

2020
NORDIC



GREENPEACE

NORDIC

Content of report

Message from the Board	3
Chair and the Executive Director	
Our Work	4 - 11
Preem	4
People vs Arctic Oil	5
Fortum	6
Climate Laws	7
Meat & Dairy Campaign	8-9
Forests	10
Oceans	11
Our Countries	12 - 16
Sweden	12
Denmark	13
Norway	14
Finland	15
Sustainability and Governance	16
Our Funding	17 - 20
Donors	18
Income and Expenditure	19
Statement of Operations	20

Credits

Photos: Edward Beskow, Jana Erikson, Andrew McConnell, Johanna Hanno, Pyry Kantonen, Saara Autere, Kristian Buus, Daniella Zalzman, Christian Åslund, Mathilde Grafström, Jani Sipilä, Tommy Trenchard, Rasmus Törnqvist, Mike Schmidt, Jonne Sippola
Contributors: Mads Flarup Christensen, Agneta Rythén Martin, Celeste Stewart, Birgitte Lesanner, Markus Mattison, Erlend Telles, Olli Tiainen, Martina Krueger, Kaisa Kosonen, Kristine Clement, Juha Aromaa, Laura Meller, Sune Scheller, Isadora Wronski, Frode Pleyrn, Magali Reyes Henkel

Message from the Board Chair and the Executive Director

It goes without saying that 2020 will go down as one for the history books. Over a year since it was announced as a public health emergency, we are still living in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic, a global disruption the likes of which we have not seen since the Second World War. As countries ground to a halt for a few months then continued to go in and out of lockdown, the crisis revealed huge cracks in the old global power and financial structures while disrupting key polluters like the oil and airline industry. Across the globe people collectively raised their voice against systemic racism and other social injustices, and dared to reimagine a society where genuine diversity is celebrated. These major blows to 'business as normal' have galvanized our commitment to creating profound system change, and provided us opportunities to work towards building the world we not only want, but the world we need if we are to avoid the worst impacts of climate change.

In a year where the basic things that we took for granted, like working from an office or gathering for actions, were fundamentally challenged, 2020 pushed us to be courageous and think outside the box. Our staff and leaders devoted tremendous energy and a willingness to adapt to the 'new normal', learning new ways of working and adopting innovative new strategies for communication, engagement and action. Against this backdrop of breaking new ground, we achieved some fantastic wins for the environment. Our campaign against Preem helped cancel the development of a proposed refinery in Lysekil and draw attention to the greenwashing tactics of the Swedish oil company. In Denmark our efforts slowed the rush to extract the last remaining oil through the securing of a ban on further licensing rounds in the Danish part of the North Sea. In Finland we managed to halt logging proposed for two high conservation value forests. Even when the outcome fell in favour of old industries, such as in the Supreme Court ruling of the 'People v Arctic Oil' case in Norway, our work helped to significantly change the national conversation around Arctic oil drilling and highlighted the dangers of further fossil fuel extraction.

If the situation around the Covid-19 pandemic has taught us anything, it's that technology will play a vital

role in the future of our engagement and actions. Digital tools were used to bear witness and take on perpetrators of environmental destruction, like in Finland, where the social media channel TikTok was used to undermine the social license of Fortum and the fossil fuel industry. In Norway, SMS was used in an innovative way to message Equinor's 40 000 shareholders in the lead up to their AGM. The need for social distancing has led to the Greenpeace trademark of NVDA's adopting online operations alongside existing offline methods, with new platforms and tactics developed to amplify our message and speak truth to power. As digital tools allow us to become increasingly more connected with the world, we also recognise the importance of diversity and raising the platform of diverse voices in light of movements such as Black Lives Matter.

Our deepest thanks go to every individual who supports us financially. In an uncertain time, you chose to stand with us, understanding that now, more than ever, we must work towards creating a more environmentally just world. It is only through your contributions that Greenpeace can stand up against environmental destruction and continue our efforts to protect the planet and find solutions to the most pressing environmental issues.

Looking back at 2020 we are extremely proud not only of our campaign wins but also the spirit and resilience of the staff, volunteers and teams in Greenpeace Nordic. From one day to another, we adjusted to working from home, while recruiters engaged with potential donors over the phone rather than on the streets and actions became something we did with a computer as well as climbing gear. As the promise of wide-scale vaccinations becomes a reality in 2021, we will hopefully see the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic minimised. However, we cannot return to 'business as usual'. We know that the continued rapid loss of biodiversity, and the encroachment of humans into our wild spaces only increases the likelihood of more global health crises while exacerbating the impacts of a changing climate. Instead we will continue to act with urgency and we will use our skills to harness the collective momentum gained from a world fundamentally changed by a year of Corona in our fight towards a green and just transition.

