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The charity and company The Green Alliance Trust operates under the working name Green Alliance.
Contents

Chair’s introduction .................................................................................................................. 2

Trustees report

Our vision and strategy ............................................................................................................ 3
Political leadership .................................................................................................................. 7
Leading thinking on key themes ............................................................................................ 13
Future plans 2019-20 ............................................................................................................. 27
Celebrating 40 years 1979-2019 .......................................................................................... 30
Finance and fundraising review ............................................................................................. 32

Thanks .................................................................................................................................... 37
Members .................................................................................................................................. 38
Our alliances ............................................................................................................................ 40

Import of iron ore
12.3 Mt
Inputs to UK steel production
UK recovered scrap 2 Mt
Lost 1 Mt
Export scrap
7.3 Mt
Last year in my introduction I said we were only months away from leaving the European Union. It is a measure of the chronic uncertainty of our times that, as I write now, the message is the same. Then, I described it as a dramatic and curious period. After another year of increasingly divisive debate and stalemate, followed by the upheaval of a changed government, we are now on the verge of momentous change. While the exact nature of that change is still unknown, the mood has darkened considerably for the environment.

Since 2016, Green Alliance has hosted the unit running the Greener UK coalition, uniting the UK’s environment sector to defend our environmental protections, many of them derived from the EU. Our aim has been to emerge from Brexit with stronger and better laws to tackle the climate and ecological crisis. In the three years since we have made real progress, including over the past year, securing guarantees of non-regression on environmental laws and a commitment to the first Environment Act for 20 years. But the very real possibility that we will leave the EU without an agreement threatens the gains we have made so far. Moreover, the legislative processes around new environment and agriculture acts have stalled. Increased political instability and economic pressures puts these at risk. So our work with Greener UK over the coming year will be more crucial than ever.

The distraction of Brexit is also preventing politicians from giving the attention and energy needed to wider issues, particularly the climate and biodiversity crises that are now widely recognised and accepted, underpinned by new global scientific assessments this year.

But among the gloom there has to be hope. The huge surge in demand for change, from school climate strikes to calls for action on plastic, represents a sea change in the public mood, revealed in opinion polls and the European elections. Theresa May’s government responded by committing to a net zero emissions economy by 2050. However, our analysis of the economic changes needed for the UK to reach this goal reveals significant policy gaps. At the same time, the solutions we advocate, like sustainable agricultural practices, earlier adoption of electric vehicles and greater resource efficiency, will all help to decarbonise sooner while improving the state of our environment.

In addition to policy influence, our profile grew significantly this year. Our blog, Inside Track, is the go-to platform in the UK for opinion on environmental policy and politics. We are in regular demand to provide commentary on TV and radio. Our consistent message, supported by well reasoned evidence, is that environmental action taken now will be better for all of us, for businesses, farmers and individuals, in the form of cost savings, cleaner air, warmer homes, longer lasting products, good quality jobs in forward looking businesses and a healthier, less polluted environment.

So it’s tough. But, as ever, our team is doing a great job, and I’d like to thank both our staff and our trustees for their hard work, never failing optimism and serious dedication. And perhaps this time next year we will know where we stand.
1.

Our vision and strategy
Our vision

Our vision is for a green and prosperous UK. A country with a healthy environment, beautiful landscapes and flourishing nature, where the zero waste economy is built around thriving green businesses, and where everyone benefits from affordable, high quality food, energy efficient homes and sustainable transport. It will be a desirable place to live and work, where the wellbeing of future generations is assured and young people are optimistic about their future. It will use its scientific excellence, capacity for policy innovation and diplomatic talent to set the global standard in environmental protections, as well as its entrepreneurial drive to provide the low carbon, resource efficient goods and services the world needs.

We believe that ambitious political leadership is the only way to achieve this vision in an inclusive and fair way.

Our strategy 2018-21

Green Alliance published a new three year strategy in 2018, specifically to help the environment sector respond to Brexit, provide inspiration and space for new thinking on environmental policy and offer solutions to major challenges. Our three objectives under this strategy are to:

___ build political support for a vision of a green and prosperous UK, based on the highest environmental and social standards, where clean growth and environmental leadership can contribute to the UK’s competitive advantage;

___ secure new laws and governance arrangements to ensure strong environmental protections after Brexit, including campaigning for a new Environment Act to underpin investment in the environment and people’s wellbeing;

___ influence ambitious domestic policy for a low carbon and resource efficient economy and a prospering natural environment.

We launched our new strategy at our annual debate ‘How will climate ambition define Britain’s role as a global player in the 2020s?’ chaired by BBC presenter Evan Davis. Our guest speaker was Laurence Tubiana, who played a central role in reaching the 2015 Paris climate agreement as France’s climate change ambassador.
How we will do this:

Political engagement
We aim to increase the number of MPs and peers across all parties who support enhanced environmental protections.

Strategic direction for the environment sector
Working with our partners we will ensure the well co-ordinated communication of priorities to government.

Grow our network of progressive businesses and city leaders
We will build support for ambitious international environmental leadership by the UK.

Targeted communications
We will work to keep the environment in the news, clarify evidence and maintain intelligent commentary on environmental issues.

Expert analysis and thought leadership
We will inform robust environmental policy for the UK to take forward into the post-Brexit era.

In 2018-19 our work was organised under the following themes:

Political Leadership: we are working in partnership with NGOs to provide political parties with the ideas and strategies they need to put environmental priorities at the heart of their policies; and we are co-ordinating Greener UK, the coalition of 14 major environmental organisations working to ensure strong environmental protections after the UK leaves the EU.

Resource Stewardship: we are working with leading businesses, academics and NGOs on new policy to bring about a more resource efficient system, keeping materials in productive use, avoiding the environmental problems caused by waste and providing new high quality jobs.

