

主席感言

Chairman's Statement

綠色和平在2002年面對不少挑戰！內地的工作尚在起步階段；數位項目策劃的同事相繼離任，加重其他同事的壓力，以致影響下半年部份工作！可幸的是，這情況瞬間已改善，全因每一位同事擁有相同信念——保護地球。同時，我們仔細檢討了工作，並重整發展方向及組織架構。

在內地方面，短短一年間我們已與當地的社區組織，科學家及學術界人士建立良好網絡，更組織了義工小組。亦將研究所得的資料撰成報告，包括基因改造食品及生態農業項目等，遞交內地官員參考。這些網絡為綠色和平未來在內地的發展奠下穩固的基礎。籌款方面，在這艱辛的時刻亦獲得令人鼓舞的成績，2002年籌得超過1,500萬元，定期捐助會員增至12,000多人。

近期SARS瘟疫，迫使我们更認真思考人類健康及自然環境的關係。SARS從廣東蔓延至香港，再擴散到其他國家，顯示現今社會國與國的緊密聯繫。內地和香港在地理，經濟及民生更是唇齒相依。問題發生時，兩地居民必會受影響，故大家絕不可獨善其身。我們一定要攜手同心，才能改善跨境的環境問題。因此，綠色和平除了要鞏固本地的工作外，亦會與大中華的地區組織和政府緊密合作，建立一個健康和諧的社會。

我謹代表董事局感謝每一位會員，義工及同事的努力。沒有您們的信賴和貢獻，我們便不能克服這些困境。相信您會繼續與我們並肩，為下一代開拓更理想的環保大道。

2002 was a challenging year for Greenpeace. With a fresh foothold in mainland China and the higher mobility of campaign staff, our team members had suffered from tension especially in the latter part of the year and the campaign budget was underspent. Fortunately, we were able to recover promptly because everyone involved shares a commitment to trying to save the planet.

In the mainland, we have built up a solid network of local communities, scientists and volunteers. We also published reports and research information about Genetically Engineered food and ecological agriculture and provided these to the Chinese government. With these positive bases, we are confident that we can spread our full wings to the regions in the coming years. On the fundraising side, we managed to raise over HK\$15 million despite the year of such economic hardship. The total number of regular donors increased to around 12,000 by the end of 2002.

Looking ahead, the outbreak of SARS is forcing us (like many others) to think seriously about the way we handle the relationship between human health and environment. The SARS virus spread quickly from Guangdong to Hong Kong and then to other countries around the world. It demonstrates that Hong Kong cannot be independent from the mainland due to the geographical, social and economical relationships and that in fact the whole modern world is interconnected in unprecedented ways. If environmental problems break out in the mainland, Kong Kong people will also suffer -- and vice versa. The challenge ahead is to work with the communities and government in Greater China so as to fight for a healthy and peaceful environment not only in Hong Kong but also across the border.

On behalf of the Council, I would like to extend my warmest thanks and appreciation to our donors, volunteers and staff. Without their trust and contribution, we definitely could not have achieved so much in these difficult times. I hope we can count on your continued support in the years to come.

董事局成員

Council of Members (2002)

Laura-Maria Hakokongas (主席Chair)
林滿馨 Lam Moon Hing, Vera
文思慧 Man Si Wai
孫小平 Sun Xiao Ping

Laura-Maria Hakokongas
董事局主席
Chair of the Council

總幹事的話

Message from the Executive Director



我們在2002年面對前所未有的挑戰！香港經濟持續低迷，飽受不同因素的衝擊——日益嚴重的通縮、失業率屢創新高、財政赤字不斷上升等。政府對公民的自由及權利加以打壓。大規模的商企對市民的訴求置之不理；更甚的是利用繁複及昂貴的法律訴訟欺壓反對聲音。中國加入世貿後，工業化的發展對內地的文化及生態環境亦具深遠的影響。

