

Survival



The global movement
for tribal peoples' rights

Survival International Annual Report 2013

Without Survival, we would be dead by now

Bushman Botswana

We are Survival, the global movement for tribal peoples' rights. We're the only organization that champions tribal peoples around the world. We help them defend their lives, protect their lands and determine their own futures.

Tribal peoples have developed ways of life that are largely self-sufficient and extraordinarily diverse. Many of the world's staple crops and drugs used in Western medicine originate with them, and have saved millions of lives. Even so, tribal peoples are portrayed as backward and primitive simply because their communal ways are different. Industrialized societies subject them to genocidal violence, slavery and racism so they can steal their lands, resources and labor in the name of 'progress' and 'civilization'.

Our work is preventing the annihilation of tribal peoples. Working in partnership, we give them a platform to speak to the world. We investigate atrocities and present evidence to the United Nations and other international forums. We support legal representation. We fund medical and self-help projects. We educate, research, campaign, lobby and protest. And we won't give up until we all have a world where tribal peoples are respected and their human rights protected.

We depend on you. We need your money, energy and enthusiasm to help us fight one of the most urgent and horrific humanitarian crises of our time.

Visit www.survivalinternational.org for more information or to make a donation.

This report covers the year up to the beginning of 2014.

Message from the director

If one lesson can be taken from 2013, it's that the fight for tribal peoples' rights is getting harder. The demand for raw materials is on the rise, intensifying pressure on remote areas – the strongholds of the tribal peoples we work with. Racist media portrayals of tribal peoples as violent and backward are worsening, driven, in part, by an influential sector of American academia. Together, these factors risk pushing the advancement of human rights for tribal peoples back decades.

Despite this, we are not fighting a losing battle. Our work pushes tribal issues into the political and cultural mainstream, and we continue to celebrate momentous victories. The contents of this annual report demonstrate considerable success in the face of difficulties.

Survival's strength lies in our close links to hundreds of tribal communities, relationships which in many cases go back decades. We are also incorruptible – reliant on donations from individuals and receiving no government funding, we cannot be influenced or bought by the states or transnational corporations we target.

For this reason, the many thousands of supporters who fund our hard-hitting campaigns are our greatest asset. You, like us, understand that tribal peoples face huge obstacles in their struggle for justice, but you also know they can prevail with the global movement for tribal peoples' rights on their side.

Thank you for standing with us in 2013.



Stephen Corry
Director

Photo credits

p10 Awá advert: © Bonfire
p11 Awá: © Silvano Fernandes/FUNAI
Members of the eviction team arrive to update the Awá of their progress
p15 Bushmen advert: © Bonfire
p16: Figueiredo report: © Jesco von Puttkamer/ IGPA archive
A Karajá couple with their baby, who has died of flu.
p20: Proud Not Primitive © Salomé/Survival
p21: Survival demonstration: © Survival
Protesters called for an end to the expansion of the Camisea gas project
p22: Uncontacted Peru: © Survival
The home of uncontacted Nahua in south-east Peru
p25: Survival stall: © Mic Storey
p26: Fundraising: © Survival

Successes

Adivasis India

Survival's new Proud Not Primitive campaign started to make waves in India with a marked change in media portrayals of Adivasis. Most notably, 'The Hindu' (one of the largest English language newspapers in the world) pledged to no longer describe tribal peoples as 'primitive'. India's Business Standard made a similar commitment.

Adivasis India

The National Advisory Council (NAC), which advises the government on social policy, issued new recommendations on development for particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs). In a radical improvement from the draft Survival had seen, the NAC told the government that tribal people in India should be able to make their own decisions about how they live their lives.

Awá Brazil

Hundreds of supporters and celebrities took photos of our Save the Awá logo (the awáícon) in public places and Survival sent a new image to the Minister of Justice every day for three months. The awáícon made it to dozens of countries from Belgium to Bolivia and Singapore to South Africa, and was even spotted on Brazil's Sugarloaf Mountain and the White House in Washington DC.

Awá Brazil

Our campaign led to Brazil's indigenous affairs department (FUNAI) sending a team of specialists to investigate the situation of the uncontacted Awá.

Awá Brazil

Operation Hiléia saw hundreds of soldiers, police officers and Environment Ministry officials deployed to the area surrounding the land of the Awá to combat illegal logging. Officials closed at least eight sawmills and confiscated machinery.

Awá Brazil

The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights demanded answers from Brazil about the treatment of the Awá after Survival submitted a joint petition with Brazilian NGO CIMI.

Awá Brazil

Soldiers, police, field workers and Environment Ministry special agents were dispatched to notify and remove illegal settlers, ranchers and loggers from the Awá indigenous territory.

Ayoreo Paraguay

Logging company Carlos Casado SA has not carried out further work on Ayoreo land since Survival alerted its parent company Grupo San Jose to illegal deforestation.

Ayoreo Paraguay

After Survival covered the Ayoreo's blockade of the Pan-American Highway a judge ordered the suspension of works being carried out on the tribe's land.

Bushmen Botswana

The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, the Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales, and British MPs have written to President Khama about the Bushmen after Survival briefed organizations on continuing persecution.

[Local government] will not cause or permit their officers to enter any household compound occupied by the [Ranyane Bushmen] without their express consent.

Order of the High Court of Botswana

Bushmen Botswana

Bushmen of Ranyane community contacted Survival when they were threatened with eviction. With our help, the community went to court, and secured a court order which will make it more difficult for the government to force residents to leave without their consent.

