kate Bush, Queen and George Harrison among others

**OCTOBER 1970**
Joni Mitchell, Phil Ochs and James Taylor launch Greenpeace with the Amchitka Concert

**SEPTEMBER 1979**
Bonnie Raitt, Jackson Browne, John Hall and Freebo on stage at the No Nukes event sponsored by Musicians United for Safe Energy

**JULY 1993**
Midnight Oil performs in a clearcut forest area at Clayoquot Sound to support a protest against logging
JULY 1999
Annie Lenox and Dave Stewart, The Eurythmics, perform on the Rainbow Warrior on the River Thames

DECEMBER 2008
The Concert for the Climate includes musicians like violinist Pekka Kuusisto and the Britten Sinfonia takes place in Poland under the dome of Greenpeace’s Climate Rescue Station

JULY 2003
Chrissie Hynde and The Pretenders perform at the Viveros Gardens in Spain under a huge banner that reads Save the Ancient Forests in Spanish and English in support of a Greenpeace campaign

NOVEMBER 2008
Paul McCartney, Yoko Ono, Jared Leto, Madonna and other artists rally to Free the Arctic 30

OCTOBER 2011
Damon Albarn and The Good, The Bad and The Queen perform on the deck of the Rainbow Warrior

NOVEMBER 2011
Charlotte Church, the Crystal Palace Quartet, the Ligeti Quartet and a bagpiper Holly Dove were among those who performed outside Shell’s headquarters as part of the month-long protest Requiem for the Arctic

MARCH 2007
Choir concert aboard the Arctic Sunrise to protest the renewal of the UK’s Trident nuclear weapon system

JULY 2013
Jazz saxophonist Candy Dulfer performs at a concert in Rotterdam for Greenpeace’s Oceans campaign

JUNE 2016
Pianist and Composer Ludovico Einaudi performs in the Arctic

JULY 2013
Portugal, the Man. perform on the Rainbow Warrior

NOVEMBER 2014
Thom Yorke DJs for People’s March for Climate Change in London

AUGUST 2015
Charlotte Church, the Crystal Palace Quartet, the Ligeti Quartet and a bagpiper Holly Dove were among those who performed outside Shell’s headquarters as part of the month-long protest Requiem for the Arctic

JULY 2015
Paul McCartney, Yoko Ono, Jared Leto, Madonna and other artists rally to Free the Arctic 30

2016
Joni Mitchell was not yet an icon.

She was a respected songwriter starting to be known as a singer, her voice a deep well of wisdom and passion. Her single *Big Yellow Taxi* could be heard pouring out of college dorm rooms and car stereos.

A new kind of environmental anthem, *Taxi* encouraged listeners to stop and look at the destruction taking place around them. DDT being sprayed on crops, the commoditization of natural places and, of course, the fact that developers were being allowed to pave paradise for parking lots and shopping malls and commercial developments.

But, there she was, along with James Taylor - who was telling folks how he had seen fire and he had seen rain - and Phil Ochs on stage at Vancouver's Pacific Coliseum. It was October 16, 1970, and the concert was organized to raise funds for the first ocean voyage of the group that would become the global movement that is Greenpeace.

It was just a year earlier that Irving and Dorothy Stowe, gathered with friends like Marie and Jim Bohlen around the Stowe’s kitchen table, came up with the idea of sailing a boat into the Aleutian archipelago to protest the United States’ intention of conducting a nuclear bomb test on Amchitka Island.

The band of friends was joined by others, and they soon realized their simple and good faith approach to fundraising was not going to be enough. The journey to the Gulf of Alaska would be long and the time short. And so, Irving Stowe, another of Greenpeace’s guiding voices, came up with the idea of a concert.

The rest, as they say, is quite literally our history.
The vaquita glides along seamlessly with the ebb and flow of the ocean, the warm current rushing against its dorsels, when suddenly it’s abruptly jolted back.

The porpoise struggles to escape near invisible line laced into an intricate net. It will ultimately die in a crossfire between poachers and their end goal: a totoaba’s bladder.

