



**2006**

LAND • LIFE • FUTURE

**Survival** 

# We help tribal peoples defend their lives, protect their lands and determine their own futures.

## EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

Survival provides material about tribal peoples for schools and for the wider public. 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.

## SUPPORT AND PROJECTS

Survival works with hundreds of tribal organisations around the world. We support tribal peoples' own projects and offer them and their organisations a platform from which to address the world.

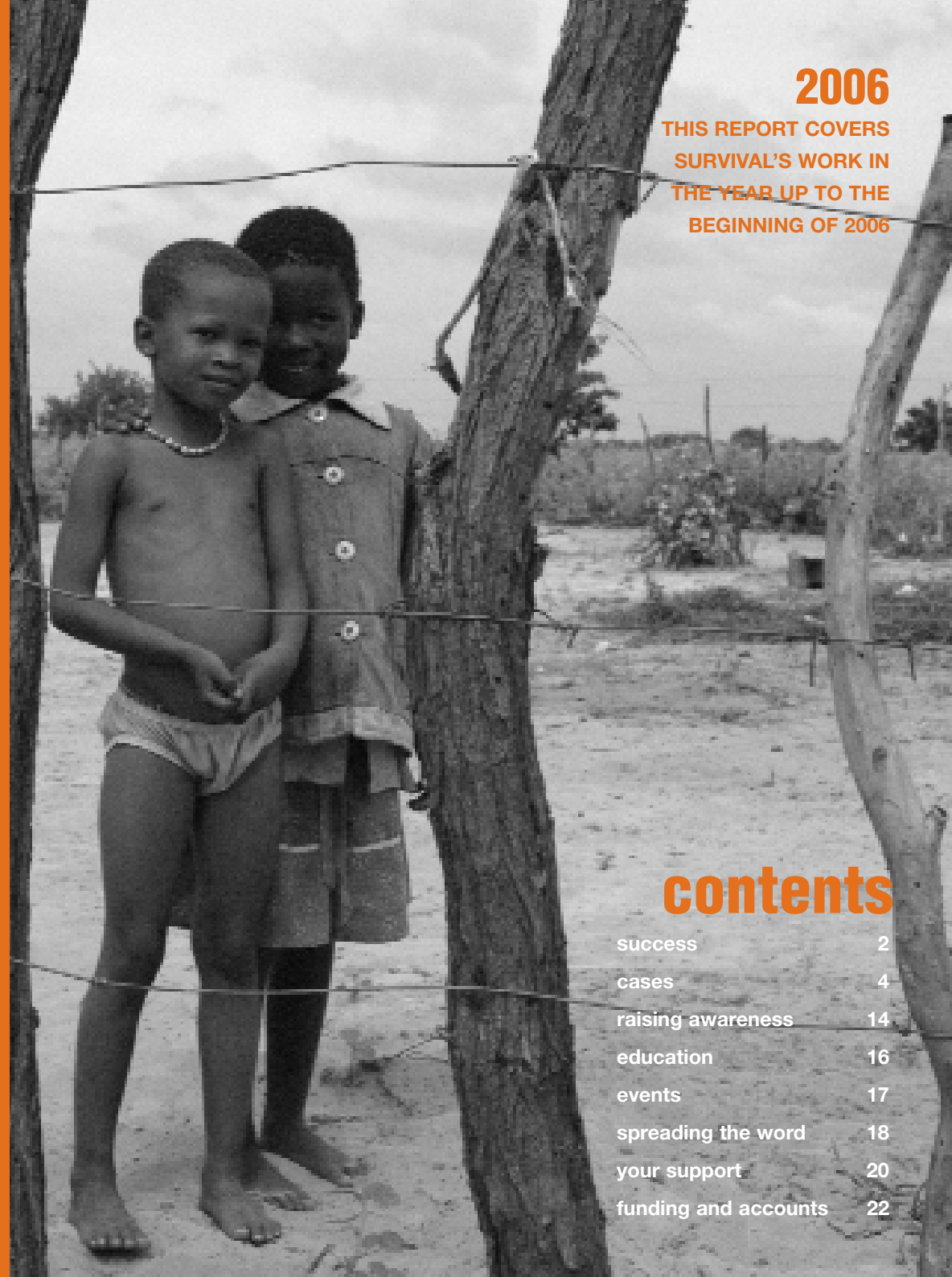
## RESEARCH AND PUBLICITY

Survival exposes violations of tribal peoples' rights and reveals their impact on tribes around the world. We mobilise the international community to protest and put a stop to such abuse. We work with around 80 different tribes and focus on more isolated peoples, who are the most vulnerable and have the most to lose.

Wherever they are in the world, tribal peoples are deprived of their livelihood and way of life; driven from their land by mining, logging or settlers; flooded by dams or forcibly relocated in order to make way for cattle ranches or game parks. Such abuse is often justified by the claim that tribal peoples are somehow 'primitive' or 'backward'. Survival is working towards a world in which tribal peoples' diverse ways of life are understood and accepted, oppression of them is not tolerated and they are free to live their own ways of life on their own land in peace, freedom, and security.

2006

THIS REPORT COVERS  
SURVIVAL'S WORK IN  
THE YEAR UP TO THE  
BEGINNING OF 2006



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# SUCCESS

HERE IS JUST A LITTLE OF WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED WITH YOUR HELP OVER THE LAST YEAR:

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT AIMS OF SURVIVAL'S WORK IS TO BRING ABOUT A LASTING CHANGE IN ATTITUDE TOWARDS TRIBAL PEOPLES. THIS CHANGE WILL MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR TRIBAL PEOPLES TO BE MISTREATED AND THEIR RIGHTS IGNORED. IT'S WORKING.

## BRAZIL Jubilant Indians thank supporters

An Indian organisation in northern Brazil has sent a message of thanks to Survival supporters after winning back their land, known as Raposa-Serra do Sol. In a message entitled 'A brighter future shines', the Indigenous Council of Roraima said, 'We thank you from the bottom of our hearts... For our elders, the sense of liberty is stretching across to the mountains on the horizon.'

## UK Supermodel Lily Cole quits De Beers

British supermodel Lily Cole has stated that she is refusing to work for De Beers again, over claims that Bushmen were evicted to make way for future diamond mining in Botswana. Lily told Survival, 'I was unaware of these matters when I was booked for the shoot.'