Bushmen Botswana

Our Bushmen tourism boycott received unprecedented coverage in the Botswana media and worldwide with hundreds of articles, many in support of the tribe. We secured a piece by Christopher Booker in The Spectator and BBC correspondent John Simpson in The Independent. Veteran Botswana ANC member and former Robben Island prisoner Michael Dingake granted Survival an interview, and wrote several articles urging President Khama to end the persecution.

***Nobody messes with our god. Tomorrow we will show
[Vedanta] the door!***

Rupa Jakesika, Dongria Kondh

Dongria Kondh India

The Indian Supreme Court rejected an appeal to allow Vedanta Resources to mine on the Dongria Kondh's land. The Supreme Court decreed that the tribe should have a decisive say in whether or not a mine goes ahead, and ordered that a vote be held. This was the first time in Indian history that a tribe had been allowed to decide on the future of a mining project on their land.

Dongria Kondh India

The twelve Dongria Kondh villages chosen to take part in the vote over Vedanta Resources's proposed bauxite mine all voted 'no', an unprecedented triumph for tribal rights.

Enxet Paraguay

A group of Enxet Indians in western Paraguay moved back to their homeland after waiting for almost 20 years by the side of a highway for their land to be officially returned to them.

I feel really happy to be back on my land.

Leongino Yegros, Enxet

Guarani Brazil

Public Prosecutors recommended that US food giant Bunge's licenses to buy sugar cane from Guarani ancestral land be cancelled. Survival has secured worldwide media attention for Bunge's abuse of Guarani rights, and its link with Coca-Cola.

Guarani Brazil

Public Prosecutors called for the closure of the security company Gaspem, which it described as a 'private militia'. A judge later ruled that the company must close. Gaspem has been accused of carrying out attacks on Guarani communities and murdering Guarani leaders.

Guarani Brazil

The Guarani of Pyelito Kuê community had cause to celebrate when the government recognized their land as indigenous, for their exclusive use.

Guarani Brazil

Working alongside the Guarani and other organizations, Survival prevented the eviction of Yvy Katu community from reoccupied land.

Hopi USA

Survival intervened on behalf of Arizona's Hopi tribe to try to stop a Paris auction of their sacred objects. Our legal bid was rejected, but almost all the objects were purchased at the auction in a secret operation, to return to the Hopi.

Jarawa India

Local government made a ground-breaking commitment – in an affidavit to the Supreme Court – to establishing an alternative route to the Andaman Trunk Road by March 2015. This was the first time the Andaman authorities had made such a pledge.

Jarawa India

For the first time, Andaman authorities admitted that policies aimed at 'mainstreaming' indigenous communities had had a 'disastrous effect' on the lives of Great Andamanese and Onge tribespeople. This is a significant breakthrough: it will make it very difficult for officials to implement similar policies for the Jarawa and Sentinelese.

We just don't have words to express our gratitude to you and your networks... It is the global campaign that paid off. We thank you so much!

Samwel Nangira, Maasai

Maasai Tanzania

Prime Minister Pinda scrapped a plan to take 1,500 square miles of Maasai land from the tribe in the name of conservation.

Matsés Peru

The government recognized the presence of uncontacted Indians in one of the oil blocks being explored by Canadian oil company Pacific Rubiales. Studies have begun to explore the creation of a protected reserve.

Mbendjele 'Pygmies' Congo

Three Pygmy communities were able to return to their villages without further threat of removal after Survival complained to logging company CIB that their lobbying activities had resulted in forced evictions.

Omo Valley Tribes Ethiopia

Africa's top human rights body, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) admitted our submission calling for the forced relocation of thousands of tribal people in Ethiopia to be halted and urged Ethiopia to stop resettlement while it investigates allegations of human rights violations.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all those who have been with us during these difficult days and months [...] Thank you for your involvement and solidarity.

RAIPON's Vice President, Rodion Sulyandziga

Siberian tribes Russia

The Russian indigenous peoples' organization, Raipon, reopened after government had ordered its closure in 2012. Vice President Rodio Sulyandziga thanked Survival for our involvement and solidarity.

Stamp it out Worldwide

Director Stephen Corry criticized the false portrayal of tribal violence in Pulitzer Prize-winning author Jared Diamond's new book *The World Until Yesterday*. Almost all subsequent reviews of the book mentioned the controversy over Diamond's thesis, and it was raised in many interviews with him.

Uncontacted tribes Peru

Survival and UK newspaper *The Guardian* exposed secret plans to explore for gas in the Manu National Park. The ensuing publicity forced Argentine oil company Pluspetrol to backtrack and publicly declare that exploration would not go ahead.

Uncontacted tribes Peru

Peru's Ministry of Culture approved plans to investigate the creation of four new protected reserves for uncontacted tribes.

Case reports

Awá Brazil

There are loggers everywhere. They're cutting down the trees and we can't hunt... What Survival is doing is really important, and really good! Help us as fast as you can.

Pire'i Ma'a, Awá man

At the beginning of 2013, a Survival researcher visited the Awá communities, and governmental and non-governmental bodies working on the Awá case, to collect updated information, testimonies and video footage to feed the campaign. She met with officials in Brasília and São Luís to brief them about the Awá, discuss plans to protect the Awá's land, and further pressure the government to take urgent action.

The year got off to a positive start when Brazil's indigenous affairs department (FUNAI) announced in February its intention to send a team of specialists to investigate the situation of uncontacted Awá. This was the first concrete action by government since our supporters flooded the Minister of Justice's inbox with tens of thousands of letters.

