

Friends of the Earth International is the world's largest grassroots environmental network with 74 member groups and over two million members and supporters around the world.

#### our vision

Our vision is of a peaceful and sustainable world based on societies living in harmony with nature. We envision a society of interdependent people living in dignity, wholeness and fulfilment in which equity and human and peoples' rights are realised. This will be a society built upon peoples' sovereignty and participation. It will be founded on social, economic, gender and environmental justice and free from all forms of domination and exploitation, such as neoliberalism, corporate globalisation, neocolonialism and militarism. We believe that our children's future will be better because of what we do.

friends of the earth international



mobilise, resist, transform

## our mission

- To collectively ensure environmental and social justice, human dignity, and respect for human rights and peoples' rights so as to secure sustainable societies.
- To halt and reverse environmental degradation and depletion of natural resources, nurture the earth's ecological and cultural diversity, and secure sustainable livelihoods.
- To secure the empowerment of indigenous peoples, local communities, women, groups and individuals, and to ensure public participation in decision-making.
- To bring about transformation towards sustainability and equity between and within societies with creative approaches and solutions.
- To engage in vibrant campaigns, raise awareness, mobilise people and build alliances with diverse movements, linking grassroots, national and global struggles.
- To inspire one another and to harness, strengthen and complement each other's capacities, living the change we wish to see and working together in solidarity.

#### contents



Letter from Jagoda Munić	3
2012 highlights	4-9
Our programmes in focus	10-19
Our federation	20-21
Our finances	22
Our executive committee	23
Our groups	24

# letter from Jagoda Munić



### Dear Friends.

After serving on the Executive Committee for eight years, it is my great honour to have been elected Chair of Friends of the Earth International. Filling the shoes of the inspiring leaders who have come before me is not an easy task, but I will do my utmost to build on their excellent work as FoEI forges ahead.



Given the appalling trend of criminalisation of environmental activism, it seems only fitting that my first days as Chair were spent participating in a Friends of the Earth International mission to verify human rights violations against individuals and communities resisting environmental destruction in El Salvador and Guatemala. My travelling companions included delegates from eleven countries, from as far away as Spain, Sweden and the Philippines. We visited communities resisting gold mines owned by Canadian companies, as well as residents of Santa Cruz Barillas, Guatemala, who were imprisoned for resisting a hydroelectric dam owned by a Spanish company. FoEl has been supporting these prisoners for months, demanding withdrawal of the company from the area and calling on the Government of Guatemala to respect the Constitution and ensure the security of its citizens. Fortunately, a month after our visit we rejoiced in the news that justice had prevailed and the activists had been released.

This mission affirmed for all of us the importance of Friends of the Earth International's support to communities around the world, who are facing harassment, threats, imprisonment, even assassination simply for defending their territories, their livelihoods, and the health of our planet. FoEI is very pleased to have developed a new programme in 2012 to protect and mobilise in support of environmental and human rights defenders. Their personal struggle is our global struggle: it is the foundation of the global grassroots environmental movement that we are working tirelessly to build.

FoEI believes that solving the world's environmental and social problems requires fundamentally changing the global economic system. We know it's an enormous task but we know we are developing the right strategies and solutions to do it. FoEI was founded more than forty years ago to leverage the strength of local and national environmental movements by uniting across countries, continents and cultures. Under the Friends of the Earth International banner we are greater and stronger than the sum of our parts. It is that strength that propels us forward as we face the challenges ahead.



Mund

In solidarity,

Jagoda Munić, Croatia

Friends of the Earth International Chair







Foal organised and participated in dozens of workshops and actions during the Peoples' Summit. Our statement against business influence in UN decision-making delivered to Ban Ki-Woon - was signed by more then 400 organisations.

In 1992 the world's governments met in Rio de Janeiro for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, known as the Earth Summit. There, they agreed to certain principles, which were to guide the world on a path towards sustainable development. Twenty years later, in June 2012, governments reconvened in Rio to evaluate and look towards the future. Friends of the Earth International was there to condemn the pitiful progress they've made towards reversing inequality and environmental decline. We called on world leaders to listen to the thousands of voices at the alternative Peoples' Summit, which demanded justice and transformation of the global economy and energy and food systems.