## INDIA Radical new policy allows Jarawa to decide

In a radical shift in policy, authorities in the Andaman Islands have announced that the isolated Jarawa tribe will be allowed to choose their own future, and that outside intervention in their lives will be kept to a minimum. The dramatic change follows a 12-year campaign led by local groups backed up by thousands of Survival supporters from around the world. The administration must now ensure that the policy is properly implemented. It is also vital that the road which runs illegally through the Jarawa reserve is closed immediately in accordance with the orders of India's supreme court.

## AUSTRALIA Aborigines' land victory

The Ngaanyatjarra Aborigines of Western Australia have won legal recognition of a large part of their ancestral land. The claim covered more than 180,000 sq km in the Mt Gibson and Great Victoria deserts. They have been trying for over 20 years to win back their land, and their victory is the biggest area of 'native title' in Australia. Robin Smyth from the Ngaanyatjarra Land Council said, 'It is important... for our people to look after our sacred sites.'

## EUROPE Spanish government to ratify ILO 169

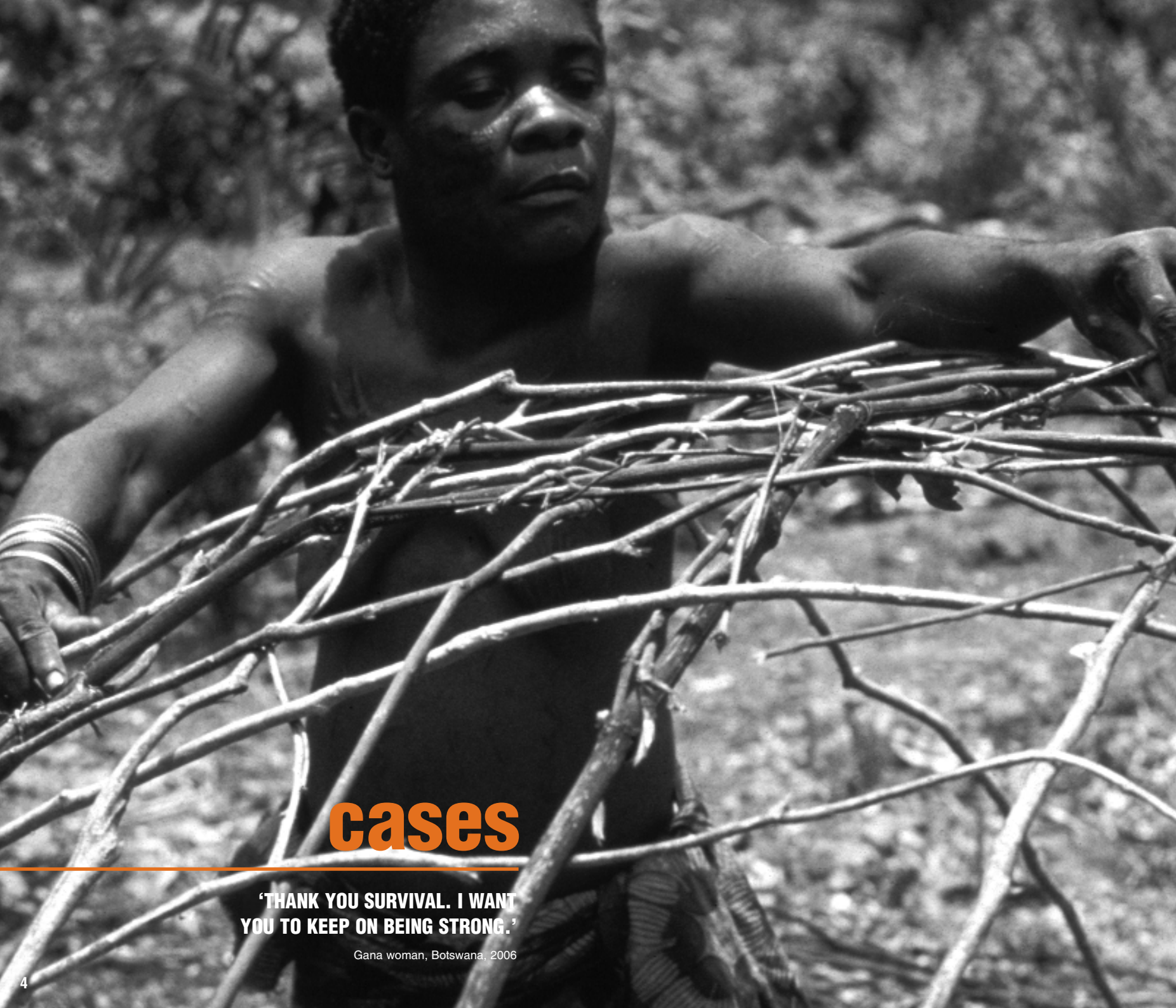
In a major breakthrough the Spanish government has promised to ratify the key international law on indigenous peoples, known as ILO 169. This law is a standard of protection, based on respect for tribal peoples' cultures, customs, traditions and their right to self-determination. Survival will continue to maintain pressure until all governments have ratified ILO 169.

## NICARAGUA Miskito win back land

The Nicaraguan President Enrique Bolaños has returned five parcels of land totalling 8,000 sq km to the indigenous 'Miskito' Indians of the country's Caribbean coast. President Bolaños said, 'Now the lands have returned to their true owners, lands for which the communities have been fighting for many years, since the time of our ancestors.'

'SURVIVAL'S WORK TASTES SWEET. IF THERE WAS NO SURVIVAL YOU COULD NOT HEAR... EVEN THOUGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS BOTHER US THEY DO SO WITH A FEAR BECAUSE THEY KNOW THAT SURVIVAL IS LOOKING. BE AS STRONG AS YOU HAVE BEEN.'

Bushman, Botswana, 2006



## **cases**

**'THANK YOU SURVIVAL. I WANT  
YOU TO KEEP ON BEING STRONG.'**

Gana woman, Botswana, 2006

Survival works with tribal peoples around the world, supporting their organisations and projects, and helping them secure their rights, lands and future. All Survival's work is rooted in direct personal contact with hundreds of tribal communities worldwide, and aims to achieve what the tribes themselves want and need.