Agneta Rythén Martin

Agneta Rythén Martin
Board Chair



Mads Flarup Christensen

Mads Flarup Christensen
Executive Director



OUR WORK

Paris or Preem - the environmental movement vs Scandinavia's biggest refinery

2020 was a year that saw large parts of the environmental movement in Sweden unite behind one cause: stopping the expansion of Preemraff in Lysekil. Preem had applied for an expansion of their oil refinery that would have entailed an emissions increase of one million tonnes of CO₂. The issue echoed in the halls of political power as the Government proclaimed that they would rule in this case, due to the conflicts between an expansion and Sweden's climate targets.

The expansion had been fought valiantly in court by the local chapter of the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation, but had been granted permission in both circuits of the environmental court. As the government was gearing up towards a decision on Preemraff, so too was the environmental movement's resistance.

The spring of 2020 saw momentum growing, with a movement that was poised to not let Preem ruin the climate. The weeks in late August, awaiting a government decision, saw the resistance peak, with almost daily protest outside of Preemraff in Lysekil. Greenpeace flagship, the Rainbow Warrior, fresh from protesting oil in the north sea, set sail on Lysekil and joined a flotilla of sail vessels and kayakers in "Sail for the Climate" to manifest the outrage with Preem's expansion plan.

The protests culminated in the Rainbow Warrior laying anchor in the bay of the oil-refinery, effectively cutting off the flow of crude oil for several days and stopping

8 tankers from making port to deliver their devastating cargo. When the Rainbow Warrior moved, the oil tankers started lining up to make port but were surprised to find that activists from Greenpeace Nordic had managed to make their way onto the docks, up on the unloading pumps and chained themselves to them, making unloading of the oil impossible.

The massive protests were widely reported both domestically and internationally. Two weeks after the activists had been removed from the pumps and the Rainbow Warrior had left Sweden, Preem announced their withdrawal of the expansion plans in Lysekil.

"This was a win for the environmental movement. The fact that we worked together, odds stacked against us, and made oil giant Preem back down is a testament to the power of people organizing."

**- Markus Mattison,
Communications Officer**





People vs Arctic Oil

After four long years working on the Arctic Oil court case, we finally met with the Norwegian Government in the Supreme Court. It felt like an important moment not just in Greenpeace history, but also in the fight for climate justice in Norway. Working together with the youth organization Nature and Youth, we first filed a lawsuit against the Norwegian state for exploring for oil in the Arctic Barents Sea in 2016. We were initially met with strong criticism and the lawsuit was widely dismissed as an “activist case”. Eventually we gained widespread support from legal and political communities as our case went from the city court, to the court of appeal before being heard in plenary by 15 Supreme court judges in the highest court in Norway in 2020.

Along with fighting in the court, we have delivered a number of actions outside the courtroom to show that drilling for more oil is not compatible with stopping the climate emergency. Hundreds of vigils were held across Norway and globally, and Greenpeace ships challenged the industry when they moved their drill rigs up north. During our time in court the case has garnered coverage from media across the globe.

While the Supreme Court ended up not ruling in our favour, the case has been instrumental in building support for phasing out oil in Norway. The Arctic Oil case has helped change the national conversation and political landscape, with the climate and green transition away from oil becoming hot topic issues discussed in media and politics.



"Taking the Norwegian government to court felt like an important moment not just for Greenpeace, but in the history of the environmental movement in Norway."

**- Erlend Telles,
Arctic & Oil Campaigner**



Challenging a state-owned fossil giant in Finland

Finland has one of the strictest climate targets in the world and is seen as a global leader in protecting the environment. Despite this, the majority state-owned company Fortum, along with its recently acquired subsidiary Uniper, continues to emit more CO₂ emissions than all of Finland and opened a new coal power plant in Germany, Datteln 4, in the summer of 2020.

Together with our supporters and a broad coalition of Finnish and European NGOs and activists, we challenged Fortum and called out their greenwashing and dirty actions around Europe. A variety of tactics and actions were used as part of the campaign, from holding Corona-safe demonstrations in Germany, Finland, Norway, and the UK, to delivering greetings to Siberia, where Fortum/Uniper sources their coal.