On June 20, we marched through the streets of Rio with 50,000 others to demand real action and to protest against the proposed sell-out of people and planet under the guise of the 'Green Economy.' At the Peoples' Summit, we organised and participated in dozens of workshops and public events, including a 'Toxic Tour' of nearby Santa Cruz, whose population of 20,000 is suffering from industrial pollution from a massive factory owned by multinationals ThyssenKrupp and Vale. Just a few miles away, Vale's logo was on display at the UN venue, as a sponsor of the UN Summit.

Friends of the Earth International chair Nnimmo Bassey delivered a statement to UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon denouncing the unacceptable level of influence that business lobby groups and major corporations like Vale have on UN decision-making. The statement had widespread support with endorsements from more than 400 organisations worldwide.



FOE Brazil helped organise several actions, including a 'Toxic Tour' of nearby Santa Cruz.

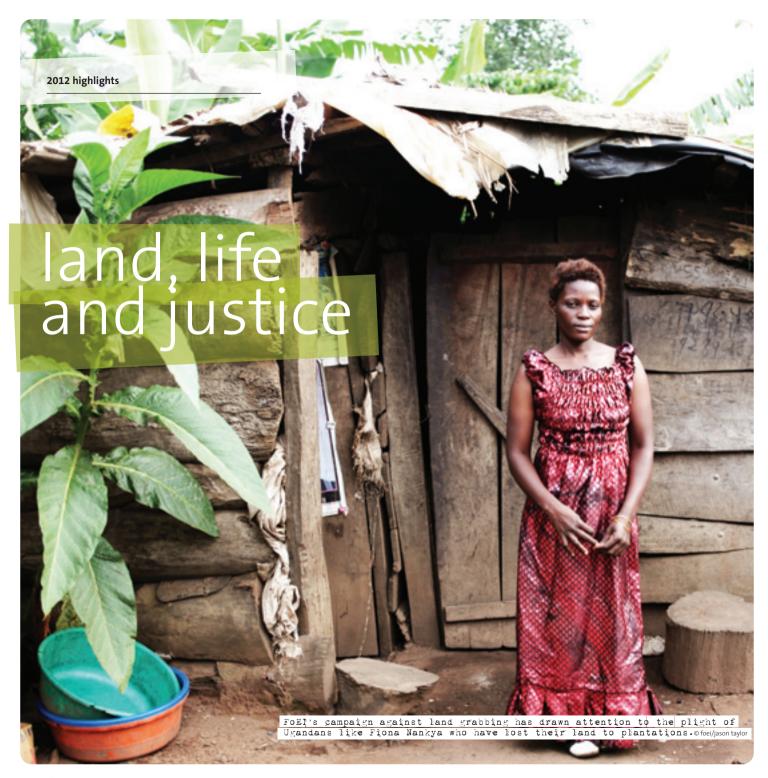
Alongside the statement, we published *Reclaim the UN from corporate capture*, a collection of six case studies showing how private sector influence threatens UN policymaking. We offered recommendations on how to reorient the UN toward its original mandate of serving the public interest. Among other things, the report showed how the UN has worked closely with big business in developing and promoting the concept of the 'Green Economy'.

FoEl's campaign received much attention, including an Al Jazeera TV panel discussion, 'Inside Story: Have multinationals hijacked Rio+20?', featuring FoEl Chair Nnimmo Bassey. The Occupy movement adopted our statement as one of its top demands in Rio and the UN Global Compact issued a defensive public reaction. While the outcome of 'Rio+20' gives little cause for hope, our media outreach and awareness-raising helped prevent a wholesale adoption of the 'Green Economy' agenda, with countries preserving their ability to define their own vision of a truly fair and sustainable economy.





The Peoples' Summit march through Rio de Janeiro.







Community representatives from affected communities across Liberia gather for a final-day photo at the conclusion of conference held in Bopolu City in November 2012.

FOE  $U_S$  and a has supported communities whose public lands have been gleared for plantation owner BEDCO.

Since 2008 more than 200 million hectares of land has been taken from small farmers, fisherfolk, and other rural communities. Land grabbing is robbing communities of their means of survival and making way for environmental devastation, as companies and investors plough up forests and gouge the earth to establish mines and plantations. In close collaboration with our allies, FoEI has helped put the issue of land grabbing in the international spotlight, campaigning against key drivers like agrofuels and unsustainable demand for raw materials, while supporting community struggles in defence of land rights.