與我們共處5年多的總幹事何渭枝於8月離任，追尋他個人的理想。挑選合適的接班人實不容易，董事局邀請我暫代署理總幹事

一職。我的首項任務是重整機構的形象及方向。綠色和平現在雲集精銳的團隊同事，各就不同層面的工作訂出更清晰具體的目標，包括環保項目、群眾參與、對外傳訊、會員關係及危機處理。

經過嚴謹的遴選程序後，我們決定聘請前任項目總監廖洪濤博士為新任總幹事。相信大家對廖博士以前在東江水污染工作所獲得的成果毫不陌生，而對他保護環境的熱誠及經驗更毋容置疑。在環保工作方面，基因改造及有毒物質項目皆獲得不錯的進展。在這經濟衰退的情況下，籌款工作亦見佳績，會員人數持續上升。

在回望往績之餘，我們亦積極部署將來。我們已擬定周詳計劃，在祖國開展環保工作。同時，亦會加強與各方學友聯繫，會員、義工及合作夥伴當然是首選。另外，綠色和平亦會聯絡海外的華人社群，讓他們有機會參與和支持香港及內地的環境改善工作。

我謹代表綠色和平表揚渭枝、各位同事和義工的努力及拼勁。更重要的是，感謝您們的支持，憑藉您們的捐助和信任，綠色和平才有今日的成果。面前的路雖是荊棘滿途，有您作伴必能戰勝困境。

2002 was a year of unprecedented challenge. Hong Kong continued to be plagued by deflation, unemployment and budget deficit. The Government introduced laws to tighten its grip on civil liberty. Corporations turned a deaf ear to public opinion by instituting costly and complex legal proceedings. Mainland China was acceded to the World Trade Organization. The onslaught of industrialization presented a real threat to our biggest heritage - our culture and the environment.

In August, our long-time Executive Director, Ho Wai Chi, left us to pursue his personal interests. Whilst we searched for his replacement, the Board asked me to step in as the Executive Director (Interim). My first priority was to rebuild our organizational profile and capacity. I am pleased to report that this has largely been accomplished. We now boast a stronger team and a sharper focus on 'smart' campaigning, public empowerment, communication, supporter relationship and risk management.

Specifically, we have decided to appoint our ex-Campaign Director, Howard Liu, to the post of Executive Director. As many of you may recall, Howard is credited with the success of our Dongjiang River campaign and comes with a wealth of experience in environmental protection. On the campaign front, we enjoyed further success with our GE and Toxics campaigns. On supporter care, we continued to recruit new supporters despite the economic downturn.

We also took the time to look ahead. We developed a comprehensive China strategy that charts out the course of a prudent expansion of our work into the Mainland. We are determined to deepen our relationship with you - our stakeholders, our supporters, our partners. We plan to extend our influence to overseas Chinese communities by way of public outreach and supporter recruitment. The best is yet to come!

On behalf of Greenpeace China, I wish to thank YOU for your continuous support. Personally, I wish to register my profound appreciation to Wai Chi, staff and volunteers for their patience and unfailing support during a year of such challenge and turbulence. We could not have achieved so much without your conviction and contribution. The tide is high. It is down to us to turn it - are you ready?

吳明正 Jean-Paul Wou
總幹事(署理)
Executive Director (Interim)

基因工程 Genetic Engineering

公佈雀巢在內地的基因改造產品

公佈雀巢在內地的產品有基因改造成份，但產品卻沒有依法進行標籤，有犯法之虞。引起5,000內地網民向雀巢怒吼，要求停用基因改造原料。

Nestle's GE food policy was slammed by online pollsters in Mainland China. Over 5,000 people said they were "disgusted" by Nestle's double standards and requested an immediate withdrawal of products containing GE ingredients.