Our collective efforts did not prevent Fortum from opening their infamous Datteln 4 power plant in Germany. However, Fortum published a new strategy in December with slightly stricter climate targets, aiming to become climate neutral in Europe by 2035 and globally by 2050. While this is not enough, especially when they continue to focus on gas, it demonstrates that even companies like Fortum cannot escape the importance of a green and just transition.

"Fortum became a national shame after opening a new coal plant in the midst of a climate crisis. Together we must ensure that nothing like this happens never again."

- Olli Tiainen, Climate & Energy Campaigner

Shaping Climate Laws with People Power

In Summer 2019 Finland announced one of the world's most ambitious climate targets - a title that only held until winter. Then Denmark took over as the leader with their announcement to cut emissions with 70% percent by 2030. What has happened since in those two countries?

In Denmark the political agreement became law in summer 2020, but an action plan on how Denmark will meet the target has been lacking. The government plans for only small steps in the first years and hopes for a big 'ketchup effect' towards the end of the decade. Something that the Climate Council, the expert group which acts as a watchdog for the climate plans, has pointed out in early 2021. Helene, who is campaigning to make sure that the government holds their promise, is also concerned about the 'blind spots' the government has towards emissions from bioenergy. Just because formally today the emissions from bioenergy don't get counted, does not mean they are not harming the climate. We need an approach that incorporates all the

emissions and also take the need to protect nature and biodiversity into account.

In Finland the process of bringing the new climate targets into law is still in the works. A revised law, with new 2030, 2040, and 2050 climate targets is expected to pass the parliament in autumn 2021 the latest.

Advancing Finland's climate neutrality target by a decade, from 2045 to 2035 caused some concern among those who'd rather take it slow. This is why Greenpeace, in early 2020, brought together a unique alliance of leaders in business, finance, trade unions, academia, sports and NGOs, into a 'Climate National Team' standing behind the new goal. A video featuring these leaders was starred by the Captain of Finland's national football team, with a 'Captain's shirt' delivered to the Prime Minister of Finland, Sanna Marin.

"Having a truly independent expert panel to assess the government's measures to reach the climate targets has been the best part of the Nordic climate politics, and should be the thing that Nordic countries export to other countries so that climate politics can follow science."

- Kaisa Kosonen, Climate & Energy Campaigner



Reducing Danish meat production is no longer just a radical idea

A few years ago Greenpeace proposed that Denmark should gradually reduce the number of cattle and pigs in Danish agriculture by at least half by 2030. At the time, it was widely considered as a too radical idea. However, in 2020 this idea has really gained leverage. A broad alliance of organisations now stands behind this demand, and all the supporting parties of the Government are backing a demand to reduce Denmark's massive livestock production.

Due to the Corona situation a lot of our work this year happened behind a desk and at virtual meetings. In Spring, we published an analysis of how to reach the climate law's 70 % emission reduction target, showing that a substantial green transition of the agricultural sector is unavoidable. The report made it clear that the biggest reduction potentials are found in reducing the number of animals and converting land currently used for fodder production back to forest and other nature, as well as increasing the production of plant-based food for people.

At the end of 2020, we published a report together with five other organisations. In the report we put forward 18 concrete recommendations for transitioning Danish agriculture towards less meat and fodder production and increasing production of plant-based food for people, as part of the agricultural sector's contribution to national climate targets.

We have presented our analysis and report to politicians, media, scientists and other organisations, and with a speech in front of the Agricultural Ministry. After these important steps, we will scale up the work to push the government to take the needed action to reduce Denmark's meat production to protect nature and climate.





"The Danish Government needs to take responsibility and address the big elephant in the room - Denmark's sad world record as biggest meat producer per capita."

- Kristine Clement, Agriculture and Forest Campaigner

Protecting the Finnish Forests

Finland is a land of forests – or at least many think so. The ugly truth is that only 6% of the forests are protected and a major part of the managed forests follow the vicious circle of clearcuts and monocultures. But things are changing. The number of Finns who love forests as they are – naturally growing – is increasing. These people also understand that as we love the forests they also love us, as a carbon store and a carbon sink that saves us from climate crisis.

