Abstract

Commercial whaling has been officially banned by International Whaling Commission (IWC) since 1986. However, countries were still allowed to conduct whaling activities through scientific research mechanism. The policy triggered controversy among the environmental organizations such as Greenpeace, WWF, and Sea Shepherd who run campaigns to abolish whaling activities. Nevertheless, there are different stance between the environmental organizations toward the establishment of IWC and the campaigning methods to proliferate anti-whaling agenda. Greenpeace and WWF have supported the reformation process to increase the effectiveness of IWC in conserving the whale populations. As a conventional environmental organization, Greenpeace and WWF have adopted the principle of nonviolent and collaboration to campaign anti-whaling agenda. On the other hand, Sea Shepherd has rejected the legitimacy of IWC as a sole regulator of whaling activities. As a radical environmental organization, Sea Shepherd has utilized the innovative direct action strategy opposing the whaling nations.

Keywords: whaling, politic ecology, radical social movement, environmental organization, International Whaling Commission, Greenpeace, WWF, Sea Shepherd.