Natural Environment: we are building new alliances between businesses and NGOs to explore new policies to reverse long term decline in the UK’s natural environment and supporting political leadership for nature’s recovery.

Low Carbon Future: we advocate policy solutions that enable small scale technologies like solar and electric vehicles to be integrated into the power system, to maximise the benefits of renewables, reduce transport emissions and ensure liveable, low carbon lifestyles for all.

Greening the economy: through joint projects with businesses and innovation organisations we are ensuring that regulation and policy on the environment increases the competitiveness of businesses in the UK, helping to rebalance the economy.
Through our work steering the Greener UK coalition, the environment has become one of the most debated issues of the Brexit process. We were the only sector to achieve a commitment to new legislation through an amendment to the EU Withdrawal Bill.

We regularly briefed parliamentarians on Brexit consequences, to assist scrutiny of new legislation, leading to stronger statutory instruments converting EU environmental legislation into UK law.

Greener UK’s campaigning led to a government commitment to the first Environment Bill for 20 years.

We hosted a Q&A session with the Environment Secretary Michael Gove, which was described as a highlight of the Conservative Party’s conference.

Our message that a net zero carbon goal can only be achieved if the UK acts now on clean growth was subsequently echoed in advice from the Committee on Climate Change.

We were the first organisation to recommend bringing forward the ban on the sale of petrol and diesel vehicles from 2040 to 2030. This influenced a BEIS select committee report’s view on electric vehicle charging infrastructure and the pace of uptake.

We influenced the government’s resources and waste strategy, for instance new commitments to embed the ‘polluter pays’ principle and extend producer responsibility.

A National Infrastructure Commission assessment in 2018 reflected many of our recommendations, including more ambitious recycling targets and better data collection for commercial and industrial waste.

Our recommendations on food, farming and land management helped to shape plans for the new government funding system which will replace EU Common Agricultural Policy support for UK farmers.
2.

Political leadership
Under this theme we focus on raising domestic ambitions to establish and maintain the UK’s position as a global leader of environmental action.

Climate Leadership Programme for MPs

The new phase of our Climate Leadership Programme for MPs launched in December 2018 with the report, Building the political mandate for climate action, written by our associate Dr Rebecca Willis. It presented the findings of her research over three years, supported by Lancaster University and Green Alliance, into MPs’ attitudes to climate change. The message that MPs felt like outsiders in parliament if they spoke out on climate change and that they were not motivated to act without pressure from their constituents was widely reported and shared on social media.

Ongoing work under this programme is focused on engaging directly with more MPs of all parties on climate change and enhancing the dialogue between them and their constituents. In early 2019 we began a project to test whether citizens’ juries could be an effective way to improve this dialogue.

Building political relationships

We continued to facilitate meetings between the chief executives of environmental NGOs and senior party representatives, to discuss party environment policies and Brexit scenarios.

A series of meetings were held with Number 10’s policy and environment advisers, and we hosted a dinner for the Environment Secretary Michael Gove, his advisers and the NGO chief executives, to discuss the government’s green ambitions.

Stronger relationships were developed with the Labour front bench, with a roundtable in October 2018 for the Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn, members of the shadow cabinet and NGO chief executives to discuss the party’s positioning on the environment. We also hosted a dinner with John McDonnell and Clive Lewis from the shadow Treasury team to present ideas on how to put environmental priorities at the heart of the Treasury.

Our series of three highly popular ‘green drinks’ events, each with a different political focus, were an opportunity for NGO representatives to hear from politicians and meet them and their advisers informally. Labour’s Kerry McCarthy, the Greens’ Caroline Lucas, the crossbench peer Lord Krebs and Environment Secretary Michael Gove were all guest speakers.
Greener UK is a coalition of 14 environmental organisations with a combined membership of over eight million (see inside back cover for the list of member organisations). It has worked since 2016 to ensure high environmental standards post-Brexit, focusing on the need for new legislation, including a landmark Environment Bill, and new agriculture, fisheries and trade laws with environmental protection and restoration at their heart. The team that co-ordinates and steers the coalition’s work is based at Green Alliance and our executive director, Shaun Spiers, is its chair. In 2018-19 the coalition worked intensively across the following areas:

**Tracking and influencing Brexit**

We set ‘green benchmarks’ to help parliamentarians assess the consequences of the Withdrawal Agreement and Political Declaration for the environment, ahead of the ‘meaningful vote’ in January 2019.

“For clear-eyed, purposeful, expert convening, at a time of maximum opportunity and risk for the environment, it’s hard to beat Green Alliance. The sector is more united and influential than ever thanks to their professionalism.”

Hilary McGrady, director general, National Trust

Images used by Greener UK on social media raised awareness about the environmental consequences of a no deal Brexit.
The Brexit Risk Tracker, updated quarterly since the EU referendum, continued to monitor the likely environmental impacts of Brexit across eight important areas: farming, chemicals, resources, water, air pollution, fisheries, climate and nature. This kept Brexit implications for the environment high on the media agenda. By the end of the year, all areas were on red alert due to the heightened risk of no deal with the EU, as the government’s deal was repeatedly voted down.

Greener UK has led the sector’s scrutiny of statutory instruments, the little publicised process by which EU law is being converted rapidly into domestic law. The scale and pace of the conversion programme makes effective examination of the process difficult for parliament and there is concern that protections are quietly being weakened or lost. However, Greener UK has followed its progress and our briefings informing parliamentary scrutiny have led to changes. We also secured greater scrutiny for civil society, persuading Defra to establish a virtual ‘reading room’ to preview statutory instruments and a sounding board for stakeholders to air their concerns.