基因改造Bt棉花對環境帶來負面影響

於內地發表首份由民間獨立評估的基因改造生物安全研究報告，我們的研究證實基因改造Bt棉花對環境帶來負面影響。不單造成主要害蟲棉鈴蟲具抗藥性，有可能使Bt棉花在8至10年內失去抗蟲力，更造成棉鈴蟲的寄生天敵顯著減少，又會引發次要害蟲變為主要害蟲，驅使農民繼續依賴化學農藥，可能會增加某些害蟲的抗毒性。



Published China's first civil research report on the adverse environmental effects of Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) cotton in China. The report concluded that the cotton variety will be ineffective in controlling pests after 8 to 10 years of continuous production. It also verified a resistance build-up towards Bt in the main target pest, cotton bollworm, a significant reduction of the parasitic natural enemies, and an increase of secondary pests. These factors will force farmers to continue their use of chemical pesticides, and increase the possibility of outbreaks of certain pests due to the destabilised insect community.

農藥的問題及策略研究

與中國雲南思力農藥替代技術中心合作，展開一項全國性的農藥問題與策略研究。現已匯集超過20,000份文獻資料，針對農藥生產、銷售、使用、殘留及環境污染等問題進行分析。綠色和平致力推動不用農藥或基因工程的生態農業，這是可持續發展的方向。

Collaboration with Yunnan Thoughtful Action of Pesticide Eco-Alternatives Center and has yielded a collection of over 20,000 articles on pesticide issues relating to production, sales, consumption, residues and pollution etc from all over China. The information is now being analysed with the aim of examining the overall impact of pesticide use in China. Greenpeace promotes the revival of ecological agriculture as a sustainable alternative to GE crops and chemical-intensive modern agriculture.

中國野生大豆專利

2001年底，綠色和平揭露美國孟山都公司申請中國野生大豆專利，在國內引起廣泛的注意。2002初，當時的副總理溫家寶親自批示，要求有關部門研究如何保護中國的遺傳資源。

At the end of 2001, a Greenpeace investigation exposed the US company Monsanto's application for the Chinese wild soybean patent. It created huge concern in China. In early 2002, Mr. Wen Jia Bao, the Vice-Premier at that time, personally demanded that the relevant departments explore ways to protect Chinese heritage resources.

「我BB不要雀巢！」

綠色和平成員打扮成孕婦，手執寫著「我BB不要雀巢！」的葵扇。到雀巢公司抗議，並代表消費者將近萬張簽了名的明信片遞交雀巢，要求承諾不再使用基因改造原料。

Greenpeace activists, dressed as pregnant women, turned up at Nestle's office in Quarry Bay to deliver 10,000 petition postcards and to demand that the company stop producing foods containing GE ingredients.



「基因改造食物的監管與標籤」研討會

綠色和平與香港理工大學應用社會科學系社會政策研究中心合辦「基因改造食物的監管與標籤」研討會，邀請食品生產商發表意見。

A Forum on "Regulation & Labelling of Genetically Engineered Food" was co-organised by Greenpeace and The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Food producers were invited to express their views on the issue.

如何避免基因改造食物指南

截至2002年底，成功爭取約50家食品生產商停用基因改造原料；並連續第二年出版「如何避免基因改造食物指南」，以便市民可以放心選購食品。

Swayed nearly 50 food producers to use non-GE ingredients for their products and published the second "Shoppers' Guide to Avoiding GE Food".



基因標籤 — 香港跑輸內地

在環境食物局外上演「龜兔賽跑」的故事，諷刺香港政府在標籤基因改造食物政策上跑輸國內，繼續剝奪香港市民的知情及選擇權。中國政府自2002年6月起對基因改造食物實施強制性標籤制度。Staged a "Hare and Tortoise" race to demonstrate that Hong Kong is lagging behind the mainland in GE food labelling legislation. In June 2002, the Chinese government introduced a mandatory GE labelling system in mainland.