In 2012, we focused the lens on Uganda and Liberia, drawing attention to the plight of communities who have been displaced to make room for palm oil plantations. Along with the report Land, life and justice: how land grabbing in Uganda is affecting the environment, livelihoods and food sovereignty of communities, we produced a film and photo documentary featuring the moving testimony of John Muyisa, who woke up one day to find bulldozers clearing his community's forests.

supported communities who have lost their land as a result of concessions granted to Sime Darby, a Malaysian palm oil company. Building on reports by FoE Liberia (*Uncertain futures*) and FoE Europe (*Farming money*), which detail the local impacts of the concession and the role of European banks and private finance in facilitating land grabbing, FoEI has called on banks and pension funds to stop funding land grabs.

Bringing international attention to these community struggles

John's story echoes those of thousands of others. In Liberia, we

Bringing international attention to these community struggles has fortified other national and local campaigns aimed at protecting territorial and resource rights. It has also informed our contributions in important international policy arenas, including the World Committee on Food Security. In May, we joined other civil society representatives at the Committee meeting in Rome in welcoming adoption of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests. The Guidelines included essential references to human rights in relation to land tenure, which we had advocated for.





Right: Community member signing MOU attesting to the harmonized boundaries of her community's land. Liberia.



Concessions to palm oil companies are forcing communities from their land.





John Muyisa. One day BIDCO, a Kenyan company, arrived and told him that the hand was now theirs and he would have to vacate it. Within days, bulldozers turned up and flattened the ancient forest and, with it, his coffee plantation. The company offered him one million shillings (6300) and one acre of land, later changed to three acres and no money, but he refused.







FoEl's solidarity mission to San Jose del Jolfo, Guatemala supported communities resisting mining.

Before the Rio+20 Summit had even begun, FoEI was forced to swiftly organise to defend the rights of our colleague and friend from FoE Mozambique, Jeremias Vunjanhe, who was wrongfully denied entry into Brazil. For years, Friends of the Earth Mozambique has supported the struggle of families who have been displaced by a mineral coal extraction project owned by Brazilian company Vale, an official sponsor of the Rio conference. Fortunately, our international mobilisation was successful and six days later Jeremias endured the long flight back to Brazil to be greeted by a jubilant Friends of the Earth welcoming committee.

But only days later we were reminded of the severity of repression against people who dare to speak out against environmental injustice. Just after the Rio Summit ended, Almir Nogueira de Amorim and João Luiz Telles Penetra, leaders of a local fisherfolk association, were found murdered. The two had long been active in the struggle to defend their territory, particularly against construction of a gas pipeline by Brazilian oil company Petrobras. Both had taken part in the Peoples' Summit and the Toxic Tour.

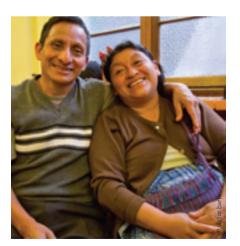
FoEl's international delegation joined a demonstration in Rio to denounce the murders and express solidarity with the families and community of the victims. We added our voice to those of many others, demanding that the State of Rio de Janeiro and Brazil investigate the facts of the case and step up protection for threatened activists

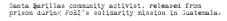


Delegates from FoE South Africa and FoE South Africa and FoE Scotland met with local sommunities of the West Bank and verified environmental damage caused by Israeli industrial, sommercial and settlement activity during a FoEI solidarity mission to Falestine.

The cases in Rio are part of an alarming trend of increased violence and repression against people who act to defend the environment, rights and livelihoods. It is a persistent part of the context in which Friends of the Earth and our allies operate. To respond to this threat, FoEI has developed a federation-wide urgent response system, alerting and mobilising member groups to act in solidarity with individual environmental activists facing repression. Real World Radio, FoEI's web-based radio, has helped raised awareness of the trend, reporting on repression, intimidation and the murder of environmental activists in nearly 100 interviews and news items in 2012.

Our newly established emergency fund has already provided direct support to more than two hundred at-risk activists and family members. In Uganda, the Philippines and El Salvador we have supported training of FoE staff, community partners and activists, helping them to protect themselves and to know their rights, and the laws and mechanisms relevant to human rights defenders.







Santa Cruz Barillas community members display prison stamp.







UN climate negotiations and civil society protest in Doha.