Despite the challenges we all faced due to Covid-19 pandemic, Greenpeace and its supporters managed to save some of Finland's most precious remaining natural forests. In total 2 200 hectares of valuable forest was saved. The decision to establish the Evo science natural park, an initiative made originally by a Greenpeace local group, marked a major win for the environment. The concept is unique: to connect scientific research on forests to protection. Visitors will have the possibility to enjoy the beauty of natural forest while learning how crucial northern forests are for the whole planet. The expert working group is now planning the details of the park with a Greenpeace volunteer representing the environmental organisations.

Hundreds of people also participated in protecting our forests by writing beautiful stories on what forests mean to them, which were publicly on our Social Media channels.

"Greenpeace and its supporters managed to save some of Finland's most precious remaining natural forests. In total 2 200 hectares of valuable forest was saved."

**- Juha Aromaa,
Acting Programme
Manager Finland**



From Pole to Pole and back again: Greenpeace ships protect the oceans with scientists and activists

Since 2017, Greenpeace Nordic has co-led the global Protect the Oceans campaign, with the aim of securing a strong Global Ocean Treaty under the UN to enable protecting at least 30% of the global oceans by 2030.

The final leg of our ambitious ship tour reaching from the North to the South Pole ended in Antarctica in early 2020, with both the Arctic Sunrise and Esperanza engaged in groundbreaking scientific research surveying life in the Antarctic Ocean. In September, we made a month-long expedition to the Arctic, where the sea ice minimum this year reached the second lowest ever recorded. We reported worldwide from the scene as one of the very few vessels present in the high Arctic this summer. The British-Bangladeshi nature, climate and human rights activist Mya-Rose Craig joined the Fridays for Future Global Day of Action staging the most northerly climate strike on an ice floe at 82 degrees North.

Although the global pandemic postponed a number of crucial international meetings, around 50 governments officially committed to protecting at least 30% of the oceans by 2030. More and more, governments are increasingly acknowledging the need for an ambitious Global Ocean Treaty as a way to achieve this target in the global oceans.



"The rapid disappearance of Arctic sea ice is a sobering indicator of how closely our planet is circling the drain.

We need to hit the reset button right now on how we look after each other and our planet by protecting at least 30% of our oceans by 2030 to help our planet cope with the climate breakdown."

**- Laura Meller,
Ocean Policy Advisor**



SWEDEN

2020 was off to an exciting start, as we prepared for the Sea of Hope exhibition inside Stockholm's Central Station. Just as we were about to install two giant whales and the rest of the exhibition at the central station the new Covid reality hit hard. We had to reassess all of our campaign plans in the pipeline and quickly took the decision to continue and adapt to the challenges of the Corona pandemic, rather than cancel and postpone.

Our decision to persevere and confront the new Covid reality head on proved to be the right decision. During the Sea of Hope exhibition, the Swedish Foreign Minister Anne Linde showed up, demonstrating that our message was getting across to those in power. As far back as mid March, we were one of the first actors who dared to speak out about using the Covid stimuli packages for societal transition. Our victory against Preem in preventing the expansion of their oil refinery in Lysekil, on the west coast of Sweden, is a testament to the power of activism and people power.

With countries around the world locking down and the devastating 'business as usual' grinding to a

halt, we saw an opportunity to speak truth to power and call for a new vision of the world and have been working towards this goal. We have spent a large part of the year trying to find our new system change approach internally as well as externally. The challenges of 2020 have given us the impetus to be more ambitious and think about the bigger picture, moving our focus from climate crisis to planetary emergency, from fossil-free and emission reductions to overall system change. This direction puts our relationship with nature up front and center of our campaigns again.

Isadora Wronski,
Programme Manager
Sweden



DENMARK

In 2020, the tireless efforts of our activists, volunteers, crew onboard Rainbow Warrior and staff in the office to take peaceful and safe action against continued oil and gas exploration in the Danish part of the North Sea has been a key source of inspiration. Despite the challenges of the Covid-19 pandemic, 2020 demonstrated our resilient spirit and our commitment to speaking out against environmental injustices.

What makes it even more incredible is that a few months after our creative protest at sea with activists occupying and decorating the oil company Total's Dan Bravo oil platform, a political agreement in the Danish Parliament decided to cancel any future licensing rounds and to phase out existing oil and gas production by 2050.