「國外生物安全信息」環境報告

在內地出版一系列環境報告及「國外生物安全信息」通訊，介紹國際間在基因改造生物安全管理方面的經驗，促進中國生物安全，獲得相關政府部門，科學家及媒體人員的廣泛好評及肯定。

Greenpeace produced several reports and a newsletter on GE issues in the mainland. The latter is a bi-monthly publication on international biosafety started in March 2002. The goal of the Newsletter is to promote biosafety in the mainland by introducing worldwide developments of biosafety regulations and research projects. The newsletter was well-received and gained recognition from local officials, scientists and journalists.



原始森林 Ancient Forests



森林七小寶

綠色和平在香港及內地進行連串保護森林的公眾教育活動。先在香港舉行宣傳車遊行，展示「森林七小寶」，牠們代表世界上僅存七大原始森林，象徵著非法伐木業正嚴重危害這些可愛動物的天然居所。其後更締造創舉，在萬里長城八達嶺段上展示「森林七小寶」，促請

中國及各國領袖抵制非法伐木業，挽救僅存的原始森林。

Greenpeace carried out a parade in Hong Kong displaying the inflatable models of the world's "magnificent seven" animals whose natural habitats are seriously under threat due to rampant illegal logging. They were also displayed at the Badaling section of the Great Wall in China. We urged world leaders to build impenetrable barriers to hold off illegal loggers in order to save our ancient forests from further degradation.

東北學童保護原始森林

黑龍江蘊含豐富的生物多樣化原始森林，該省200名小學生加入國際保育原始森林行列，為在4月於荷蘭海牙舉行的森林高峰會議，送上一幅橫額，寫滿赤子心聲，呼籲國際社會齊心保護原始森林。

China's Northeastern Province of Heilongjiang, which contains some of the most biodiverse forest areas in the country, joined the chorus of international voices opposing the destruction of ancient forests by painting a banner to spell out their concerns. It was delivered to The Hague Forest Summit in April 2002.



有毒物質 Toxics Campaign

波帕爾毒氣災難攝影展

於香港藝術中心和北京大學同期舉行，揭露跨國企業漠視環境和人命的罪行，昭示世人，毋忘企業責任。其後，展覽移師中國環境科學學會年會會場，吸引了全國400多位環保官員及學者參加。中國國家環保總局副局長祝光耀（左一）蒞臨參觀指導。



Greenpeace held a photo exhibition on the 1984 Bhopal Disaster at the Hong Kong Arts Centre and Beijing University simultaneously. The feedback was very positive. The exhibition then moved to the venue of the Chinese Society of Environmental Sciences Annual Conference. Over 400 scientists and environmental officials attended, including Mr Zhu Guang Yao, the Vice Minister of the State Environmental Protection Administration.



反對青洲英坭焚化計劃

綠色和平聯同「屯元反焚化大聯盟」成員及600名居民由中環添馬艦遊行至政府總部，要求政府立即取消所有焚化爐計劃，並否決青洲英坭焚化計劃的申請。More than 600 residents, led by Greenpeace and Tuen Yuen Anti-Incineration Coalition, marched from Tamar to the

government headquarters to protest against the government's plan to build incinerators near their homes.

「零廢物管理」報告

與美國專家合作撰寫「零廢物管理」報告，提出一系列減廢方案，提倡廢物的可回收性及再用性，紓緩堆填區滿溢的壓力。

Compiled the Hong Kong's first Zero-Waste Report with the US expert, proposing that Hong Kong radically changes the current system for handling discarded materials.

二噁英毒泥

綠色和平成員扮成特區首長董建華及迪士尼代表人物米奇老鼠，要求政府與迪士尼磋商，共同分擔處理在迪士尼主題公園選址發現的二噁英毒泥。Greenpeace demanded the government and Disney to share responsibility to clean up the dioxin found at the Disneyland theme park site.