We liaised with an advertising company which created a magazine ad pro bono for the Awá. We were successful in placing the ad (free of charge) in many publications worldwide, including a full-page spread on the inside cover of prestigious TIME magazine.

Together with Brazilian indigenous rights organization CIMI, we put together a submission to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), the Americas' leading human rights body. It called on the Commission to hold Brazil's government to account for failing to remove hundreds of illegal invaders from the Awá's land. Following our submission, the IACHR demanded answers from Brazil, and questioned the government on its failure to respect the deadline of a court ruling which demanded that illegal loggers and ranchers be evicted from the Awá indigenous territory.

We also participated in a meeting with mining giant Vale, which is planning to expand the railway line which has already brought devastation to the Awá. The Awá have warned that the expansion would scare away the game they need to survive, and increase the number of invaders in their forest. Survival urged Vale to consult the Awá properly about this project, and not to put their land and lives further at risk.

Throughout 2013 we continued to provide the Awá with a platform to address the world, releasing desperate video appeals and publicizing the tribe's blockade of the Carajás railway which runs along the edge their territory.

STOP LITTLE BUTTERFLY DISAPPEARING

Little Butterfly and her people, the Awá, are the most threatened tribe in the world. They are one of the last hunter-gatherer tribes living in the Amazon. Their natural habitat is fast disappearing and they face extinction as they are killed by loggers and ranchers.

Please help save the Awá.

Watch Colln Firth on how to stop the Awá disappearing at www.survivalinternational.org/awa

Survival
for tribal peoples



To donate £10
text 'SURV12 £10'
to 70070

In June, Brazil's military launched a major ground operation against illegal logging in the area immediately surrounding Awá land. By November, we received news that the first steps towards removing thousands of illegal loggers and settlers from Awá land had been taken. FUNAI notified invaders that they will be removed if they do not leave, and advised settlers not to plant new crops.

We continued to drive supporters to our webpage through press releases and social media. In April, the number of emails sent to the Justice Minister calling on him to save the Awá passed 50,000.

To spread the message yet further, and to show the Brazilian government the extent of the Awá's worldwide support, we created a new addition to the webpage. Here, we encouraged supporters to 'get creative to save the Awá', by spreading an 'awáicon' logo and sending photos of their logos to Survival, for use in the campaign. Action such as this is vital in persuading the government that its international reputation will be damaged if it fails to act. For a period of three months, Survival sent the Justice Minister a daily photograph of the awáicon as a constant reminder of his promise to evict invaders.

Our outreach department worked hard to promote the awáicon, securing photographs from a variety of celebrities, and encouraging children and schools to take part. A selection of photographs we have received from supporters around the world can be seen on our Facebook page.

In June, Amazon Indian Nixiwaka Yawanawá led a team of supporters in a climb of Ben Nevis – the highest point in the British Isles – to raise further awareness of the Awá's plight.



Ayoreo Paraguay

We don't want any outsiders in our territory – it's dangerous for us, and dangerous for our relatives in the forest.

Ayoreo statement

The Ayoreo's forest home – Paraguay's Chaco – is being deforested faster than any other area in the world. Those Ayoreo who are still uncontacted are forced to live a life on the run, their houses bulldozed as they hide in a rapidly shrinking island of forest. Survival is helping the Ayoreo claim title to their ancestral land, and campaigning against the illegal deforestation. We have been working with the tribe since 1979: together we have seen several parcels of their traditional territory returned, but a large portion remains in the hands of foreign companies and Brazilian cattle ranchers who continue to destroy the Chaco forest.

In 2013 we focused on two primary culprits: Carlos Casado SA (a subsidiary of Spanish construction company Grupo San José, owned by one of Spain's richest men) and Brazilian beef company Yaguarete Pora.

Months of lobbying Grupo San José and its shareholders resulted in a meeting at which we were assured that Carlos Casado SA would begin negotiations with the Ayoreo to reach a mutual agreement about the return of land – an excellent result. No further deforestation has occurred since we obtained this promise, but disappointingly negotiations have yet to start: we are pushing for the company to put its commitment in writing, and for talks to begin as a matter of urgency.

Towards the end of the year, we discovered that Paraguay's Environment Ministry had issued an environmental license to Yaguarete, which grants the company permission to bulldoze the Ayoreo's land, a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve. This was in violation of both national and international law. As the rancher's beef is destined for the European market, we wrote to the European Commission urging for a ban on the importation of beef from Paraguay into the EU. This received significant press coverage, prompting the Paraguay embassy to contact us for information.

As is common with all recently contacted tribes, the Ayoreo suffer from chronic respiratory diseases including tuberculosis. Survival lobbied the Ministry of Health for improved care. We publicized the tragic death of an Ayoreo man from lung disease in order to draw attention to the neglect of recently-contacted communities by Paraguay's medical services. In addition, we put the Ayoreo health team in touch with indigenous health experts.

Please see the successes section for some of our Ayoreo victories in 2013.

Bushmen Botswana

*Survival International is like Jesus to us. They are our mother.
Without Survival we would be dead.*

Roy Sesana, Bushman

In 2006 the High Court of Botswana upheld the right of approximately 700 Bushmen evicted in 2002 from their ancestral land in the Central Kalahari Game Reserve to return home. However, the government has since done everything it can to limit the number of Bushmen who can live there, by refusing to issue a single hunting license, imposing a permit system for entry to the reserve, and using bullying tactics to scare the tribe into submission. On a visit to the Bushmen in 2012, residents asked us to help them embark on a third legal battle against the government for illegally refusing them access to the reserve. Our campaign for most of 2013 therefore centred on preparing for a court case.