In 2005, Survival worked actively on human rights abuses against more than 40 tribes from around the world, including the Ayoreo in Paraguay; the Pemón and other tribes in Venezuela; the Chakma and other Jumma tribes in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh; the Emberá, Nukak and others in Colombia; the Ogiek and Maasai in Kenya; the Innu in Canada; the Khanty, Udege and other peoples in Siberia, Russia; the Makuxi, Cinta Larga and many other tribes in Brazil; the Mbororo in Cameroon; the Nuba in Sudan; uncontacted tribal peoples in Peru; the 'Pygmy' tribes in central Africa; the tribal peoples of Sarawak, Malaysia; the Subanen in the Philippines; and the Wichí in Argentina.

'WE WOULD LIKE TO THANK ALL THE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE HELPED US TO PAY FOR THIS CASE. WE WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO CONTINUE WITHOUT YOUR SUPPORT.'

First People of the Kalahari

'THE BUSHMAN SITUATION SEEMS DIRE. WHAT A HYPOCRITICAL AND GREEDY WORLD WE'VE MADE. IT'S A GOOD THING, NOT ONLY FOR TRIBAL PEOPLE, THAT SURVIVAL CHAMPIONS DECENCY, HUMANITY AND THE DREAM IN ONE FAMILY OF MAN.'

Francis Oeser, UK supporter, 2006

'WE, THE BUSHMEN HAVE BEEN BURIED AND OUR VOICES HAVE BEEN BURIED. BUT NOW WE HAVE EMERGED. WE HAVE BEEN RESURRECTED. SURVIVAL IS HELPING US TO MAKE OUR VOICES HEARD.'

Roy Sesana, Bushman, 2005

## LANDMARK BUSHMEN COURT CASE NEARS END

The small, sleepy town of Lobatse, home to Botswana's high court, is an unlikely setting for the longest and most expensive legal battle in the history of the country. More than 200 Bushmen are taking the government to court after it evicted them from their ancestral lands within the Central Kalahari Game Reserve in 1997 and 2002. Their only demand is to be allowed to return home and to leave behind the squalor and despair of the resettlement camp where they have been forced to live.

The case opened in July 2004 with three judges hearing evidence. British lawyer Gordon Bennett and Botswana lawyer Duma Boko represent the Bushmen.

In 2005, three sessions of the trial took place, each lasting around seven weeks. The court case has been blighted by delays of all kinds, including numerous adjournments, lengthy examinations of witnesses and even the arrest of Sidney Pilane, government lawyer and special advisor to President Mogae of Botswana. Pilane was ordered to spend a weekend in Lobatse gaol for contempt of court.

Meanwhile, the government has pushed a bill through parliament to change the country's constitution, removing a clause which protects the Bushmen's rights to their land.

Survival provides both research and administrative assistance to the Bushmen's lawyers, as well as raising money to support the case. This is all thanks to donations from trusts and foundations and thousands of individual supporters around the world. Sadly, the Bushmen were nevertheless forced to request an adjournment in September due to lack of funds. The case is finally coming to an end, and later this year the court will hear the lawyers' closing arguments, which it will consider before its judgement. No one knows what the outcome will be, but we continue to hope.

In October one former resident of the reserve, Amogelang Segootsane, was successful in an individual court action, winning the interim right to return home with his family to the community of Gugamma, until the main court case is decided.

THE BUSHMEN URGENTLY NEED YOUR CONTINUED SUPPORT. PLEASE CALL 020 7687 8700 TO DONATE OR TO RECEIVE MORE INFORMATION.

## PRESTIGIOUS AWARD RECOGNIZES BUSHMAN STRUGGLE

As the Botswana government attempts silently to smother the Bushman way of life, their spirit of defiance is being hailed around the world. Whilst its leaders were in prison in Botswana, Bushman organisation First People of the Kalahari was awarded the Right Livelihood Award. This prestigious prize, known as the alternative Nobel Prize, was in recognition of the Bushmen's 'resolute resistance against eviction from their ancestral lands, and for upholding the right to their traditional way of life.'

In December, Gana Bushmen Roy Sesana and Jumanda Gakelebhone of First People of the Kalahari came to Europe to collect their prize in the Swedish Parliament. Sesana, a founder of the Bushman organisation, is now elderly and was still suffering the effects of beatings by police which he received when he was arrested in September. His supposed crime was to lead a food and water convoy to Bushmen sealed off inside the Central Kalahari Game Reserve.

Although Roy Sesana was visibly weakened by these beatings, he delivered his address with a strong and defiant voice: 'They said we had to move so the government could 'develop us'. I say what kind of development is it when the people live shorter lives than before? They catch HIV/AIDS. Our children are beaten in school and won't go there. Some become prostitutes. They are not allowed to hunt. They fight because they are bored and get drunk. They are starting to commit suicide. We never saw that before. It hurts to say this. Is this development?'

'We are not primitive. We live differently to you, but we do not live exactly like our grandparents did, nor do you. Were your ancestors 'primitive'? I don't think so. We respect our ancestors. We love our children. This is the same for all people. We now have to stop the government stealing our land: without it we will die.'

This award received an immense amount of press coverage around the world. Survival supported the Bushmen's trip to Europe to collect their prize, and accompanied them on their tour of Sweden, Germany and the UK.

Journalists from all over Europe interviewed the two visitors. They were invited as guests to the Uppsala Nordic Africa Institute and Berlin's Ethnologisches Museum and also met German politicians and the Swedish foreign minister.

'IT WAS JUST LIKE MAGIC. I REALISED THAT I AM STILL STRONG. BY GETTING THIS PRIZE IT SHOWS THAT MY ANCESTORS ARE HELPING ME AND SHOWING ME THAT WHAT I AM DOING IS RIGHT. I THINK THIS IS STRENGTHENING MY ORGANISATION AND MY WORK. IT SHOWS THAT WHAT WE HAVE BEEN SAYING FOR MANY YEARS IS RIGHT.'

Roy Sesana, December, 2005



ROY SESANA (RIGHT) AND JUMANDA GAKELEBHONE OF FIRST PEOPLE OF THE KALAHARI, RIGHT LIVELIHOOD AWARD CEREMONY, SWEDEN, DECEMBER 2005

## UNDER THREAT FROM THE SOYA BOOM

In 2005, a Survival field worker visited the 420 Enawene Nawe Indians who live in the Brazilian state of Mato Grosso, west of the Amazon.