The UN climate conference in Doha, like the Rio Summit, showed yet again that developed countries are not taking adequate action to solve the climate crisis. Instead, they continue to protect the interests of dirty energy corporations and support elites in developing the next potential energy 'cash cow': a global carbon market. In 2012, Friends of the Earth International focused on countering the carbon market spin and communicating the truth to the public, decision-makers and the media. Our demand for strong and binding emissions cuts and adequate climate finance was heard far and wide, reaching audiences across the globe via Al Jazeera, BBC World Service, the Guardian, Bloomberg and others. Meanwhile, we mobilised global actions against dirty energy, participating in a 24-hour "Twitterstorm" to pressure world leaders to cut fossil fuel subsidies and the Global Frackdown, a global day of action to ban fracking.

We continued to expose the World Bank and regional development banks financing dirty energy and the climate crisis. At the Inter-American Development Bank governors' assembly, Friends of the Earth distributed two reports, Climate finance in Latin America and the Caribbean and World Bank Carbon Funds in Latin America, to government representatives. The reports served as key inputs for the regional workshop, "Road to Rio +20 and Beyond", which involved Latin American social movements and other organisations.



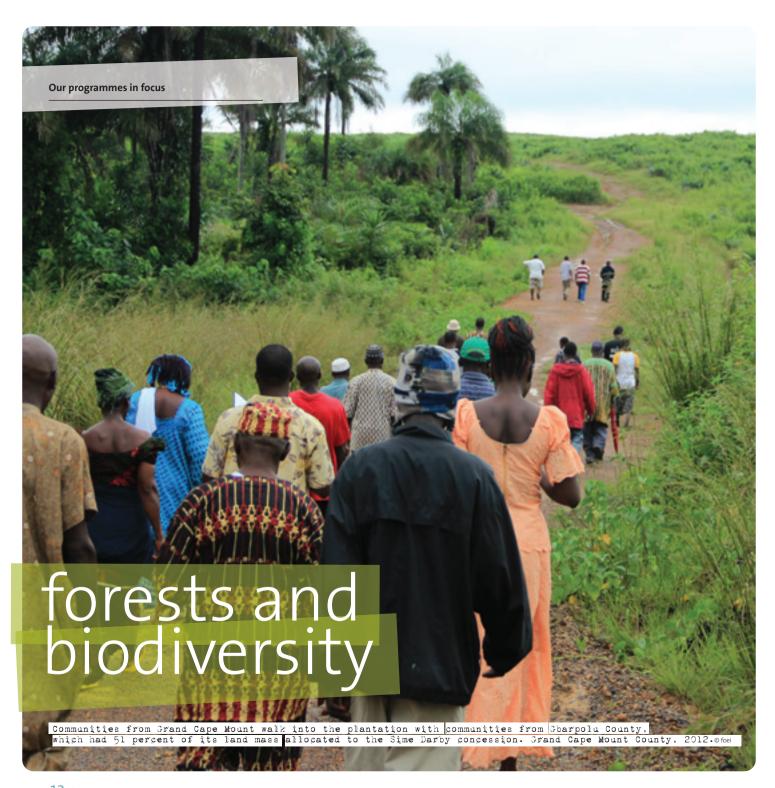
Oil Installation (The Christmas Tree), Ikot Ada Udo, Nigeria.

In West Africa, FoE groups collaborated to raise awareness about the World Bank's role in supporting the West African Gas Pipeline. The construction of the pipeline, which transverses Nigeria, Ghana, Benin and Togo, is leading to land grabbing and environmental damage, including water and air pollution around pipeline facilities. In collaboration with groups in Ghana and Togo, FoE Nigeria organised a workshop with impacted communities, civil society groups and journalists, in order to learn more about the pipeline, World Bank policy, and strategies of resistance. The workshop generated extensive media coverage, prompting the West African Pipelines Company to commit to following up on community grievances.

FoEl's climate justice and energy programme conducted a participatory evaluation and strategy development process in 2012. Looking ahead, the programme will prioritise building global links between communities resisting dirty energy and developing alternative energy solutions. Before the FoEl general meeting in El Salvador, FoE groups had the opportunity to share perspectives and strategies with more than 600 members of the Movement of the Victims and Peoples Affected by Climate Change (MOVIAC) at a conference focused on 'Climate change, Territories and Social Movements'.



FOE El Salvador and MOVIAC conference on climate change, territories and social movements.







Left: The town chief of Momblitas, a town that falls directly inside Sime Darby's concession area, surveys his crops as he discusses his concerns over the arrival of the company. Momblitas, Bopolu District, Joarpolu County, Liperja, 2012.