In 2015, Greenpeace revealed evidence of the continued use of illegal gill nets in the Gulf of California during the #MissionVaquita sea patrol. These nets are used to catch the endangered totoaba whose bladder is then dried and sold on the Chinese market, often for over a half a million U.S. dollars. The international vaquita recovery team, CIRVA, has now determined there are as few as 57 vaquitas left in the world due to this practice.

While illegal fishing is still evident, there is hope that dedicated ocean defenders could eliminate this practice completely. After pressure from activists, the U.S. and the Chinese governments agreed for the first time ever to address the issue of smuggling the totoaba, which will positively affect not only the totoaba population, but the vaquita population as well. Meanwhile, the Mexican government put a two-year ban on fishing with gill nets in the Gulf of California and has tasked local officials with removing these nets.

This was not coincidence. This was the work of 480,000 signatures, of protesters, of activists, of supporters. This was you. The work is not over but, at least for today, one more vaquita will move more easily, more securely, through their ocean home.
There are, as we all know, consequences to our every action. It’s why we have devoted great time and talent and resources to educate world leaders about the crucial role Arctic ice plays in moderating our global climate system. Why we want everyone to know that plastic bags and bottles and even those tiny beads some in the beauty industry brag about end up in our oceans, killing marine life and disrupting ecosystems.

These changes – from the continued use of fossil fuels, our reliance on a disposable culture and our refusal to adopt cleaner, safer chemical technologies – impact us all. It doesn’t matter who or where you are, we are all interconnected and we are all affected by our changing world.

Which is why, when farming families in Russia who started the season as their parents and grandparents had done before them, by burning dry grass to clear land while working on fields, what had once been a traditional practice was suddenly sparking devastating forest fires.

What had changed? The climate, with areas of Russia warming at a faster pace than the rest of the planet. This means that these once safe and well-controlled grass fires were growing quickly out of control, thousands of them springing forth with disastrous consequences. Greenpeace documented and tracked the fires, provided research, and raised public awareness.

In November 2015, the Russian government banned the burning of dry grass on agricultural land and in conservation areas, but the fight to transform the ban into a transformative reality continues.
GREENPEACE
Every note that floats off the tip of a violinist’s bow. Every drum beat that reverberates throughout the room. Every call from the bell of a horn is not just for our ears. This intricate aural ecosystem created by a symphony orchestra is meant to race our hearts, captivate our minds and envelop us in beauty.

But what is crafted is so fragile, vulnerable to the destructive force of one flat instrument. Such is also true for the world around us, including Australia’s Great Barrier Reef. Within the last year, the reef has reached a “Level Three” bleaching alert, the highest level possible. This is caused by rising ocean temperatures and acid levels, which ultimately stresses the coral until it turns white. Imagine if all the sheet music simply turned white during the middle of the symphony’s prelude?

The orchestra would be lost.

50 percent of the coral, home to a vast number of aquatic species, has died over the course of the last 30 years. Despite increasing dangers to the coral, the Federal Environmental Minister of Australia, Greg Hunt, has approved dredging for the expansion of the Abbot Point Coal Terminal. This not only will continue the bleaching of coral, but will also involve digging up 1.1 million cubic meters of the reef’s seafloor.

Together, we can stop the expansion of the coal mining industry — and with time and the right conditions — we will see the full glory of this natural wonder return once more.
The conditions are unspeakable. They earn little to nothing and are provided with barely enough food and clean water to sustain them as they work long hours in dangerous conditions. There is no proper sanitation and some are being held against their will. There is no hope for escape. They will be at sea for months or even years at a time.

Their families will not know where they are and some will simply never return. Their bodies dumped from the ships where they’ve been held into an anonymous ocean grave.

And while it is almost impossible to believe, these slaves at sea could be the nameless men behind the can of tuna in your kitchen cupboard right now.

This is why Greenpeace set out to draw global attention to the horrendous practices taking place on the high seas, so that our acts of bearing witness could bring about true change. Just three weeks after the storied Rainbow Warrior exposed Taiwanese tuna longliner Shuen De Ching No. 888 fishing illegally in the Pacific, the European Commission yellow carded Taiwan for failing to fight illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.

The country has the largest tuna fleet in the Pacific, fishing in regions where monitoring and surveillance are difficult and where some in the industry are turning to violence and exploitation to maintain falling profits.

