Friends of the Earth (FoE) Australia is a federation of local environmental groups and a growing number of affiliate projects who are working for a sustainable and equitable future. We are the Australian member of FoE International, which is the largest grassroots environmental network on the planet.

Our Vision

Our vision is of a world where everyone's needs are met in a way which safeguards the future of the environment. We work for a world where environmental protection, social justice and economic welfare for all people go hand in hand. Through our local, national and international networks, we work with the community to communicate, raise awareness, put forward alternatives, and take action for a fair and ecologically sustainable future.

FoE operates from an environmental justice perspective. This means working towards a situation where all people live in a healthy environment and where the benefits and costs of economic activity are shared equally, including between nations and generations. FoEA supports Indigenous sovereignty and works at both the local level with specific Indigenous communities as well as participating in debates and campaigns at the national and international level.

FoE understands that in an era of globalisation and international environmental problems, a global and co-operative response is required. FoEA seeks to develop strong relations with environmental and social justice movements in all parts of the world.

Our Work in 2012/13

FoE Australia is a federation of local groups, national projects and campaigns, and affiliate members. It has offices in Adelaide, Melbourne, and Brisbane. Some highlights from our work in 2012/13:
CLIMATE CAMPAIGN

For many years our climate justice campaign forged the agenda on the human rights dimensions of climate change, most notably through advocating for recognition of climate refugees (people and communities displaced by climate change). In recent times, we have been greatly increasing the work we do on mitigation – working to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions here in Australia. The key to this is to help stop the planned massive expansion of coal and gas projects in Australia. We have active climate campaigns focused on coal and gas in Queensland, Victoria and NSW. We have also greatly increased our work in the Pacific region over the past year.

Queensland

Coal is the most polluting source of power the world uses.

As the largest coal exporting state in the largest coal exporting country in the world, Queensland is literally at the ‘coal face’ of climate change. However, there are plans for 34 new coal mines and 40,000 coal seam gas drilling rigs, as well as massive associated infrastructure including pipelines, railways and port facilities.

FoE works with communities and groups across the state to reduce Queensland’s dependence on the coal industry, and to ensure a just and measured transition to a safe climate future. Having helped establish the Lock the Gate Alliance in 2010, FoE has been collaborating with a wide range of partners and organisations to slow the development of the coal and gas industry across the state.

A key campaign focus in 2012/13 has been the growing community concern over the potential health impacts that residents may be facing from increased coal mining and transport of coal. Coal wagons are known to release dust particulates during transit.

Coal is transported from Acland in the Darling Downs through Toowoomba and Ipswich, then through 21 residential suburbs of Brisbane, passing within 100m of many of these properties. FoE has been campaigning to get loads on coal trains covered in order to protect community health.

FoE also supported the FootPrints for Peace community walk from Cairns to Gladstone, which was held in mid 2013 to highlight the impact that coal exports will have on the Great Barrier Reef.
Victoria

In Victoria, FoE has been working with community groups across the state to tackle climate change. We have been campaigning for a moratorium on all new coal power stations and against the proposed HRL coal fired power station in the Latrobe Valley.

Much of our climate work in Victoria is carried out by Quit Coal.

In July 2012 we were delighted to see both the Federal and State Governments scrap their $150m funding for HRL’s proposed coal fired power station in the Latrobe Valley - a campaign victory for Quit Coal and numerous other environment and community groups.

From early 2011, FoE and Quit Coal have been the key organisations working to prevent the development of a CSG and unconventional gas industry in Victoria. We believe such an industry would have a major negative impact on ground and surface water, agricultural land and biodiversity, local food production and food security, and rural communities. It would also be a significant source of new greenhouse gas emissions.

In 2012/13 we have focused our campaign activity on Gippsland, which is facing new coal, CSG and Tight gas operations. FoE launched a major campaign calling on the state government to implement a moratorium on new fossil fuel projects, which resulted in the Baillieu Government imposing a moratorium on all fracking in Victoria, and a ban on the use of the dangerous BTEX chemicals in gas operations.

With companies such as Lakes Oil beginning to test previously drilled gas wells, the threat of fracking in Victoria is as real as ever. We have continued working with and supporting dozens of communities across the state, facilitating the formation of new groups, putting on public information meetings, and training locals in all aspects of community action. Already we have seen the towns of Poowong and Seaspray in Gippsland declare themselves opposed to new coal or unconventional gas mining (supported by 95% and 98% of landholders respectively), with many more to come.

We helped establish Lock the Gate in Victoria.

Our use of non-violent direct action has also ramped up this year, with three major actions gaining widespread public attention and media coverage.

In September 2012 we abseiled off Victoria’s Parliament House, unfurling a huge banner asking why the government continues to invest in coal, despite coal being “the single greatest threat to civilisation and all life on our planet” (Professor James Hansen, NASA). In November, two Quit Coal activists scaled the Yallourn Power Station, occupying the site mid-air for nearly 30 hours, the longest occupation of a power station in Australian history. Finally, in May 2013 we “welcomed” our new Premier Denis Napthine with a spectacular banner drop over the front façade of the iconic Flinders St Station.

2013 has also seen us support and draw attention to numerous national campaigns, provide assistance to the formation of Quit Coal Sydney, and an invitation to present to the Federal Senate Committee’s enquiry into air pollution and health in Canberra.

With unprecedented momentum and new alliances being formed between city and country every day, FoE and QC will continue to build momentum for a permanent ban on new fossil fuel projects in Victoria.

www.quitcoal.org.au
Market Forces

Market Forces is a new affiliate project of FoE Australia. MF believes that the banks, superannuation funds and governments that have custody of our money should use it to protect - not damage - our environment.

Our vision is a future where institutions invest with a high degree of respect for the environment, utilising our money to deliver solutions to major environmental issues, and where the community holds to account the custodians of their money to ensure it is used to benefit the environment.

Our work will expose the institutions that are financing environmentally destructive projects and help Australians hold these institutions accountable. We will work with the community to prevent investment in projects that would harm the environment and drive global warming.

MF campaigns

Paid to pollute -
community campaign calling for an end to polluter handouts

Over the past year, a range of environment organisations have come together to support the “Paid to Pollute” campaign, aiming to build broad support for the cancellation of fossil fuel subsidies. MF contributed substantially to this campaign, which saw some fossil fuel subsidies cancelled as a result.

Each year, Australian governments spend billions of dollars of public money on programs that encourage more coal, gas and oil to be extracted and burned. Market Forces estimates that the tax-based fossil fuel subsidies amount to over $10 billion per year federally.

Time to clean up our Super —
Superannuation allows Australians the opportunity to retire with a greater level of comfort and security. But what if the super that we retire with has been funding the environmental destruction and runaway climate change we need to avoid? What if, by being invested in fossil fuels like coal mining and coal seam gas, our super funds deliver us a polluted world to retire into?

The reality is that many of Australia’s superannuation funds are invested in these dirty industries. Market Forces is campaigning for super funds to divest from coal and gas.

