

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION  
CHARITABLE TRUST**

**TRUSTEES REPORT AND ACCOUNTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

**Registered Charity No 1088128**

# **ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

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**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

**LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

**CHARITY REGISTRATION:** 1088128

**TRUSTEES**

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The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to accounts and comply with the charity's Deed of Trust dated 29 June 2000, the Charities Act 2011, all applicable laws and regulations and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland effective 1 January 2019.

**EJF's Mission** is to protect the natural world and defend our fundamental human right to a secure environment.

**Our Vision** is for a world where communities and nature sustain each other.

**What Sets EJF Apart:** Over 25 years EJF has led by adding value at local and global levels. We are not just another environmental organisation.

**Trusted Bridge** – We connect communities on the frontlines with policymakers, media and markets—bringing their voices directly to centres of power.

**Evidence with Integrity** – From tracking fishing using satellites to investigating supply chains, we uncover the hidden links between environmental crimes, abuse and global systems of exploitation.

**Radical Adaptability** – In a rapidly changing world, we are responsive, innovative, and always learning. We are thoughtful risk-takers, finding new ways to expose and challenge issues in demanding and difficult places. From drone training for firefighters in the Pantanal to AI-supported investigations, we evolve to meet the moment.

**Investigations** – Field-based, filmed investigations are at the heart of everything we do, enabling us to provide data and evidence and tell authentic, urgent, and people-powered narratives that change minds and shift policy.

**Impact and System Change** – We focus powerfully on driving outcomes to deliver system change that transcends political transitions, economic shifts and time.

**Our Strategic Pillars**

- Restoring and Protecting Our Ocean
- Reversing Plastics Pollution
- Restoring Wetlands and Forests
- Defending Environmental Defenders and Journalists
- Securing a Just Climate for People and Planet

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## **2025 – An Overview**

For over two decades, EJF has exposed environmental injustice and secured systemic, lasting policy change and effective enforcement that protects people, wildlife and our shared natural world. In 2025, EJF's researchers and investigators, filmmakers, local advocates and campaigners documented environmental damage in four continents, exposing the harm caused to biodiversity and people; we supported community leadership and shared skills, training and equipment for locally-owned conservation action; and we campaigned at national and international levels for the effective protection of the natural world.

From the grassroots to global, and from oceans to climate, forests and wetlands, EJF is making changes:

- We exposed massive illegal fishing operations on the high seas. Our investigators joined an Argentine patrol in the challenging Southwest Atlantic to document Chinese fleets plundering the squid stocks that are a cornerstone of Atlantic biodiversity.
- In Asia, we interviewed hundreds of migrant crew members who have worked on industrial fishing boats, subject to arduous working conditions and physical and verbal abuse. Their shocking testimonies and graphic footage provide compelling evidence that drive the campaign.
- Our investigations provided the first documentation of North Korean slave labour in the Chinese fishing fleet and made headlines across the world.
- We launched an ambitious campaign to tackle destructive squid fisheries and drive greater regulation and transparency in this growing seafood sector.
- Our research and grassroots engagement in Senegal and interviews with former fishers in the Canary Islands showed how overfishing by foreign industrial fleets is driving dangerous migration from Senegal to Europe.
- We secured commitments from leading fishing nations to the Global Charter for Fisheries Transparency to reduce illegal fishing and build sustainability and transparency in the seafood industry.
- Our teams leveraged key international conferences to build political momentum and secure measurable wins, including at the UN Ocean Conference in Nice, Our Ocean Conference in Busan, COP30 in Brazil and at negotiations for a plastics treaty in Geneva.
- In Ghana, Cameroon and Liberia, we helped strengthen legal protections for coastal ecosystems and small-scale fishers, and established structures and training to support community participation in fisheries management and marine conservation.
- Our UK campaigners showed how post-Brexit, weaker import controls expose consumers to seafood linked to environmental damage and human rights abuses.
- In France, we launched a lawsuit challenging destructive 'bottom trawling' in marine areas designated for biodiversity protection.

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- Finally, we are proud to have expanded our Environmental Defenders programme. A cornerstone of EJJ's mission, we gave bespoke training, equipment and support to Indigenous, coastal and other traditional communities, helping them protect the natural world they depend upon. We trained journalists, helping them investigate environmental threats. In Brazil's Pantanal, we expanded our support for community firefighters, helping them better protect almost 600,000 hectares of this biodiverse wetland ecosystem from the increasing threats from wildfires.

These achievements reflect EJJ's distinct approach: combining rigorous investigations, powerful storytelling, strategic advocacy and deep grassroots partnerships to deliver impact for people, biodiversity and our shared planet.

### **Our Supporters**

None of the impacts reported here would be possible without the trust and support of the grantmakers, individual donors and other partners, whose belief in our work underpins all our achievements. We especially extend our sincere thanks to this year's major donors to our work:

|                                                      |                                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Arcadia Fund                                         | Oak Foundation                                                              |
| Apple Europe                                         | Oceans 5                                                                    |
| Bloomberg Ocean Fund                                 | Paul M. Angell Family Foundation                                            |
| ECCA Family Foundation                               | Tara Climate Ltd                                                            |
| Ecological Restoration Fund                          | The Darwin Initiative (UK Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs) |
| Fisheries Governance Project                         | The David and Lucile Packard Foundation                                     |
| Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation                    | The European Union (NDICI)                                                  |
| Humanity United                                      | The Waterloo Foundation                                                     |
| National Philanthropic Trust                         | Walton Family Foundation                                                    |
| Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) |                                                                             |

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## **Defending Our Ocean**

The ocean is the foundation of life on Earth. Covering more than two-thirds of our planet and 90% of our living space, the ocean sustains extraordinary biodiversity, home to over 240,000 known species and potentially hundreds of thousands yet to be discovered. The ocean provides food and livelihoods for hundreds of millions of people. It regulates our climate and weather, absorbs carbon emissions, produces more oxygen than forests and buffers the impacts of a warming world.

Yet, this life-support system is under increasing threat. Illegal and unsustainable fishing, pollution, and global heating are already undermining marine ecosystems. The need for action has never been clearer or more urgent. Those closest to the ocean must be able to safeguard it. EJF is committed to empowering communities to deliver practical conservation projects and secure marine governance rooted in participation and equity. When coastal communities lead, marine ecosystems recover.

Our ocean programme unites film-led investigations, detailed research and analysis with grassroots partnerships that guide and inform our approach. We work with partners to document and uncover illegal and destructive fishing and human rights abuses at sea. We show how unsustainable fishing drives poverty, food insecurity and even migration. We expose opaque seafood supply chains and provide decision-makers with evidence to drive action and secure systemic reform, and we protect the ocean from plastic pollution and deep sea mining.

## **Campaigning for an End to Illegal, Unsustainable Fisheries**

This year, we expanded our campaigns for marine protection in key fishing nations, including Cameroon, Ghana, Indonesia, Liberia, the Philippines, Senegal and Thailand. We listened to coastal communities, conservationists, government enforcement agents, and the voices of migrant fishers forced to work on industrial boats, enduring brutal working and living conditions, including violence and other abuses. Operating beyond government controls, illegal fishing fleets deliberately or incidentally catch marine life including megafauna like sharks, turtles, sea lions and dolphins, seabirds and other wildlife alongside their target fishery. Hidden from sight, illegal fishing's toll on biodiversity and human rights is vast. With investigations and grassroots partnerships providing powerful evidence, we take our campaigns to the major seafood markets in Europe, Taiwan, South Korea and Japan, calling for stronger transparency in seafood supply chains. Our evidence prompts swift action from policymakers, disrupts exploitative practices, and strengthens protection for both people and our shared ocean. This report outlines our major activities and success stories in 2025.

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### **Campaigning to End Squid's Environmental Impact**

We launched a major international campaign to regulate squid fisheries, among the least governed and most intensive fisheries in the world. In January, EJP investigators in Argentina were able to document one of the world's largest squid fishing fleets operating in the remote waters of the Southwest Atlantic. Our team was granted rare access to the challenging area, spending 10 days on an Argentinian coastguard vessel, gathering film and sharing analysis with the authorities.

In September, we published [Bright Lights, Dim Prospects](#) and [film](#), and [Unseen and Unregulated: The Hidden Price of Squid in Spain](#) that draw on evidence from the Atlantic investigation, over 160 testimonies from Indonesian and Filipino fishers, and extensive remote vessel-tracking. Our investigation shows widespread illegal fishing and grave human rights abuses by Chinese, Taiwanese and South Korean distant-water vessels; crew testimonies recount physical abuse, forced labour, deaths at sea and the brutal killing of protected wildlife, including penguins and sea lions.

Our findings received prominent international coverage, including in [The Washington Post](#), [RFI](#), and [La Vanguardia](#).

### **Exposing North Korean Forced Labour in China's Fishing Fleet**

In February, we published an investigative report, [Trapped At Sea](#), revealing North Koreans forced to work on the Chinese-owned tuna fishing fleet. This marked the first public documentation of North Korean labour on distant-water fishing vessels, a likely breach of UN sanctions.

North Korean workers were documented on tuna boats operating in the Indian Ocean between 2019 and 2024; many were trapped at sea for up to a decade, routinely transferred between vessels, denied contact with the outside world, and forced to endure arduous work, physical and verbal abuse. As EJP investigations consistently show, human rights abuses and environmental crimes are closely connected: the Chinese vessels were also involved in illegal fishing, shark finning, fishing for prohibited species, and killing wildlife including dolphins and turtles. Our findings reflect systemic failures in fisheries and port controls, and underline the need for stronger transparency and accountability in seafood supply chains.

The investigation prompted over 350 media features – including [The New York Times](#), [The Associated Press](#), [Bloomberg](#) and [The Guardian](#).