Greening the withdrawal proposals
Greener UK’s campaign on the EU Withdrawal Bill meant that the environment sector was the only sector to achieve meaningful changes to the face of the bill. These included commitments to embed important environmental principles in law and establish an environmental watchdog. These will be vital in holding the government to account once the UK loses the oversight of EU bodies.

Working with colleagues in Brussels, our advocacy influenced the EU’s negotiations with the UK which translated into strong non-regression resolutions in the draft Withdrawal Agreement and the Political Declaration. Staff in the EU’s environment directorate said of Greener UK’s paper on non-regression, legislation and the future relationship agreement, that it was a “useful and brilliant piece of work”. However, we are concerned that recent changes in the UK’s demands regarding a deal is putting these commitments at risk.

Securing new environmental laws
Joint calls by Greener UK partners for an ambitious Environment Act led to the government announcement, in summer 2018, that it would bring forward the first Environment Bill in over 20 years. By presenting a united front, with agreed recommendations on what the bill should include, to the government and opposition parties, we continued to influence proposals. The Labour Party adopted Greener UK’s asks in full, including that targets should be legally binding.

When the first part of the Environment Bill was published for scrutiny in December 2018, we raised concerns that the proposed watchdog, the Office for Environmental Protection, was not being given the scope and powers to do its job properly, and that, unfathomably, climate change was not in its remit. Greener UK presented written and oral evidence to three select committees considering the draft legislation. The committees all later recommended changes to the legislation, closely reflecting our recommendations.

“Greener UK provides Defra with invaluable insight, commentary and challenge, all of which are essential ingredients in the design of good legislation.”
Andrea Ledward, director, natural environment, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Labour MP Chi Onwurah and Conservative MP Neil Parish were two of the MPs who attended Greener UK’s nature friendly farmers’ market at parliament in spring 2019.

“The briefings Greener UK provides for parliamentarians are evidence based, authoritative and trusted. They undoubtedly improve the quality of debate in parliament on environmental issues.”
Baroness Brown of Cambridge

Targeting agricultural reform
Early in the year, the government said it would make environmental enhancement, among other public goods, a condition of its future agricultural support post-Brexit, in contrast to the EU Common Agricultural Policy’s encouragement of environmentally damaging farming practices. This is a move we had long been advocating. In autumn 2018, amendments to the Agriculture Bill, responding to Greener UK’s main proposals around funding, regulation and trade, were discussed in parliament. The continuing delay in this bill’s passage through parliament has increased worries that this important focus and momentum may be lost, and it remains a primary target of the coalition’s work.

Improving fisheries legislation
The Marine Conservation Society became Greener UK’s 14th coalition partner this year, continuing to work with us to influence the Fisheries Bill. During its initial passage through parliament, we were able to secure changes to the proposals, improving transparency around decisions made on quotas. However, the bill did not go through as hoped, and has to be reintroduced. Greener UK will continue to press for an ambitious bill.
Highlighting the environmental risks of future trade deals

The coalition had a joint letter with the NFU published in the Sunday Times in June 2018, highlighting risks to farming and the environment from the continued absence of a comprehensive UK trade strategy.

We produced briefings around the Trade Bill and held a roundtable in June 2018 for businesses, civil servants and NGOs on trade risks. A further debate in October, with the shadow trade minister Barry Gardiner, discussed Labour’s trade policies and particularly the impacts of a US trade deal. High attendance at these events, from a large number of senior stakeholders from different sectors indicated the level of concern around this topic.

Important debates at party conferences

Greener UK held events at all three major party conferences in 2018. At the Liberal Democrat conference, our panel included Ed Davey MP, Baroness Parminter and Catherine Bearder MEP, discussing how the party could balance opposing Brexit alongside plans for a strong domestic agenda post-Brexit. At Labour’s conference, shadow Defra secretary Sue Hayman MP, Anna McMorrin MP and Michael Jacobs, then director of the IPPR Commission on Economic Justice, discussed what was needed for an ambitious Environment Act. And, at the Conservative Party conference, we hosted a Q&A with Environment Secretary Michael Gove. This event had people queuing out the door and attracted significant media interest, from Radio 4’s Today programme, the Financial Times and The Times. POLITICO’s Playbook described it as a highlight of the conference.

“Your organisation’s expertise has been invaluable in making sure that measures that would impact important areas do not slip through the net without proper scrutiny and challenge. We look forward to continuing to work with Greener UK to hold the government to account and to ensure that we get this right.”

Sue Hayman MP, shadow environment secretary

Head of the Greener UK unit, Amy Mount, was regularly interviewed on news programmes. Greener UK kept issues around no deal, trade policy, the Environment Bill, fisheries and protecting the countryside after Brexit in the mainstream media throughout the year.
3. Leading thinking on key themes
We believe that, to have a secure and thriving economy, the UK needs more circular and resource efficient systems in which materials stay in productive use. This avoids pollution, protects businesses from volatile resource prices and provides significant economic opportunities.

Improving UK resources and waste strategy

The government’s resources and waste strategy came out in December 2018. This was the first for 11 years and the first ever to include resources alongside waste, something we had been pushing for. We engaged with Defra civil servants during its development, particularly working with them to ensure that supporting evidence on the economic case for resource efficiency was as strong as possible. Before the strategy’s release, we were invited to discuss it at a roundtable with the secretary of state. When published, the proposals echoed many of our recommendations, including making the polluter pays principle and extended producer responsibility central to the strategy, as well as a new deposit return scheme, standardised recycling collections across the country and stronger measures to tackle waste crime. We commented extensively on the strategy in the media. Feedback from Defra indicated that we had provided constructive and welcome pressure.

The many benefits of resource efficiency

Two major reports were published during this year from our collaboration with the academic partnership CIEMAP (the Centre for Industrial Energy, Materials and Products). In Less in more out (May 2018) we showed carbon cutting potential in five industrial sectors and argued that resource efficiency is the UK’s missing climate policy. Both the government and the Labour Party were interested in its findings. Baroness Brown of Cambridge, chair of the Carbon Trust, described it as an “important report” that “challenges us to address the… significant opportunities [to reduce emissions] that also come from using less and reusing more”.