Banks —
The big banks are funding a huge problem. Since 2008, ANZ, Commonwealth, NAB and Westpac have loaned $6.5 billion to coal and gas ports on Australia’s East Coast, many of them inside the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area.

The coal and gas boom is threatening our farms, water resources, health, the environment and natural icons such as the Great Barrier Reef. It is also jeopardising our chances of keeping global warming to within manageable limits.

The big banks are custodians of the majority of Australians’ money. They need to be held accountable for how it is used. MF launched a major campaign aimed at getting the Big 4 to shift investment away from destructive fossil fuel projects.

marketforces.org.au
Advocating with and for Pacific & Torres Strait Island peoples seeking climate justice

This campaign is driven by the Climate Frontlines Collective (CFC) at FoE Brisbane.

The collective’s work took on a new impetus in August/September 2012 with two major events. On the opening day of the United Nations Association of Australia annual conference in late August, the campaign hosted a **Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Development in the Pacific**. After a screening of the 2010 documentary, *There Once Was An Island/Te Henua e Noho*, based on the experience of the Taku’u Islanders, located northeast of Bougainville and east of the Carteret Islands in Papua New Guinea, presentations were made by

- **Ursula Rakova**, executive director of Tulele Peisa, the NGO established by Carteret Island chiefs for the relocation of their people to Bougainville PNG;
- **Donovan Burton**, director of Climate Planning, adviser to UNICEF on the impact of climate change on children, based on research in Kiribati and Vanuatu;
- **Siliga Kofe**, a member of the Brisbane Tuvaluan community and former staff member of UN ESCAP (The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific);
- **Fred Gela**, Mayor of the Torres Strait Regional Council.

During the discussion that followed, a long list of critical issues and recommendations were drawn up for presentation to the whole national conference. These are accessible via the FoEA website.

On 1 September, CFC sponsored a **major community consultation on Climate-Change-Related Displacement and Resettlement in the Pacific**, co-sponsored by Friends of Tulele Peisa (FOTP), the Catholic Justice & Peace Commission, Queensland Churches Together, and the Peace and Conflict Studies Institute Australia (PaCSIA) based at UQ. It was intended that the consultation would lead to the development of clear directions for action and advocacy, particularly in relation to Australian government policy, and also in the public arena and wider international forums.

Peter Emberson, Coordinator of the Climate Change and Resettlement Program Focus of the Pacific Conference of Churches (PCC), was a keynote presenter. His attendance was made possible by funding from Catholic Religious Australia Queensland. The collective had been promoting the PCC’s Moana Declaration, outlining its advocacy on behalf of “forced climate migrants”. Ursula Rakova and Donovan Burton joined Peter Emberson as keynote speakers, and they were followed by a panel of presenters addressing the topic from a range of theoretical, research and campaign perspectives. Uncle Thomas Sebasio, a Brisbane-based Torres Strait elder, gave an impassioned presentation from the floor.

A follow up meeting with an open space process was held in October, including both local participants from the consultation and others interested in the issue. This provided clear directions for the on-going work of the FoE collective, and generated an on-going network of people who would participate on an ad hoc basis according to interest.

*“The Pacific Ocean is source of life for us. We are not small Pacific island states. We are large ocean island states”*

- Henry Puna, Prime Minister of the Cook Islands, at the opening of the 2012 Pacific Islands Forum, announcing the creation of another new protected area in the Pacific Oceanscape project.
One significant outcome of this process was the recruitment of new CFC members, one of whom, Kate Morioka, was particularly keen to follow up on the collective’s long-standing desire to develop links with Torres Strait Island communities. Towards the end of 2012, Kate prepared an initial project plan, entitled *Climate Advocacy with and for the Torres Strait Islands Communities*, and was successful in obtaining a grant from the Australian National Commission for UNESCO to implement the first stages of the project. Early in 2013 contacts were made with a number of Brisbane-based Torres Strait elders and an initial consultation was held in March. Early July saw the first visit of Kate and Uncle Thomas Sebasio to the Torres Strait and afterwards to Cairns, with very productive outcomes in terms of positive affirmation of the project and a number of strategic contacts. A meeting with the wider Brisbane-based Torres Strait Islander community is planned for the near future. A second visit to the Torres Strait, aiming to include media opportunities, will take place in January 2014, the time when the islanders are most at risk of extreme weather events.

The collective continues to be the focal point for the FoEA affiliate *Tulele Peisa*, which is involved in the voluntary relocation of Carteret Island people to mainland Bougainville. The core members of the Friends of Tulele Peisa, formed in 2010, are now all members of the Climate Frontlines collective. As well as arranging speaking opportunities and meetings with funding partners in Australia for the director, Ursula Rakova, the CFC has conducted two fundraising events for Tulele Peisa, and facilitated the transfer of digital resources for a major educational campaign in October 2012 by the Catholic Coalition on Climate Change in the USA.

A key focus of the collective’s work continues to be *addressing the issues of climate-change-related displacement, from the perspective of justice and human rights*. Reports are constantly emerging of communities already being forced to relocate internally within Pacific countries and in the Torres Strait. Some of the CFC’s contact network in the Pacific are now trying to gain more attention to the issue of the limits of adaptation, especially in view of what climate science is now reporting as the predictable future scenarios and the failure of countries like Australia to put the necessary policies in place for the drastic reduction of emissions required in the short term to avoid catastrophic impacts. In this context, the CFC will continue to advocate for new migration pathways for Pacific Islanders struggling to survive the impacts of climate change. A great new asset and ally for this work is Melbourne-based Claire van Herpen, who received outstanding recognition by Deakin University for her 2012 Master’s dissertation, *A Rising Tide: The case for an international climate change displacement convention*.

For the first time in 2013, the CFC, in collaboration with FoEA, engaged in a major online action for World Ocean’s Day, 8th June, picking up this year’s theme of Oceans and People, and focusing on the peoples of the Pacific Ocean.

In August 2012, the online human rights organisation Right Now Inc, published an article by Wendy Flannery, the convenor of the CFC, titled *We Can’t Walk on Water – small island communities, climate change and human rights*, with special reference to the program relocating Carteret Islands to mainland Bougainville in Papua New Guinea.
Carbon offset schemes

‘Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation’ (REDD) is a U.N. program put forward as a way to reduce global emissions, protect forests and transfer money from the global North to the South. The program involves turning forests into commodities that can be sold to polluters as offsets.

Greenhouse emitters who buy credits from REDD projects pay governments and/or companies to protect forests and prevent them from being cut or burned.

REDD has major implications for communities who live with forests. Communities are likely to have their livelihoods and land rights disrupted or in some instances destroyed – projects often involve surveillance of communities for accounting purposes, and sometimes punitive measures to ‘discourage’ deforestation. Some governments (including the Australian government) have opposed the inclusion of provisions for indigenous and local community rights in REDD agreements. Many indigenous activist groups have drawn attention to REDD’s potentially ominous repercussions for land rights and indigenous sovereignty.

FoE has been tracking Australia’s involvement in REDD programs in Indonesia.

