



2007

LAND • LIFE • FUTURE

Survival 

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

1 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.

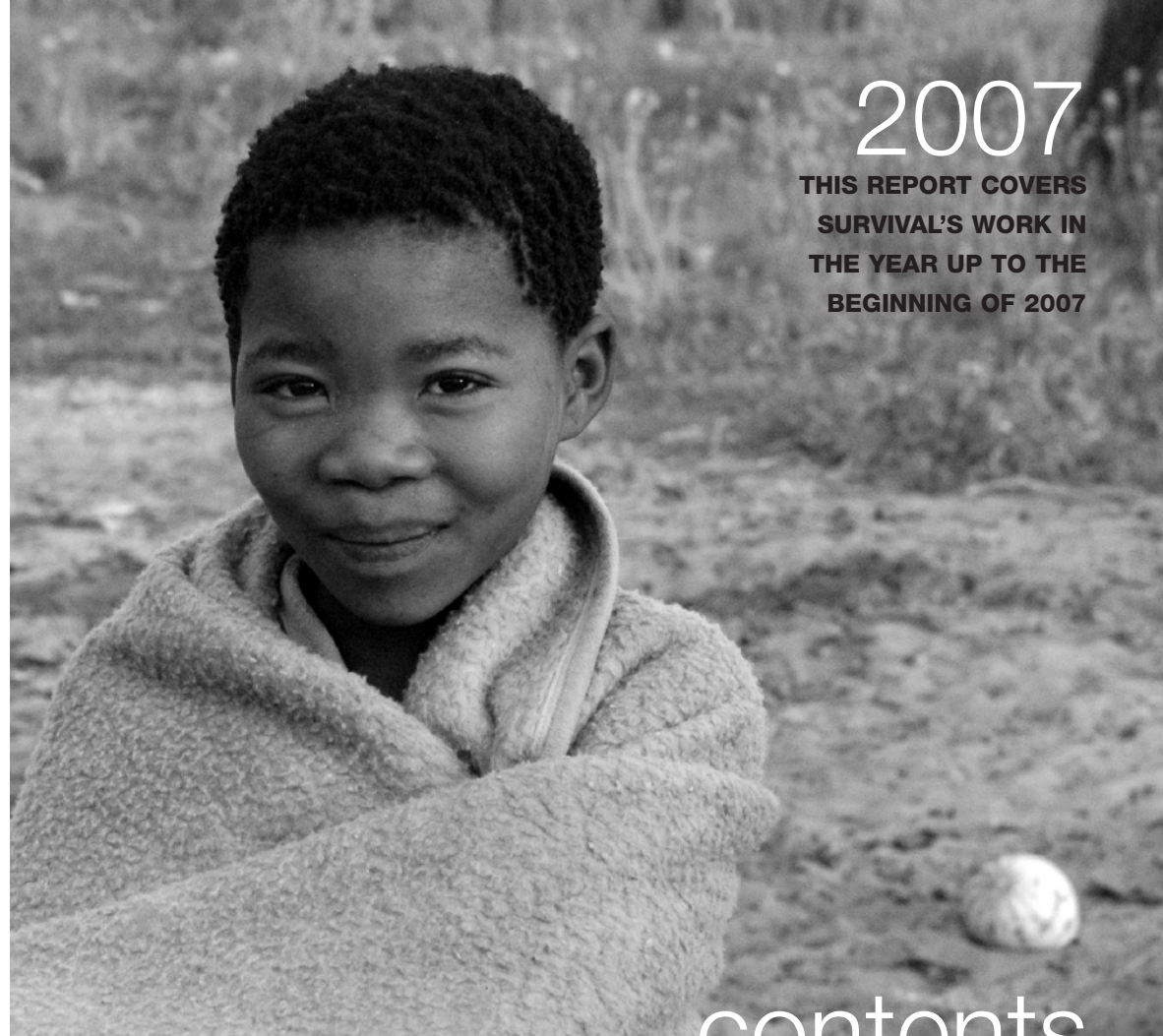
2 support and projects

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.