In By popular demand (November 2018) we presented the findings of CIEMAP’s research into public attitudes to resource efficiency. It revealed overwhelming support for change, particularly in relation to packaging design, longer product lifetimes and more opportunities for product sharing.
The Circular Economy Task Force has been incredibly helpful in placing a spotlight on resource efficiency. I am particularly grateful for Green Alliance’s contribution to the development of our landmark resources and waste strategy, and their ongoing input to its delivery.”

Chris Preston, deputy director, resources and waste, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

New analysis on the circular economy

Green Alliance has run the Circular Economy Task Force as a business initiative to promote policy innovation on resources since 2012. It provides influential analyses of resource issues and recommendations to government. Our seventh report for the task force, Completing the circle (June 2018), was a deep exploration of the problem of resources lost to the economy as waste, focusing particularly on how to create effective markets for recovered plastic, steel and critical raw materials. Its conclusions fed into the government’s resources and waste strategy and the Industrial Strategy, where our recommendations in relation to steel and critical raw materials were relevant. These strategies will guide the government’s approach to resources use by industry for many years to come.

Current steel flows in the UK economy, from Completing the circle (June 2018)
Influencing the national infrastructure assessment

Our expertise on resources was sought by civil servants preparing the first ever assessment from the National Infrastructure Commission. When it was published, in July 2018, it reflected many aspects of our thinking. This included calling for greater ambition on recycling targets, harmonising waste collection systems, separating food waste and improving data collection for commercial and industrial waste.

New ways to cut waste

During the year, the government and media focused heavily on the scourge of plastic pollution and ways to reduce it and Green Alliance was frequently invited to comment. In March 2019, we raised awareness in the media that there are major issues with other materials too. Our policy insight looking at the potential to recycle aluminium waste, emphasised the need for an inclusive deposit return scheme for all drinks containers. It showed how a range of new measures could get the UK system from around a 50 per cent to almost 100 per cent recycling rate for aluminium packaging. For such a high value material, this would have huge economic benefits and help to reduce the toxic waste arising from mining virgin material.

“Green Alliance’s work highlighting the significance of avoiding unintended consequences in the war on plastic has been crucial at this time of policy transition. It is likely to become a hot debate over the next few years.”
Adam Read, external affairs director, SUEZ

Libby Peake, our senior policy adviser, provided regular commentary on TV and radio throughout the year, particularly on issues around plastic pollution.
Reversing the long term decline of the natural environment is a complex challenge, but solutions are possible. We are leading the thinking around post-Brexit agriculture and land use policy, and promoting the Natural Infrastructure Scheme, a new market idea for protecting and enhancing nature, developed with the National Trust.

Natural Environment

“Green Alliance’s work on Brexit risks to the food system is timely and important, especially in emphasising that imported food and agricultural products should meet the same high environmental and welfare standards as UK produced food.” Minette Batters, president, National Farmers’ Union

Future trade deals and the environment

The second report for our Food and Nature Task Force, Protecting standards in UK food and farming through Brexit (June 2018), described how new trade deals seeking lower prices after Brexit could undermine the government’s own sustainable farming policy and expose the UK food system to new risks. Our analysis of four possible Brexit trade scenarios showed that, in some circumstances, market pressures could lead to lower food standards, poorer agricultural practices and greater environmental impacts. We used this study as the basis for evidence to the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Committee and we were interviewed on Radio 4’s Farming Today and Costing the Earth programmes to discuss our conclusions.

From Protecting standards in UK food and farming through Brexit (June 2018)
Horizon debates 2018

Our series of three debates around new issues for agriculture and the environment gave rise to fascinating discussions. They covered the implications of new technologies for sustainable farming, the impact of Brexit on food production and what a net zero emissions target will mean for farming.

The BBC’s Roger Harrabin and Ruth Davis of the RSPB discussing how farming will have to change in a net zero economy (top). Professor Simon Blackmore, head of robotics, Harper Adams University, highlighting the environmental potential of new agricultural technologies at our first Horizon Debate (bottom).

Developing new markets for land and nature

We continued to work with the National Trust, to develop and flesh out the detail of a Natural Infrastructure Scheme (NIS), our idea for a market mechanism to trade environmentally beneficial activities. Our recommendations, presented to Defra, are influencing the shape of the new environmental land management system being developed to replace EU Common Agricultural Policy support for UK farmers.
Different aspects of the NIS were explored in two reports this year. The first, *Funding nature’s recovery* (November 2018), outlined how the government’s new system could support new markets in land management for nature’s recovery. The other, *New routes to decarbonise land use with Natural Infrastructure Schemes* (February 2019), demonstrated how carbon reduction could be an additional marketable service from land enhancement projects, making them more viable and potentially more environmentally beneficial.

“Unlike many policy reports, *New routes to decarbonise land use with Natural Infrastructure Schemes* could be read and understood in every farmhouse in the land.”
James Hepburne Scott, the director of Forest Carbon

Can the water industry help to meet environmental goals?

Angela Smith MP hosted a parliamentary dinner at which we presented the conclusions of our policy insight *From blue to green* (October 2018). This explored the role of the water industry in delivering the goals of the government’s 25 year environment plan, and how environmental benefits of investment by water companies could be maximised. We proposed that regulators should be enabling the industry to innovate more widely in using nature based approaches to achieve quality and resource targets.
Our work on this theme focuses on areas of the economy responsible for the highest carbon emissions, especially transport and heat, which remain two of the largest sources after the power sector.