### **Investigations in the Media**

Our ocean campaign is underpinned by investigations and evidence collected during interviews with Asian crew. Often tricked or trafficked to work on vessels, their testimonies shape our investigations and the advocacy that follows. In Indonesia and the Philippines: our local teams undertook 500+ interviews with former fishers, most of whom worked on Chinese, Taiwanese or Korean-flagged vessels. In Thailand there were a further 80+ interviews with Burmese fishers working on Thai vessels. Migrant fishers are the most vulnerable to abuse: almost all (98%) reported their ID documents were taken from them and over 80% reported excessive working and verbal abuse; 13% reported physical abuse.

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The impact of our intelligence goes beyond our own publications and films:

- Japan's biggest broadcaster, NHK, released [The Hunt for the Dark Fleets](#), a documentary exposing illegal fishing and its links to the Japanese seafood market, one of the world's largest. NHK interviewed EJP teams in Indonesia, Thailand, Ghana and the UK and our footage and research featured widely in the documentary.
- The Financial Times published [The dark truth behind supermarket tuna](#), using EJP evidence and footage that documented the physical violence and abusive conditions endured by crew aboard fishing vessels. The article includes Chinese fleets supplying major UK supermarkets.

### **Overfishing and The Impacts on Coastal Communities**

In West Africa, small-scale fishers endure extreme pressure from industrial fishing fleets, including European and Chinese vessels that are fishing beyond control in coastal waters. From 2000 to 2019, there was a doubling of the number of fish stocks deemed either 'collapsed' or less than 10% of their peak.

Our film team travelled to Tenerife to meet migrants who had made the perilous Atlantic journey, including Abdou, a young Senegalese man whose experiences and new life 1500km from home are recounted in [Adrift](#). EJP's campaign report, [The Deadly Route to Europe](#) was widely covered including in [Associated Press](#), [EFE](#), [El Pais](#), [Africa Intelligence](#) and [The Independent](#).

In October, our film, [Mozambique's Coastal Crisis](#) revealed the Chinese vessels operating illegally in Mozambican waters leading to a collapse in fish stocks and harming small-scale livelihoods and communities.

In September, we released [Net loss](#), highlighting widespread illegal fishing and human rights abuses in Cameroon's industrial fishing sector.

Our report, [Fishers' Rights Matter](#) details the growing environmental and legal pressures on small-scale fishers and the need to protect their tenure rights to sustain local livelihoods.

### **Securing Fisheries Transparency**

Seafood is the world's most widely traded food product. Yet opaque supply chains enable illegal fishing and human rights abuses to continue unchecked, undermining protection for the ocean and the communities and workers dependent upon it. Guided by a Global Charter – initiated by EJP and endorsed by partners within the Coalition for Fisheries Transparency (CFT) – we call for 'net-to-plate' seafood transparency and traceability. The Charter outlines ten low-cost, high impact actions – such as requiring vessel identification and satellite tracking; ending the use of flags of convenience and publishing the beneficial ownership of fishing vessels; and banning the transfer of seafood at sea – that together will transform the governance of fisheries and protect the ocean.

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Over the past 12 months we have seen a growing number of governments and industry leaders endorsing and implementing the Charter. EJJ leveraged major conferences to build visibility and attention: in April, at an EJJ-hosted panel at Our Ocean, the governments of South Korea, Ghana and Cameroon committed to the Global Charter; South Korea's Minister of Oceans and Fisheries reaffirmed this pledge during the opening ceremony, and the Charter was incorporated into the subsequent 'Blue Action Plan'; Taiwan's Fisheries Agency and Ministry of Agriculture has committed to adopting fisheries policies aligned with the Charter, and; at UNOC in June, EJJ's filmed message calling for transparent, legal and sustainable fisheries was screened at President Macron's private gathering of Heads of State, helping put stronger ocean governance firmly on the agenda.

### **Exposing those Profiting from Illegal Fishing**

When the true beneficial ownership of industrial fishing boats is hidden, those profiting from illegal fishing go unpunished. Making ownership information public is essential to create fisheries transparency and good governance. In June, at the third UN Ocean Conference (UNOC) in Nice, EJJ brought together a high-level panel including Ghana's Minister for Fisheries and Aquaculture, EU Commission's DG for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries and France's DG for Maritime Affairs, Fisheries and Aquaculture. Together with senior government officials from the Maldives, Liberia and Panama, the speakers pledged to advance transparency and publish the beneficial owners.

"Protecting the ocean requires us to expose those who exploit it from afar. It's time we brought the true beneficiaries of maritime crime into the light, and Ghana stands ready to do so." Emelia Arthur, Ghana's Minister for Fisheries and Aquaculture, UNOC, June 2025

"We really want to begin the process of systematically identifying beneficial owners from each Member State of the PSMA Agreement, but also each state fishing in the world. We have to put in place a global framework for data sharing on this." Éric Banel, French DG for Maritime Affairs, Fisheries and Aquaculture, UNOC

EJJ continues to work closely with the French government to operationalise data collection on beneficial ownership. With local partners, we contributed to Spain's approval of a draft Law that will identify companies and individuals linked to vessels operating illegally in non-EU waters and reinforcing sanctions against nationals involved in illegal fishing. We also secured clear reference to beneficial ownership in the EU Council Conclusions on the Ocean Pact, following our sustained support from France and engagement with EU Commissioner Kadis' Cabinet.

### **Exposing Failures in UK Seafood Import Controls**

In September, along with Open Seas and ClientEarth, we released Critical Catches (report) and accompanying film, which received prominent coverage in The Times. Together, these reveal that since exiting the EU, checks on seafood imports into the UK have fallen to critically low levels, and consumers can no longer be assured that the fish they buy is free from environmental harm or human rights violations. Worryingly, our findings show that in 2024, more than a quarter of UK seafood imports came from countries that have received either a 'yellow card' warning from the European Commission or are ranked among the world's worst five nations when it comes to combating illegal fishing. The UK government has told us it plans to update the data requirements for import 'catch certificates', potentially aligning them with those of the EU.

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### **Winning Protection for the Ocean**

Beyond our advocacy for fisheries transparency, our national and global teams campaign for durable action to protect and restore the marine environment, its biodiversity and the needs of coastal communities. In 2025, this translated into landmark policy wins.

In August, the President of Ghana signed into law draft fisheries legislation strengthening protection for over 200,000 small-scale fishers and millions more who depend on fisheries for food security and other livelihood needs. The legislation comes despite intense lobbying from industrial fishing interests. Working alongside fisher associations, EJF's local team led a coordinated response, successfully amplifying the concerns of small-scale fishers and ensuring those most affected were listened to. As a direct result, six legal provisions were included in the revised law, including transparency measures, support and protection for small-scale fishers, and the representation of fisher associations. We are delighted that the new law also laid out plans to extend Ghana's Inshore Exclusion Zone (IEZ) – which prohibits industrial fishing – from 6 to 12 nautical miles, providing additional, vital protection for small-scale fishing communities.

"This landmark legislation not only shields us from the disruptive presence of industrial trawlers but also restores our ability to fish freely and fairly in the traditional waters, ushering in a new era of hope and opportunity for coastal communities... this bill will protect the livelihoods of millions of fishing families and ensure the sustainable management of Ghana's marine resources." Ghana National Canoe Fishermen Council Secretariat, August 2025

South Korea: Following our meeting with the Vice Minister of Oceans and Fisheries, the government committed to investigating high-risk fishing and strengthening its monitoring of the vast fishing fleet.

Cameroon: EJF is supporting the drafting of the implementation decree for the new Fisheries and Aquaculture law, helping integrate transparency principles into legislation and policies.

Senegal: EJF is working with government partners to finalise a ministerial order to advance vessel identification measures aligned with international best practices, a critical step to improve traceability and accountability.

Liberia: We worked closely with the government and were delighted that the government ratified the Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) Agreement, during the UN Ocean Conference.

Germany: In the parliament, we worked hard to secure inclusion of two key articles covering actions against German nationals involved in illegal fishing in the draft revision of the German Fisheries Act.

Netherlands: Following EJF-led advice and a coalition briefing, the EU Commission issued a formal notice over Dutch failures to comply with EU rules on illegal fishing.

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### **Protecting Fisheries Workers**

EJF investigations have repeatedly shown that illegal and unsustainable fishing practices go hand in hand with human rights abuses. Our global teams continue to push for stronger protections, championing reforms that safeguard fishers and promote responsible, legal and sustainable fisheries. Together with the International Labour Organisation (ILO), we hosted a prestigious event with global leadership championing effective action and the swift adoption of international agreements, such as ILO Convention 188 (C188), to protect workers in the fisheries sector. Côte d'Ivoire became the 23<sup>rd</sup> country to ratify C188; the Belgian Ambassador announced his country's commitment to ratify; and France, the ILO and the UK launched a new global campaign to encourage adoption of C188. Elsewhere, we made progress towards government adoption and implementation of the convention in Indonesia, Taiwan and South Korea.

### **Strengthening 'Protected Areas'**

We campaign for the enforcement of marine protected areas (MPAs) and an end to destructive fishing practices – such as bottom trawling and driftnetting – within their boundaries. This year, our advocacy, litigation and coalition-building across Europe aimed to accelerate an end to bottom trawling in Natura 2000 MPAs, designated for their biodiversity value. In February, EJF and our partner, Défense des Milieux Aquatiques, launched a legal action against the French government to secure such a ban in Natura 2000 areas. In May, EJF and partners filed a formal complaint with the European Commission calling for action against France, Germany and Italy for allowing bottom trawling in protected areas and highlighting systemic failures in EU environmental law enforcement.

### **Empowering Coastal Communities to Protect Their Seas**

"It is in my own interest to protect our waters because the sea is what we live by."  
 Fisher and community surveillance participant, Liberia

EJF works to support sustainable, fair and inclusive fisheries governance by strengthening the role of small-scale fishers in protecting the marine ecosystems and biodiversity on which they and their communities rely for food and income. Coastal communities are best placed to protect the ocean, bringing traditional knowledge and skills, as well as high motivation, to the challenge.

EJF trains, equips, supports, mentors and builds capacity that drives inclusion and enables effective grassroots participation in the governance and co-management of fisheries. We provide practical skills and create lasting structures that help communities mobilise, monitor and report illegal fishing, build sustainable practices, contribute to informed decision-making and protect the natural resources that sustain their livelihoods.