3 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.



2007

**THIS REPORT COVERS
SURVIVAL'S WORK IN
THE YEAR UP TO THE
BEGINNING OF 2007**

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SUCCESS

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

'TODAY IS THE HAPPIEST DAY FOR US BUSHMEN. WE HAVE BEEN CRYING FOR SO LONG, BUT NOW WE ARE CRYING WITH HAPPINESS. FINALLY WE HAVE BEEN SET FREE. THE EVICTIONS HAVE BEEN VERY PAINFUL FOR MY PEOPLE. I HOPE THAT NOW WE CAN GO HOME TO OUR LAND.'

Roy Sesana, Bushman, Botswana

13 December 2006

BOTSWANA: Landmark Victory for the Bushmen

In a landmark and historic decision, the Botswana High Court finally ruled that the government's evictions of the Gana and Gwi Bushmen from their ancestral lands were 'unlawful and unconstitutional' and that the Bushmen have the right to return to their lands. After four years, the case was the longest and most expensive legal battle in the history of Botswana, despite being brought by the country's poorest inhabitants.

PERU: Victories for Uncontacted Tribes

A Chinese oil company, SAPET, announced it will not explore rainforest inhabited by uncontacted tribes in south-east Peru, following lobbying by indigenous organisations and Survival. Meanwhile, at the opposite end of the country, 800 Achuar Indians blockaded the largest oil facility owned by PlusPetrol, in protest against 35 years of environmental damage to their rainforest. The blockade was called off after the oil company, the government and the Indians came to an agreement including improved environmental practice, oil production royalties and healthcare.

EUROPE: Spanish Government Ratifies ILO 169

After years of lobbying from Survival and other NGOs, the Spanish government signed up to International Labour Organisation Convention 169 (ILO 169). ILO 169 is the key international law on indigenous peoples' rights, offering a standard of protection based on respect for tribal peoples' cultures, customs, traditions and their right to self-determination. Spain is the fourth European country to ratify ILO 169, alongside the Netherlands, Norway and Denmark. Survival will continue to maintain pressure on other governments to ratify the Convention. The Spanish Prime Minister, José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero, wrote to Survival to thank us for sending him information about our work. He urged Survival to 'continue your important work in support of indigenous peoples.'

UK: Launch of Parliamentary Group for Tribal Peoples

Almost 30 MPs and peers have become members of an All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for Tribal Peoples. The APPG was formed to raise Parliamentary and public awareness of tribal peoples; to promote action inside and outside of Parliament in support of tribal peoples; and to ensure that government does all it can to help threatened tribal peoples. Survival provides the secretariat to the Group.

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 EVENTUALLY MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR TRIBAL PEOPLES TO BE MISTREATED AND THEIR RIGHTS IGNORED.

IT'S WORKING.

cases



In 2006, Survival worked on human rights abuses against more than 40 tribes from around the world, including:

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 around the world, and aims to achieve what the tribes themselves want and need.

Nukak	Bushmen
Jarawa	Penan
Awá	Nanti
Innu	Akuntsu
Ayoreo	Ogiek
Arhuaco	Yanomami
Jumma	Ba-aka Pygmy

around the clock, around the world working for tribal peoples



'If you [Survival] were not there, I would not be here. Only because of you am I still on this land.'

Tshokodiso Boisilwane, Bushman, Botswana, 2006

Botswana: Bushmen

WE WANT TO LAUNCH A
NEW DEPARTMENT USING EVERY
LEGAL INSTRUMENT POSSIBLE
IN THE FIGHT FOR TRIBAL PEOPLES'
SURVIVAL. TO CONTRIBUTE, PLEASE
CALL 020 7687 8700. THANK YOU.

'THE HONEST TRUTH IS WE
DID NOT WANT TO LEAVE OUR
LAND... NOW WE KNOW IT'S
OURS WE ARE SO HAPPY. WE
WILL DANCE AND CELEBRATE.'