Crude palm oil tanker, Indonesia.

Corporations and financiers are seeking to create and expand financial markets derived from nature — including forests, biodiversity, and carbon — in order to reap profits while continuing to plunder the planet. Throughout the year, Friends of the Earth International worked to educate the public and policymakers about the emerging threat of 'financialisation' and speculation in nature. In Rio, we partnered with FoE France to publish *Nature is not for sale*, an introductory primer that explains what happens when you treat nature as a financial product, who is behind the idea, and why it must be stopped.

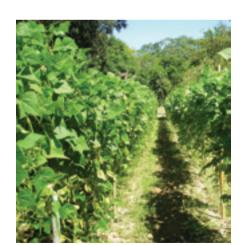
In 2012, we monitored development of the UN's proposed carbon offset scheme known as Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD). At the national level, FoE groups weighed in critically as countries develop administrative structures and policies in anticipation of REDD. FoE groups in Mexico, Brazil and the US worked together to scrutinise a California emissions offsetting proposal that would use credits from REDD projects in Chiapas and Acre. During the Governors' Climate Change and Forests Task Force meeting in Chiapas, FoE Mexico helped organise a week of events and workshops about REDD and related issues with more than 300 participants.



Communties from Charpola County discuss amongst themselves how they feel about oil palm plantations in an affected community conference held in Bopola City. Liberia, in November 2012.

In Indonesia, we organised a tour of communities affected by the Kalimantan REDD pilot project. FoEl and other international delegates heard directly from communities about the lack of consultation, violations of rights, as well as exacerbated conflicts around questions of land tenure. Lessons from Indonesia fed into FoEl's participation in the UN Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) talks in India, which came on the heels of the tour. Working with allies in the CBD Alliance, we warned governments about the risks of financialisation schemes and the dangers of synthetic biology, and reminded them of the need to support community-based forest governance.

Our campaigns continue to take aim at the key drivers of deforestation and biodiversity loss like demand for oil palm and agrofuels. With studies such as FoE France and FoE Liberia's *Live or drive, a choice has to be made: a case study of Sime Darby operations in Liberia,* Friends of the Earth helped stop a planned Sime Darby oil processing factory in France. In Indonesia, intense campaigning by Friends of the Earth resulted in a resounding legal victory when the government revoked a permit given to a palm oil company which was found to be logging illegally in Aceh.



FOE El Salvador's Ecocentro uses agro-ecological methods to preserve agricultural biodiversity.



Land cleared for palm oil plantations in Indonesia.







might: FoET is calling for investment in agro-ecological methods like those of Norberta Ambrocio, who promotes sustainable systems aimed at strengthening women working with cattle.

The global movement for food sovereignty – to which Friends of the Earth International proudly contributes – is growing ever stronger. People across the globe are waking up to the failure of the industrial agribusiness model, which is pushing small producers off their lands and out of business, inhibiting access to locally produced food, and destroying the environment. In 2012, an important milestone was achieved when the Latin America and Caribbean Regional Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations agreed to initiate a debate on food sovereignty, rather than the narrow concept of food security.

The strength of the movement was also visible in Europe, where 25,000 people braved the January cold to rally in Berlin for reform of the EU's agricultural policy. The demonstration was one of many Friends of the Earth food-related actions throughout Europe. In September we joined allies in demanding that the European Commission take measures against financial speculation in food, delivering more than 100,000 signatures of support. And as part of our campaign against agrofuels, FoEl published a detailed policy briefing demonstrating their harmful link to rising food prices and hunger. We applauded the European Commission for finally admitting that agrofuels compete with food and can lead to environmentally-damaging land use changes, and we insisted on tougher policy reforms.



Indigenous maize which can tolerate drought conditions. Several FoZ groups support seed banks aimed at preserving native plant varieties.

On World Food Sovereignty Day, we criticised donor governments for pumping money into intensive farming and genetically modified (GM) crops at the cost of agro-ecological methods better suited to tackling hunger and protecting biodiversity. Our report, A wolf in sheep's clothing: an analysis of the 'sustainable intensification' of agriculture, demonstrated the weakness of another high-tech approach to food production driven by the profit-making motives of corporations rather than the needs of small farmers. With La Via Campesina and Combat Monsanto, we published Combatting Monsanto: grassroots resistance to the corporate power of agribusiness in the era of the 'green economy' and a changing climate, which described frontline struggles against Monsanto and GM food in diverse corners of the globe. We celebrated success with Germanbased BASF's announcement that it would halt the development and commercialisation of GM crops in Europe.