To reach the village takes two and a half days' journey from Cuiabá, the state capital. On the way one passes acres of soya, cotton and sugar cane plantations, once covered in forest but now denuded, before taking a boat down the Juruena river and along its tributaries.

The noise of children blowing on small flutes welcomes the visitor. A collection of palm-thatched houses known as *malocas* encircles the sacred flute house, where only men may enter.

During the cooler hours of the morning and evening men, women and children gather around the threshold of the *malocas* to chat and play. Inside these magnificent structures, around 50 family members live together. Children relax in cotton hammocks, watching their mothers grate the white flesh of manioc to make into bread.

For three months of the year the men and boys leave the community to fish, living in a camp by the river and periodically sending their catch back to the village. There is an intense sense of cooperation and common purpose as they fish together. Once the fish have been caught, the fishing party returns home, where they place the fish in woven pouches and hang them over fires in the long, thatched smokehouse.

The Enawene Nawe men and women have clearly defined roles. One Enawene Nawe man explained with a glint in his eye that the fishing baskets are female and if women were to join the fishing party they would allow the fish to swim away out of jealousy!

Unfortunately it is not women who are threatening the fish, but soya plantations and cattle ranches which have encroached onto Enawene Nawe land. Toxic pesticides used for clearing undergrowth pollute the water. The Enawene Nawe, who do not eat red meat, rely on fish for sustenance. The impending destruction of the Rio Preto area could be stopped if it were officially recognized as belonging to the tribe. However, the government's Indian affairs department has consistently delayed this process, despite promises to the contrary. The Enawene Nawe have asked Survival to help them in their struggle to regain their rights to the Rio Preto, so vital to their existence, and this issue is now one of Survival's most vigorous projects.

# enawene nawe

BRAZIL



ENAWENE NAWE BOY  
WITH HIS CATCH, BRAZIL

'ALL THIS LAND BELONGS  
TO THE *YAKIRITI* [ANCESTRAL  
SPIRITS] WHO ARE THE OWNERS  
OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES.  
IF YOU FINISH OFF THE EARTH  
AND THE FISH, THE *YAKIRITI*  
WILL TAKE VENGEANCE AND  
KILL ALL THE ENAWENE NAWE.

Kawari, Enawene Nawe elder, Brazil

# 'The ranchers are finishing everything and this land has become ugly.'

Enawene Nawe, Brazil



# jarawa

ANDAMAN ISLANDS

## POACHERS ENCROACH – JARAWA THREATENED

The Jarawa hit the headlines in early 2005, following their escape from the 2004 Boxing Day tsunami. Now they are threatened not by natural disaster, but by their fellow man.

About 270 Jarawa men, women and children live on South and Middle Andaman islands, west of Thailand in the Indian Ocean. With turquoise waters lapping gently at the sandy beaches, the islands present a picture-postcard scene of peace and tranquillity. But life for the Jarawa and the other tribes of the islands is turning increasingly ugly.

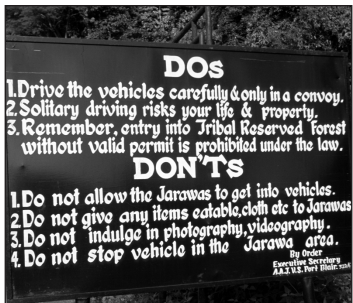
Indian settlers are illegally entering Jarawa land to hunt pigs and deer, killing animals that are fundamental to the Jarawa's livelihood. The ever-increasing numbers of poachers threaten the very existence of the Jarawa. One of the most acute dangers is the diseases they bring in and to which the Jarawa, after thousands of years of isolation, have no immunity. In April 2005, poachers stole honey from the Jarawa. When the latter retaliated, targeting illegal settlers in their forest, officials forced the Jarawa to move, but left the illegal settlement of the poachers in place.

On paper, the Indian administration has committed itself to combating the poaching problem, although the Supreme Court order to close the highway that cuts through Jarawa land is still being ignored. The Jarawa's right to live on their own land has at last been recognized by local authorities, which is an admirable transformation in policy, since it had previously planned to forcibly settle the Jarawa into villages. The Indian government is moving slowly towards recognizing the Jarawa's right to decide their own future. On the ground however there is much that needs to be done. As long as the road remains open the Jarawa will continue to be exploited by outsiders.

The welfare of the tribes of the Andaman Islands remains one of Survival's highest priorities, and the emphasis on educational and awareness-raising work on this issue in 2005 will continue for the foreseeable future.

'MY WORLD IS IN THE FOREST.  
YOUR WORLD IS OUTSIDE.'

Jarawa, Andaman Islands



LOCAL AUTHORITIES FAIL THE JARAWA AS POACHERS THREATEN THEIR FUTURE.

## SCARRED LAND AND SCARRED PEOPLE

A large white road divides the forest, allowing outsiders to enter with trucks and machines to cut down valuable hardwoods, while burning the debris they leave behind. The vast forests that used to be the undisputed home of hundreds of Ayoreo-Totobiegosode Indians are fast disappearing. In a move that is characteristic of the way tribal peoples are abused worldwide, those eager to exploit the area's resources are destroying both the forest and the people who depend upon it. Tree after tree is felled, the land cleared to grow crops or rear livestock. Places that hold deep spiritual significance for the Ayoreo, as well as providing them with all their needs, have been stripped bare and appropriated by outsiders.

Under Paraguayan law, Indians have the right to their own land, yet this right is being flouted by companies illegally buying and clearing Ayoreo land. In April, a bill was presented to Paraguay's congress to buy land from these companies at a fair price and return it to the Indians. Congress rejected the bill, so the heartland of the last isolated Indians south of the Amazon basin remains under threat.

There is hope, however. Territory claimed by the Ayoreo (just a fifth of their traditional land) is to be protected by the creation of a new biosphere reserve in Paraguay. In July, UNESCO approved the request from the Paraguayan government and supporters of the Ayoreo Indians to include the land within the boundaries of the Gran Chaco biosphere reserve. It remains to be seen what degree of protection the area's new status will confer. Survival continues working closely with the Ayoreo and their supporters to secure as much protection as possible for their territory in the face of these escalating pressures.