**Cutting Carbon Now**

The UK is decarbonising at the fastest rate among G20 economies, according to analysis by PricewaterhouseCoopers. However, that progress looks set to falter as the government has failed to make sufficient plans to meet future carbon budgets, and because the focus must now shift from power to more challenging sectors like transport, buildings, industry and land use.

Cutting Carbon Now is a major new Green Alliance project creating new momentum towards meeting UK carbon budgets in the short run and achieving net zero emissions. We are building a strong political case, convening other climate focused organisations, public authorities and businesses around shared messaging, and showcasing how the UK can benefit from rapid carbon reductions across multiple sectors. In particular, we are working to influence ambitious government input to the next major UN climate conference in 2020 (COP26) which the UK is hosting.

The project’s first report was How the UK can stop contributing to climate change (November 2018). It contributed to the public debate which built in the months after its publication and led to the government committing, in June 2019, to a net zero carbon emissions by 2050 target for the UK. This made the UK the first major economy to set such a goal.
New thinking on electric vehicles

Our report How the UK can lead the electric vehicle revolution (March 2018) triggered a growing debate about the speed the UK should be switching its vehicle fleet away from fossil fuels. We believe earlier action is essential to help the flagging domestic car industry, improve air quality and meet climate change targets. We were the first to recommend bringing forward the ban on the sales of petrol and diesel vehicles from 2040 to 2030. This had an impact on parliamentary thinking, with the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) select committee report on electric vehicles in October 2018 referencing our work. Its conclusions on charging and the pace of uptake closely reflected ours. Since, other prominent organisations, including the Committee on Climate Change and National Grid, have called for an earlier phase out date.

“Green Alliance’s insightful analysis of the challenges and opportunities facing community energy and their resulting manifesto has been powerful in raising awareness and wider support for the sector.”
Emma Bridge, chief executive, Community Energy England

Reviving community energy

There has been a dramatic fall in the number of planned locally owned energy schemes since 2015, following withdrawal of government support. We worked with energy experts Regen to research community energy’s likely value to a future, certainly more decentralised, energy system. In Community energy 2.0 (February 2019), we concluded that failure to encourage community energy was regressive in relation to meeting decarbonisation goals and recommended adjustments to stimulate the market. Our manifesto, signed by 30 community energy organisations, called for a change in government strategy. A supporting letter from large impact investors and grant makers to BEIS and the Treasury outlined similar concerns. The manifesto was distributed to all MPs and at least ten have followed up with questions in parliament or directly to officials, seeking a response on the action the government intends to take to support community energy in future.
Supporting women in the energy sector

‘She is Sustainable’ was a project run by Green Alliance in 2017 to support women setting out in careers in the sustainability sector. In 2018, our follow up project, ‘Energy Pioneers’, aimed to do the same for 20 young women embarking on new careers in the energy and climate sector. Supported by the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC), it included training webinars and events discussing alternative models for energy policy and a new approach to onshore wind.

A new approach to home energy efficiency

The UK has the least energy efficient housing stock in Europe, and a step change in home energy efficiency retrofits is necessary to meet carbon reduction targets. The government acknowledges the shortcomings of its recent policies, but new policy has not been forthcoming. To address this policy gap, we reported, in Reinventing retrofits, (February 2019), on the potential of the Energiesprong one stop retrofit approach from the Netherlands. This method has potential to change the market, bring down the price of installations and futureproof many more existing homes. We have used the report as a basis for ongoing engagement with BEIS, the Treasury and the National Infrastructure Commission.

“I found Energy Pioneers to be a fantastic experience, it really increased my confidence in my own expertise and my ability to influence policy. The initiative helped me develop skills in public speaking, blog writing and informing policy.”
Rebecca Windemer
PhD researcher, Cardiff University
Bringing down city carbon emissions

Cities measure their greenhouse gas emissions based on activities taking place within their borders, but production of the goods and services they consume creates many more emissions beyond the city. In a major analysis of the C40 global city group, we looked at how to bring these ‘consumption emissions’ down. We showed the emissions reduction potential of local action and cross city collaborations to drive innovation and create markets for low carbon products. Cities and local areas are showing increasing desire to act on climate change and, by starting to address consumption emissions, they can lead action ahead of national governments.

This analysis will continue to inform our work with UK and global cities on how they translate their ambitions into action.

From Consumption emissions: the new frontier for climate action by cities (December 2018)
UK industrial strategy and the link between economic prosperity and clean growth market opportunities are the main focus of this new theme of work, started in 2018.

**The Tech Task Force starts work**

In September 2018, we launched the Tech Task Force, bringing businesses and innovation organisations together. It is exploring how to increase the use of new technology to reduce the environmental impacts of industry, while helping the economy to grow and rebalance across the regions. Former climate minister, the Rt Hon Claire Perry MP, spoke at the launch, expressing the government’s support for the task force’s mission.

The initial two year project of the task force is looking at different industrial sectors. Transport was the first under the spotlight, with the focus on the potential of digital technologies to support growing low carbon industries in electric vehicles and smart mobility.

In December 2018, the West Midlands metro mayor Andy Street spoke at our transport workshop in Birmingham, bringing together a range of businesses and local government stakeholders to discuss the opportunities. This investigation will report late in 2019.
Advising the Green Innovation Policy Commission

Green Alliance began work as an adviser to the new high level, business led Green Innovation Policy Commission, headed up by John Cridland, former director general of the CBI, and run by Professor Paul Ekins of UCL’s Institute for Sustainable Resources. The panel of commissioners includes leading academics and business figures. The commission is researching green innovation opportunities for businesses across the economy and how policy can help to realise them at the scale and pace needed. It will formally launch in the autumn of 2019 and publish its results in 2020.