"I used to think reporting was risky, but now I know it's about protecting our future at sea." Emmanuel Bentum, fisher and canoe owner, Dixcove, Ghana.

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With EU funding, EJV leads an ambitious programme to support community fisheries. Our [Global Toolkit](#) provides practical skills to build effective grassroots capacity for fisheries co-management, stronger governance of marine resources, and sustain coastal communities. The project unites and strengthens our long-standing work with communities to support participatory surveillance in West Africa.

Reporting illegal fishing – key to the programme, we train small-scale fishers to use our bespoke 'DASE' app to safely and securely gather and report evidence of illegal fishing. EJV trained more than 520 fishers to use DASE in Cameroon, Ghana, Indonesia, Liberia, the Philippines, Senegal, Somalia and Thailand, expanding the growing global network of community fisheries monitors.

Creating collaboration – underpinning effective local governance, we help establish co-management associations (CMAs), providing respected, formal structures for community participation in fisheries decision-making. This year, in Liberia, this proven approach led to the construction of three CMA offices, each powered by off-grid solar, and in Cameroon, two CMAs were created. Our report, [Building It Bottom-Up](#), shares guidance and experiences from established CMAs in Liberia to inspire and support the formation of future CMAs.

Supporting women's independence – to strengthen economic resilience in remote coastal communities, we continue to support the creation of Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), which empower women. This year, we published an updated [briefing](#) on women's increasing confidence and financial independence arising from VSLAs and their growing participation in small-scale fisheries decision-making. In Liberia, 38 VSLAs saved over \$415,000, and in Ghana, VSLAs saved over \$86,000, benefiting more than 1,200 people, including over 1,000 women.

"I went to my VSLA women and said women must also stand for (CMA) leadership. The women depend on the sea too." Gballeh Dueh, CMA Treasurer and VSLA co-chair, Grand Cess, Liberia

Community conservation – in Ghana, EJV is equipping small-scale fishers with the knowledge and skills to participate as 'citizen scientists' supporting fisheries conservation and management. Over

100 fishers across eight communities were trained to collect vital biological data during the fisheries annual closure. Working alongside Fisheries Commission staff, fishers collected biological data, improving their understanding of seasonal closures and strengthening compliance, enabling fish populations to rebound. The programme has helped build mutual trust between communities and the government while reinforcing the shared responsibility of protecting fish stocks.

"Initially, we complied because it was the law. Now we understand the fish need time to reproduce." Samuel Bassaw, Shama, Ghana

"When we are part of the process, we understand it and can explain it to others"  
 Nana Kow Panyin, Apam community.

We also produced a short film to strengthen community-led conservation, producing [The Forests of Life](#), which shows the importance of mangroves to the sustenance of Ghana's fisheries, coastline, climate and communities.

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In Ghana and Liberia, we trained community volunteers to monitor turtle nesting beaches to protect females and their young hatchlings. They also routinely respond to alerts when turtles are caught in fishing nets or when reports of turtles offered for sale in their communities are received. In Ghana, the beach patrollers rescued 50 sea turtles entangled in fishing nets and returned them to the ocean. Engaging the next generation to change attitudes to turtles is crucial too, and the local teams worked with six schools to share their conservation messages. In Liberia, community teams patrolled a crucial 50 km stretch of coastline, helping protect over 210 turtles.

### **Protecting the Deep Sea**

The deep sea hosts rich biodiversity and plays a critical role in regulating the global climate. Despite their undoubted importance, these fragile environments are increasingly targeted by mining interests to extract metals and minerals from the ocean floor. Working with civil society partners in the Deep Sea Conservation Coalition, with like-minded business leaders and progressive governments, we campaign for a moratorium on deep-sea mining (DSM). By the end of 2025, 40 countries backed a moratorium on DSM, and in December, Norway, previously one of the leading proponents of mining in Arctic waters, announced it was abandoning all plans for mining in Arctic waters until at least 2029, a major win for the ocean.

In June 2025, EJF co-hosted a [high-level event](#) at the UN Ocean Conference in Nice. Alongside the governments of France, Germany and Costa Rica, the event brought together government and UN experts, business and conservationists to recommit to a moratorium and to find sustainable alternatives for the critical minerals needed for a green transition. We see our role as a catalyst, creating the public, political and business support for protection of the deep ocean.

"Any future exploitation of the seabed cannot happen if it is not grounded in science and in multilateral rules established by the International Seabed Authority." Jean-Noël Barrot, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France.

In an [EJF interview](#), the President of Palau – the first Head of State to publicly call for a moratorium – highlighted the need to prevent DSM until environmental risks are fully understood. In an [op-ed](#) for The National Interest, EJF presented a powerful economic case against DSM, emphasising its high risks to the ocean and to investors.

### **Reversing Plastic Pollution**

Over 400 million tonnes of plastic are produced every year. Globally, an estimated 1.3 billion plastic bottles are produced and sold every single day; roughly 1 million bottles purchased every minute.

Plastic is everywhere: in our food, soil, air, rivers, ocean, and even our bodies, a growing problem impacting the natural world and human health. Each year, 19-23 million tonnes of plastic leaks into the world's rivers, lakes and oceans, the equivalent of 2,000 trucks full of plastic each day. Plastic ensnares, chokes and drowns wildlife and stays in the environment for decades, breaking down into microplastics that continue to pollute the natural world and wildlife, food, water and air and our own bodies. At the same time, plastic production drives global heating, releasing billions of tonnes of greenhouse gases each year.

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Our Thai team leads EJF's work to tackle marine plastic pollution; in 2025 we expanded the campaign to address the wider environmental crisis. We contributed to international negotiations on plastic, researched the health impacts of microplastics, and scaled our marine plastic recycling projects into new areas. Thailand is a growing plastics producer, posing serious risks to coastal communities. Toxic chemicals have been detected in soil, dust, eggs and even human blood, while communities living near production or recycling facilities are losing access to clean air, land, crops and water. In June, we published False Solutions, a report exposing policy gaps that leave grassroots communities at risk, including from recycling in Thailand. Our film, Unmasked, traces plastic's toxic impacts from production to disposal and reveals the misleading policies that are delaying meaningful action. We screened Unmasked in the Thai Parliament to an audience addressed by the Deputy Speaker of the House, helping elevate plastic pollution as a national issue.

At the grassroots, our teams address plastic pollution across its entire lifecycle. Through our Net Free Seas (NFS) project, coastal communities in Thailand and Indonesia collect and clean nylon fishing nets they retrieve from the sea. Once made into new plastic items, the project helps reduce pollution and creates new income for communities. In Thailand, NFS worked with 50 coastal communities across nine provinces resulting in over 47 tonnes of plastic being recycled, generating more than \$15,000 for local incomes.

In August, delegates gathered in Geneva to continue negotiating a global plastic treaty (GPT). EJF joined calls for a strong treaty to reduce production and address plastic's impacts across the entire lifecycle. With a number of petrostates determined to prevent a GPT, our team – along with other civil society groups, progressive business and 'high ambition' governments – will now plan for the next round of negotiations and create opportunities for plurilateral agreements that can finally reverse plastic's toxic effects.

### **Empowering Environmental Defenders**

The fight for environmental justice needs to be led and won by the people on the frontlines. Across the Global South, environmental defenders risk their lives to protect the precious ecosystems including ocean and wetlands that are essential to biodiversity and livelihoods. EJF's programme for environmental defenders is central to our mission; it aims to help empower Indigenous leaders and grassroots advocates defending their natural world and exposing illegal and unsustainable activities that threaten their communities. By providing training in investigations, research, filmmaking and advocacy, by donating equipment including drones and cameras and targeted support to mobilise and strategise, we can help amplify voices and create lasting change, ensuring that their truth translates into impact and lasting change.

Our programme was active in Brazil, Cameroon, Ghana, Indonesia, Liberia, Senegal, Somalia, and Thailand.

- Trained 786 environmental defenders, including journalists, grassroots groups, fishers, community leaders and Indigenous leaders.
- 115 journalists were trained in Liberia, Thailand, and Indonesia.
- 40+ staff were trained in 6 NGOs, creating 3-year strategies and leadership development for conservation and strengthened practical field skills and outreach on illegal fishing and protection for mangroves, seagrasses and marine biodiversity.
- 8 Indigenous activists received training in film, advocacy, and communications (see below).

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- Granted almost £900,000 to partners in Africa, Asia and Europe. Six new subgrants, worth \$1.27 million in total, were signed with organisations working on ocean conservation in the Philippines, Indonesia, Thailand, Liberia and Cameroon to be disbursed over the next three years.

### **Supporting Independent Environmental Journalism**

Since 2020, EJJ's training programme has helped build the investigative skills, knowledge and confidence journalists need to report on critical environmental issues. This year, 17 articles were created by 'champion' journalists sponsored by EJJ, and our own information supported a further 24 published articles.

In Thailand we delivered our first workshop on data-driven investigations and organised field training for 15 journalists, connecting them with local media outlets, interviewees and community initiatives. Two workshops reached 75 participants, including journalists, media platforms, political partners, environmental researchers and local organisations and provided over £12,000 in subgrants.

"This environmental advocacy training workshop is packed with knowledge and insights I haven't had the chance to learn before. These powerful stories – from researchers, climate advocates, coastal communities and artisanal fishers, as well as all of the training participants – in their own ways, are pieces of the bigger solutions that help us understand and protect our natural world."

Independent filmmaker and writer, Thailand training

In Indonesia, five journalists began the next level of training focusing on field investigations into human rights abuses at sea. Two training sessions and a fellowship programme with 20 journalists strengthened the outcomes, further supported by \$22,000 in grants to local organisations and enabling 20 field investigations. In Indonesia, 15 investigative articles were produced across 10 regions, covering multiple issues related to illegal fishing and its impacts.

"We hope that the results of our journalistic work will be useful for EJJ and fishing vessel crews, so that exploitation will not happen again." Indonesian journalist in an EJJ workshop.