This is a huge victory for us and everyone else who's been working to put an end to Denmark's fossil fuel addiction. It inspires me to continue fighting for a much ambitious phase out. A phase out in 2050 is far from good enough, but it's a major step

in the right direction. One has to remember that no more than four years ago almost every political party in the Danish Parliament wanted to suck the North Sea dry of every last drop of oil.

The decision to phase out oil and gas made international headlines and helps our colleagues in Norway and the UK to apply pressure on their governments while we continue to push for a more ambitious phase out.

Sune Scheller,
Programme Manager
Denmark



NORWAY

When Covid-19 shut down our societies, we were acutely aware that it must not shut down our voices. We adapted to more digital engagement to put pressure on big corporations and our political leaders, and we amended our activities so we could still be out there to highlight what needs to be changed.

Whilst the work around the Supreme Court-case was the big thing in Norway in 2020, we also held a number of small activities. These included highlighting that economic relief packages must be green outside the Parliament, activities around Buy Nothing Day in several cities, and campaigning for eating less meat and more oceans protection.

We also achieved a big win: After years of massive public opposition in Norway and in Australia concerning Equinor's plan to drill for oil in the sensitive Great Australian Bight, the Norwegian oil giant company finally pulled out. This is a big inspiration to us. Protesting makes a big difference!

The next victory we are hoping for is for the Norwegian Government to take the destruction of the rainforest in the Amazon seriously. Thanks to thousands of supporters demanding the politicians to act, we saw a change in their policies.

One of the key strengths of Greenpeace is the collaboration between our supporters, volunteers and office staff. We unified and strengthened our voice in 2020, and will do so even more in 2021.

Frode Pley,
Programme Manager
Norway



FINLAND

The Covid-19 pandemic in 2020 has been a challenging time in Finland, as it has been around the world. However there has been one major relief for Finns: Nature. There were record hitting amounts of visitors in the country's natural parks, urban parks and other outdoor areas, which provided a corona safe space to refresh and spend time with family. This gave a firm basis for Greenpeace' work to save the climate and biodiversity.

Finland has a government with an ambitious climate programme with the goal of climate neutrality by 2035. Greenpeace started the year strong by handing over the shirt of the Finnish football team captain Tim Sparv to Prime Minister Sanna Marin, encouraging her to make the best effort with her team to save the climate. During the year we have strictly followed the actions of the government and raised the issues that are not in line with the government climate goal.

We have also pointed out the disturbing fact that the Finnish government-owned energy company Fortum became a part of the European coal problem by starting the Datteln 4 coal power plant in Germany. Fortum became the owner of several coal power plants and gas after acquiring the German company Uniper. In addition to climate and energy policies, forests were a natural and important part of the work with more than 2 000 hectares of saved forests and a decision to establish two new natural parks.

Juha Aromaa,
Acting Programme
Manager Finland



SUSTAINABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

Greenpeace Nordic is committed to ensuring that the environmental footprint of the organisation is always as low as possible and we have policies for green offices, travel, food and IT procurement.

Most of our emissions are related to travels between Greenpeace offices or to places where we do campaign work. Our investments in further equipment and software platforms for global video conferencing has helped to replace many face-to-face meetings, which has proved to be extremely beneficial during 2020, in light of the pandemic and the need to work from home.

Greenpeace Nordic's travel policy stipulates that we travel by train whenever it is possible and reasonable in terms of travel time. When travelling between Sweden and Finland ferries are used, preferably the LNG powered ones. In order to decrease travel Greenpeace uses a global video conferencing system that replaces many face-to-face meetings. Greenpeace Nordic has 11 meeting rooms fitted with the video conferencing system and large screens. All employees have the possibility to use the video conference software from their laptops.

The servers in Greenpeace Nordic are run in the Stockholm office where we use 100% renewable energy.

We are also using cloud based solutions with suppliers that in turn use renewable electricity.

For environmental reasons Greenpeace Nordic only serves vegan or vegetarian food to participants in trainings and meetings. The food should be organic and locally grown whenever possible.

Board Members

The Board of Directors of Greenpeace Nordic consisted of six members during 2020, Agneta Rythén Martin (Sweden), Andrea Cederquist (Germany), Dan Hindsgaul (Denmark), Ingrid Skjoldvær (Norway), Per Rosander (Sweden) and Simo Kyllönen (Finland).

Agneta Rythén Martin is Board Chair, and Simo Kyllönen is Vice Chair. Dan Hindsgaul is the trustee, representing Greenpeace Nordic at the International Annual General Meeting. In 2020 there were five board meetings. All board meetings in 2020 took place online due to Covid-19.