Speakers at our Tech Task Force launch included the Rt Hon Claire Perry MP (top), and (bottom, left to right) Nick Cliffe of Innovate UK and Professor Sam Turner of the High Value Manufacturing Catapult
Our blog is a platform for influential voices on environmental policy and politics

We posted 116 blogs in 2018-19 on a wide range of subjects, written by our own experts and external specialists and commentators. The blog had 40,000 visitors and 70,000 views in the year.

The future of upland farming in the UK: a business model that works
June 2018

We should solve the social housing problem with sustainable housing
June 2018

Five factors that will ensure workers and communities benefit from the low carbon transition
August 2018

Chris Packham: don’t just moan, stand and be counted
September 2018

How not to solve plastic pollution
September 2018

Space tech and AI could be game changers for the environment
January 2019

The government must not be allowed to mark its own homework on environmental standards
March 2019

How Brexit is already watering down environmental protections
March 2019
4.

Future plans
2019-20
**Political leadership**

Under our Climate Leadership Programme we are working with the consultancy Britain Thinks to explore deliberative democracy as a tool for public engagement in policy making.

We will continue to work with backbench MPs to deepen their understanding of what needs to be done to tackle the climate emergency.

We aim to build support across government and parliament, devolved administrations and city leaders for the UK’s role in hosting the UN COP26 climate conference in 2020.

**Greener UK**

We will continue to seek the best deal for the environment from Brexit and highlight its risks and opportunities. With our many Greener UK partners we will shape media narratives, influence decision makers and build political support for strengthening domestic environmental laws.

A particular focus of the coalition’s work will be public mobilisation around securing an ambitious new Environment Bill, including a mass lobby of parliament in June 2019, organised with The Climate Coalition.

**Resource stewardship**

For the Circular Economy Task Force, we will examine the conditions necessary for the safe, efficient and sustainable use of plastic, including the unintended environmental consequences of using alternative materials.

Our new academic partnership with the Centre for Research into Energy Demand Solutions (CREDS) is starting with a project highlighting the potential of demand reduction to cut emissions toward a net zero emissions economy.

In a joint project with the Resource Recovery from Waste programme, we are researching infrastructure requirements for a more resource efficient and circular economy.
Natural Environment

We will continue to promote the Natural Infrastructure Schemes concept with the National Trust and other partners, to increase opportunities for environmental restoration. We are working with partners on a demonstration project in Cumbria culminating in the creation of a working model and a platform to manage large scale project transactions between buyers and farmers.

We are investigating how changes to land use can help to meet the ambitious target set by the National Farmers’ Union of net zero emissions across the farming and land use sector by 2040.

An exploration of carbon offsetting using natural climate solutions will determine whether these methods have a role in helping the aviation industry to meet the net zero goal.

Low Carbon Future

Through our Cutting Carbon Now project we will be highlighting the need for early action to reduce emissions and targeting government spending decisions, particularly around home energy efficiency, heat and transport.

We will be responding to a range of important consultations from the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy while also continuing to push for new support for local and decentralised community energy.

New work on electric vehicles will be looking at affordability and other benefits for lower and middle income groups via the used car market, compared to conventional vehicles.

Greening the Economy

Working with business partners in our Tech Task Force and the Green Innovation Policy Commission we will highlight how low carbon development and resource efficiency, enabled by digital technologies, can support business performance, address UK productivity and rebalance the economy.

In a joint project with the think tank Localis, we are researching how to embed clean growth in local industrial strategies, supported by the West Midlands Combined Authority, West Sussex Council, Cornwall Council and the company Engie.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980s</td>
<td><strong>Our Parliamentary Newsletter</strong> is the only way, in the pre-digital age, to find out parliamentary activity on the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>We co-ordinate the input of 19 NGOs to an international environment summit to highlight ‘persistent failure’ to find solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>We organise the first meeting between environmental NGOs and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and influence the first ever environmental policy statements by the three main political parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>We co-ordinate the input of 19 NGOs to an international environment summit to highlight ‘persistent failure’ to find solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Our director, Julie Hill, is the first environmentalist to serve on a government committee (on genetic modification)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Environment Secretary Michael Heseltine calls for a ‘green renaissance’ for industry in a speech to Green Alliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>The government ratifies the Biodiversity Convention at a Green Alliance conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Our director, Julie Hill, is the first environmentalist to serve on a government committee (on genetic modification)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>We host the first environment speech by new Prime Minister Tony Blair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>We launch a groundbreaking project on resource productivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>We host an environment speech by Liberal Democrat leader Charles Kennedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>We influence the government to increase landfill tax and recycling investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Our NGO lobby gets new sustainable development commitments into the EU constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Our NGO lobby gets new sustainable development commitments into the EU constitution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Our recommendation for a low carbon unit in government leads to formation of The Carbon Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Over half of waste companies sign up to our performance indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>We influence the government to increase landfill tax and recycling investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Our recommendation for a low carbon unit in government leads to formation of The Carbon Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Our recommendations are the basis for a new government climate communications campaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010s</td>
<td><strong>Our NGO lobby persuades the government to commit to ambitious carbon targets into the 2030s</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Our Climate Leadership Programme for MPs works with over 50 general election candidates from all parties, and many become active climate champions in parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Our Climate Leadership Programme for MPs works with over 50 general election candidates from all parties, and many become active climate champions in parliament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>We influence the government to commit new money to energy efficiency schemes, including a £2.9m promotion campaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>We launch the Circular Economy Task Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Our Great resource price shock report is endorsed by the Scottish Government and the Environmental Audit Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Our work influences the inclusion of electricity demand reduction projects in government energy auctions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Our report The future savings challenge wins the Farsight Award</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We help to found the National Food Alliance (now Sustain) (1986), the Merlin Ecology Fund (1987) and Wastewatch at NCVO (1988).