In Liberia, we trained 20 journalists from 18 print and electronic media outlets in four coastal counties, with two stories on fisheries issues published in Mongabay. "The workshop provided valuable insights into the fisheries sector and essential contacts for reporting on developments within Liberia's fisheries sector."

In Cameroon, over 20 articles covering illegal fishing, fisheries transparency, and community fisheries monitoring were published in national and international media.

### **Protecting and Restoring Wetlands for People, Wildlife and Climate**

Forests and wetlands are vital to life on Earth. They support rich biodiversity, provide water, food, shelter, and livelihoods, and help regulate the climate. Around 40% of the world's plant and animal species depend on wetlands, which also provide habitat to 30% of all known fish species and over 100,000 freshwater species. They provide livelihoods for one billion people and services valued at \$47 trillion annually. Despite their importance, the world's remaining wetlands are being destroyed three times faster than forests: 35% has gone in the last five decades, and extinction threatens 25% of wetland species. Protecting these ecosystems is essential for people, wildlife and the planet.

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Our wetlands campaign focuses on the Pantanal, a critical ecosystem home to significant biodiversity, including jaguars, maned wolf, giant anteater and giant otter, and to Indigenous communities reliant on a sustained natural environment. The Pantanal provides millions of people with flood protection and freshwater, and this vast peatland acts as a globally-important climate regulator: when degraded, wetlands can turn from carbon store to carbon source, releasing vast amounts of greenhouse gases. This wetland 'paradise' is at risk from wildfires, droughts, agribusiness, and illegal land grabs of Indigenous territories.

### **Solidarity with the Pantanal's Indigenous Peoples**

More than 80 per cent of all killings and disappearances of environmental and land defenders globally recorded in 2024 occurred in Latin America. Access to image-gathering tools is not only a communication strategy but also a means of protection, enabling communities to document abuses, build credible evidence, and assert their narratives on their own terms.

Since its launch in 2023, EJJ has engaged, trained and supported 22 Indigenous youth leaders from 11 territories within the Brazilian Pantanal and surrounding areas. Our programme provides training and equipment including drones, cameras and microrecorders that strengthen the audiovisual documentation, storytelling and advocacy to protect Indigenous territories from agribusiness and other threats to their environment. In 2025, EJJ trained 8 Indigenous youth leaders and a further four participated in online training sessions. The participants are now better equipped to share experiences and make local realities visible to national and global audiences.

Wildfires are one of the most serious threats to the Pantanal; vast areas have burned, with many fires set illegally to clear land for cattle farming. In 2020 alone, fires destroyed one-third of the Pantanal killing millions of animals, including threatened species including the iconic jaguar. As global heating dries the wetlands, wildfires are more numerous, intense and destructive. In 2024, we began training Indigenous community firefighters, providing drones, cameras, radios and training that enable brigades to track fires, and deploy their resources more effectively. This year, EJJ trained 79 community firefighters from three Indigenous peoples, volunteers from a riverine community and a specialist fire unit. To date, EJJ has delivered equipment – including 18 drones – and training to 144 Indigenous firefighters from 21 fire brigades. An estimated 600,000 hectares of forests, savannas and grasslands are better protected from destructive wildfires as a result.

EJJ's work focuses on securing climate justice, calling for stronger protections for climate refugees and a faster transition to a post-fossil fuel world. We use film to centre the voices of grassroots communities, helping to ensure their experiences shape our collective responses to global heating.

In 2025, our climate campaign focused on COP30 in Belém, the 'Gateway to the Amazon'. Our Brazil team campaigned hard for wetlands to be recognised as one of nature's climate solutions, protecting us from the worst excesses of global heating. Our report, [Nature's mighty carbon stores](#), documents how wetlands are being drained, burned and destroyed at alarming rates, triggering a 'carbon time bomb'. We also published [Six Wildfire Stories](#) combining personal testimony from communities displaced by fires and from environmental defenders and expert analysis and we published a [position paper](#) on 'carbon markets', outlining the need for credible decarbonisation.

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For the first time, the Pantanal had a dedicated presence at COP as EJP brought together 30+ Indigenous peoples and conservationists from across the region. Our shared message reached national audiences when major tv channel Globo broadcast a three-minute news segment. In the lead-up to COP30, EJP coordinated an open letter endorsed by over 70 conservation and academic organisations, as well as experts and policymakers, urging governments to place wetlands at the centre of climate action. Brazil's First Lady formally accepted our letter, which was also presented to senior COP leaders and officials, COP30 CEO and Brazil's Minister of Environment and Climate Change.

"Environmental protection and the fight against climate change came to be understood as a matter of human rights." Luís Roberto Barroso, former President of Brazil's Supreme Federal Court, interviewed by EJP.

**Tracing Finance To Fossil Fuels**

In Taiwan, our work tracks the carbon footprint of public funds, highlighting the role financial institutions play in global emissions. We are calling for government measures to ensure public funds align with the goals of the Paris Agreement, strengthen transparency and ensure that public investment supports, rather than undermines, the transition to a net-zero world. In September, we released a film on Taiwan's pensions and climate and contributed to the first-ever sustainability report from the Bureau of Public Service Pension Fund, which includes climate disclosures and emissions data: a first among Taiwan's four major public funds.

**Forests Not Fuelwood**

EJP is investigating the environmental and social impacts of the UK's Drax power station that burns wood imported from North America and Europe. Burning forest biomass is more emissions-intensive than burning coal and has massive impacts on biodiversity and human health. Our report will look at all the costs and recommend investments in proven renewable energy that provides local and national energy security.

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## **Major Outputs 2025**

### **Reports and Briefings**

- [Trapped at Sea: exposing North Korean forced labour on China's Indian Ocean tuna fleet](#)
- [The Deadly Route to Europe: How illegal fishing and overfishing in Senegal is driving migration](#)
- [False Solutions: unmasking policy gaps in addressing plastic pollution in Thailand and Southeast Asia](#)
- [Uncharted Waters: evaluating fisheries transparency in Liberia](#)
- [Building it bottom-up: CMA guide and lessons from Liberia](#)
- [Criminal Catches: How to stop the supply of illegal seafood to the UK](#)
- [Improving women's participation in fisheries governance](#)
- [Bright Lights, Dim Prospects: Unregulated squid fishing in the SW Atlantic](#)
- [Unseen and Unregulated: the hidden price of squid in Spain](#)
- [Fishers' Rights Matter: Mapping small-scale fisheries landing and smoking sites in Liberia to assess environmental and legal risks to their tenure rights](#)
- [Nature's Mighty Carbon Stores: why conserving freshwater wetlands is a climate imperative](#)
- [Where there's smoke: six wildfire stories](#)
- [EJF position paper on carbon markets](#)

### **Films**

- [Adrift: Senegal's coastal crisis and the deadly route to Europe](#)
- [Minister Agnès Pannier-Runacher – A message at UNOC](#)
- [Interview – President Whipps Jr. of Palau: Deep-sea mining is not worth the risk.](#)
- [Unmasked: Tracing Plastic's Harm From Production to Disposal](#)
- [Criminal catches: How to stop the supply of illegal seafood to the UK](#)
- [Unregulated: The South Atlantic Squid Fishing Boom](#)
- [Net loss: the urgent need for reform in Cameroon's fisheries](#)
- [Mozambique's Coastal Crisis: Illegal fishing by China's fleet](#)
- [The Forests of Life \(Ghana's Mangroves\)](#)
- [Communities for Fisheries](#)
- [Taiwan Pensions and Climate Change](#)

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## **Our Future Plans**

Looking ahead through 2026, we will continue to strengthen the core approaches that define our work: combining investigations, film, research, grassroots partnerships and high-level advocacy to drive lasting environmental and human rights protections. Across our campaigns, we will connect local realities to global policy processes, ensuring that the voices and experiences of affected communities shape international action.

Our work to eradicate illegal and unsustainable fishing and their environmental and social harms, will continue to drive for far stronger transparency and good governance. We will advance the Mombasa Declaration, a government-led initiative addressing vital needs for good fisheries management that will hold business to account, at the Our Ocean Conference in Kenya in June.

Exposing abuses by industrial fishing fleets will remain central to our investigations and advocacy. In 2026, we will expand our investigations into distant-water squid fisheries across the globe; illegal fishing linked to Somali waters; and the international shark fin trade. We will deepen our campaigns against bottom trawling in marine protected areas and continue to advocate for a global moratorium on destructive deep-sea mining by showing the high-risk of financial investments in an unproven industry. With the High Seas Treaty coming into force in late 2025, our work will expand to ensure we are supporting and energising this international agreement to protect ocean biodiversity beyond national boundaries.

2026 will be a critical year for ocean protection, particularly in Europe. Growing political pressure to weaken or simplify environmental safeguards risks undermining years of progress toward sustainable fisheries and stronger ocean governance. In the EU, key legislation and policy frameworks are under increasing scrutiny at a time when progress and effective implementation of existing commitments are urgently needed. In response, we will significantly expand our policy and advocacy work at both the European and Member State levels, leading a coalition of like-minded partners to defend existing protections, strengthen political leadership and ensure that short-term political pressures do not reverse progress.

We have committed to expanding our plastics campaign, including research and advocacy showing plastic as a severe threat to environmental justice, through its impacts on air, land and water pollution and human health. Building on our work in Southeast Asia to reduce abandoned fishing gear and marine plastic pollution, we will launch new research examining the growing evidence linking microplastics and toxic chemical exposure to risks to human health. WE are calling for the 'right to reduce' for communities to be part of the solution to plastic's growing impact on our planet. This work will help strengthen the case for ambitious global action to reduce plastic production and consumption while supporting practical, community-led solutions already being developed on the ground.

We will deepen our climate work, campaigning on issues including biomass energy, carbon capture and storage, and climate finance transparency, with a global focus alongside investigations in the UK and Asia. Across these areas, we will continue challenging misleading narratives and advocating for solutions grounded in scientific evidence.