Alongside campaigns of resistance, Friends of the Earth continued to show policy makers and practitioners the way forward with successful initiatives like FoE El Salvador's agroecological training centre and FoE Uruguay's native seed network, which has facilitated the preservation of native seeds and traditional knowledge in the country.





FoE Europe action against food speculation.







FOE England. Wales and Northern Ireland and FOE Indonesia are campaigning to stop environmental destruction from tin mining in Bangka, Indonesia.

As part of our efforts to resist mining, oil and gas, Friends of the Earth International drew worldwide attention to the massive destruction of communities and ecosystems in Nigeria brought about by Anglo-Dutch company oil giant Shell. At Shell's annual meeting, we delivered some 70,000 signatures to CEO Peter Voser demanding the company clean up its mess in Nigeria. In October, history was made when the company was forced to appear in a Dutch court to account for the damage it has caused to communities in Nigeria. The court case, which was covered by major international media outlets including CNN, BBC, the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal, was filed by four Nigerian farmers, in collaboration with Friends of the Earth groups in the Netherlands and Nigeria.



FOE Argentina is part of a national campaign to defend water and life against mining.





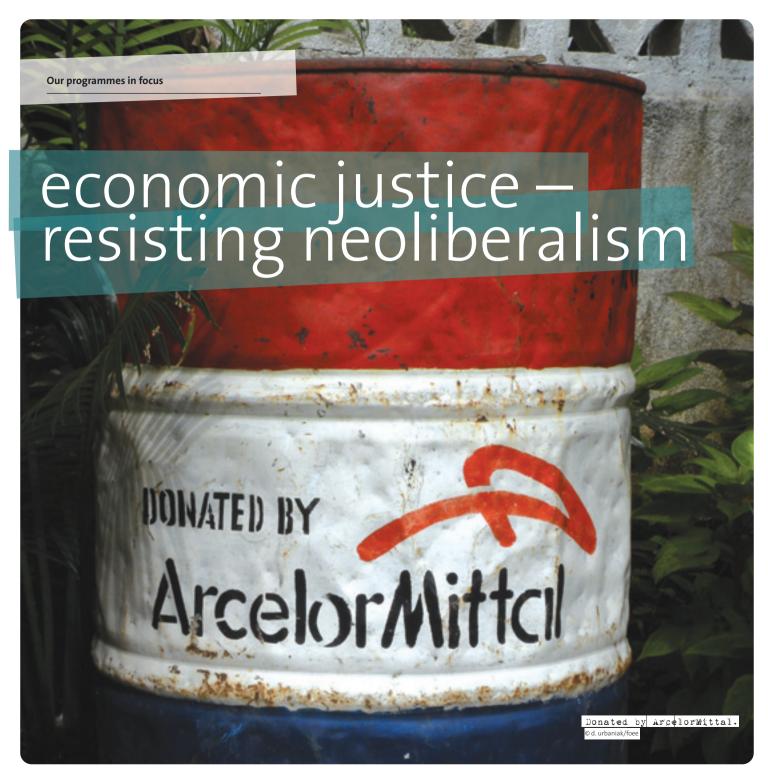
Top: Nigerian plaintiffs in the courthouse in the Hague.

Shell oil spill at Ruhpoku, Nigeria. FoE England, Wales and Northern Ireland and FoE Indonesia teamed up to expose dangerous working conditions and environmental devastation on Bangka Island, where tin mining is destroying tropical forests, coral reefs and livelihoods. The campaign calls on phone manufacturers to help stop the devastation on Bangka Island and support rules to make companies reveal the impacts of their supply chains. In Central America, Friends of the Earth groups joined forces with allies in a concerted Mesoamerican movement against extractive mining. The movement focused its campaigning on closing down Goldcorp's Marlin mine in Guatemala, which has caused enormous social and environmental devastation and has been the site of repression, violence and human rights violations as verified by FoEI's international delegation in November.

