



Urgewald's Major Successes

- 1989** Published Rainforest Memorandum – documenting Germany's role in rainforest destruction and moved over 1,200 municipalities in Germany to stop using tropical timber in municipal building projects.
- 1994** Urgewald founder Heffa Schuecking wins Goldman Environmental Prize.
- 2000** Prevented fundings for Maheshwar Dam and resettlement of about 50,000 people in India.
- 2007** Stopped 15 international banks in a months-long campaign from financing nuclear power plant Belene in Bulgarian earthquake region. This included Citibank, Credit Suisse, Deutsche Bank and UniCredit.
- 2010** Kept mining giant Vedanta from setting up poisonous bauxite mine in Niyamgiri, India.
- 2011** Shamed Deutsche Bank into investment stop for cluster bombs.
- 2012** Achieved final stop to nuclear plant Belene, Bulgaria, by convincing last big financier, German energy giant RWE (2009), and finally also the government of Bulgaria to bury the project.
- 2015** Convinced Norway's sovereign pension fund, one of the biggest in the world, to divest from major coal holdings.
- 2015** Persuaded Allianz, the world's no. 2 insurance company, to divest from coal holdings.
- 2016** Convinced Deutsche Bank and Commerzbank, no. 1 and 2 in Germany, to blacklist all major mountaintop removal mining companies.
- 2017** Pushed Bayerische Landesbank, the state-owned bank of Bavaria, to cancel further funding for the highly controversial Dakota Access Pipeline in the USA.

2017

Published the “Global Coal Exit List” (GCEL) during the UN climate summit in Bonn, a comprehensive database on the global coal industry. The GCEL is the first database that identifies all major coal companies operating throughout the value chain. It is a tool for investors, banks and insurance companies to estimate the coal content of their portfolios and initiate effective coal divestment steps. All results on: www.coalexit.org

Persuaded the French company AXA, the world’s third biggest insurance company, to apply the “Global Coal Exit List” for its new climate strategy and for its divestment from coal assets worth EUR 2.4 billion.