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Film will remain central to our work. Alongside major investigative releases on illegal fishing, destructive squid and driftnet fishing and fisher exploitation, we are developing new films and digital storytelling focused on plastics and human health, biodiversity loss and community-led conservation and restoration of our natural world. Through documentary storytelling, we will bring hidden abuses to global audiences and influential decision-makers.

The environmental defenders programme will undergo significant growth, an expansion to our local leadership and international teams, the issues and the geographies in which we work to drive impact. The programme will become one of our major focal points, providing bespoke support and weaving grassroots engagement through all that we do. We will strengthen the teams providing targeted support within their communities and remotely ensuring that guidance and training is responsive and dynamic. Our training manuals and website will be revamped to provide a portfolio of open access, concise and operative, proven guidance to support and advance learning to conserve and restore the natural world and the livelihoods linked to it. We will expand our support for the restoration and resilience projects led by Indigenous peoples and coastal communities, recognising their vital role in protecting ecosystems and sustaining biodiversity.

Across every campaign, EJP remains committed to securing durable policy change that protects both people and the planet. As political pressure grows to weaken environmental safeguards and delay action on climate, biodiversity and human rights, we will continue working at every level, from local communities to international institutions, and through a strengthened communications and film team to drive visibility, ensure accountability, transparency and justice remain at the centre of environmental governance.

We are deeply grateful to our supporters and partners whose trust and commitment make this work possible. Together, we will continue striving for a more equitable, sustainable and resilient future. Thank you.

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### **Leadership, Structure and Accountability**

EJF is an international non-profit environmental organisation led by EJF Charitable Trust (EJFct), which was established under a Deed of Trust in June 2000, becoming a registered charity in August 2001. EJF was founded by Steve Trent (current CEO) and Juliette Williams (Director), who are today supported by a Senior Management Team (SMT) representing local managers and including a Chief Operations Officer (COO). The SMT has grown to reflect the diversity of programmes and locations to deliver the most effective management and operational impact.

A UK Board of Trustees is ultimately responsible for EJF's good governance, including financial controls, safeguarding and risk management. The Trustees can nominate, appoint and re-elect board members. All Trustees are unpaid, and none have a beneficial interest in the charity. The Board holds meetings at least twice per year to review key items presented by the CEO, including income, budgets and spend, new or updated policies and operational procedures, and emerging risks or opportunities. Additional ad hoc meetings are held as needed. The Board delegates programmatic and strategic decision-making, income generation and operational matters to the CEO and Director, who are supported by the SMT.

By the close of 2025, EJF's global staff numbered 107 people; 30 were employed directly by the charity in the UK, representing 28% of the global team. EJF has teams in Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, France, Germany, Ghana, Indonesia, Japan, Liberia, Senegal, South Korea, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand and the Philippines. EJFct receives over 95% of the global income, and, as the head of a unitary organisation, agrees and oversees national and programmatic budgets and enables forensic monitoring and reporting of EJF's global spending. The income and expenditures reported here reflect almost the entirety of our international operations and demonstrate EJF's exemplary impact and delivery of exceptional value for money.

An organisational review began in mid-year, which will look at EJF's leadership capacity and make recommendations for strengthening the management and delivering greater effectiveness. The review will be concluded in spring 2026, with EJF implementing recommendations through the year.

### **Benefiting the Public**

The Trustees and senior leadership ensure adherence to Charity Commission guidance concerning public benefit. This Trustees report details EJF's beneficial impact protecting the natural world and defending the rights of the communities most dependent upon it. These are detailed throughout the report and arise from our grassroots programmes, including capacity building programmes for environmental defenders and journalists, research and field investigations, filmmaking and communications, and strategic advocacy. Our films, reports, briefings and other communications reach strategic audiences, creating and sustaining change. EJF's environmental defenders programme contributes to a stronger civil society that can better protect the

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natural world and hold 'truth to power'. EJF provides practical, targeted funding and support to grassroots communities, building their roles as environmental stewards, community scientists, advocates and conservationists. We also strive to support sustainable alternative livelihoods and financial independence and

resilience, especially among the most under represented groups, including women. The public benefits are not unreasonably restricted in any way, nor is there any harm arising from the aims and activities.

### **Risk Management**

EJF maintains a structured approach to risk identification, assessment, and mitigation across all our global operations. Risk management is a standing item at Senior Management Team meetings, with additional discussions convened as needed when new or heightened risks are identified. Trustees maintain active oversight, ensuring that risk is considered at the highest levels of governance and not treated as a purely operational matter. Our goal is to ensure that robust systems and clear responsibilities are in place across the organisation — so that risks are caught early, managed consistently, and met with the integrity and transparency that our funders, partners, and the communities we serve rightly expect.

EJF operates in some of the world's most challenging environments — remote coastlines, frontier fishing communities, in forests and wetlands and jurisdictions where governance is weak and accountability limited. We recognise that this work carries inherent risk: to the safety and wellbeing of our teams, to the continuity of our programmes, and to the integrity of our operations. Rather than treat risk as an obstacle, we approach it as a core part of responsible programme design. Acknowledging risk honestly is the first step towards managing it effectively.

**Risks to Our Teams and Partners (3<sup>rd</sup> parties):** The safety and wellbeing of our staff is our foremost concern. Prior to deployment, teams conduct thorough risk assessments covering security, logistics, political sensitivities, and environmental factors, reviewed and updated as circumstances change. We invest in training, clear communications protocols, and defined escalation procedures so teams are equipped to avoid foreseeable harm and respond effectively when the unexpected occurs. In 2025, EJF engaged external experts to begin crisis management training, with further sessions planned through 2026.

**Legal and Reputational Risk:** Our investigative work — exposing illegal fishing, human rights abuses, and environmental crime — creates an ever-present risk of legal challenge, including libel claims deployed strategically to suppress legitimate reporting. We mitigate this through rigorous evidential standards, embedded legal review, and access to specialist counsel. We are equally alert to reputational risk from unfounded accusations and respond to these robustly and transparently.

**Financial Risk:** As an NGO dependent on grant funding and philanthropic support, EJF faces the structural risk of income volatility — whether through shifts in donor priorities, or the broader contraction of funding available for environmental and human rights work. We manage this risk by actively diversifying our funding base across institutional donors, trusts and foundations, and individual giving, reducing our dependence on any single source. Multi-year funding relationships are prioritised where possible to provide programme stability, and we maintain financial reserves in line with our reserves policy to ensure continuity of core

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operations during periods of transition. Regular financial forecasting and close oversight by the Board's finance function allow us to identify and respond to funding pressures at an early stage.

Staff Retention: EJF's effectiveness depends on a skilled and experienced team. We invest in pastoral support, flexible working, and professional development, with remuneration benchmarked against the sector. Succession planning and knowledge management processes ensure that the departure of individuals, while always disruptive, does not create critical gaps in capacity or programmatic delivery.

Cyber Security: EJF holds sensitive data — including source information, confidential investigative material, and staff and partner data — that could cause serious harm if compromised. We manage this through encrypted communications, secure data storage, access controls, and regular staff training. We take measures to protect our digital assets including film and photos that are the bedrock of much of our work. In 2024, an external agency made a series of recommendations to strengthen our cyber security and these are being implemented. Our security protocols are reviewed periodically against current best practice, with a precautionary approach throughout.

### **Diversity, Equity and Inclusion: Our Commitment**

At the close of 2025, EJF employed 30 staff in the UK and a further 77 in our country offices; 49 staff are female and 58 are male.

Our mission is to protect the natural world and associated human rights. We believe that underrepresented, vulnerable and marginalised people and communities must be empowered to lead and fully participate in the protection of natural resources their livelihood needs depend upon. Working across a diversity of cultures and locations, we know that our working culture embraces diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI). We support and develop regional and national talent, aiming to enhance local capacity and enable grassroots activism to thrive.

We are proud that all our overseas staff members are drawn from the local workforce and our approaches are strengthened by their expertise, insight and lived experience. Our SMT includes representation from four continents. We recognise the value that varied experiences and perspectives bring to our local, national and global teams and wider network. We also strive to recruit from underrepresented groups and communities, diverse races, ethnicities, religions, abilities and education, genders, and sexual orientations. Our DEI culture strives to ensure that all team members' contributions are recognised and valued, their talents and aspirations are nurtured, and they are supported to achieve their potential. We recruit staff, without prejudice or discrimination, aiming to build equity and offering career progression, training and personal development opportunities. We aim to excel as an engaged, open and supportive employer continuing to nurture a highly-motivated, skilled professional team.

### **Sustainability in Practice**

EJF's work spans multiple countries and carries an unavoidable environmental footprint. We are committed to measuring and reducing that impact — and to ensuring that how we operate as an organisation reflects the values we champion in the world.

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We embed environmental responsibility into our culture from the outset, encouraging staff to adopt low-impact behaviours, avoid single-use plastic and ensuring all EJP gatherings are meat-free. Travel is minimised wherever possible through remote working, local expertise, and a clear preference for rail over air. Where travel is unavoidable – for the investigations, partner engagement and advocacy – we choose the lowest-impact options available.

In our offices and operations, we prioritise energy efficiency, recycling and sustainable sourcing. We minimise the footprint of our publications and digital activity and we will develop more comprehensive ways to monitor the carbon impact of our essential data storage, cloud services, and AI use.

Our financial choices reflect our commitment to climate and environmental justice. We hold reserves in ethical banks that exclude fossil fuels, invest only in funds meeting strong ESG criteria, invest in community-owned renewable energy (wind and solar), and refuse donations that would run counter to our commitment to environmental protection.

Rather than purchasing standard carbon offsets — which are often opaque or ineffective — we direct offset funds into projects that demonstrably reduce emissions, protect ecosystems, and uphold the rights of local communities. Reducing our emissions always comes first. Next year, We will be investing in a wetland restoration project led by Indigenous women in the Pantanal, supporting their tree planting efforts; we will build this portfolio in Brazil and beyond over the next five years.