1987
Our NGO coalition on pesticides strengthens regulations

1988
We start consultation on pollution control and lead the NGO lobby which results in the formation of the Environment Agency in 1995

1989
We hold a symbolic conference for over 100 environmental NGOs from east and west Europe, to agree a joint text for the UN summit on sustainable development in 1990

1995
We host Labour leader Tony Blair’s first environment speech
We publish the first UK Business and Environment Trends Survey

1997
We launch the Green Globe Task Force with the Foreign Office

1999
We promote more support for renewables which results in the Renewables Obligation, a major new measure supporting large scale projects

2004
There is huge media coverage of our report on children’s growing disconnection from nature
We host speeches by Environment Secretary Margaret Beckett and the Conservative leader Michael Howard

2006
Our green living report influences Chancellor Gordon Brown to announce an extra £20m for local authority energy efficiency schemes
We host the first environment speech by new Conservative leader David Cameron

2007
We host new Prime Minister Gordon Brown’s first environment speech
Our Manifesto for sustainable heat influences the creation of the new government Renewable Heat Incentive
Our Designing out Waste project is launched

2008
We host the first environment speeches of the new Liberal Democrat leader Nick Clegg and the Shadow Chancellor George Osborne

2009
We win Think Tank of the Year at the PAN Awards 2009
We host the first environment speech by Foreign Secretary William Hague

2015
We host a speech by former US Vice President Al Gore, ahead of the Paris climate conference and influence the UK to take a leading role at the summit.

A campaign by our Greener Britain NGO coalition leads to new environmental commitments in the general election manifestos.

Our recommendations result in a new strategy for offshore wind support into the 2020s and a commitment to build 10GW of capacity

2016
One hundred organisations from the north of England sign our Clean Energy Declaration
Our Greener London NGO manifesto influences the new London mayor Sadiq Khan to tackle air pollution
We win best environmental campaign in the Green Ribbon Political Awards for securing the 2015 party leaders’ climate pledge
Work by the Circular Economy Task Force persuades Defra to review waste collection systems
Following the EU referendum, we form the major Greener UK NGO coalition focused on positive outcomes for the environment through Brexit

2017
Our Inside Track blog receives highly commended in the UK Blog Awards
We host speeches by new Environment Secretary Michael Gove and the Climate Minister Clare Perry
The government’s Industrial Strategy is strongly influenced by our call for resource efficient, low carbon growth
Work by the Circular Economy Task Force persuades Defra to review waste collection systems
Following the EU referendum, we form the major Greener UK NGO coalition focused on positive outcomes for the environment through Brexit
Our work highlighting the impact of marine plastics influences the push for new government policies to curb plastic pollution

2018
The Greener UK coalition secures government commitment to a green Brexit, the promise of the first Environment Bill for 20 years and a new environment watchdog
Our Natural Infrastructure Scheme idea is cited in the government’s 25 year environment plan
Greener UK’s Pledge for the environment is supported by 180 MPs
Our work on electric vehicles leads to new legislation requiring smart chargers

The first resources and waste strategy for 11 years is strongly influenced by our proposals, including embedding the ‘polluter pays’ principle
5.

Finance and fundraising review
Treasurer’s report

Green Alliance stabilised income at £1,605,297 in 2018-19 (2018: £1,583,966) following growth in income in 2017-18 as a result of our increased activity since the decision to leave the European Union. Green Alliance continued to convene Greener UK, the coalition of 14 of the UK's environmental organisations to create a co-ordinated effort to ensure the UK government puts the environment high on the agenda in its new legislation. Aside from the extension of Article 50, we believe we will be continuing to work on the legislative process for at least two more years. As such we expect income levels to consolidate at around £1.6 million for at least that period of time.

In addition to the focus on the Brexit process, we have also increased income for our work on climate change with two new multi-year programmes of work. In our Low Carbon Future theme, Cutting Carbon Now is a project focusing on how the UK reaches its carbon budgets and, in the Political Leadership theme, our Climate Leadership Programme is helping politicians to understand climate impacts, and work with citizens to develop the right policies to meet the ambitions of the Climate Change Act and net zero by 2050 goal.

The lack of any substantial domestic policy advancements for agriculture, trade or business has created a challenging fundraising landscape for our themes that are usually well supported by progressive business partners. Our income from corporate funders has dropped a further two per cent this year, from £253k to £224k, although we continue to work on our business relationships and are undertaking a review of our offer to businesses in 2019-20.

More broadly there has not been a significant change to the sources of income since last year, with trusts and foundations providing the majority of funding.

Expenditure for the year was £1,579,140 (2018: £1,611,907) generating a small surplus of £26,157 (2018: £27,941 deficit).

Reserves

The trustees’ policy is to retain reserves of between three and four months’ operating costs to ensure continuity in the event of unexpected or difficult circumstances.

Total funds at the end 31 March 2019 (note 12 in the accounts) were £650,148, comprising of £281,289 restricted funds and £368,859 in the general fund. The free reserves of the charity, being the general fund less the net book value of tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2019, were £351,470, equivalent to approximately three months net operating costs.

With a planned office move for March 2021 it is important that Green Alliance can build up additional reserves in the immediate future to cover additional expenditure.

Investments

At the present time, the trustees’ policy is to maintain all cash balances on deposit, earning a market rate of interest. Green Alliance held no other shares or investments in the financial year.
Going concern
The board of trustees has reviewed Green Alliance’s financial position and believes there are sufficient resources to manage any operational or financial risks. The board considers there is a reasonable expectation that Green Alliance will continue in operational existence in the foreseeable future. For this reason the board continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of these accounts.

Fundraising disclosure
Green Alliance does not employ any third parties to undertake fundraising activity on its behalf. Fundraising is led by the senior management team with support from the staff.

The majority of Green Alliance’s income is generated from trusts, foundations, NGOs and businesses.