Through Survival's work, tribes in different corners of the world are increasingly aware of their common struggle. In March, Ayoreo Indians signed a petition showing solidarity with the Gana and Gwi Bushmen, who have been evicted from their land by the Botswana government.

# ayoreo

PARAGUAY

'I AM A HUGE ADMIRER OF THE CRUCIAL WORK SURVIVAL HAS BEEN DOING TO BRING INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION TO THE TOTOBIEGOSODE CASE.'

Dr Lucas Bessire, Anthropologist, USA, 2005

'THE FOREST GIVES US LIFE AND WE USE IT FOR ALL OUR NEEDS. I DON'T FORGET THE WORDS OF OUR LEADERS WHO SAID, "DON'T ABANDON THE FIGHT FOR THE LAND." THAT IS WHY I DO NOT STOP FIGHTING.'

Eduejai Etacori, Ayoreo-Totobiegosode man, Paraguay



WHITE ROADS DIVIDE THE FOREST THAT WAS ONCE THE UNDISPUTED HOME OF THE AYOREO-TOTOBIEGOSODE INDIANS

## RUNNING FOR THEIR LIVES

There are small numbers of nomadic Indians living in the valley of the Rio Pardo. A few footprints have been found, as well as baskets of fruit and harvests of nuts left to soften in the river. Very little is known about these people, but the fact that they abandoned food confirms that they were forced to flee with little or no warning.

Indeed, the threat of danger is devastatingly real. Loggers using bulldozers and chainsaws have been felling the trees that provide a physical and spiritual home to these and so many other Indians. Families are forced to leave essential tools, including arrows and hammocks, in their haste to escape the invaders. The department for Indian affairs has disturbing evidence that the loggers are set to destroy not just the forest but the Indians themselves. 'They [the loggers] will just shoot to kill them,' one field worker told Survival.

The Rio Pardo Indians live on the border of Mato Grosso and Amazonas states in Brazil. Clearly aware of the destruction being wreaked on their land by outsiders, they have remained hidden. The local Arara Indians say they can hear members of the tribe mimic animal calls at night. The remains of hastily deserted shelters have been found.

Forced to move from one refuge to another, the Indians are unable to cultivate food. It is feared that under such constant pressures the women of the tribe will stop having children, and so further reduce the tribe's chances of survival.

Yet the land where they have lived for so many years was protected in 2001. No one was allowed to enter the area known as the Rio Pardo Indigenous Area. However, these measures have not stopped the influx of invaders who threaten the Indians with disease and violence. Illegal loggers have even constructed roads into the territory. For the Indians to have any chance of survival, the Brazilian constitution must be upheld and their land must be mapped, with the borders established and protected. The Rio Pardo Indians are an urgent Survival case that will continue until they are protected from the acute dangers that threaten to destroy them.

Genocide of indigenous peoples is cruelly commonplace. Bringing those responsible to account is rare. For example in December 2005, 29 people – including a former state governor – were detained as part of an investigation into the genocide of the Rio Pardo Indians. However, all have since been released due to lack of evidence. The investigation is currently ongoing but whether justice will be done remains to be seen.

'TO WITNESS A PEOPLE BEING ANNIHILATED WITHOUT EVEN GIVING THEM THE OPPORTUNITY TO CRY OUT, IS A SCANDAL.'

FUNAI field worker, Brazil, 2005

'THE INDIANS WILL BE ANNIHILATED IF WE DON'T ACT NOW.'

Sydney Possuelo, former head of Brazil's uncontacted Indians department



HASTILY ABANDONED MALOCA,  
RIO PARDO, BRAZIL, 2005

## APOCALYPSE NOW AS CHILDREN STARVE

On Christmas Eve 2005, hired gunmen murdered Dorvalino Rocha, a Guarani-Kaiowá Indian leader. Ever since the 1950s, when cattle ranchers forced the Guarani off their land, tragedy has befallen this group of people. Suicide, particularly amongst adolescents, is common. Two hundred and forty-two Guarani killed themselves between 2000 and 2004.

Months earlier the Guarani-Kaiowá of Ñanderú Marangatú community had been celebrating the official recognition of their land. After years of struggle and work by Survival, it seemed that their life in exile had finally come to an end when a part of their ancestral territory was formally protected in law by President Lula.

On 15th December 2005, 100 armed police evicted 400 Guarani from their land in Mato Grosso do Sul state. Helicopters hovered overhead as terrified Indians were forced to leave the homes they had only just established. Ranchers razed their houses and set fire to their possessions, food and documents. As one evicted Guarani man told Survival, 'We have nothing to eat. The only things we have left are the clothes on our bodies.'

During 2004-05, dozens of Guarani children died of starvation. Had their people been allowed to live on their land, where they can grow sufficient food to feed themselves, such needless loss of life would not have occurred.

Our work must continue as the Guarani have tragically been stripped of their land yet again, with nowhere to live but the side of the highway. Leaders of the Guarani-Kaiowá Indigenous Rights Commission issued a statement saying, 'We demand respect and justice. We don't want to be just another object of charity or of paternalistic projects. We have the right to be different and to be free, to exercise our autonomy and to be heard during the formulation of the policies for our peoples.'

'WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE DIFFERENT AND TO BE FREE.'

Guarani-Kaiowá Indigenous  
Rights Commission statement, 2005

'HELICOPTERS FLEW VERY LOW OVER THE AREA. CHILDREN WERE SCREAMING AND CRYING... EVERYONE WAS CRYING AND STANDING ON THE SIDE OF THE ROAD IN THE BAKING SUN. WE HAVE NOTHING TO EAT. THE RANCHERS, WHEN THE POLICE WEREN'T THERE, BURNED ALL OUR FOOD, OUR CLOTHES AND DOCUMENTS. THEY BURNED 15 HOUSES. THE ONLY THINGS WE HAVE LEFT ARE THE CLOTHES ON OUR BODIES.'

'THIS WAS TERRIBLE. THIS WAS THE WORST THING. EVERYONE IS TRAUMATISED. I WAS THERE, I SAW IT.'

Guarani man, Ñanderú Marangatú, Brazil, 2005



# raising awareness

**'CONGRATULATIONS ON THE GREAT WORK THAT YOU ARE DOING... HIGHLIGHTING SO MANY INJUSTICES. WELL DONE!'**

Grace Wynne-Jones, UK, 2005

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 cultures in our world, both in order to foster tolerance and as an end in itself.