### **Our Fundraising and Granting Policy**

The vast majority of EJP's income comes from private philanthropy and government grant-making. Our fundraising continues to be led by founders, the COO and the Senior Management Team; we do not employ fundraisers or external agencies. We have built trusted relationships with several long-term donors, and our work and positive impact speak for themselves and continue to bring new funders to our work. With this major focus on high-value donors, we do not make direct marketing appeals (advertising, mail, or in person) or undertake public fundraising such as street collections. We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and follow the code of Fundraising Practice.

Our growth strategy aims to double our income in the next 5-year period, to diversify our funding sources and increase the proportion of unrestricted and multi-year funding that enable us to plan for the long-term and respond to emerging opportunities. We are proud to have expanded the number of grant-makers supporting our work over the past five years and aim to add a further six new major funders over the next five years. We conduct due diligence on all potential funders and never accept grants or donations that could compromise our independence or integrity. We will protect EJP's reputation, encourage transparency and build public trust and confidence in our work, enhancing our visibility for impact and value for money.

Support to Partners: Occasionally, EJP awards sub-grants to partner organisations, and also acts as the fiscal sponsor for grant making to civil society groups and coalitions in the EU and UK, Asia and Africa. We are also increasingly making small grants to organisations on the frontline of efforts to combat environmental injustice in the Global South. A new programme combining grant-making and capacity building for oceans advocacy organisations in Asia and West Africa began in 2025, with partners receiving sub-grants and bespoke training and programmatic support. All sub-grants require due diligence checks, a written agreement and transparent reporting.

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### **Financial Review**

The charity's financial activities and its financial position are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet on pages 32 and 33 of the report and accounts. They disclose total income of £7,787,064 and total expenditure of £6,228,095. After taking account of operational foreign exchange losses, these disclose a net increase in funds of £1,326,403, resulting in total funds of £7,697,636, of which £3,114,514 are restricted income funds

### **Reserves**

The charity's reserves are a mixture of restricted funds, designated funds and general funds. Within general funds are its free reserves which are those reserves available without restriction to fund working capital, shortfalls in income and unexpected expenditure or other financial obligations which may affect programmatic commitments.

The trustees together with the CEO and Director closely monitor and assess expenditures to establish an appropriate level of reserves to ensure EJF's ongoing financial and operational security, particularly in line with the charity's programmatic commitments.

At the year end, the free reserves of the charity (general funds less those represented by fixed assets) were £4,115,154. In 2025, the trustees assessed the appropriate level of free reserves to stand at £3 million, representing approximately six months of core operational costs. The trustees will keep this figure under review in 2026 in light of expanding operations and programmatic work. The trustees remain mindful of external factors (global financial considerations) that could potentially impact future income and the need to ensure the free reserves remain sufficient. There will be discussions in 2026 on the potential to increase the reserve to the equivalent of eight months operational costs.

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**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for the year. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made thereunder. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was agreed and signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees on 11 August 2026



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S. McIvor (Chair)

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF  
THE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Environmental Justice Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

**Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

**Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF  
THE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

**Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 28, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- The Charity is required to comply with charity law and, based on our knowledge of its activities, we identified that the legal requirement to comply with the Charity SORP was of key significance.
- We gained an understanding of how the charity complied with its legal and regulatory framework, including the requirement to comply with the Charity SORP, through discussions with management and a review of the documented policies, procedures and controls.
- The audit team, which is experienced in the audit of charities, considered the charity's susceptibility to material misstatement and how fraud may occur. Our considerations included the risk of management override.
- Our approach was to check that all income was properly identified and accounted for and to ensure that only valid and appropriate expenditure was charged to the charity's funds. This included reviewing journal adjustments and unusual transactions.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF  
THE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken, so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.



Knox Cropper LLP,  
Statutory Auditor  
65 Leadenhall Street  
London. EC3A 2AD

24. August..... 2026

Knox Cropper is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

|                                                         | Notes | <b>Restricted<br/>Income<br/>funds</b> | <b>Unrestricted<br/>Income fund</b> | <b>Total Funds<br/>2025</b> | <b>Total Funds<br/>2024</b> |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
|                                                         |       | £                                      | £                                   | £                           | £                           |
| <b>INCOME FROM:</b>                                     |       |                                        |                                     |                             |                             |
| Grants and donations                                    | 2     | 4,838,133                              | 2,859,879                           | 7,698,012                   | 6,917,481                   |
| Other trading activities                                |       | -                                      | 124                                 | 124                         | 1,351                       |
| Investments                                             | 3     | -                                      | 78,268                              | 78,268                      | 63,902                      |
| Other income                                            |       | 4,688                                  | 5,972                               | 10,660                      | 4,786                       |
| <b>Total</b>                                            |       | <u>4,842,821</u>                       | <u>2,944,243</u>                    | <u>7,787,064</u>            | <u>6,987,520</u>            |
| <b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>                                  |       |                                        |                                     |                             |                             |
| Raising funds                                           | 4     | -                                      | 44,104                              | 44,104                      | 66,491                      |
| Charitable activities                                   | 5     | 4,865,878                              | 1,318,113                           | 6,183,991                   | 5,879,349                   |
| <b>Total</b>                                            |       | <u>4,865,878</u>                       | <u>1,362,217</u>                    | <u>6,228,095</u>            | <u>5,945,840</u>            |
| <b>Net gains/(losses) on<br/>investments</b>            |       | -                                      | -                                   | -                           | -                           |
| <b>Operational foreign currency<br/>gains/(losses)</b>  | 1.7   | -                                      | (232,566)                           | (232,566)                   | 87,123                      |
| <b>Net income/(expenditure)</b>                         |       | <u>(23,057)</u>                        | <u>1,349,460</u>                    | <u>1,326,403</u>            | <u>1,128,803</u>            |
| Transfers between funds                                 | 13    | -                                      | -                                   | -                           | -                           |
| <b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>                            |       | <u>(23,057)</u>                        | <u>1,349,460</u>                    | <u>1,326,403</u>            | <u>1,128,803</u>            |
| Balances brought forward at 1 January                   |       | <u>3,137,571</u>                       | <u>3,233,662</u>                    | <u>6,371,233</u>            | <u>5,242,430</u>            |
| <b>BALANCES CARRIED FORWARD<br/>AT 31 DECEMBER 2025</b> |       | <u>3,114,514</u>                       | <u>4,583,122</u>                    | <u>7,697,636</u>            | <u>6,371,233</u>            |

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST****BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

|                                                       | Notes | 2025             | 2024             |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|
|                                                       |       | £                | £                |
| <b>Fixed Assets</b>                                   |       |                  |                  |
| Social Investment                                     | 10    | 58,099           | 58,099           |
| Tangible Assets                                       | 9     | 28,431           | 75,100           |
|                                                       |       | <u>86,530</u>    | <u>133,199</u>   |
| <b>Current Assets</b>                                 |       |                  |                  |
| Stock                                                 |       | 6,198            | 6,198            |
| Debtors                                               | 11    | 777,711          | 695,278          |
| Cash at bank and in hand                              |       | 6,976,099        | 5,753,055        |
|                                                       |       | <u>7,760,008</u> | <u>6,454,531</u> |
| <b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b> | 12    | <u>(148,902)</u> | <u>(216,497)</u> |
| <b>Net Current Assets</b>                             |       | <u>7,611,106</u> | <u>6,238,034</u> |
| <b>Total Assets Less Current Liabilities</b>          |       | <u>7,697,636</u> | <u>6,371,233</u> |
| <b>FUNDS</b>                                          |       |                  |                  |
| Restricted Income Funds                               | 13    | 3,114,514        | 3,137,571        |
| Unrestricted Income Fund                              | 14    | 4,583,122        | 3,233,662        |
| <b>Total Funds</b>                                    |       | <u>7,697,636</u> | <u>6,371,233</u> |

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 11 August 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



\_\_\_\_\_  
S. McIvor  
Chair

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST****STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW****AS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

|                                                                           | <b>2025</b><br>£ | <b>2024</b><br>£ |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>                              |                  |                  |
| <b>Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities</b>              | <b>1,144,776</b> | <b>1,391,628</b> |
| <b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>                              |                  |                  |
| Dividends and interest from investments                                   | 78,268           | 63,902           |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment                                 | -                | (54,739)         |
| Proceeds from sale of assets                                              | -                | -                |
| Purchase of investments                                                   | -                | -                |
| <b>Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities</b>              | <b>78,268</b>    | <b>9,163</b>     |
| <b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</b>        | <b>1,223,044</b> | <b>1,400,791</b> |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</b> | <b>5,753,055</b> | <b>4,352,264</b> |
| <b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>       | <b>6,976,099</b> | <b>5,753,055</b> |

**Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities**

|                                                            | <b>2025</b><br>£ | <b>2024</b><br>£ |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period          | 1,558,969        | 1,041,680        |
| Depreciation charges                                       | 46,669           | 58,903           |
| Other (Gains)/losses                                       | (232,566)        | 87,123           |
| Dividends and interest from investments                    | (78,268)         | (63,902)         |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors                             | (82,433)         | 270,641          |
| Increase/(decrease) in creditors                           | (67,595)         | (2,950)          |
| (Increase)/decrease in stock                               | -                | 133              |
| <b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b> | <b>1,144,776</b> | <b>1,391,628</b> |

## **ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS**

#### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

#### **1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

##### **1.1 Basis of Preparation of Accounts**

The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011.

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling.

##### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty are detailed in the accounting policy where applicable.

##### **1.2 Incoming Resources**

The incoming resources of the charity have been recognised once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

##### **1.3 Expenditure**

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. The charity is unable to recover VAT on its expenditure and any VAT arising is included as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Support Costs have been allocated on the basis of direct costs.

##### **1.4 Financial Instruments**

The charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments, including its debtors and creditors. These are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently valued at their settlement value. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and call deposits and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

##### **1.5 Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

- Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment – 33.33% straight line
- Motor vehicle – 20% straight line
- Computers and Cameras – 33.33% straight line

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**1.6 Social Investments**

Social investments, whose purpose is wholly or partly to further the Charity's aims, are measured at fair value, if this can be measured reliably, or, if not possible then, at cost less impairment.

**1.7 Foreign Currency**

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

We do not trade in foreign currency and manage the transfer of funds between currencies to ensure minimum exposure and exchange variances.