Supporting renewable energy

In addition to opposing the establishment of new fossil fuel projects, FoE campaigns widely in support of the rapid uptake of renewable energy.

Yes 2 renewables

Opinion polling consistently shows that the majority of Australians support the continued development of renewable energy. However, groups opposed to renewables, and wind energy in particular, receive a disproportionate amount of attention in the media, creating a false impression about community attitudes to clean energy.

Through the creation of the ‘yes 2 renewables’ project, FoE has attempted to inject a positive voice into the public debate, focusing on the economic and employment benefits of renewable energy and the climate impacts of choosing energy sources like wind and solar. We have held ‘listening tours’ in regional Victoria and NSW to gauge public opinion on specific wind projects, and generated public support for various proposals.

About

Yes 2 Renewables is a campaign for jobs and community action on climate change. Victoria is the most polluting state in the most polluting developed country (on a per-capita basis). An ambitious rollout of renewable energy technologies, such as wind farms, is needed to greatly reduce Victoria’s carbon emissions.

Wind energy is the most mature and affordable clean energy source available. Yet a hostile state government, which has imposed the world’s toughest wind energy laws, and aggressive anti-wind farm campaigners stand in the way.
Holding Politicians to account
Yes 2 Renewables hold politicians to account when they mislead the public with anti-renewable energy statements. We also give them a well-deserved pat on the back when they do the right thing.

Community engagement
Yes 2 Renewables staff and volunteers have been engaging the community to raise awareness of the Victorian government’s anti-wind farm laws. In the last 12 months, we’ve held Listening Post stalls in a dozen regional towns. Yes 2 Renewables spokesperson, Leigh Ewbank, has presented to the public at the Sustainable Living Festival; to wind workers at AMWU and Keppel Prince Engineering; and students at Deakin, Melbourne, RMIT, and Victoria University.

Helping to launch the Victorian Wind Alliance
Y2R’s community organising trip to Portland in September 2012 helped lay the groundwork for the Victorian Wind Alliance. The south west Victoria trip also helped the Alliance secure signatories to its statement of support. Notable signatories include Steve Garner, the Deputy Mayor of Moyne Shire, James Purcell, former Portland Mayor, and 60-plus wind workers.

Pressure on the Victorian Government
Yes 2 Renewables joined a powerful Victorian Wind Alliance to send Premier Denis Napthine a message on wind energy. Groups representing wind workers and community members hand delivered a joint statement to the Premier’s electorate office in Warrnambool. The joint statement called for Dr Napthine to rewrite anti-wind farm planning laws and unlock jobs in southwest Victoria.

Intervention on King Island
The highest profile wind farm proposal in Australia is on King Island, where TasWind is seeking community support for a 200 turbine, 600MW wind farm. The political activity surrounding the proposal led Giles Parkinson writing in ReNew Economy to describe it as “a battle of will and influence between the anti- and pro-wind campaigners. The implications for the wind industry generally could be significant.” The first stage of the project scraped through, with a majority of locals voting for a feasibility study. Yes 2 Renewables played a positive role in the debate, holding the activists to account for their anti-wind spin and travelling to King Island to observe community forums.

Head to head with duelling rallies in Canberra
The image of two rallies in Canberra on the same day in early June was undoubtedly a highpoint of the debate over renewable energy for the year. The anti-wind farm site ‘Stop These Things’ called a national ‘wind power fraud’ rally at Parliament House. Despite the hype, support from shock jock Alan Jones and well-connected organisers, the rally only attracted around 100 people. A few kilometres away in Canberra, at The FoE and GetUp organised ‘Rally 4 Renewables’, a much larger crowd of 1,000 people showed their support for wind farms and the Renewable Energy target (RET).

Yes2renewables.com
Friends of the Earth’s Anti-nuclear and Clean Energy (ACE) campaign has been working on the environmental impacts of different energy sources for over three decades. Historically the focus was on uranium and nuclear energy; over the past decade the scope of the campaign’s activities have been expanded to cover all energy sources.

Nuclear energy brings environmental damage and the potential for negative long term health impacts at all stages of its production cycle.

Over the past year some highlights include the following:

- supporting the campaigns to keep WA and NSW uranium-free;
- ongoing work to highlight the limitations of the uranium ‘safeguards’ system, particularly in relation to the plan to begin uranium exports to the United Arab Emirates.
- supporting the Aboriginal-led Australian Nuclear Free Alliance (anfa.org.au);
- promoting renewables and exposing misinformation from the nuclear lobby;
- working with other NGOs to try to hold the federal government to its policy of prohibiting uranium sales to countries that have not signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty;
- ongoing work on the online australianmap.net educational resource;
- support for the campaign against the plan to impose a national nuclear waste dump on the land of Muckaty Traditional Owners in the NT;
- support for the victims of the Fukushima disaster in Japan;
- work on the contentious plan to export rare earth ore from WA for processing in Malaysia;
- opinion pieces and other media work; and
- work on the hazards associated with food irradiation foe.org.au/anti-nuclear
The Barmah-Millewa Collective (BMC) works to protect the unique, river dependent ecosystems of the Murray Darling Basin, and to support Traditional Owners to restore rights to care for their country. The Collective has taken on a range of projects and campaigns, with fresh energy and a growing new team this year.

More water for the Murray
In November 2012 the Federal Government passed the Murray Darling Basin Plan into law, achieving substantial increases in environmental flows for this iconic river system. Our work has directly contributed to this historic agreement. One year ago the passage of the Basin Plan was entirely uncertain. Yet through the collaborative work of environmental and community organisations in the ‘Alliance for a Healthy Murray’ we were able to successfully secure bipartisan support for the Basin Plan by being a strong and scientifically accurate advocate for the environment in public, government and policy spheres.

The current Basin plan promises to restore 2,750 gigalitres (GL) of water by 2019, and then a further 450GL by 2024, returning a total of 3,200 GL of water to the environment every year. It is not as much as the 4,000 GL we have consistently called for, in line with scientific research. However, it was only through intensive lobbying that the environment movement secured the extra 450 GL and $1.7 billion dollars of government funding through the ‘450up’ bill, which passed the senate in February this year. The outcome represents a significant achievement for our campaign to protect the ecosystems of the Murray-Darling Basin. This water will help restore many of the 30,000 environmentally important sites in the region, provide breeding areas to hundreds of bird species, and nourish our precious river red gums.

Indigenous water rights
Building on successful campaigns to protect River Red Gum forests and secure environmental flows through the Murray Darling Basin Plan, the Barmah campaign has focused on developing a powerful advocacy campaign for Indigenous water rights. In June 2013 we completed and launched the Cultural Flows films: two documentaries produced with Traditional Owners along the Murray and Murrumbidgee rivers. The films highlight Indigenous people’s deep connections to the rivers and waterways in their country. An ‘on-country’ premiere in April was followed by a hugely successful Melbourne launch attended by over 200 people. An ongoing distribution plan will see the films shown to community groups and key decision makers throughout the Basin region.