Unfortunately, we were forced to abandon the legal battle after the Bushmen's lawyer, Gordon Bennett, was denied a visa to enter Botswana and thereby prevented from accessing his clients. With no realistic prospect of Bennett being able to return to Botswana, the case was dismissed by the High Court. We had to accept a situation in which we could no longer help the tribe to fight their government through the courts. We resolved to increase pressure on Botswana.

Survival sent an early warning notice to the UN Committee for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and briefed the UN Special Rapporteur for Indigenous Peoples on the issue. As a result of our lobbying, the government was subjected to fierce criticism, with the Bar Human Rights Committee of England and Wales, the United Nations, and British parliamentarians all expressing concern and in particular many critical articles written by Botswana journalists.

Bushmen of Ranyane, southern Botswana

In May we were contacted by Bushmen living in Ranyane, outside the reserve. Local government had told the community they would be removed from their land and their houses destroyed to make way for a 'wildlife corridor'. The corridor project was promoted by Conservation International. Gordon Bennett traveled to Botswana and successfully contested the forced removals in court. He secured a court order in favor of the Ranyane residents. It is likely that Botswana's subsequent decision to refuse Bennett re-entry to the country to represent his clients in the Central Kalahari Game Reserve was in retaliation for this victory.

Fracking

Towards the end of the year, Survival obtained a map showing that large parts of the Central Kalahari Game Reserve have been opened up to international fracking companies. Exploration licenses have been granted to companies such as Tlou Energy and African Coal and Gas Corporation without consulting the Bushmen. Survival publicized these revelations, which expose the double standards of Botswana's President, who sits on US organization Conservation International's board.

Survival wrote to all companies with concessions in the reserve alerting them to the fact that, according to national and international law and the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, they should not be operating in the reserve without the consent of its indigenous inhabitants. We also contacted shareholders of Tlou Energy, urging them to disinvest.

Twenty years after the demise of apartheid [...] the racist policy survives in Botswana as reflected in Basarwa persecution where Khama's unconstitutional policies and racist programmes are vigorously pursued by the regime apparatuses.

Michael Dingake, anti-Apartheid campaigner, former Robben Island inmate

Tourism boycott

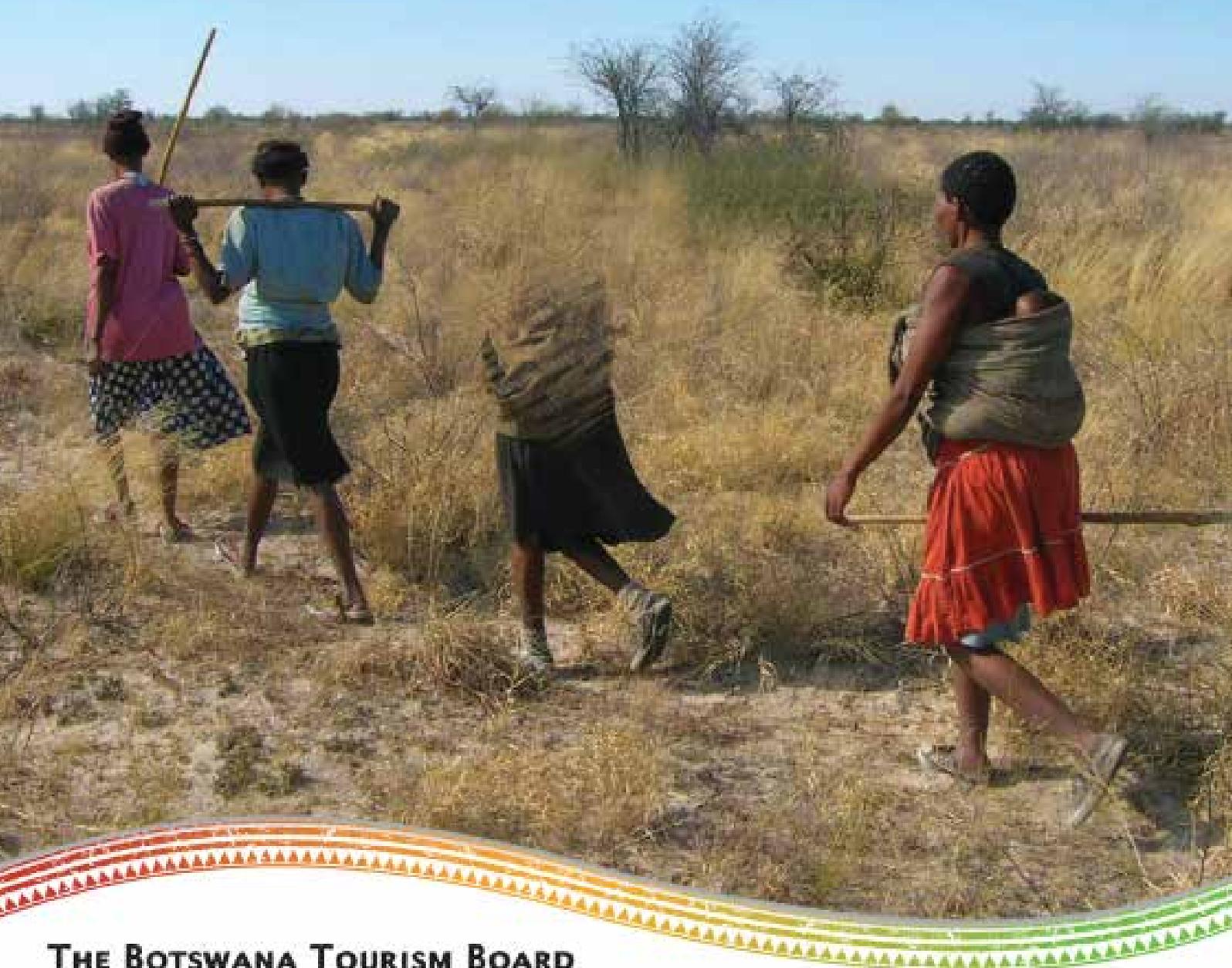
In September we launched a boycott of tourism to Botswana, calling on the public to renounce traveling to the country until persecution stops. We contacted tour operators and briefed them on the situation: some travel agencies decided to stop offering Botswana as a holiday destination to their clients.