**1.8 Fund Accounting**

Unrestricted general funds represent the funds of the charity that are not subject to any restrictions regarding their use and are available for the general purposes of the charity. The charity may designate its unrestricted funds for a particular purpose and these funds are also unrestricted and may be undesignated at any time.

Restricted funds are to be used in accordance with the specific restrictions imposed by the donor. Transfers to the restricted funds are EJF contributions to the activities.

**1.9 Taxation**

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

**2. GRANTS AND DONATIONS**

|           | <b>2025</b>     | <b>2024</b>     |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
|           | £               | £               |
| Grants    | 7,259,035       | 6,732,092       |
| Donations | 438,977         | 185,389         |
|           | <hr/> 7,698,012 | <hr/> 6,917,481 |

**3. INVESTMENT INCOME**

|                     | <b>2025</b>  | <b>2024</b>  |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                     | £            | £            |
| Dividend income     | 475          | 2,410        |
| Interest Receivable | 77,793       | 61,492       |
|                     | <hr/> 78,268 | <hr/> 63,902 |

**4. RAISING FUNDS**

|              | <b>2025</b>  | <b>2024</b>  |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|              | £            | £            |
| Direct Costs | 42,832       | 63,670       |
| Support      | 1,272        | 2,821        |
|              | <hr/> 44,104 | <hr/> 66,491 |

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

**5. PROJECT COSTS**

|                                | <b>Restricted</b> | <b>Unrestricted</b> | <b>Total</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                | <b>2025</b>       | <b>2025</b>         | <b>2025</b>  | <b>2024</b>  |
|                                | <b>£</b>          | <b>£</b>            | <b>£</b>     | <b>£</b>     |
| <b>Oceans Campaign</b>         |                   |                     |              |              |
| Direct Project Costs           | 4,060,556         | 878,737             | 4,939,293    | 4,750,234    |
| Support Costs                  | 120,705           | 26,547              | 147,252      | 210,190      |
|                                | 4,181,261         | 905,284             | 5,086,545    | 4,960,424    |
| <b>Climate</b>                 |                   |                     |              |              |
| Direct Project Costs           | 130,334           | 121,593             | 251,927      | 236,555      |
| Support Costs                  | 3,907             | 3,614               | 7,521        | 10,467       |
|                                | 134,241           | 125,207             | 259,448      | 247,022      |
| <b>Environmental Defenders</b> |                   |                     |              |              |
| Direct Project Costs           | 354,113           | 111,250             | 465,363      | 312,532      |
| Support Costs                  | 10,665            | 3,530               | 14,195       | 13,829       |
|                                | 364,778           | 114,780             | 479,558      | 326,361      |
| <b>Wetlands &amp; Forests</b>  |                   |                     |              |              |
| Direct Project Costs           | -                 | 89,916              | 89,916       | 116,680      |
| Support Costs                  | -                 | 2,749               | 2,749        | 5,163        |
|                                | -                 | 92,664              | 92,664       | 121,843      |
| <b>Plastics</b>                |                   |                     |              |              |
| Direct Project Costs           | 180,143           | 139                 | 180,282      | 135,333      |
| Support Costs                  | 5,455             | 5                   | 5,460        | 5,988        |
|                                | 185,598           | 144                 | 185,742      | 141,321      |
| <b>Fashion</b>                 |                   |                     |              |              |
| Direct Project Costs           | -                 | 14,069              | 14,069       | 23,895       |
| Support Costs                  | -                 | 423                 | 423          | 1,057        |
|                                | -                 | 14,492              | 14,492       | 24,953       |
| <b>Governance costs</b>        |                   |                     |              |              |
| Audit fee                      | -                 | 8,460               | 8,460        | 8,040        |
| Direct Project Costs           | -                 | 27,081              | 27,081       | 11,132       |
| Salaries                       | -                 | 28,002              | 28,002       | 35,820       |
| Support Costs                  | -                 | 1,999               | 1,999        | 2,433        |
|                                | -                 | 65,542              | 65,542       | 57,425       |
|                                | 4,865,878         | 1,318,113           | 6,183,991    | 5,879,349    |

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

**6. SUPPORT COSTS**

|                                | <b>2025</b>   | <b>2024</b>   |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                | £             | £             |
| Salaries, NI and Pension Costs | 60,048        | 119,569       |
| Programme                      | 6,602         | 7,336         |
| Premises costs                 | 23,393        | 38,467        |
| Legal and Audit Fees           | 40,451        | 3,649         |
| Bank Charges                   | 5,816         | 7,687         |
| Depreciation                   | 40,761        | 55,892        |
| Overheads                      | 3,006         | 19,024        |
| Travel                         | 793           | 323           |
|                                | <hr/> 180,870 | <hr/> 251,945 |
| <b>Allocated to:</b>           |               |               |
| Fundraising                    | 1,272         | 2,821         |
| Restricted Project Costs       | 140,551       | 180,207       |
| Unrestricted Project Costs     | 39,047        | 68,917        |
|                                | <hr/> 180,870 | <hr/> 251,945 |

Support costs have been allocated on the basis of direct costs.

**7. TRUSTEES**

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any expenses or remuneration from the charitable trust during the year.

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

**8. EMPLOYEES**

**Number of Employees**

There was an average number of 30 (2024: 29) employees working in the UK. Additionally 81 (2024: 84) members of staff in Liberia, Ghana, Germany, Thailand, Belgium, Indonesia, Philippines, France, Taiwan, Brazil, Cameroon, Senegal, Japan, Spain and S Korea are paid locally.

|                         | <b>2025</b>     | <b>2024</b>     |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                         | <b>£</b>        | <b>£</b>        |
| <b>Employment Costs</b> |                 |                 |
| Wages and Salaries      | 2,298,013       | 2,403,637       |
| Social Security Costs   | 342,625         | 355,967         |
| Other Pension Costs     | 141,563         | 117,486         |
| Other benefits          | 52,304          | 44,554          |
| Overseas contractors    | 783,236         | 760,124         |
|                         | <hr/> 3,617,741 | <hr/> 3,681,768 |

The number of employees whose employee benefits exceeded £60,000 was:

|                     | <b>2025</b> | <b>2024</b> |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| £60,001 - £70,000   | 2           | 1           |
| £70,001 - £80,000   | 2           | 2           |
| £80,001 - £90,000   | -           | 1           |
| £90,001 - £100,000  | 1           | -           |
| £100,001 - £110,000 | 1           | 2           |
| £110,001 - £120,000 | -           | -           |

Senior Leadership comprises the CEO, Director and Chief Operating Officer. The total employee benefits paid to key management personnel during the year amounted to £326,125 (2024: £326,310).

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

**9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

|                                   | <b>Computers<br/>and<br/>Cameras<br/>£</b> | <b>Motor<br/>vehicle<br/>£</b> | <b>Fixtures<br/>and<br/>Fittings<br/>£</b> | <b>Total<br/>2025<br/>£</b> | <b>Total<br/>2024<br/>£</b> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Cost</b>                       |                                            |                                |                                            |                             |                             |
| At 1 <sup>st</sup> January        | 378,852                                    | 82,623                         | 57,729                                     | 519,204                     | 464,465                     |
| Additions                         | -                                          | -                              | -                                          | -                           | 54,739                      |
| Disposals                         | -                                          | -                              | -                                          | -                           | -                           |
| At 31 <sup>st</sup> December      | <u>378,852</u>                             | <u>82,623</u>                  | <u>57,729</u>                              | <u>519,204</u>              | <u>519,204</u>              |
| <b>Depreciation</b>               |                                            |                                |                                            |                             |                             |
| At 1 <sup>st</sup> January        | 343,449                                    | 49,898                         | 50,757                                     | 444,104                     | 385,201                     |
| Charge for the year               | 35,403                                     | 6,564                          | 4,702                                      | 46,669                      | 58,903                      |
| At 31 <sup>st</sup> December      | <u>378,852</u>                             | <u>56,462</u>                  | <u>55,459</u>                              | <u>490,773</u>              | <u>444,104</u>              |
| <b>Net Book Value</b>             |                                            |                                |                                            |                             |                             |
| At 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2025 | <u>-</u>                                   | <u>26,161</u>                  | <u>2,270</u>                               | <u>28,431</u>               |                             |
| At 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2024 | <u>35,403</u>                              | <u>32,725</u>                  | <u>6,972</u>                               |                             | <u>75,100</u>               |

**10. SOCIAL INVESTMENT**

In 2016 EJF Trust purchased 5,000 £1 shares in a new Welsh Wind Co-op with an additional investment of £5,000 made in 2018. In 2020 an additional 48,000 £1 shares were purchased in EGNI solar energy. During 2023 the Trust purchased minimal shares in energy companies to give it access to shareholders meeting in order to further its charitable activities.

|                                       | <b>2025<br/>£</b> | <b>2024<br/>£</b> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cost at 1 January 2025                | 58,099            | 58,099            |
| Additions                             | -                 | -                 |
| Disposals                             | -                 | -                 |
| Gains/(losses)                        | -                 | -                 |
| Total investments at 31 December 2025 | <u>58,099</u>     | <u>58,099</u>     |
| Investment cost at 31 December 2025   | <u>58,099</u>     | <u>58,099</u>     |

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST****NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025****11. DEBTORS**

|                       | <b>2025</b>    | <b>2024</b>    |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
|                       | £              | £              |
| Partners advances     | 593,889        | 363,529        |
| EJF Ltd (see Note 15) | 26,600         | 26,600         |
| Accrued income        | -              | 106,433        |
| Prepayments           | 89,033         | 124,902        |
| Other debtors         | 68,189         | 73,814         |
|                       | <u>777,711</u> | <u>695,278</u> |

EJF Charitable Trust is the grant administrator for The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation, the Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors (O5 Projects), the Darwin Initiative, the National Philanthropic Trust, COAST, Multiplier and Walton Family Foundation grants which involve a number of charities working in partnership. EJF CT advances grant funding to each partner according to an agreed schedule.