In order to further support Traditional Owner’s efforts to achieve water rights, BMC has also contributed as a key stakeholder in the Victorian Water Law Review process. We provided detailed submissions and critical input in the development of the new Victorian Waterway Management Strategy and highlighted the need for improved engagement with Indigenous communities.

Defending our Red Gum National Parks
The Collective has acted to defend important conservation gains and halt a destructive ‘ecological thinning’ project in the Barmah-Millewa National Park. In 2012, The NSW and Victorian governments announced plans to send logging machinery back into Barmah-Millewa, the world’s largest River Red Gum forests and a Ramsar listed wetland. BMC immediately responded to this perversive plan with a major online campaign and a detailed submission that helped ensure the trial was referred as a ‘controlled action’ under the federal EPBC Act. BMC are working to build an effective alliance of community groups, environmentalists, Traditional Owners and scientists to counter this dangerous plan.

The Collective’s work this year has been generously supported by philanthropic partners including Fouress, Australian Communities Foundation and Australian Geographic.
Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

Forest certification is a voluntary, market-based tool that seeks to support responsible forest management. Certified wood is verified from the forest of origin through the supply chain to its use by consumers. The certifying body ensures that trees destined to be certified come from responsibly harvested and verified sources.

Any meaningful system of certification of logging operations must also respect the social, economic, ecological, cultural and spiritual needs of present and future generations who depend on the forests.

FoE has continued to play a role in the development of FSC in Australia through the involvement of Jonathan La Nauze, our representative on the board of FSC Australia.

There are a number of significant challenges to the management of FSC operations in Australia. FoE has continued to monitor forest management in certified forests, especially the Strezlecki Ranges in south eastern Victoria, and has identified significant problems in terms of biodiversity and water impacts.

Nature: Not Negotiable

Environmental protection laws under attack

Changes are afoot to dramatically wind back cornerstone federal environmental protection laws. Under these changes, State Governments would be given sweeping powers to assess and approve major development projects. If implemented, these changes would be a disaster for our nation’s environment and wildlife.

In 1999, the Howard Government introduced the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act. It was meant to protect environmental areas and wildlife that were so important, and so at risk, that their existence was of national importance.

Since it was introduced, the EPBC Act has saved only a few wild places from mining and other development. Many thousands of developments have gone ahead.

Australia’s environment is now under unprecedented attack. Nine open cut mines are planned for Tasmania’s pristine Tarkine forests. The Broome community are battling the construction of a massive gas hub at James Price Point that would mark the beginning of the industrialisation of the Kimberley. The Great Barrier Reef is becoming a coal and gas highway, and could lose its World Heritage status.

In 2012, the Business Council of Australia released a discussion paper claiming that excessive environmental regulations were reducing the productivity of Australian businesses. Although there is no evidence to support the claim, the federal government then negotiated an agreement with other COAG (Council of Australian Governments) members to roll back federal involvement in environmental protection.

These authorise States to make decisions currently made by the Commonwealth, legislative amendments to the EPBC Act, that will favour the rapid and ‘seamless’ approval of developments over protecting species and habitats.
FoE saw this as the most serious attack on environmental protection in over 40 years. It doesn’t take much imagination to see what the environmental implications of state decision-making would look like for our environment. In Queensland, Premier Campbell Newman has opposed any delays to coal projects, saying that Queensland is “in the business of coal”.

The major environmental victories of past decades have largely been won by the Federal Government overturning bad development decisions by state governments. Without strong federal laws, the Franklin River would be dammed, the Great Barrier Reef would have oil rigs and Fraser Island would be a sand mine.

In December 2012, COAG was to meet to agree to the framework for handing over of approval powers to the states.

Friends of the Earth launched a campaign – ‘Nature: Not Negotiable’ – to prevent the weakening of federal environment laws and to strengthen the federal government’s role in protecting the natural environment.

This campaign involved mobilising around the COAG meeting, organising with local campaigns, lobbying, media and community campaigning.

Following a strong community campaign, the federal government withdrew its plans to devolve environmental powers.

foe.org.au/nature-not-negotiable

In December 2012 FoE produced a detailed submission to the Inquiry Into Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Amendment Bill. This was the first shake-up of Australian pesticide regulation for some time and although the Amendment Bill did not go as far as FoE was wanting, there was some small steps taken which will be beneficial in the longer term. It is a positive step for existing agricultural and veterinary chemicals to be regularly reviewed and that registrants will have to apply for the continuation of active constituent approvals and product registration on a regular basis.

FoEA published a detailed report analysing drinking water data in areas supplied by SA Water between the years 2000 - 2012. The biggest concerns were high detections of the chlorine disinfection by-product Bromodichloromethane above World Health Organisation Guideline levels across a number of communities across South Australia, including Adelaide. The largest number of breaches were recorded at Kingscote, Brownlow and Emu Bay (Kangaroo Island), Willunga, Sellicks Beach, Victor Harbor, Hindmarsh Island, Normanville, Carrickalinga and Port Wakefield. Whilst SA Water have built a new water treatment on Kangaroo Island to ameliorate the disinfection issue there problems are still present at Myponga Reservoir on the Fleurieu Peninsula. The report gained widespread media when it was released in October 2012.
It’s been an exciting year for the Nanotechnology Project, with public awareness regarding nanotechnology at an all time high. Government polling indicates that levels of community awareness regarding nanotechnology have increased from 51% to 87% since our project began in 2005. The polling also demonstrates strong community support for the labelling and safety testing of products that use nanotechnology.

**Sunscreen and cosmetics work**

In July 2012, we launched an ACCC complaint against two Australian sunscreen ingredient manufacturers – Antaria Limited and Ross Cosmetics – for marketing nano sunscreen ingredients as non-nano. The scandal generated extensive media coverage and led one of the world’s leading certifiers of organic and natural cosmetics – Ecocert – to suspend its certification of ZinClear IM. Just before Christmas Antaria finally admitted its product was a nanomaterial in a statement to the Australian Stock Exchange.

Our public revelations of misleading conduct within the sunscreen industry have created strong industry pressure to develop genuinely non-nano products. Our revelations have also clearly illustrated that the nanotechnology industry cannot be trusted to self-regulate. With the EU introducing mandatory safety testing and labelling of nano-ingredients in sunscreen and cosmetics from July this year, we believe the Government’s refusal to introduce effective regulation here is becoming increasingly untenable.

Over the past year we have produced a range of materials calling for the effective regulation of nano-ingredients in sunscreen. These include a Public Health Association of Australia endorsed report, factsheets, and a number of videos.

This year we also completed a community science project with a class of year 9 students from Trinity College in Colac in Victoria. This experiment repeated the 2008 Colorbond roof experiment, which demonstrated the aggressive production of free radicals by many sunscreens.

In March this year our revelations that potentially dangerous free radical producing nano-ingredients are still being used in children’s sunscreen generated widespread media coverage. Thousands of consumers, both in Australia and the US, emailed decision makers calling for these ingredients to be banned and parents took symbolic action by removing the offending items from supermarket shelves.

Government polling results released in March revealed that 44% of Australians had heard about the use of nano-ingredients in sunscreen – largely as a result of our work.