Survival supporters protested at travel fairs around Europe, handing out leaflets to travel industry professionals and urging visitors to support the boycott until the Bushmen's right to access their ancestral land is upheld.

Our boycott received a huge amount of publicity in Botswana and internationally, with articles appearing every week in all of Botswana's main newspapers. The BBC sent an investigator to the resettlement community of New Xade, whose report was extremely critical of government policy. Survival Director Stephen Corry had two editorials published in the Botswana press about harassment, and we continually pushed journalists to ensure the campaign received substantial coverage inside and outside Botswana.

Over 7,000 supporters have pledged to join the tourism boycott of Botswana, alongside celebrities Gillian Anderson, Quentin Blake, Joanna Lumley, Sophie Okonedo, and Mark Rylance.

Discover... the hidden secrets of Botswana.



**THE BOTSWANA TOURISM BOARD
WOULD LOVE YOU TO VISIT THE COUNTRY.**

The government use glossy and contrived images of Bushmen to attract tourists – but they are using violence, torture and intimidation to deport the Bushmen from their ancestral lands in the country's largest game reserve. Echoing the hated Pass Laws which divided families under apartheid, many Bushmen are now forced to apply for permits to visit their own families on their own land. This could mean the end for the last hunting Bushmen in Africa.

Please don't go to Botswana until the Bushmen are allowed to live on their land in peace. Join the boycott at:

www.survivalinternational.org/bushmen

Survival is the global movement for tribal peoples' rights. We help them defend their lives, protect their lands and determine their own futures.



Figueiredo report Brazil

From fire and sword to arsenic and bullets – civilisation has sent six million Indians to extinction.

Norman Lewis, Sunday Times, 1969

In 1967, Brazil's Minister of the Interior commissioned an investigation into the atrocities committed against Brazilian Indians in the 1940s, '50s, and '60s. British journalist Norman Lewis based his Sunday Times article 'Genocide' on the resultant report, which led to the foundation of Survival.

The Figueiredo report detailed mass murder, torture, enslavement, bacteriological warfare, sexual abuse, land theft waged against Brazil's indigenous population leading to some tribes being completely wiped out and many more decimated. After causing an international outcry, the report was mysteriously 'destroyed' in a fire, only to be rediscovered in 2013.

Survival was asked by Brazilian experts to release news of the discovery to the worldwide press, as well as extracts from the original text. We used the opportunity to draw attention to the on-going climate of impunity in Brazil in relation to crimes committed against Indians, and the often illegal theft of their ancestral land.



Guarani Brazil

The ranchers have destroyed almost all our forest, our medicinal plants, our fruits and resources. They spray pesticides from planes. The children get headaches and start vomiting.

Arlindo, Guarani leader

Since 1994, Survival has been working with Guarani communities in Brazil's Mato Grosso do Sul state to secure the demarcation of their ancestral land. Vast areas of the tribe's territory have been taken over by cattle ranches and soya plantations, and increasingly the appropriated land is being used to grow sugarcane as Brazil's biofuel industry booms.

The constitution and an official agreement between the state and the Guarani commit Brazil to demarcating Guarani land and returning it to the tribe. This should have been completed long ago, but the process has all but ground to a halt as ranchers and plantation owners contest the demarcations. We have been campaigning to speed up the process by: lobbying judges, state and national government, and companies sourcing sugar cane from Guarani land (such as US food giant Bunge, which sells sugar to Coca-Cola); liaising with Public Prosecutors acting alongside the Guarani; and pressuring Brazil by keeping the issue and the Guarani's voice and messages in the national and international media.

In 2013, we released figures showing that the murder rate for Guarani Indians is one of the highest in the world: violence against the Guarani in the form of assassinations and attacks by hired gunmen is commonplace. Sadly, a matter of days later, our point was cruelly illustrated by the murder of Guarani leader Ambrósio Vilhalva, who was brutally stabbed to death. We released a film clip in memory of Ambrósio and as a reminder of the Guarani's dependence on their land, which was viewed thousands of times and generated a wave of public interest and action. Hundreds of people lobbied the Brazilian government to map out Ambrósio's community's land, following Survival's urgent action. We also drew attention to the staggering suicide rate – 34 times Brazil's national average. The Guarani are not alone in suffering an epidemic of suicide: indigenous suicide rates soar far above the national average in countries all over the world.

Towards the end of the year, we highlighted the situation of Apy Ka'y community, which had carried out a re-occupation of its ancestral territory. Having returned to a small plot of land, the gunmen hired by the rancher who has taken over their territory surrounded the Guarani. Drawing attention to the heightened risk of attack helps to ensure that violence is less likely to occur, and that the government will support the Guarani's right to remain on their re-occupied land. Press publicity is one of our strongest weapons in this respect.