Survival disseminates information worldwide about tribal peoples and promotes awareness of them through a variety of means: hosting tribal visitors; providing materials for schools and exhibitions; giving talks; holding seminars; running events; and through our own website, printed material and the media.

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

# education events

One of the root problems facing tribal peoples is simple prejudice, and that is almost always the result of ignorance. One of the fundamental aspects of our work is to foster an understanding that tribal peoples are just as 'modern' as the rest of us, with the right to live and develop according to their own beliefs and on their own land.

These are just some examples of the work we undertook in 2005 to educate people of all ages:

Thousands of children in over 50 countries have been learning about tribal children through our *We, the world* education pack. A Yanomami girl from Amazonia, a Chukchee boy from Siberia and a Ba-aka 'Pygmy' boy from the Democratic Republic of Congo introduce children to their day-to-day lives, promoting interracial tolerance and respect.

In 2006, following the success of the education pack and excellent feedback from teachers, we will add a module about a Bushman boy from Botswana, thanks to a grant from the Methodist Relief and Development Fund.

In Italy, every primary school in the province of Milan will receive free copies of the new and updated *We, the world*, thanks to funding from the Provincia di Milano. In Spain, we distributed *We, the world* to 500 primary school teachers and discussed how it might best be used as preparation for IMAX films.

The Balearic Islands local government produced in Spanish and Catalan a 55-page publication within their collection *Quaderns de Pau i Solidaritat*, entitled *Indígenes*, dedicated to tribal peoples and Survival's work.

In France, 2005 was The Year of Brazil and we distributed our material at exhibitions in museums across the country, including Le Grand Palais in Paris. We organised talks in Lille, Grenoble, Marseille and Paris. Posters on the streets of Paris and in the metro publicised the lack of rights of Brazilian Indians. Survival France's director took part in a debate at the Museum of Modern Art about French artist Valéry Grancher and his work with the Shiwiar Indians in Ecuador. The president of Survival France presented a paper at the 'First International Symposium on Isolated Indigenous Peoples of the Amazon and the Gran Chaco region', held in Belém, Brazil in November 2005. One result of the symposium was the creation of an international alliance for the protection of isolated indigenous peoples. Indians in French Guyana were the focus of French publication *Guyane, le renouveau amérindien*.

In 2005, Survival continued to reach out to the public through museums, public attractions and cultural events. In January, Survival supporters gathered for a study day on Native North Americans in conjunction with the British Museum. As part of our ongoing collaboration with the Eden Project, we took part in a rainforest conference there and gave a talk on our work with uncontacted nomadic Indians in Brazil. An evening of Bushman storytelling took place in Madrid's Café Zanzibar, attracting excellent press coverage.

In March 2005, Survival attended 'Fa' la cosa giusta', the biggest Italian fair trade event. Several thousand people attended and Survival volunteers distributed more than 500 information packs.

Survival had stalls at WOMAD dance and music festival in the UK, Madrid and Las Palmas, as well as at other events throughout the UK, from the Edinburgh Festival to the Big Green Gathering. In France, Survival joined the well-known band Tryo on tour, holding stalls at each venue at their invitation. A supporter in Portugal organised a concert called 'One tribe, many tongues' in aid of Survival. In San Francisco, Survival supporters ran a tribal art show, where they sold Survival goods and included a two-page feature about our work in the show's catalogue.

Survival Germany was officially established in Berlin in 2005. We held a stall at the Karneval der Kulturen, an event that attracted over a million visitors. Stuttgart hosted a weekend of club evenings at various venues in aid of Survival, organised by fundraising and communication agency Meridian.

Throughout the year Survival hosted a number of indigenous visitors including Gana Bushmen, an Inuit woman, a Mandan Native American, a Cree leader, a Papuan man and an Innu representative. In France, tribal peoples from New Caledonia, Brazil, Colombia, Bolivia and Bangladesh visited the office. Arhuaco leader Leonor Zalabata, who took part in several national radio programs on the importance of Spain ratifying ILO 169, visited the Madrid office. Sydney Possuelo, former head of Brazil's uncontacted Indians department, also visited Survival Spain, bringing vital information about uncontacted Indians in Brazil.

After visiting evicted Bushmen in Botswana, South African community activist Elijah Molahlehi wrote a play about their campaign entitled *Survival in the Wilderness*. Performances of the play in South Africa drew large audiences, and Elijah and his company have already arranged for further stagings around the country.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT FORTHCOMING SURVIVAL EVENTS AND HOW YOU CAN GET INVOLVED VISIT: [SURVIVAL-INTERNATIONAL.ORG/EVENTS.PHP](http://SURVIVAL-INTERNATIONAL.ORG/EVENTS.PHP)

'I AM SO PLEASED THAT THE PLIGHT OF THE BUSHMEN OF THE CENTRAL KALAHARI HAS BEEN HIGHLIGHTED IN THE FORM OF A STAGE-PLAY. ALL OVER THE WORLD INDIGENOUS PEOPLE ARE BEING DISPOSSESSED OF THEIR LAND AND RESOURCES. I SINCERELY HOPE THAT THIS DRAMA WILL HELP BRING THEIR PLIGHT TO A WIDER AUDIENCE.'

Charlotte Jones, playwright, UK, 2005

'SURVIVAL CAN ALWAYS COUNT ON ME, BECAUSE I WILL ALWAYS HAVE FAITH IN THE PEOPLE THAT HAVE MADE IT WHAT IT IS.'

Leonor Zalabata, Arhuaco leader, 2005

'JUST TO SAY THANK YOU FOR THE *WE, THE WORLD* PACK. I TEACH MY TWO CHILDREN AT HOME AND BOTH REALLY ENJOYED IT. IT HAS BEEN A MARVELLOUS STARTING OFF POINT FOR OTHER THINGS... IT IS ALSO WONDERFULLY PUT TOGETHER.'

Diane Cromie, UK

'THE ACTIVITY PACK WAS EXCELLENT... I THINK YOUR ORGANISATION IS EXCELLENT. YOU WILL BE A HUGE HELP TO TRIBAL PEOPLE.'