**Groups support our calls for a ban on the use of nano-silver in consumer products**

For the past year FoE has been calling for a Senate Inquiry into the growing problem of anti-microbial resistance. This year we finally achieved our goal. In response to the Inquiry, FoE launched a statement calling for urgent action to tackle this crisis. The statement, endorsed by the Public Health Association of Australia, The Australia Institute and the National Toxics Network calls for a range of measures including restricting the use of nano-silver to clinical settings.

**Public outreach and movement building on nanotechnology issues**

Friends of the Earth continued to play a key role in movement building, supporting allies to develop policy, materials and campaigns for precautionary management of nanotechnology. We have also developed new collaborative projects with other NGOs and think tanks, including our work with The Australia Institute on nano-silver. FoE representatives spoke at a variety of community forums, environment focused festivals and NGO meetings.

In May this year Friends of the Earth organised a meeting of European NGOs to form better alliances and coordinate strategic planning on the issues surrounding the use of nanotechnology.
This project grew from a vision which intended see the development of a series of ‘eco markets’ across Australia. The Commons evolved into a ‘bricks and mortar’ project in an old primary school, and is a joint initiative of Friends of the Earth and the Father Bob Maguire Foundation and is located in South Melbourne.

South Melbourne Commons this year consolidated its work following the establishment phase and the formal opening in December 2011.

Our community gardens were maintained by the wonderful Zlatka Sirakova, who has coordinated other volunteers to keep the garden looking great and producing delicious food.

Back2bikes operated from the Commons, repairing bikes for the specialist school in Port Melbourne, and providing bikes to asylum seekers and refugees.

Our tenant Apples and Jam, who organize sustainable children’s activities, had a successful year building on their strengths in children’s parties and also running the Dirty Dozens gardening club for pre-schoolers, as well as other play groups.

In 2012 we were pleased to welcome the relaxed and family friendly ‘Let Me Be Frank’ café, who bought a new feel to the Commons. The café waste was recycled in our worm farms and then the castings went back into the garden.

The Commons Hall was the setting for many community events, including a regular craft market, weddings, birthday parties, charity fund raisers, film nights, training sessions and sustainability workshops giving the community access to this wonderful facility. A day in the life of the Commons can include people from many walks of life.

This year the Commons was fortunate to be financially supported by the City of Port Phillip and the Lord Mayor’s Charitable Foundation. The City of Port Phillip also used the Commons as a venue for their workshops and gave us terrific support over the year as we worked towards being a vibrant community hub.

Unfortunately, our whole foods store, The Pantry, closed during the year but up until Christmas it was a unique feature of the Commons, with a growing home delivery box system. The Pantry couldn’t compete with the burgeoning number of organic stores in the area.

Overall, the year was one of refining our systems, consolidating our achievements and opening up the former Galilee Primary School to the whole community.

Further information is available here: commons.org.au
**Safe food institute**

In early 2011, FoE supported the establishment of the Safe Food Foundation, a not-for-profit organisation to promote awareness of the health, social, economic and environmental impacts of food production.

With a broad remit and a proactive, solution oriented approach to food quality and safety, its mission is to highlight issues around the production and consumption of Genetically Modified (GM) foods, chemicals, nanotechnology, irradiation, corporate control, monoculture, fair trade and food sovereignty.

It is seeking to ensure that regulators rigorously and transparently assess and manage the risks stemming from the use of agricultural technologies such as GM, nanotechnology and irradiation; and to educate consumers about these issues so that they know precisely what they are eating and how their food has been produced.

[safefoodfoundation.org](http://safefoodfoundation.org)

**Australian Food Sovereignty Alliance**

In 2010, FoE Adelaide, in collaboration with the Food Connection Foundation and food activists around the country formed the Australian Food Sovereignty Alliance, which is now a strong national network of small farmers, community, environment and health organisations, social and business enterprises, in order to assert the need for food policy to be truly democratic and to encompass the full social and environmental implications of our food and agriculture system.

Further information: [foodsovereigntyalliance.org](http://foodsovereigntyalliance.org)

**CHAIN REACTION**

Chain Reaction is the national magazine of FoE Australia. Three editions are produced each year. Chain Reaction is produced by an editorial team comprised of active FoE campaigners, with support from an Advisory Board.

In the 2012-13 financial year the following three issues were produced:

**#116: nanotechnology, food**

**#117: federal environmental powers**

**#118: coal and gas, renewable energy**


**WORKING IN OUR REGION**

Over the past few years Friends of the Earth International has increased its focus on member groups building collaboration at the regional level.

Our region is the Asia Pacific (APac), with 13 FoE member groups spread between Palestine, Sri Lanka, Australia, up to Japan and across to Nepal. A regional council appointed by the member groups helps co-ordinate action and communication within the region. Our member group in Indonesia acts as secretariat. We have continued to build our level of collaboration on energy, forestry, mining and climate issues over the past year.
Deep sea mining campaign
Canadian mining company Nautilus Minerals Inc. (Nautilus) is set to embark on the unprecedented extraction of metals from the sea floor. The mining project, known as the Solwara 1 project, will extract gold and copper from the floor of the Bismarck Sea in Papua New Guinea. It is the first of a potentially large number of deep sea mining (DSM) projects within the Bismarck Sea and wider Pacific Region.

Being the world’s first commercial DSM operation, there is a high level of uncertainty about the risks posed to marine environments and communities. What is certain is that impacts will be associated with each step of the mining process.

The development of regulatory frameworks for DSM is a priority before the deep sea meets with the ‘gold rush’ that is likely to ensue. Such frameworks must incorporate the voice and concerns of communities and civil society representatives, must mandate full prior and informed consent (FPIC) from communities, and must be based on rigorous and independently validated studies of the environmental, cultural, economic, health and social impacts of any proposed project. Furthermore, cumulative effects must be considered in regard to each of these dimensions as each individual project seeks approval.

This project is operating in conjunction with FoE Australia and has a campaign Steering Committee comprised of representatives of three PNG based NGOs: ENBSEK, MAKATA Sea Turtle Rescue Program and CELCOR (FoE PNG), as well as Mining Watch Canada and Oxfam Australia.

Mukwano Australia
The Mukwano Australia project supports the Katuulo Organic Pineapple Cooperative to build, staff and maintain a health care centre in Katuulo, a remote rural community in Uganda. The health care centre will be accessed by twenty-five organic farm families who are members of the cooperative, as well as hundreds of people from the surrounding community.

Tulele Peisa — “sailing the waves on our own”
Tulele Peisa is a local community organisation in Papua New Guinea that is working to relocate the whole island community of the Carterets to nearby Bougainville because of the impacts of climate change. It was established by Ursula Rakova to help negotiate and facilitate the movement of the Carterets community.

Further information: tuelepeisa.org

Our affiliate members whose work is focused overseas
FoEA has a number of affiliate groups and projects that support grassroots and community-based projects in the global South.
Organisational milestones

We thank Megan McCormack, the manager of the South Melbourne Commons (SMC), who left the project in early 2013, and Dave West, who originated the Eco Market proposal which grew into the SMC, and put in almost 5 years effort to realizing this project.