We have a membership scheme for individuals, with over 300 members, who contribute to the organisation through a regular subscription.

We ask for new members’ consent and preferred method of contact and respect the wishes of those who choose not to be contacted. We have not undertaken any fundraising activity involving direct mail or telephoning supporters. We did not receive any complaints about our fundraising activity in the year.

In line with 2016 fundraising regulations, we have written guidance for staff who are concerned about the fundraising practices of Green Alliance and to ensure that they are protected from discrimination in any cases of whistle blowing.

Data protection under new GDPR rules
Green Alliance signed off its new policies and procedures in March 2018 and staff were trained in June 2018.

Auditors
Green Alliance invited tenders for new auditors in the year and appointed Buzzacott LLP.

Paul Lambert FCA
Treasurer
### Extract of the statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 March 2019 (incorporating the income and expenditure account)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019 Restricted funds £</th>
<th>2019 Unrestricted funds £</th>
<th>2019 Total funds £</th>
<th>2018 Total funds £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income from:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and legacies</td>
<td></td>
<td>78,794</td>
<td>78,794</td>
<td>76,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charitable activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Leadership</td>
<td>670,101</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>705,101</td>
<td>908,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Stewardship</td>
<td>68,719</td>
<td>128,293</td>
<td>197,012</td>
<td>132,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Carbon Future</td>
<td>452,440</td>
<td>16,375</td>
<td>468,815</td>
<td>225,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Environment</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>148,905</td>
<td>153,905</td>
<td>239,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,670</td>
<td>1,670</td>
<td>699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td>1,196,260</td>
<td>409,037</td>
<td>1,605,297</td>
<td>1,583,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure on:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising funds:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>35,615</td>
<td>35,615</td>
<td>34,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charitable activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Leadership</td>
<td>775,534</td>
<td>50,770</td>
<td>826,304</td>
<td>830,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Stewardship</td>
<td>46,533</td>
<td>116,680</td>
<td>163,213</td>
<td>287,089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Carbon Future</td>
<td>345,782</td>
<td>23,901</td>
<td>369,683</td>
<td>239,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Environment</td>
<td>30,585</td>
<td>153,740</td>
<td>184,325</td>
<td>220,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td>1,198,434</td>
<td>380,706</td>
<td>1,579,140</td>
<td>1,611,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net (expenditure) / income</strong></td>
<td>(2,174)</td>
<td>28,331</td>
<td>26,157</td>
<td>(27,941)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers between funds</td>
<td>22,816</td>
<td>(22,816)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(27,941)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net movement in funds</strong></td>
<td>20,642</td>
<td>5,515</td>
<td>26,157</td>
<td>(27,941)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reconciliation of funds:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funds brought forward</td>
<td>260,647</td>
<td>363,344</td>
<td>623,991</td>
<td>651,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funds carried forward</td>
<td>281,289</td>
<td>368,859</td>
<td>650,148</td>
<td>623,991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Extract of the balance sheet at 31 March 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17,389</td>
<td>11,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors and prepayments</td>
<td>471,181</td>
<td>300,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>437,143</td>
<td>558,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>908,324</td>
<td>859,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</strong></td>
<td>(275,565)</td>
<td>(246,803)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>632,759</td>
<td>612,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets less current liabilities</td>
<td>650,148</td>
<td>623,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charity funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>281,289</td>
<td>260,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted: funds</td>
<td>368,859</td>
<td>363,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>650,148</td>
<td>623,991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To see the full trustees’ annual report and accounts, please visit [www.green-alliance.org.uk/annual_report](http://www.green-alliance.org.uk/annual_report)
Funding was received in 2018-19 from the following organisations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>£1,000 - £5,000</th>
<th>£20,001 - £30,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BP International</td>
<td>Ball Beverage Packaging UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaign for Better Transport</td>
<td>Boots Plc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campaign to Protect Rural England</td>
<td>Innovate UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3G</td>
<td>Kenneth Miller Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAMBICA Association</td>
<td>RSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heathrow</td>
<td>Satellite Applications Catapult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lancaster University</td>
<td>Shell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Conservation Society</td>
<td>UN Environment (WCMC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ørsted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SATellites Applications Catapult</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£5,001 - £10,000</td>
<td>£30,001 - £40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anglian Water</td>
<td>JMG Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientEarth</td>
<td>Schroder Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends of the Earth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennon Group</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ramboll UK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severn Trent Water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Utilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veolia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water UK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£10,001 - £20,000</td>
<td>£40,001 - £80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation</td>
<td>Cardiff University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenpeace UK</td>
<td>Friends Provident Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kestrelman Trust</td>
<td>UKERc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingfisher Plc</td>
<td>WWF-UK</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Grid</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nestlé</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planet</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Regen</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Schneider Electric UK</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Leeds</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Viridor Waste</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Ltd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildfowl and Wetland Trust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodland Trust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£30,001 - £40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£50,001 - £100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£80,001 - £100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£140,001 - £160,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£180,001 - £200,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£200,001 - £250,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£200,001 - £250,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Green Alliance’s individual members include senior professionals from the environmental sector, business and government, along with others from many different sectors who believe in our vision and strategy. We greatly appreciate the ongoing engagement and support of our membership which contributes to the breadth of our network, helps to reinforce our messages and provides vital core support.

For more information about joining Green Alliance as an individual member, please contact Jo Rogers, operations director at jrogers@green-alliance.org.uk

Individual membership

Current members (at September 2019)

Jamie Abbott  
John Adams  
Syed Ahmed  
Tim Ash Vie  
Anne Ashie  
Jane Ashton  
John Ashton  
Robert Atkinson  
Dr Mark Avery  
Janet Barber  
David Barker QC  
Alison Barnes  
Phil Barton  
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