Our Executive Director since 2008 is Mads Flarup Christensen. He has more than 25 years of experience from various positions in Greenpeace.

GREENPEACE NORDIC EMISSIONS

Metric tonnes CO2 equivalent, direct and indirect emissions

Source	2020	2019	2018
Office Electricity	0.35	0.37	0.83
Server Electricity	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paper Consumption	12.68	15.47	26.83
Vehicles	23.38	35.10	22.33
Boats, Ships, Marine Transportation	2.87	13.65	11.21
Air Travel	31.26	144.51	142.45
Other Travel	10.2	52.70	31.76
TOTAL	80.74	261.80	235.41



OUR FUNDING

Your support makes our independence and impact possible. Greenpeace stands for positive change through action. Exactly what that action involves – from petitions, to political pressure, to investigation and peaceful protests – depends on what is likely to achieve the greatest impact. But it is only through the generosity of supporters like you that we are able to take any actions. We maintain our independence by not soliciting or accept-

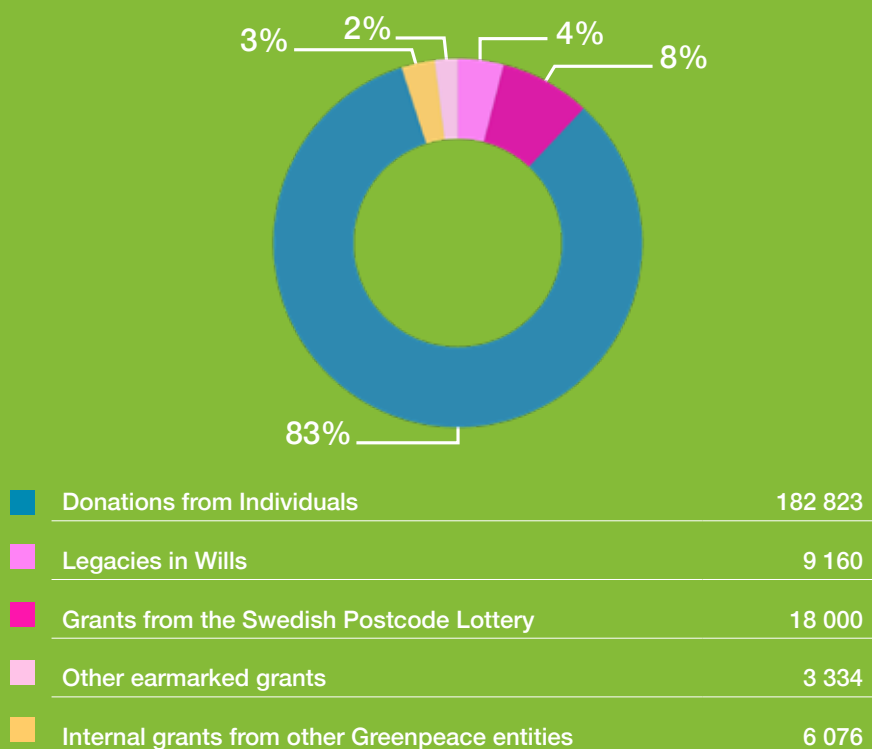
ing donations from governments or corporates. Instead, we honour your support by spending every donation you give with great care.

In the Nordic region 147 420 people support Greenpeace financially. We are endlessly grateful for all donations which are working to save our planet for future generations. Thank you so much for standing with us, and with our planet.