Important victories in 2012 included Friends of the Earth groups securing local and national moratoria on fracking and unconventional gas exploration in parts of Australia and Europe. But struggles against extractive industries are often long, difficult and brutal. Many of the at-risk activists we have supported in 2012 – especially those in the South – have been engaged in mining-related conflicts. In the Philippines, at least 25 indigenous people and environmentalists have been killed under the present government, many in relation to extractive projects. Friends of the Earth International issued a statement demanding that the Philippine government stop these extrajudicial killings. Meanwhile, FoE Philippines launched a campaign for the Alternative Minerals Management Bill, which would lead to the adoption of sustainable, needs-based minerals management if passed into law.



Miner working at a tin ore mine in Tanjung Pesona, District Sungai Liat, Bangka, Indonesia.







March for justice for affected communities in Central America.

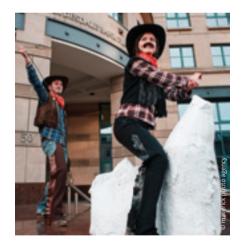
First Assembly of the Peoples' Summit.

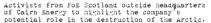
Alongside our efforts to reclaim the UN from corporate capture and raise awareness about the dangers of putting a price tag on nature, Friends of the Earth International took aim at corporate wrongdoers, challenging impunity, corruption and undue corporate influence on governments in 2012.

We helped secure 21,000 votes to name Brazilian mining giant Vale as the 'world's worst corporation of the year' at the 'Public Eye Awards' in Davos, Switzerland. On the same day as the awards ceremony, we released another case study in our series, *How corporations rule*, describing how Vale contributes to climate change through its dirty mining activities while profiting from 'carbon offsetting' schemes that exacerbate the climate crisis. Alongside this, we raised media awareness about the company's human rights violations in Mozambique, where hundreds of families who have been relocated by the company continue to suffer from poor access to water, land and transportation.

We achieved an important result in our long-standing efforts to expose the negative impact of ArcelorMittal's operations in Liberia. We welcomed an announcement by the Government of Liberia that it would begin an independent and comprehensive audit of the County Social Development Fund, to which the company is obliged to contribute. Meanwhile, we called for strong transparency laws to require European oil, gas and logging companies to publish what they pay to governments for access to natural resources. We also called for transparency among members of the European Parliament, publishing an analysis of their declared financial interests and insisting on strict enforcement of ethics codes.

In the United States, Friends of the Earth decried the secrecy of negotiations for a Trans Pacific Partnership agreement, a massive trade agreement that would threaten essential environmental protections and allow companies to avoid accountability and even sue governments for taking measures to protect the health and well-being of their citizens. In Uruguay, where tobacco giant Philip Morris is currently suing the government in such a case, Friends of the Earth has lobbied for the country's withdrawal from this type of investment dispute settlement provision. With trainings, seminars, public events and international outreach, we continue to build global awareness about the new generation of trade and investment agreements.









Peoples' Summit and action against Brazilian corporation Vale.



UN security forces overlooking the Nimba mine abandoned during the 14 year civil conflict in Liberia. The mine is now owned by ArcelorMittal.







Friends of the Earth International 2012 Biennial General Meeting in El Salvador.

Kirtana Chandrasekaran and Isaac Rojas, FoEI international program coordinators.

Friends of the Earth International recognises that in order to achieve our vision, we must build a movement with the strength to fundamentally transform our world. We know that our power lies in the strength of our member groups, and that as a federation we must invest in developing member group capacity. In 2012 FoEl's Membership Development Team, which consists of representatives of a diverse set of FoE groups from across all regions, developed and distributed an extensive self-assessment questionnaire aimed at improving our understanding of our diverse organisational structures, cultures and strategies, our common allies and targets, and our capacity for mobilising resources and building the environmental justice movement. At the annual regional meetings in May and June, representatives of the Membership Development Team facilitated regional analyses of the assessments and helped identify priorities and initiatives for strengthening our organisational capacity to effect change.

One such initiative was already under way in 2012, thanks to a special grant from the Dutch capacity-building organisation PSO. A FoEI peer learning programme brought four groups from the Asia-Pacific region together to exchange knowledge and develop collaborative work with respect to climate refugees. In Africa, FoE Liberia and FoE Togo visited FoE Nigeria to learn from each other's experiences in resisting destructive oil and gas exploration. Latin American groups participated in an experiential exchange project focused on intergenerational leadership and change agency, which took place during the international summit in Rio. The twinning program was a resounding success, with participating groups acquiring new skills and energy to take their campaigns forward.