Caitlin (aged 11), UK

# Spreading the Word

## DAILY NEWS ONLINE

In the vast world of cyberspace, Survival's new website ([SURVIVAL-INTERNATIONAL.ORG](http://SURVIVAL-INTERNATIONAL.ORG)) is utterly unique in providing a constantly updated news service dedicated to tribal peoples and the issues that affect them around the world. Film footage, interviews, photos and personal stories give visitors a vivid and first-hand experience of who tribal people are and what they need. You can have your say in our online poll and forum, and find out about forthcoming events and how to get involved. The site is also available in French, Spanish, Italian and German. Already it is revolutionising the way we communicate our work.

Spain launched the new website in September by organising a press conference in Madrid. Amongst others, it was attended by El Mundo and Europa Press journalists. For Survival Spain the internet has prompted a dramatic rise in press and general interest on both sides of the Atlantic.

France has created a colourful website specifically for children called *Dans la peau d'un papou*, which is a key educating tool. Following the success of the children's website, we have given talks about tribal people to younger supporters. We are now looking to have a website for children available in Spanish, Italian, German and English later this year.

## HITTING THE HEADLINES

Survival's work and the debates and issues surrounding tribal peoples received an unprecedented amount of press coverage.

Our presence in the press from Angola to Al-Jazeera, from Spanish Big Brother to Bangkok, raises the awareness of journalists and the public alike about tribal peoples. Reports in the national and international press have reached audiences worldwide.

One of the most powerful programmes broadcast was an in-depth report on the Bushmen by the BBC. In June, the BBC team led by Sue Lloyd-Roberts investigated the persecution of the Bushmen and interviewed Bushmen tortured by wildlife officials, as well as President Mogae of Botswana. The programme was broadcast worldwide. Survival sent a DVD of the broadcast to supporters, the media and interested organisations across the globe and added subtitles in Spanish.

There were also pieces about Survival and our campaigns broadcast on Sky TV, BBC World, CNN, French LCI, Spanish TVE-1, TVE-2 and International TVE and German ZDF.

**'CONGRATULATIONS ON A BRILLIANT WEBSITE! IT IS TRULY WONDERFUL.'**

Melanie Hogan, an independent film-maker, Australia, 2005



THE FRONT PAGE OF SURVIVAL'S NEW WEBSITE SURVIVAL-INTERNATIONAL.ORG



SURVIVAL ADVERT, THE TELEGRAPH 2005

The Bushman situation is covered almost daily in the Botswana press and receives regular attention in other international papers, radio stations and news websites.

In reaction to the shootings of Bushmen in September, Survival placed advertisements in The Telegraph and The Independent, whilst a full-page article appeared in El Mundo.

## STAMP IT OUT

Editors have been flooded with postcards from Survival supporters, asking them not to use phrases such as 'primitive' or 'stone age' to describe tribal peoples. These terms are dangerous because, aside from being pejorative, they are often used to justify the persecution of tribal peoples. Governments, such as those of Indonesia and Botswana, claim that forcibly 'developing' tribes is for their own good and helps them to 'catch up' with the 'civilized' world. The results are almost always catastrophic.

High profile journalists including Christopher Booker, Sandy Gall, George Monbiot, John Pilger and BBC World Affairs Editor John Simpson have enthusiastically supported this campaign. In a letter to the UK's Financial Times they stated, 'Journalists are ill-advised to use these terms, however unwittingly, when referring to contemporary tribal people. This is because they reinforce inaccurate stereotypes that underpin real suffering.'

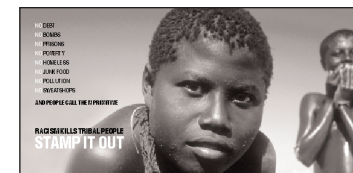
The BBC's Caroline Hawley, former BBC correspondent Sue Branford, and Sue Lloyd-Roberts also support the campaign. 'Stamp It Out' has generated significant interest in the UK, and received widespread coverage in a number of other countries including France, India, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Spain and the USA.

**'IN A TIME WHEN THE MEDIA IS JUMPING FROM ONE DISASTER TO ANOTHER, YOU [SURVIVAL] ARE FIGHTING FOR SOMETHING THAT HAS BEEN A DISASTER FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS. THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMITMENT TO THE PEOPLE WHOSE VOICE IS TIRING; YOU ARE THEIR MEGAPHONE.'**

Filipe Wiens, Canadian supporter, 2005

**'CULTURES MAY DIFFER, HUMANS ARE ONE. IT MATTERS THAT THESE TERMS ARE NOT USED; BOTH TO RESPECT OTHERS AND OURSELVES. MESSRS PILGER AND SIMPSON ARE RIGHT AND ARE TO BE ENCOURAGED.'**

Robert Taylor, Sark, UK, 2006



TO JOIN THIS CAMPAIGN AND RECEIVE FREE POSTCARDS, PLEASE VISIT [SURVIVAL-INTERNATIONAL.ORG/STAMPITOUT.PHP](http://SURVIVAL-INTERNATIONAL.ORG/STAMPITOUT.PHP) OR CALL 020 7687 8700.



# your support

**'WE THANK ALL OF YOU WHO SPENT HOURS  
AND DAYS WORKING ON CAMPAIGNS,  
WRITING LETTERS, SENDING E-MAILS...'**

Indigenous Council of Roraima, Raposa-Serra do Sol, Brazil, 2005

Survival International is a worldwide organisation supporting tribal peoples. We help tribal peoples defend their lives, protect their lands and determine their own futures.

Survival is the only major international organisation in the world dedicated to tribal peoples and their rights. It works closely with hundreds of tribal organisations and communities in 34 countries.

In order to maintain its integrity and independence, Survival does not accept money from any national government, or from any company which violates tribal peoples' rights or is likely to do so. Our supporters finance everything we do. This ensures our powerful and independent voice and also makes us reliant on their continued help. In 2005, Survival had paying supporters in 90 countries. We do not give out the names and addresses of our supporters to any other organisation or company.

Survival was founded in London in 1969 and its head office is still there. It also has offices in Paris, Milan, Berlin and Madrid. Survival's staff and governing committee include people of 11 nationalities from five continents.

## YOUR SUPPORT MATTERS

Survival hosted a glittering evening at the Grosvenor House Hotel in London in aid of the Gana and Gwi Bushmen. This event attracted 300 guests, who dined and danced to a Congolese band. Many individuals and companies donated prizes for an auction and raffle, and a substantial sum was raised.