**12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

|                 | <b>2025</b>    | <b>2024</b>    |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                 | £              | £              |
| Accruals        | 131,051        | 117,752        |
| Other creditors | 17,851         | 98,745         |
|                 | <u>148,902</u> | <u>216,497</u> |

**13. RESTRICTED INCOME FUNDS**

|                                                   | <b>Balance 1<sup>st</sup><br/>January<br/>2025</b> | <b>Income</b>    | <b>Expenditure</b> | <b>Transfers</b> | <b>Balance<br/>31<sup>st</sup><br/>December<br/>2025</b> |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                   | £                                                  | £                | £                  | £                | £                                                        |
| Oceans Project                                    | 3,085,193                                          | 4,027,283        | (4,181,262)        | -                | 2,931,214                                                |
| Climate Project                                   | 22,195                                             | 107,516          | (134,241)          | -                | (4,530)                                                  |
| Woodland                                          | 9,751                                              | -                | -                  | -                | 9,751                                                    |
| Plastics                                          | 21,703                                             | 199,122          | (185,598)          | -                | 35,227                                                   |
| Environmental<br>Defenders (Activist<br>training) | (1,271)                                            | 508,900          | (364,777)          | -                | 142,852                                                  |
|                                                   | <u>3,137,571</u>                                   | <u>4,842,821</u> | <u>(4,865,878)</u> | <u>-</u>         | <u>3,114,514</u>                                         |

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

The Oceans programme works in the EU, Africa and Asia to secure legal, sustainable and equitable fisheries. Reserves support investigations and grassroots partnerships, and national and international advocacy that builds transparency into fisheries and protect marine biodiversity.

The Climate programme works to secure protection for climate refugees, conserve Nature's carbon stores and end fossil fuels.

Woodland - funding was secured to purchase and maintain a Welsh woodland as our 'carbon offset'.

The Environmental Defenders programme provides equipment, training and support to grassroots environmental activists and investigative environmental journalists in the Global South.

The Plastics programme works to collect and recycle discarded fishing gears, to reduce the use of single-use plastics and to support the agreement of an ambitious global plastics treaty.

**RESTRICTED INCOME FUNDS – comparative 2024**

|                                                   | <b>Balance 1<sup>st</sup><br/>January<br/>2024</b> | <b>Income</b>    | <b>Expenditure</b> | <b>Transfers</b> | <b>Balance<br/>31<sup>st</sup><br/>December<br/>2024</b> |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                   | <b>£</b>                                           | <b>£</b>         | <b>£</b>           | <b>£</b>         | <b>£</b>                                                 |
| Oceans Project                                    | 2,114,999                                          | 4,801,565        | (3,796,308)        | (35,063)         | 3,085,193                                                |
| Climate Project                                   | 38,948                                             | 59,520           | (76,273)           | -                | 22,195                                                   |
| Woodland                                          | 9,751                                              | -                | -                  | -                | 9,751                                                    |
| Plastics                                          | 66,302                                             | 96,723           | (141,321)          | -                | 21,704                                                   |
| Environmental<br>Defenders (Activist<br>training) | -                                                  | 237,654          | (238,926)          | -                | (1,271)                                                  |
|                                                   | <u>2,230,000</u>                                   | <u>5,195,462</u> | <u>(4,252,828)</u> | <u>(35,063)</u>  | <u>3,137,571</u>                                         |

The transfer represents the net book value of a motor vehicle purchased during the year for the Norad project and capitalised onto the Balance Sheet.

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST****NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025****14. UNRESTRICTED INCOME FUND**

|                  | <b>Balance 1<sup>st</sup><br/>January<br/>2025</b> | <b>Income</b>    | <b>Expenditure</b> | <b>Transfers</b> | <b>Balance<br/>31<sup>st</sup><br/>December<br/>2025</b> |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
|                  | <b>£</b>                                           | <b>£</b>         | <b>£</b>           | <b>£</b>         | <b>£</b>                                                 |
| General funds    | 2,917,222                                          | 2,944,243        | (1,594,783)        | (65,000)         | 4,201,684                                                |
| Designated funds |                                                    |                  |                    |                  |                                                          |
| Carbon Offset    | 316,440                                            | -                | -                  | 65,000           | 381,440                                                  |
|                  | <u>3,233,662</u>                                   | <u>2,944,243</u> | <u>(1,594,783)</u> | <u>-</u>         | <u>4,583,122</u>                                         |

**UNRESTRICTED INCOME FUND - comparative**

|                  | <b>Balance 1<sup>st</sup><br/>January<br/>2024</b> | <b>Income</b>    | <b>Expenditure</b> | <b>Transfers</b> | <b>Balance<br/>31<sup>st</sup><br/>December<br/>2024</b> |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
|                  | <b>£</b>                                           | <b>£</b>         | <b>£</b>           | <b>£</b>         | <b>£</b>                                                 |
| General funds    | 2,808,990                                          | 1,879,181        | (1,693,012)        | (77,937)         | 2,917,222                                                |
| Designated funds |                                                    |                  |                    |                  |                                                          |
| Carbon Offset    | 203,440                                            | -                | -                  | 113,000          | 316,440                                                  |
|                  | <u>3,012,430</u>                                   | <u>1,879,181</u> | <u>(1,594,783)</u> | <u>35,063</u>    | <u>3,233,662</u>                                         |

**15. SPLIT OF ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS**

|                    | <b>Unrestricted<br/>Funds<br/>£</b> | <b>Restricted<br/>Funds<br/>£</b> | <b>Total<br/>2025<br/>£</b> |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Fixed Assets       | 86,530                              | -                                 | 86,530                      |
| Net Current Assets | 4,496,592                           | 3,114,514                         | 7,611,106                   |
|                    | <u>4,583,122</u>                    | <u>3,114,514</u>                  | <u>7,697,636</u>            |

**SPLIT OF ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS – comparative 2024**

|                    | <b>Unrestricted<br/>Funds<br/>£</b> | <b>Restricted<br/>Funds<br/>£</b> | <b>Total<br/>2024<br/>£</b> |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Fixed Assets       | 133,199                             | -                                 | 133,199                     |
| Net Current Assets | 3,100,463                           | 3,137,571                         | 6,238,034                   |
|                    | <u>3,233,662</u>                    | <u>3,137,571</u>                  | <u>6,371,233</u>            |

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST**

**NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025**

**16. RELATED PARTIES**

S. Trent, Executive Director, and J. Williams, operations director of the Trust, are also directors of Environmental Justice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee (EJF Ltd) which is a not-for-profit sister organisation operating from the same premises and sharing certain facilities and resources.

During 2018 an advance of £26,600 was made to EJF Ltd to enable the company to purchase a piece of woodland. The woodland will be transferred to EJF CT in 2026.

**17. ACCOUNTING FOR BRANCHES**

EJFct is an international organisation headquartered in London, operating under the rules established for charities in England and Wales. We have representation in 15 other countries. National teams working across multiple projects undertake a range of tasks, from community outreach, research and communications to high-level engagement with governments. Where necessary, we have established legal entities or registrations to facilitate administrative functions such as payroll and income generation (see below). These entities and arrangements are overseen, accountable to and controlled by EJFct within the organisation's unitary structure and are accounted for in these financial statements as branches. Separate legal entities set up and treated as branches in these financial statements are:

Environmental Justice Foundation Charitable Trust Deutschland gemeinnützige GmbH  
c/o Spielfeld, Skalitser Str. 85/86 10997 Berlin  
HRB 2500430

Environmental Justice Foundation  
Square de Meeûs 35, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgique  
Reg no: 0746.464.686

**18. OPERATING LEASES COMMITMENTS**

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

|                                        | <b>Land and building</b> |                | <b>Other</b> |             |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
|                                        | <b>2025</b>              | <b>2024</b>    | <b>2025</b>  | <b>2024</b> |
|                                        | <b>£</b>                 | <b>£</b>       | <b>£</b>     | <b>£</b>    |
| Falling due within one year            | 137,237                  | 113,041        | -            | -           |
| Falling due between one and five years | 182,690                  | 191,748        | -            | -           |
| Falling due later than five years      | -                        | -              | -            | -           |
|                                        | <u>319,927</u>           | <u>304,789</u> | <u>-</u>     | <u>-</u>    |

**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION CHARITABLE TRUST****NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2025****19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES AS REQUIRED BY FRS 102**

|                          | <b>Restricted<br/>Funds</b> | <b>Unrestricted<br/>general<br/>Funds</b> | <b>Total<br/>2024</b> |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
|                          | <b>£</b>                    | <b>£</b>                                  | <b>£</b>              |
| <b>INCOME FROM</b>       |                             |                                           |                       |
| Grants and donations     | 5,195,462                   | 1,722,019                                 | 6,917,481             |
| Other trading activities | -                           | 1,351                                     | 1,351                 |
| Investments              | -                           | 63,902                                    | 63,902                |
| Other income             | -                           | 4,786                                     | 4,786                 |
| Total                    | <u>5,195,462</u>            | <u>1,792,058</u>                          | <u>6,987,520</u>      |
| <b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>    |                             |                                           |                       |
| Raising funds            | -                           | 66,491                                    | 66,491                |
| Charitable activities    | <u>4,252,828</u>            | <u>1,626,521</u>                          | <u>5,879,349</u>      |
| Total                    | <u>4,252,828</u>            | <u>1,692,012</u>                          | <u>5,945,840</u>      |
| Other gains/(losses)     | <u>-</u>                    | <u>87,123</u>                             | <u>87,123</u>         |
| Net income/(expenditure) | 942,634                     | 186,169                                   | 1,128,803             |
| Transfers between funds  | <u>(35,063)</u>             | <u>35,063</u>                             | <u>-</u>              |
| Net movement in funds    | 907,571                     | 221,232                                   | 1,128,803             |
| Balance brought forward  | 2,230,000                   | 3,012,430                                 | 5,242,430             |
| Balance carried forward  | <u>3,137,571</u>            | <u>3,233,662</u>                          | <u>6,371,233</u>      |