Georgia Miller, one of the founding members of our nanotechnology project and Gregory Crocetti both finished as staff members over the past year. Georgia and Gregory have helped build the project into an influential campaign, and leave us in a strong position to continue our work in coming years.

We wish to thank Melissa Slattery, our wonderful finances co-ordinator, who has left FoE after almost 5 years of hard work.

Network development

FoEA grew over the past year, with three new affiliate members joining the network.

New affiliates

CounterAct

New Friends of the Earth affiliate CounterAct is off to a great start. CounterAct has done training, and support for a range of groups, including Quit Coal, Lock the Gate Gippsland, the Australian Youth Climate Coalition and The Wilderness Society.

In the coming months we will be working with Quit Coal on further training to support farmers concerned about coal seam gas, we will be developing legal resources for Victorian activists and will be releasing a report and research into community activism and training needs, amongst a range of other activities.

We look forward to continuing to support and resource grassroots activist communities working for environmental and social justice over the next year.

For more information: www.counteract.org.au or Nicola@counteract.org.au

Market Forces

Market Forces also joined FoEA in 2013.

See the report above for details on their activity.

Protect Arnhem Land

In August 2012 it came to light that there exists over forty potential petroleum exploration sites off the coast of Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory.

A group was formed, called ‘Protect Arnhem Land’ (PAL), consisting of local residents of Maningrida Community including Traditional Land Owners.

PAL is requesting a moratorium on all offshore oil, gas and mining exploration approvals until there is effective consultation with every Clan group in the geographic areas that are affected.

We also developed a number of community businesses which pioneered a low impact approach from their creation. Our bulk food store, which was set up in Melbourne in the 1970s, composts all vegetable waste for reuse in food production, and has such high recycling rates that it continues to produce waste in only one 60 L rubbish bin a week. Our not for profit grocery store, The Pantry, based at the South Melbourne Commons, was a local example of a small business operating on best practice guidelines in order to reduce environmental impact and waste.

In recent years we have sought to formalise some of our actions through the creation of policy aimed at reducing the carbon and resource footprint of our campaigns and business operations. Apart from supporting green power, using non CCA treated timber, 100% post consumer waste paper, and maintaining stringent recycling systems in our offices we encourage the use of public transport wherever possible for intra and inter city travel. Our magazines and all other public materials are published on post consumer waste and bagasse sourced paper.

FoE’s environmental performance

Since its creation in 1974, FoE Australia has always pioneered thinking and practices that link personal and collective behaviour with good environmental outcomes. FoE has always sought to incorporate sustainable behaviour into our work – to ‘walk the talk’, often long before such action has become mainstream. In the 1970s this was as simple as promoting renewable technology, placing solar hot water systems on our buildings, using ‘ecolabels’ so envelopes could be recycled, and promoting ‘no junk mail’ stickers. All these are now considered mainstream activities.

We also developed a number of community businesses which pioneered a low impact approach from their creation. Our bulk food store, which was set up in Melbourne in the 1970s, composts all vegetable waste for reuse in food production, and has such high recycling rates that it continues to produce waste in only one 60 L rubbish bin a week. Our not for profit grocery store, The Pantry, based at the South Melbourne Commons, was a local example of a small business operating on best practice guidelines in order to reduce environmental impact and waste.

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Friends of the Earth Australia is the national member of Friends of the Earth International (FoEI), which is the world’s largest federation of national environmental organisations. Friends of the Earth International now has 77 member countries and 15 affiliate groups representing more than 2 million people. This means that Friends of the Earth’s impact and solutions can be felt globally.

**FoE International 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, mobilize 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.

FoEI has a democratic structure with autonomous national groups which comply with the guidelines established by the federation. FoEI member groups are united by a common conviction that these aims require both strong grassroots activism and effective national and international campaigning and coordination. They see Friends of the Earth International as a unique and diverse forum to pursue international initiatives, taking advantage of the varied backgrounds and perspectives of its members.

More information about the work of FoE groups around the world and copies of the FoEI annual report can be found at: [www.foei.org](http://www.foei.org)

Details on the FoE I Executive Committee (ExCom) is available at: [www.foei.org/about/excom.html](http://www.foei.org/about/excom.html)

**Partners and alliances**

FoEA places considerable emphasis on working in alliances with other progressive sectors of Australian society and is currently a member of, or working closely with, the following networks and organisations:

- The Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition [www.asoc.org](http://www.asoc.org)
- Australian Environment Network
- Australian Fair Trade and Investment Network (AFTINET);
- Fairtrade Australia New Zealand
- The Boomerang Alliance. The Alliance is made up of Australia’s leading environment groups, is committed to work for zero waste in Australia. [www.boomerangalliance.org](http://www.boomerangalliance.org)
- The Refugee Council of Australia;
- Australians for Just Refugee Programs;
- Inland Rivers Network (IRN is a grouping of environmental organisations, including the Australian Conservation Foundation, Nature Conservation Council of NSW, National Parks Association and FoE);
- The Lock the Gate Alliance
- The Futures Forum (a grouping of national and state-based environmental groups).
- The Australian Nuclear Free Alliance
- We are a founding member of the Victorian Wind Alliance, established in 2012
- FoE is a member of 1% For the Planet

**Collaborating organizations – Climate Frontlines project**

- Catholic Justice & Peace Commission, Brisbane
- Peace and Conflict Studies Institute Australia
- Australian Youth Climate Coalition (AYCC)
- The Goodness Inc
What makes us unique

• Our federation structure means that local groups work in ways that are most appropriate to their local circumstances
• Our grassroots and strong volunteer basis means we are able to work effectively with a vast range of groups and community groups
• FoE is acknowledged as being the leanest of the large environmental groups in terms of minimising administration costs and overheads
• We have strong regional and global connections through the FoE International network
• FoE acts as a training ground for many emerging campaigners
• We bring a strong human rights perspective to all our campaigns
• FoE continues to respond to emerging issues and popularise them well before the rest of the environment movement. The most recent example of this is our strong campaign on nanotechnology.

How we work

We are a national federation of groups that works through community engagement, education and mobilisation. We have a strong focus on working in alliances with others in the environmental and social justice movements and with organisations in the broader community. In recent years we have developed stronger links with communities and organisations in regional Australia. We engage in advocacy, and support community mobilisations and peaceful direct action in appropriate circumstances.

We manage a range of not for profit social enterprises, including an organic cafe, food co-operative, the Pantry grocery store, and ‘Reverse Garbage’ enterprise, which finds commercial uses for materials which would otherwise go to landfill.

We are politically non-aligned and seek to develop working relations with a range of Parties, businesses and others in civil society.

FoE Australia structure and governance

FoE Australia is composed of independent member groups. Each group is self-managing in terms of its campaigns, decision making structures and fundraising and needs to meet certain membership criteria. These are assessed on an annual basis. In addition to their local work, groups co-operate on specific campaigns at an appropriate and sustainable level.