Finally, Survival collaborated with a team of indigenous Maori journalists from New Zealand, facilitating their investigation into the Guarani's situation.

Omo Valley tribes Ethiopia

Construction of one of the world's tallest dams on the Omo River in southern Ethiopia will lead to mass starvation among a half million indigenous people in an already famine-prone region, sparking major armed conflict in the three-nation border region over its disappearing natural resources.

Africa Resources Working Group

In the course of 2013, three independent reports (published by Oxford University Africa Studies Centre, Africa Resources Working Group, and International Rivers) warned that the controversial Gibe III dam, land grabs for plantations (such as the Kuraz Sugar Project) and Ethiopia's forced resettlement program risk imminent 'catastrophe' in Ethiopia's Omo Valley.

The main area in which we believe we can exert pressure is through the British and United States governments, which donate a large proportion of their aid budgets to Ethiopia.

We are pushing hard for Britain to exert its influence over Ethiopia to stop forced villagizations, and to ensure the government adheres to the Good Practice Guidelines that the UK Department for International Development (DFID) helped to prepare. In 2013 we made a series of requests for information to DFID under the Freedom of Information Act. DFID's apparent unwillingness to answer our questions rendered these requests unproductive; repeated requests to meet with the department's representatives were declined or ignored. We turned to drawing attention to DFID's apparent willingness to fund Ethiopia despite serious allegations of human rights abuse, and the fact that the department is ignoring its own policy, attaching far more importance to development than to the right of people in the Lower Omo Valley. We joined forces with International Rivers to lobby USAID, and we wrote an article drawing attention to the issue, which was published in East Africa and well-received.

As well as lobbying donor governments, we filed a petition with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) concerning tribes affected by the Kuraz Sugar Project. The Commission requested a response from the Ethiopian government. We were then invited to reply to the government. After deliberating our second submission, the ACHPR admitted our petition, and called on Ethiopia to stop resettlement while it investigates allegations of human rights abuses.

Proud not primitive India

The idea is to bring the Jarawa into the mainstream like they have done to us. Once the Jarawas are brought into the mainstream their plight will be just like ours.

Nu, Great Andamanese

This year saw the launch of our new India-specific campaign, Proud Not Primitive. India's tribal peoples (Adivasi) suffer extreme prejudice. The media, tribal welfare workers and even the Minister for Tribal Affairs have openly described Adivasis as 'primitive' and 'backward'. These prejudices underlie many of the crimes perpetrated against India's tribal people such as forced eviction from their land and violations of their rights. The primary objectives of the campaign are twofold. Firstly, we aim to change radically public and official attitudes towards tribal peoples in India and foster respect for the choices they make about how to lead their lives. Secondly, we demonstrate that tribal people living on their own land, in control of their lives, are often much better off than those who have been forced to join mainstream society.

Our campaign strategy revolves around expanding a list of (primarily Indian) supporters which we can use as a lobbying force. In the first six months of the campaign we grew our list of supporters to almost 5,000 people. We asked these supporters to write to the editors of the Business Standard, the Times of India and The Deccan Herald about the use of derogatory language in their newspapers. A large number also wrote to the Prime Minister of India and the Minister for Tribal Affairs on our request, and targeted senior officials on twitter calling for the rights of India's tribal peoples to be upheld.

We created several thought-provoking short films that question perceived wisdoms and prejudice about tribal people's ways of life and promoted them via our email list and Facebook page. In addition, we circulated inspiring photographs with quotations from tribal peoples. We want to ensure that tribal people's own opinions about the way the outside world treats them are heard. These images have been shared widely on social media networks, especially in India.

Independently of our supporters we lobbied the Minister for Tribal Affairs, the Minister for Environment and the Prime Minister calling for tribal people to be able to make their own decisions about how they live on their land; to eradicate derogatory language from official documents; and to ensure that all tribal people in India are given the same chance as the Dongria Kondh to choose whether or not development projects take place on their land.

Please see the successes section for Proud Not Primitive achievements in 2013.

ARE THE JARAWA INDIA'S RICHEST COMMUNITY?



The Jarawa of the Andaman Islands enjoy a time of opulence. Their forests give them more than they need.

JANITA ABBI, PROFESSOR OF LINGUISTICS, JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY

Tribal people are not **'backward'**, they haven't been **'left behind'**. They choose to live on their land, in their own ways.

PROUD, NOT PRIMITIVE.

Uncontacted Peru

[Diseases transmitted by oil workers could cause] prolonged periods of illness, mass deaths, and, in the best cases, long periods of recovery.

Pluspetrol, 2012

Survival's campaign for uncontacted tribes in Peru focused on the Camisea gas project in the south-east Peruvian Amazon. The country's largest gas fields are located in the heart of the Nahua-Nanti Reserve, home to uncontacted and isolated tribes, among them the Nahua, Nanti, and Matsigenka. The Reserve was created in 2003, following protests by Survival and others after earlier gas exploration led to the introduction of diseases to local tribes which decimated their population. Argentine company Pluspetrol led plans to expand the Camisea project further into the reserve in 2013, putting the lives of several isolated and uncontacted tribes in immediate danger.





In 2013, we organized headline-grabbing demonstrations outside Peruvian embassies and consulates worldwide, at which we handed in a petition of 130,000 signatures calling for an end to all oil and gas work on uncontacted tribes' land. Our press releases sparked an internal debate in Peru over the controversial plans, and three ministers resigned allegedly under pressure to approve the gas plans.