In November, the federation came together for the Biennial General Meeting (BGM) in El Salvador. The BGM took place at FoE El Salvador's Ecocentro, a beautiful training centre where permaculture technologies are developed and put into practice. Among other things, the meeting afforded the occasion for federation-wide reflection on 'system change' as well as in-depth discussion of emerging issues and collective analysis of the member group self-assessment results. An inspiring preconference organised by FoE El Salvador and the Movement of the Victims and People Affected by Climate Change reinforced the importance of Friends of the Earth's commitment to acting in unison and in solidarity with the world's most vulnerable people to bring about environmental justice.





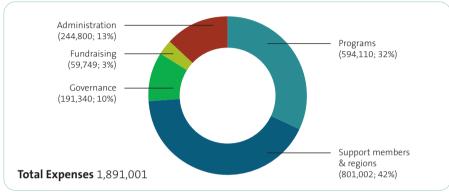


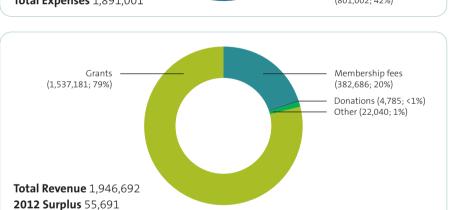
Lecia Ortiz. FoEl international program coordinator.





## Amounts in Euro









FoEl international program coordinators.

FoEl international secretariat staff.

FoEI's complete audited financial statement is available at www.foei.org/en/resources/publications/annual-report/financial-statements-2012/view

Friends of the Earth International wishes to thank our generous individual supporters and institutional donors:

Charles Stewart Mott Foundation Climate Change Litigation Project Funds Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs Europe Aid Evangelische Entwicklungsdienst Isvara Foundation
Lee and Gund Foundation
PSO
Swedish Society for Nature Conservation

## our 2012

## executive committee

Chair: Jagoda Munić, FoE Croatia

Vice Chair: Karin Nansen, FoE Uruquay

Treasurer: Hemantha Withanage, FoE Sri Lanka

Tatiana Roa Avendano, FoE Colombia

Nnimmo Bassey, FoE Nigeria

Elaine Gilligan, FoE England, Wales and Northern Ireland

David Hirsch, FoE United States\*

Ricardo Navarro, FoE El Salvador\*

Bobby Peek, FoE South Africa\*

Meena Raman, FoE Malaysia

Daniel Ribeiro, FoE Mozambique

Ricardo Navarro,
Nnimmo Bassey and Karin
Nansen with FOEF
secretariat staff and
volunteers at
Wageningen University,
the Netherlands.









Top left: Newly elected FOEL Chair Jagoda Munić; with FOEL delegation on human rights mission to El Salvador and Juatemala.

Top right: Karin Nansen at the food sovereignty plenary of the Peoples' Summit in Rio.

Chair Nnimmo Bassey received the 2012 Rafto Prize.



outgoing members\*

Ricardo Navarro at FoE El Salvador-MOVIAC conference.



Executive committee members at 2012 Biennial General Meeting.



Meena Raman with Asad Rehman (FoE EWNI) and Bertrand Sansonnens (FoE Switzerland).



Bobby Feek on FoEF solidarity mission to Palestine.

Friends of the Earth groups around the world





	٠	è		٠		
Λ	E	۲	r	П	c	F

Cameroon Ghana Liberia Mali Mauritius Mozambique Nigeria Sierra Leone South Africa Swaziland Tanzania Togo Tunisia

Uganda

#### Asia - Pacific

Australia Bangladesh Indonesia Japan Malaysia Nepal New Zealand Palestine Papua New Guinea Philippines South Korea Sri Lanka Timor-Leste

## Europe

Austria Belgium (Wallonia & Brussels) Belgium (Flanders) Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech Republic Denmark England, Wales and Northern Ireland Estonia Finland France Georgia Germany Hungary

Ireland Italy Latvia Lithuania Luxembourg Macedonia (former Yugoslav Republic of) Malta Netherlands Norway Poland Scotland Slovakia Spain Sweden Switzerland

## **Latin America** and Caribbean

Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Curação (Antilles) El Salvador Grenada (West Indies) Guatemala Haiti Honduras Mexico Paraguay

Uruguay

## **North America**

Canada United States

cover image © foe/jason taylor

www.foei.org

Ukraine