Communication between local groups is facilitated by the National Liaison Officers. FoE Melbourne currently hosts the national liaison office. Kim Stewart, Beck Pearse and Cam Walker have acted as the NLOs over the past year.

A Committee of Management is appointed at the AGM and has strategic oversight for finances, governance, and legal issues.

The International Liaison Officers are responsible for communication between FoE Australia and FoE International (FoEI). Over the past year, the ILOs have been Derec Davies, Tully McIntyre and Ellen Roberts.

National spokespeople are nominated by local groups and are approved to speak on behalf of FoE Australia on specific issues. The regional contacts represent the FoE network in areas where there are currently no local groups.

Decisions are made at two national meetings which are generally held in January and August. Various communication structures keep groups informed during the year. FoE Australia places great value on participatory decision making systems and internal information sharing.

Friends of the Earth Australia Committee of Management

Jim Green (FoE Melbourne) Chair,
Sam Castro (FoE Melbourne) co Chair,
Kim Stewart (FoE Brisbane) secretary,
Franklin Bruinstroop (FoE Brisbane),
Louise Sales (FoE nanotech project, Hobart),
Hugh Calloway (FoE Adelaide).
These figures represent the financial statements of Friends of the Earth Australia.

Friends of the Earth Australia’s administrative functions are hosted by, and receive substantial logistical and in-kind support from FoE Melbourne, including the part time allocation of one staff member to national functions. The finance manager at FoE Melbourne manages the national accounts. This keeps overhead costs extremely low. In particular, almost all costs associated by processing donations for overseas work is absorbed by the office budget of FoE Melbourne, ensuring an absolute minimum of funds donated for overseas projects are used for administration.

The following is a summary of the financial report for Friends of the Earth Australia for 2012/13. Copies of the full audited financial report are available upon request.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the Year ended 30 June 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUE</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>$720.00</td>
<td>$480.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing Income</td>
<td>$13,208.30</td>
<td>$18,642.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription</td>
<td>$927.50</td>
<td>$1,456.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>$393,493.75</td>
<td>$97,648.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaign Income</td>
<td>$62,067.64</td>
<td>$39,796.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Income</td>
<td>$179,472.44</td>
<td>$274,143.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Income - GVEHO</td>
<td>$5,500.00</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Interest</td>
<td>$2,124.20</td>
<td>$6,207.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Income</td>
<td>$68,887.44</td>
<td>$50,613.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Income</td>
<td>$57,378.08</td>
<td>$32,101.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacies and Request</td>
<td>$16,000.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>$2,147.22</td>
<td>$546.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pantry Sales</td>
<td>$76,085.41</td>
<td>$89,534.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>$878,011.98</strong></td>
<td><strong>$616,170.69</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant Expenditure</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$7,164.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing Cost</td>
<td>$20,824.99</td>
<td>$13,791.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages and Assoc. Cost</td>
<td>$235,161.23</td>
<td>$349,717.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Expenses</td>
<td>$208,053.29</td>
<td>$160,287.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
<td>$7,562.40</td>
<td>$6,392.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and Fax</td>
<td>$6,433.41</td>
<td>$6,041.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campaigning Cost</td>
<td>$62,684.47</td>
<td>$26,638.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank Charges &amp; Fees</td>
<td>$3,645.59</td>
<td>$2,728.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants</td>
<td>$48,286.23</td>
<td>$63,922.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$10,337.51</td>
<td>$7,542.93</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Meeting Expenditure</td>
<td>$4,924.91</td>
<td>$2,027.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Fees - Audit or Reviewing the Financial Report</td>
<td>$24,750.28</td>
<td>$7,940.79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donations Expenditure</td>
<td>$43,818.63</td>
<td>$31,835.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travel Cost</td>
<td>$19,395.81</td>
<td>$23,874.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses</td>
<td>$21,809.69</td>
<td>$40,532.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>$1,916.74</td>
<td>$2,143.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost of Good Sold</td>
<td>$69,162.31</td>
<td>$52,342.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bad Debts</td>
<td>$12,180.41</td>
<td>$12,180.41</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>$800,947.90</strong></td>
<td><strong>$817,104.18</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR** | $77,064.08 | $(200,933.49)

**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

- Items that may be reclassified subsequent to Profit or Loss | $0.00 | $0.00
- Items that will not be reclassified subsequent to Profit or Loss | $0.00 | $0.00

**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR** | $77,064.08 | $(200,933.49)

**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(DEFICIT) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE MEMBERS** | $77,064.08 | $(200,933.49)

Statement by Members of the Committee

In the opinion of the members of the committee the financial report:

- Represents a true and fair view of the financial position of Friends of the Earth (Australia) Inc as at 30 June 2013 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, mandatory professional reporting requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

- At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Friends of the Earth (Australia) Inc will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due. This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee by:

Samantha Castro, Collingwood, Victoria
### Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2013

#### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash on Hand and at Bank</td>
<td>$535,408.21</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Short-Term Bank Deposits</td>
<td>$58,468.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Accounts receivable &amp; other debtors</td>
<td>$93,335.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inventories on hand</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$687,212.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>$11,012.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$698,224.36</td>
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</table>

#### LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accounts payables &amp; other payables</td>
<td>$206,780.94</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grants/Income received in advance</td>
<td>$344,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1(1)</td>
<td>Employee Provisions</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>$550,780.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>$550,780.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$147,443.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### RETAINED SURPLUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Opening Retained Surplus</td>
<td>$70,379.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year</td>
<td>$77,064.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td><strong>TOTAL SURPLUS</strong></td>
<td>$147,443.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Statement of Cash Flows for the Year ended 30 June 2013

#### Cash Flows from Operating Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Merchandise and Publishing Income</td>
<td>$13,928.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Payments to Suppliers</td>
<td>($8,725.16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subscription receipts</td>
<td>$927.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administration income</td>
<td>$57,378.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administration expenditure</td>
<td>($195,545.89)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Donations receipts</td>
<td>$393,493.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bank interest</td>
<td>$2,124.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bank charges</td>
<td>($3,645.59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miscellaneous receipts</td>
<td>$68,887.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subscriptions expenditure</td>
<td>($7,164.32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wages and associated payments</td>
<td>($76,085.41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other miscellaneous payments</td>
<td>($293,049.81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grant receipts</td>
<td>$293,049.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grant expenditure</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Project/Campaign Costs</td>
<td>($562.40)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other miscellaneous payments</td>
<td>($293,049.81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net cash provided / (used) by Operating Activities</td>
<td>$223,845.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cash Flows from Investing Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plant &amp; Equipment Purchases</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proceeds on Sale of Plant &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net cash provided / (used) in Investing Activities</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cash Flows from Financing Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proceeds from borrowing’s</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Repayment of borrowing’s</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net cash provided / (used) in Financing Activities</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash held</td>
<td>$223,845.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash &amp; cash equivalents at the Beginning of the Financial Year</td>
<td>$370,030.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>Cash &amp; cash equivalents at the end of the Financial Year</strong></td>
<td>$593,876.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Friends of the Earth (Australia) Inc. Committee’s Report for the Year ended 30 June 2013

The committee members submit the financial report of Friends of the Earth (Australia) Inc. for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

Committee Members

The names of committee members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

- Mr Jim Green (Convenor)
- Mr Franklin Bruinstroop (Treasurer)
- Ms Kim Stewart (Secretary)
- Mr Hugh Callaway
- Ms Samantha Castro (Public Officer)
- Ms Louise Sales

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the association during the financial year were:

- to provide services in the area of social justice and promote social justice,
- to promote individual/community health and wellbeing and provide services in this area,
- to participate and provide facilities for cultural and scientific advancement in the areas of social justice, natural environment and individual/community health,
- to participate in the protection and enhancement of the natural environment,
- the provision of information and education in the areas of social justice, natural environment and individual/community health, and
- to carry out any other activities as per the Rules of Friends of the Earth (Australia) Inc.