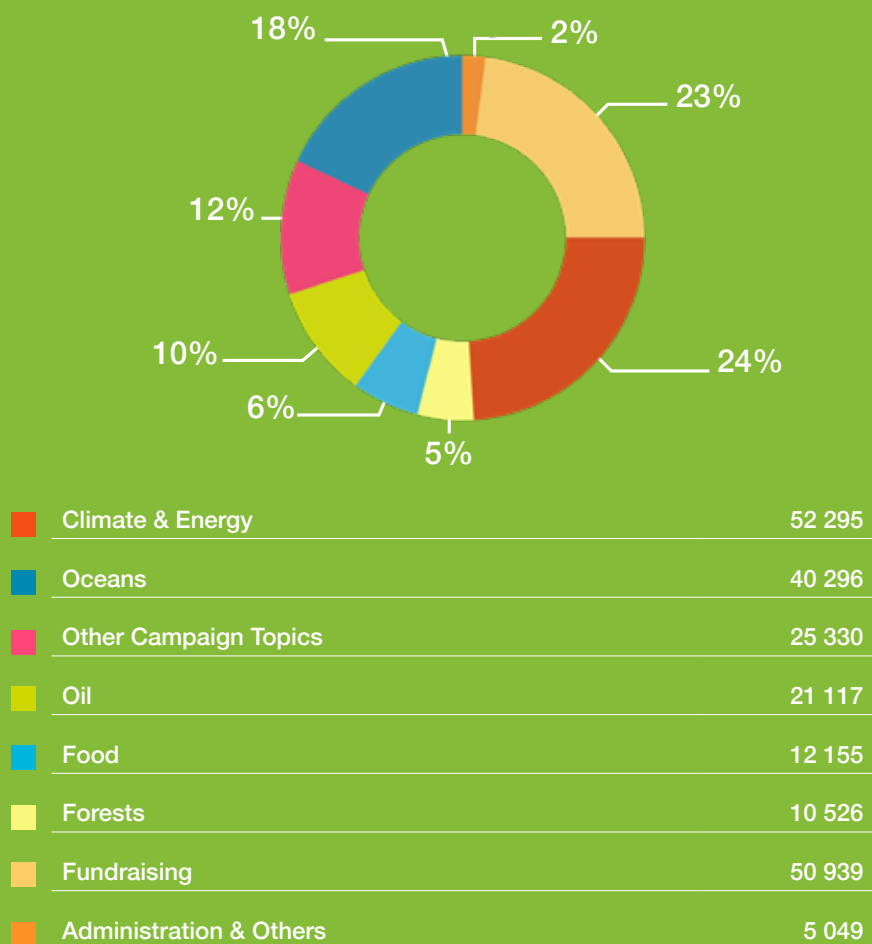
DONORS	31 DEC 2020	31 DEC 2019	CHANGE 2019-20
Sweden	88 652	91 404	- 3,0%
Denmark	21 477	21 996	- 2,4%
Norway	18 187	17 390	4,6%
Finland	19 104	19 707	- 3,1%
TOTAL	147 420	150 497	- 2,0%



Where our money came from



What we spent it on



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	2020	2019
Donations	209 984	207 547
Earmarked Contributions	9 409	22 901
Total Income	219 393	230 448
Campaigning Expenditure	16 719	165 963
Fundraising Expenditure	50 939	51 374
Administration Expenditure	4 562	3 815
Total Operational Expenditure	217 720	221 152
Result from Operations	2173	9269
Interest Income and Similar Items	45	189
Interest Costs and Similar Items	532	196
Result after Financial Items	1 689	9 289
Taxes	0	8
Surplus / (Deficit)	1 686	9 281

Figures are presented per 1000 SEK

The Swedish Postcode Lottery

The Swedish Postcode Lottery (Svenska Postkod-lotteriet - PKL) has a vision that the world must have strong civil societies. Through special project money the lottery supports many projects around the world in order to strengthen democratic movements. Since the start of 2005 in Sweden the Postcode Lottery has generated more than 11 billion SEK for non-profit organisations. Greenpeace Nordic became a beneficiary of the Swedish Postcode Lottery in 2008. Until and including 2020 Greenpeace has received 265 million SEK.

Our 2020 Dream Project application, submitted together with the Swedish youth organization Fryshuset, received 31 million SEK for a special collaboration project called Climate Changemakerspaces. The project will run for 3,5 years. Greenpeace is

receiving a bit over 14 million SEK to support 4 out of the 6 Changemakerspaces, with the majority of funds being directed towards Greenpeace Africa. Through this project new tech savvy and volunteer friendly physical meeting places for young people that want to engage in climate and other environmental issues will be created. These spaces will help young people in Sweden, Hungary, Armenia, Kenya, South Africa and Cameroon to connect and grow the movements in their countries, enable new international cooperation and facilitate the exchange of important experiences and knowledge between climate-committed young people from different parts of the world.



GREENPEACE

Njalsgade 21 G, 2. sal
2300 København S
Denmark

Käenkuja 3 aB
00500 Helsinki
Finland

Sandakerveien 24 C, entrance E 1
Postboks 33 Torshov
0473 Oslo
Norway

Rosenlundsgatan 29 A
Box 151 64
104 65 Stockholm
Sweden