It was disappointing that Pluspetrol was given the go-ahead to expand at the end of the year. The tribes in the Nahua-Nanti Reserve are still under huge threat from gas workers, and contact could occur at any time. Nonetheless, it is testament to the national and international campaign that the project was only approved after significant modifications had been enforced: seismic testing was reduced, and plans to expand into the protected Manu National Park were abandoned.

Petroleum exploration is also affecting the Matsés Indians of northern Peru and their uncontacted neighbors. Colombian-Canadian company Pacific Rubiales has been prospecting for petroleum on the tribes' land despite a government-recognized proposal to create a reserve to protect uncontacted Indians known to inhabit the area.

In 2013, we created a webpage to educate the public about the threat to the Matsés and uncontacted tribes in the region. The webpage drove almost 3,000 supporters from around the world to email Pacific Rubiales urging it to pull out of the tribes' territory. After receiving no response from the company, our researchers turned to shareholders, lobbying them to divest from Pacific Rubiales and its dangerous investments. Under pressure from shareholders and negative press reports, the company eventually responded to Survival, but refused to abandon its plans. The company is currently dismantling the first phase of its exploratory work, but further work has not yet been ruled out.

We continued to monitor the situation of the proposed 'Purus Road' which would bisect the Madre de Dios reserve (Peru's largest reserve for uncontacted tribes), and respond to journalists' requests for information. In December we wrote a piece for the *Missioni Consolata* magazine, a highly influential Catholic publication. Father Miguel Piovesan (the priest advocating for the road) was invited to respond to Survival's piece, and there was significant debate over the road's construction as a result.

Education & awareness

Survival provides material about tribal peoples to the wider public via publications and our website. We promote understanding that tribal peoples are just as 'modern' as the rest of us, with the right to live on their own land, according to their own beliefs.

Making the international community aware of the oppression of tribal peoples is the best way to ensure that such oppression stops. Survival also believes in the importance of educating people of all ages about the diversity of societies and ways of life in our world, both in order to foster tolerance and as an end in itself.

In a variety of ways, Survival reaches more and more people every year – educating them about tribal peoples, promoting understanding of tribal peoples' lifestyles and needs, and building international opposition to the violation of tribal peoples' rights.

Press

We want you to support us in telling the whole world, so that people from abroad can help.

Orlando Makuxi, Raposa Serra do Sol Indian, Brazil

Organizations like Survival have to carry on informing the whole world what is happening with the Bushmen.

Mongwegi Gaoberekwe, Bushman, Botswana

One of the strongest weapons in preventing atrocities and crimes committed against tribal peoples is the press. We have a well-tuned media strategy and regularly see our press releases, photo galleries, films and video-clips in leading newspapers, websites, and television and radio programs. Journalists frequently call upon our researchers for their expertise. Here are some highlights from the many hundreds of press mentions we generated in 2013:

Famous Brazilian journalist Miriam Leitão wrote a front-page spread and a series of lengthy reports on the Awá for O Globo, the most prominent newspaper of Brazil's largest media group. Articles were illustrated by world-renowned photographer Sebastião Salgado.

A fifteen-page spread published in Vanity Fair USA and International also used Salgado's photographs to draw attention to our Awá campaign, as did a long feature in the UK's Sunday Times Magazine, which followed up on the 1969 article by Norman Lewis which led to the founding of Survival.

After director Stephen Corry criticized Jared Diamond's World Until Yesterday in the Daily Beast, Huffington Post Spain and Italy's most-distributed paper Il Corriere della Sera, journalists and interviewers started question Diamond's conclusions on tribal violence.

An in-depth report on Peruvian uncontacted peoples was published in the Consolata Missionaries magazine read by mission workers all over the world. For the first time, Survival was given a section to explain our opposition to a road-building project proposed by a Dominican priest.

Survival's intervention in the auction of Hopi sacred objects was widely covered in all major newspapers, TV and radio stations in France and the USA, the BBC and one of Germany's most influential national papers, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

In Belgium, the most-read Flemish paper Het Laatste Nieuws reported on our Awá campaign.

Our press releases on threats to uncontacted Peruvian Indians were widely covered throughout the year by top Peruvian paper La República.

Maori TV filmed an excellent piece about the Guarani plight and campaign, which was also covered by the Netherlands' principal broadcaster, NOS.

The magazine Muy interesante, distributed across Spanish America, investigated human safaris to the Jarawa tribe, as did the Spanish newspaper ABC.

An interview with our director was published in the world's best-selling English language daily, The Times of India.

Survival intern and Amazon Indian Nixiwaka Yawanawá was interviewed on the BBC World Service Newsday program.

Le Monde ran a feature on threats to the Yanomami of Brazil, interviewing Survival's research director, Fiona Watson.

Top Botswana papers Mmegi and the Sunday Standard ran dozens of articles highlighting the impact of Survival's work with Bushmen communities. South Africa's Times newspaper and the UK Independent published veteran BBC reporter John Simpson's report on Bushmen persecution.

Kenya's Africa Review published criticism of the role UK development aid plays in Ethiopia, where Omo Valley tribes are being tortured, beaten and killed in the name of development.

In Surinam, No Spang covered in great detail the discovery of the 'lost' Figueiredo report about genocide in Brazil's Amazon.

Outreach

The Hopi tribe invited Survival USA to talk about global indigenous rights at the National Conference of the American Indian.

Survival gave a talk about tribal people in the media at Berlin's Museum for Communication.

A lively demonstration was held in Amsterdam's Dam Square on August 9, International Day of Indigenous Peoples.