Significant changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating result

The operating result for the year is a surplus $ 77,064.08 (2012 Deficit $ 200,933.09).

Statement of Changes in Retained Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year ended 30 June 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Retained Surplus</th>
<th>Other Reserve</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1 July 2011</td>
<td>$271,312.83</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$271,312.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year attributable to members</td>
<td>$(200,933.49)</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$(200,933.49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Comprehensive Income</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Comprehensive Income attributable to the members for the year</td>
<td>$(200,933.49)</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$(200,933.49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 30 June 2012 / 1 July 2012</td>
<td>$70,379.34</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$70,379.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comprehensive Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Retained Surplus</th>
<th>Other Reserve</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year attributable to members</td>
<td>$77,064.08</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$77,064.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Comprehensive Income</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Comprehensive Income attributable to the members for the year</td>
<td>$77,064.08</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$77,064.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 30 June 2013</td>
<td>$147,443.42</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$147,443.42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

International aid and development activities 2011-12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tulele Peisa</th>
<th>Deep Sea Mining</th>
<th>In our Nature</th>
<th>Ride Planet Earth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REVENUE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated funds</td>
<td>$1,540.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td>$52,176.16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income (fundraising)</td>
<td>$270.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue</td>
<td>$1,810</td>
<td>$52,176.16</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Projects</td>
<td></td>
<td>$233.35</td>
<td>$693.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consulting / Advocacy</td>
<td></td>
<td>$41,007.85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
<td>$10,313.36</td>
<td>$56.92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenses</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
<td>$51,554.56</td>
<td>$750.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus / (Deficit)</td>
<td>$1,535.00</td>
<td>$621.60</td>
<td>$-750.00</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Supporters

FoE Australia gratefully acknowledges the many members and supporters who support our local groups and national campaigns through our regular giving program.

We want to thank the following for their support:
- Australian Communities Foundation (Barmah, Market Forces)
- Australian Geographic (Barmah)
- Australian National Committee for UNESCO (Climate Frontlines)
- Catholic Religious Australia Queensland (Climate Frontlines)
- City of Port Phillip (SMC project)
- Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities. Grants to Voluntary Environment, Sustainability and Heritage Organisations (GVESHO) (administrative support)
- Fouress Foundation (Barmah)
- Friends of the Earth International
- G Wood Foundation
- Global Green Grants
- Ipex Rockefeller (Market Forces)
- Isvara Foundation (coal campaign)
- Lock the Gate Alliance
- Lord Mayors Charitable Fund (SMC)
- Patagonia Australia (CSG campaign)
- Reichstein Foundation (Barmah)
- Reverse Garbage
- The Angel Fund Pty Ltd
- The Christensen Fund
- and a number of Anonymous individual donors

The nanotechnology project wishes to acknowledge the numerous generous individuals who made private donations.

In kind support:
We would like to acknowledge all the individuals and organisations who have supported FoEA through in-kind support such as donation of time, skills and food for our campaigns and projects over the 2012/13 financial year.

Environment Defenders Office
In particular we continued to receive great support from the law firm Middletons (now K&L Gates), who have provided substantial pro bono support and advice.

Our bequest program
Thank you to our many members who have let us know that they are including FoE in their wills. Every gift, whether large or small, makes a real difference.

We gratefully acknowledge the bequest received from the Estate of Stanley Jackson.

If you would like further information on remembering FoE in your will, see www.foe.org.au/about-us/bequest or call Sam Cossar-Gilbert in the Melbourne office: 03 9419 8700 (ext 23) or toll free 1300 852 081.
FoE Australia Campaigns Team & Contacts

FoE has groups in Adelaide, the Blue Mountains, Bridgetown (WA), Brisbane, Kuranda (Qld), Melbourne, South West WA, and Sydney. FoE has offices in Adelaide, Brisbane, and Melbourne.

Affiliate members:

• CounterAct
• Food Irradiation Watch (Brisbane). Food Irradiation Watch (FI Watch) is a network of organisations devoted to helping consumers make informed choices about what they eat. We are dedicated to raising consumer awareness of the practice of irradiating food in Australia. FI Watch is concerned about the food safety, social, economic and environmental impacts of irradiation. www.foodirradiationinfo.org
• In Our Nature
• Katoomba and Leura Climate Action Now. KLCAN is a group of community members working on climate change issues in the local area of the World Heritage listed Blue Mountains.
• Market Forces
• Mukwano – Supporting Health Care in Organic Farming Communities, Uganda
• Protect Arnhem Land’ (PAL), NT.
• Reverse Garbage (Brisbane) is a not-for-profit workers’ co-operative in Brisbane that collects high quality industrial discards, diverting them from landfill to sell them at low cost to the general public. www.reversegarbage.com.au
• Sustainable Energy Now. SEN is a grass roots organisation with a vision to demonstrate scenarios for Western Australia to reduce CO2 emissions and pollution in fixed electricity generation, by maximising our use of sustainable energy. SEN affiliated with FoEA in 2007.
• Tulele Peisa — “sailing the waves on our own”. PNG.
• West Mallee protection. WMP emerged from an alliance between environmentalists and Kokatha Mula people who share concerns and see the need for positive action to protect the outback Ceduna region in South Australia.

FoEA has national campaigns, projects & spokespeople in the following areas:

• Anti nuclear and clean energy
• Climate change
• Nanotechnology
• Chemicals and pesticides
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of FRIENDS OF THE EARTH (AUSTRALIA) INC


We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a general purpose financial report, of FRIENDS OF THE EARTH (AUSTRALIA) INC which comprises the balance sheet as at 30th June 2013, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.


The management of FRIENDS OF THE EARTH (AUSTRALIA) INC is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and has determined that the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements, which form part of the financial report, is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The management's responsibility also includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in Note 1, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to members for the purpose of fulfilling the Management's financial reporting requirement. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the relevant independence requirements.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of FRIENDS OF THE EARTH (AUSTRALIA) INC

(a) gives a true and fair view of FRIENDS OF THE EARTH (AUSTRALIA) INC's financial position as at 30th June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1.

Janet Collyer

J.L COLLYER & PARTNERS

2nd October 2013