Thirty supporters and members of staff competed together in the London triathlon in August 2005. Ten runners also took to the streets of London for the marathon. The income from both events totalled around £12,000.

An adventure holiday to Thailand was the first prize in the 2005 raffle, which raised around £8,000. Thanks to generous prize donors and dedicated ticket-selling by supporters, the raffle continues to be a great success.

We are also indebted to all our supporters who, in all sorts of creative ways, raise essential funds for our work. Some organised a summer festival in the south of England and raised £4,000. Others held club nights in London to help raise funds. A Welsh Girl Guide earned her sixth badge for collecting over 100 names for Survival's Jarawa petition and a Spanish supporter raised 400 from a guitar concert he organised.

Renowned jewellery designer and long-standing supporter Pippa Small designed a second collection of necklaces inspired by the Kalahari Bushmen. These uniquely beautiful pieces featured white and black marble, shimmering venus quartz, gold and ostrich eggshell beads and proved to be a great success.

*Tula*, the leather handbag company, have created bags decorated with tribal designs and bearing information about Survival. For each bag sold from this range, £10 is donated to Survival.

In 2005, trusts, foundations and legacies provided a vital source of income for educational projects, publications, general projects and Survival's work with the Bushmen and other tribal peoples.

**SURVIVAL ACCEPTS NO MONEY FROM ANY NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, SO WE DEPEND UPON YOU FOR BOTH OUR FUNDING AND FOR OUR POWERFUL, INDEPENDENT VOICE.**

**THANK YOU TO ALL THOSE ACROSS THE WORLD WHO CONTRIBUTED TIME AND MONEY TO HELPING TRIBAL PEOPLES.**

'DOMINIC (MY SON) IS 14 AND INSISTED ON US SENDING £50 OF HIS SAVINGS FROM HIS SATURDAY JOB, AFTER HEARING OF THE BUSHMEN'S PLIGHT. JUST THOUGHT YOU MIGHT LIKE TO KNOW HOW CONCERNED YOUNG PEOPLE ARE ON HEARING OF SUCH INJUSTICE.'

Mike Spillane, UK supporter, 2005

'I WAS SENT A WONDERFUL CHRISTMAS CARD FROM YOUR COLLECTION AND FEEL INSPIRED.'

Polly Jaffe, UK, 2006

'THANK YOU FOR SENDING US E-NEWS. I BELIEVE THAT AS MORE AND MORE PEOPLE ARE AWARE OF THE FACTS THAT YOU PUT OUT, ALL THIS INFORMATION CAN BECOME A TOOL AGAINST THE IMPUNITY OF AGGRESSORS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.'

Carmen Aparicio, Spain, 2005

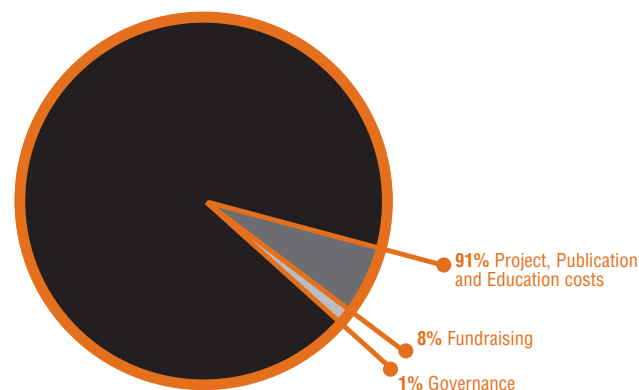
## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2005

	2005	2004
	£	£
<b>INCOMING RESOURCES</b>		
Donations & General Fundraising	885,210	999,454
Legacies	1,928	45,600
Investment & Other Income	120,753	125,518
	<b>1,007,891</b>	<b>1,170,572</b>
<b>RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>		
Project, Publication and Education Costs	850,674	809,616
Fundraising & Publicity	73,246	68,007
Governance	10,512	8,526
	<b>934,432</b>	<b>886,149</b>
Net Incoming Resources	73,459	284,423
Realised/Unrealised Gains on Investments	23,231	16,256
<b>NET MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS</b>	<b>96,690</b>	<b>300,679</b>

## BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER 2005

	2005	2004
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Tangible Fixed Assets	933,349	948,936
Investments	1,222,594	1,132,696
Current Assets	348,921	362,654
	<b>2,504,864</b>	<b>2,444,286</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Amounts falling due within one year	162,794	189,762
Amounts falling due after one year	451,015	460,159
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>1,891,055</b>	<b>1,794,365</b>
General Funds	1,481,303	1,366,372
Designated Funds	384,971	397,930
Restricted Funds	24,781	30,063
<b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>1,891,055</b>	<b>1,794,365</b>

## CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE 2005



# accounts

## TRUSTEES' STATEMENT

These summarised accounts are extracted from the full unqualified audited group accounts approved by the trustees on 10th May 2006 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, 10th May 2006.

## AUDITORS' STATEMENT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SURVIVAL INTERNATIONAL CHARITABLE TRUST

We have examined the summarised financial statements set out above.

## RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS

You are responsible as trustees for the preparation of the summarised financial statements. We have agreed to report to you our opinion on the summarised statement's consistency with the full financial statements, on which we reported to you in May 2006.

## BASIS OF OPINION

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to ascertain whether the summarised financial statements are consistent with the full financial statements from which they have been prepared.

## OPINION

In our opinion the summarised financial statements are consistent with the full financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2005.

Saffery Champness, Registered Auditors  
**Survival International Charitable Trust (Reg. 267444)**

© Survival International, 2006



# the end

These solitary figures are the last survivors of the Akuntsu tribe. Decimated by disease and massacres, they have seen all their relatives and family die. Soon their tribe will have been wiped from the face of the earth. One small piece of mankind's astonishing diversity will have gone forever, and we will all be the poorer.

Many other tribes have vanished before them, in killings and atrocities that never make the news. It is still happening now.

We believe this is an outrage. Help us stop it once and for all. To find out how you can help please visit [survival-international.org](http://survival-international.org) or call 020 7687 8700.

**Survival** 

**‘You people are doing  
a great job. You have  
always stood side by  
side with the most  
vulnerable indigenous  
people in the world.’**

Gunhild Buljo, Saami, Norway, 2005

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**SURVIVAL-INTERNATIONAL.ORG**