Survival Spain was part of a panel organized for the 'Treasures of the Amazon' exhibition at the National Museum of Natural Sciences in Madrid, which discussed tribal rights abuses in the Amazon.

A selection of film clips from the Awá were shown at the Native Spirit Film Festival in London.

Survival Netherlands and Amnesty International held a joint exhibition about the Dongria Kondh at the Indian Film Festival in The Hague.

Our exhibition 'Indigenous peoples in the 21st century' was shown in seven French cities.

With the help of supporters, we distributed literature and sold merchandise at the UK WOMAD Festival in July.





Fundraising

Survival accepts no government funding; almost all of our funding comes from our thousands of supporters worldwide – ordinary people in around 80 countries. Survival is the sum of its supporters, without whom we could not continue to campaign for the lives, lands and future of tribal peoples. Here are just some of the lengths to which our supporters went in 2013 in the name of tribal rights:

Nixiwaka, a 26-year-old Yawanawá Indian from Brazil, climbed Ben Nevis with fifteen other supporters to raise awareness of the plight of the Awá tribe. More than £23,000 was raised through sponsorship.

Lucy Luke jumped 10,000ft from a plane (sponsored skydive) for tribal peoples!

Hylton completed a 109-mile cycle around the Kerry Peninsula in Ireland, bringing in over £2,000 in sponsorship, and Neil cycled through London at night as part of the Nightrider 2013 fundraising challenge.

Thanks are due to Jurek and Alex who raised funds by dancing at the Movement Medicine Summer Long Dance 2013. The Mind, Body, Spirit Festival in May raised £114 from donations for workshops in dance, meditation, yoga, music and more.

Tessa, Danny and Edward ran the London Marathon for Survival and raised more the £7,000. Lucy Arnot took part in the Edinburgh Marathon and raised £427. Ian McCabe did a Triathlon. Other supporters running for Survival were Ian and Tristram.

Hannah MacKay raised £242 for doing the Great North Swim.

Eight hard working supporters raised money for Survival – four working at Latitude Festival in July and four at Reading Festival in August.

Pupils at St. Theresa's Roman Catholic Primary School collected £445.16 for Survival.

Annual fundraising catalogue

Our collection of unique gifts and cards exist solely to help fund the charity's urgent work. We are grateful to all the photographers, designers and artists who generously contributed to our 2013 catalogue and all the photographers who generously contributed images to the 'We, the People' 2014 calendar. We would also like to thank Survival Ambassador and renowned illustrator Sir Quentin Blake, who designed a new range of Christmas cards, new gift wrap and the 'Survival bag' inspired by the Yanomami tribe of Brazil, all exclusive to Survival. Top UK designer and stylist Petra Boase kindly provided a festive gift-wrap design. Alessandra Meniconzi and Gordon Wiltsie allowed the use of their stunning winter images in our tribal card range. Thanks are also due to Bonfire Creative and Vanilla Collective who donated their design expertise in producing the new cards and Survival's printed Christmas catalogue.



Finances

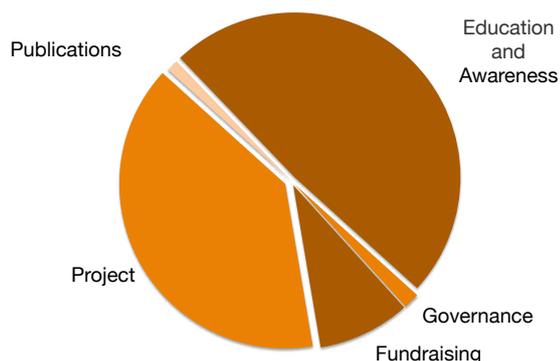
SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2013			ASSETS & LIABILITIES AT 31 DEC 2013		
	2013 £	2012 £		2013 £	2012 £
INCOMING RESOURCES			ASSETS		
Donations & Fundraising	996,329	1,025,408	Tangible Fixed Assets*	820,563	834,758
Legacies	60,055	8,753	Investments	1,922,335	1,974,017
Investments & Other Income	63,727	48,869	Current Assets	782,837	637,857
	1,120,111	1,083,030		3,525,735	3,446,632
RESOURCES EXPENDED			LIABILITIES		
Project, Publication & Education	882,979	922,369	Amounts falling due within one year	143,481	122,663
Fundraising & Publicity	89,013	87,337			
Governance	15,488	19,511			
	987,480	1,029,217			
Net incoming Resources	132,631	53,813			
Investments & Exchange	-74,346	10,229			
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	58,285	64,042			

* This includes the value of our premises

TRUSTEES' STATEMENT

This summary financial information is extracted from the full unqualified audited group accounts approved by the Trustees on 13 May 2014 and subsequently submitted to the Charity Commission and to Companies House. They may not contain sufficient information to allow a full understanding of the financial affairs of the charity. For further information regarding the full accounts, the Auditors' Report on those accounts and the Trustees' Annual Report should be consulted; copies of these can be obtained from 6 Charterhouse Buildings, London, EC1M 7ET.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees.
M. Davis, Treasurer, 13 May 2014.



Survival International

2325 3rd Street, Suite 401
San Francisco, CA 94107
USA
T (+1) 415-503-1254
info.usa@survivalinternational.org

6 Charterhouse Buildings
London EC1M 7ET
United Kingdom
T +44 (0) 207 687 8700
info@survivalinternational.org

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We depend on you.

We need your money energy and enthusiasm to help us fight one of the most urgent and horrific humanitarian crises of our time.

For more information or to make a donation, please visit
survivalinternational.org