The consequences of the carding are very real. After Cambodia, Guinea and Sri Lanka failed to improve oversight and conditions, they were red carded, meaning their products were no longer eligible for import to the EU.
In the United States, Greenpeace fulfills its role in protecting the environment through two corporate entities: Greenpeace, Inc., a nonprofit organization formed under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, and Greenpeace Fund, Inc., a nonprofit organization formed under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Greenpeace, Inc. furthers its mission of protecting the environment through research, advocacy, litigation, and lobbying (direct and grassroots). The organization also bears witness to environmental degradation and takes action to prevent it. Contributions to Greenpeace, Inc are not tax-deductible.

The Mission of Greenpeace Fund, Inc. is to promote and protect the environment through research and public education. Greenpeace Fund, Inc. also makes grants to other nonprofit organizations for activities that are consistent with its mission. Contributions to Greenpeace Fund, Inc. are tax-deductible.
### Revenue & Support

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
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<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
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### Expenses - Program Services

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### Supporting Services

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### Total Expenses

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### Change in Net Assets

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<td>Net, End of Year</td>
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OPERATING & SUPPORTING EXPENSES FOR GREENPEACE, INC.

80%
$26,629,504

SUPPORT & REVENUE

20%
$6,542,500

CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

GRANTS FROM GREENPEACE FUND INC.
PERCENTAGES

80%  
$28,916,691

OCEANS
$6,106,240

34%

CLIMATE
$8,540,973

48%

FORESTS
$3,198,233

18%

PRIORITY CAMPAIGNS
$17,845,446

12%

$4,466,430

FUNDRAISING

8%

$2,807,278

MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL

OTHER CAMPAIGNS
$11,071,245
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<td>Net, End of Year</td>
<td>$10,121,851</td>
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“I never met Hamilton Billy Greene, but every day that I drive the boat I call in a radio check to the Esperanza bridge before we launch: ‘Esperanza, Esperanza: this is the Billy G, radio check?’ and get the quick reply: ‘Billy Greene, Esperanza: loud and clear.’ From there after I am no longer Nathan, I am Billy G. until I’m safely back on deck. So to me, Billy Greene, the man, is down here with us, guiding this boat safely through these sublime waters and seascapes, foiling these hunter boats and running placing cover for the whales.”

- Nathan Santry, Action Unit Head, Greenpeace USA
On September 27, 2003, if you were to have been wandering along the bustling waterfront of the historic city of Annapolis, Maryland, you might have noticed a boat streaming across the water. Maybe you would have paused, considered its sleek, eight-meter long silhouette and remarked to your companion about how well it handled.

What you likely wouldn’t have realized, as you watched the Billy Greene launch for the very first time, was that what you were really witnessing was tragedy being transformed into a hope as bright as that crystal clear Sunday afternoon.

Just two years prior, on a very different kind of September day, Robin Davey learned that her son, Hamilton Billy Greene, had been shot and killed during an apparent robbery attempt. He was just 33-years old.

But, as Greenpeace USA Action Unit Head Nathan Santry describes, the spirit of Billy Greene is still helping to create the kind of green and peaceful future both he and his mom wished to see in the world. More than a decade later, the rigid-hull inflatable boat (RHIB) the Billy Greene is a critical vessel in the Greenpeace fleet. Custom designed based on Ms. Davey’s desire to see our crew members protected and equipped in even the harshest conditions, the Billy Greene has confronted commercial whalers, tracked industrial fishing trawlers and sped activists toward their next mission.

Building on the foundation of generosity she established with the donation of the Billy Greene, Ms. Davies also honored Greenpeace with a legacy gift upon her own passing. Through her passion and amazing goodwill, Ms. Davies has become an important and much respected part of both the history and the future of the global movement that is Greenpeace.

If you would like to know more about how you can remember Greenpeace in your estate plans, please contact Corrine Barr at 1 (800) 328-0678 or corrine.barr@greenpeace.org.
SAVE THE CLIMATE
GREENPEACE
GREENPEACE

GREENPEACE FUND
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ADELAIDE GOMER
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