籌款工作

Fundraising Programme

2002年中國綠色和平共籌得超過1,500多萬，較2001年增加11%；會員人數亦不斷上升。除了主要的街頭籌款項目外，我們亦嘗試舉辦不同類形的籌款及教育活動，如「拼出環保新彩虹」電視節目及直接郵件籌款項目。此外，亦積極拓展大額捐款者項目及向本地及海外慈善基金申請資助等。雖然部份項目或需經年才可獲得回報，有著您們的信任和支持，相信在不久的將來必定可嘗成果，讓更多普羅市民，可為環境出一分力。謹此感謝所有綠色和平會員的慷慨捐助！



In the year 2002, donations from the general public exceeded HK\$15m which was 11% increase from the previous year. The number of donors was also going up steadily. In addition to our Direct Dialogue Campaign, which is our major source of income, we have tried different fundraising and education activities included TV program, direct mailing, etc. We also started to develop major donor program and apply funds from both local and overseas foundations. Although part of these programs are long term investment and may not attain immediate results, we have confidence that we will get positive results with your trust and support. Last but not least, we would like to express our sincere gratitude for the support of our members.

綠色和平 Greenpeace China

香港上環蘇杭街95號東利商業大廈一樓

1/F, Tung Lee Commercial Building,
95 Jervois Street, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong

電話 Tel: (852)2854 8300

傳真 Fax: (852)2745 2426

網址 Website : <http://www.greenpeace-china.org.hk>

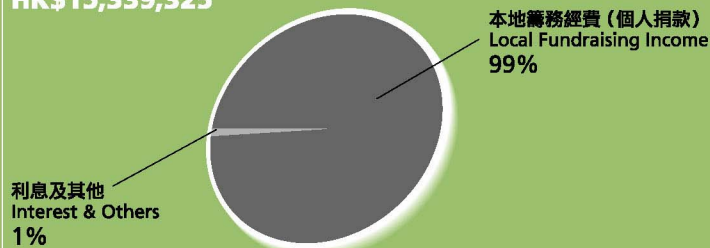
電郵 Email : greenpeace.china@hk.greenpeace.org

財政概覽

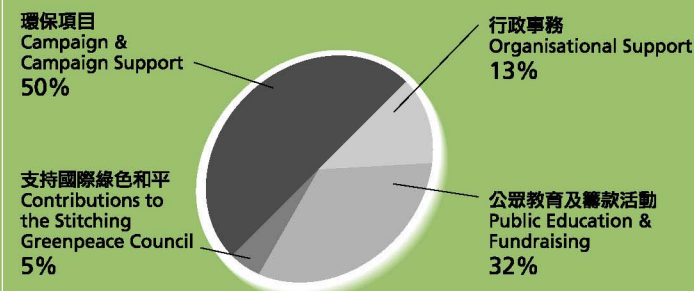
Financial Summary

2002年度截至12月31日止
For the year ended 31 December 2002

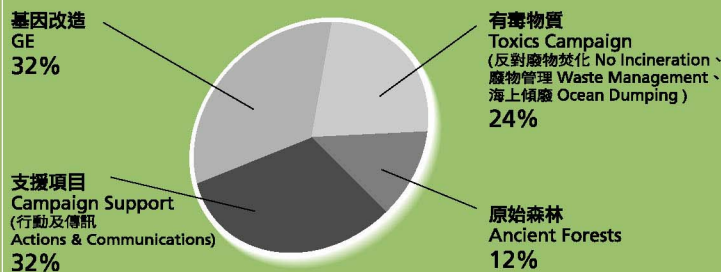
善款來源 Total Income HK\$15,339,325



善款運用 Total Expenses HK\$13,227,724



環保項目開支 Campaign & Campaign Support HK\$6,506,358



此概覽摘錄自截至2002年12月31日財政年度經梁學濠會計師事務所審核的財政報告。歡迎索取詳細資料。

This summary is extracted from the audited financial statement for the year ended 31 December, 2002. Audited by PKF, Certified Public Accountants. Full financial information is available upon request.