Tshomarelo Segootsane, Bushman 2006

'I CAN'T EXPRESS MY
HAPPINESS. OUR ANCESTORS
ADVISED US NOT TO GIVE UP
WITHOUT A FIGHT AND THAT
HELPED US GET RID OF THE FEAR
WE HAD OF CHALLENGING THE
RELOCATION. THE ANCESTORS
PROTECTED US ALL THE TIME.
OUR CHILDREN WOULD HAVE
BEEN ROBBED OF THE
OPPORTUNITY OF KNOWING
THEIR ROOTS.'

Tshomarelo Segootsane, Bushman 2006

JOY AT HISTORIC COURT RULING

In 2002, the Gana and Gwi Bushmen were evicted from their ancestral lands in the Central Kalahari Game Reserve (CKGR) and forced into resettlement camps by the Botswana government. For four years, the Bushmen were embroiled in the longest and most expensive legal battle in Botswana's history, as they took the government to court in an attempt to win the right to return to their homeland. 2006 saw the end to this landmark court case.

The case opened in July 2004 with three judges hearing evidence. British lawyer, Gordon Bennett, and Botswana lawyer, Duma Boko, represented the Bushmen. The case was blighted by delays of all kinds, including numerous adjournments, lengthy examinations of witnesses and even the arrest of Sidney Pilane, the government lawyer, for contempt of court. May 16th 2006 saw the last day of evidence in a case that had run for more than four years and kept witnesses in the box for a total of 134 days.

On 13th December, the judges presiding over the case at the Botswana High Court gave their ruling. This continued all day, with the three judges giving their personal view of each of the six points before the court.

The reading of the judgement began at 9:30 am. The courtroom was packed with journalists and around 100 Bushmen who had journeyed from their relocation camps to the court. Roy Sesana, Bushman spokesman, sat in the front row and wore a traditional headdress made of ostrich egg shells, while those who had gathered outside the courtroom donned t-shirts reading, 'I love CKGR' and 'Let the Basarwa [Bushman] go home'.

The first judgement from Justice Dibotelo was a setback for the Bushmen, as he ruled largely in favour of the government. However, spirits were lifted when Justice Dow ruled that the evictions had been 'unlawful' and 'unconstitutional', and that the government was obliged to 'restore the provision of basic and essential services' to the Bushmen. Tensions were high as the court reconvened for the final ruling from Justice Phumaphi, who declared that the government had forced the Bushmen off their lands: 'In my view, the simultaneous stoppage of the supply of

food rations and the stoppage of hunting licences is tantamount to condemning the remaining residents [of the CKGR] to death by starvation.'

Dibotelo then read out the final verdict: 'Prior to January 31, 2002, the applicants were in possession of the land which they lawfully occupied in the CKGR. The applicants were deprived of such possessions forcibly or wrongly and without their consent.'

Survival provided both research and administrative assistance to the Bushmen's lawyers, as well as raising money to finance the case. Our supporters worked tirelessly for the Bushmen to ensure that their story was heard by the world. Without their support, the Bushmen would not have been able to take this stand; they would have remained in the desolate resettlement camps they called 'places of death'. Justice Dow noted that Survival has, 'given courage and support to a people who historically were too weak, economically and politically, to question decisions affecting them.'

The ruling was a victory for the Bushmen, for indigenous people in Africa, and for all tribal peoples around the world. It marks the first time the concept of indigenous 'native title' – now common in countries such as Canada and Australia – has been recognised in Africa. We will continue to monitor the situation on the ground, pressing the Botswana government to implement the ruling fairly and helping the Bushmen to return to their lands.

In Memoriam

Although the ruling was a victory for the Bushmen, it was surrounded by an air of poignancy. Of the 239 applicants that brought the case to court, only 211 were able to hear the long-awaited ruling. Twenty-eight people had died since the issue of the court proceedings.



>> *From the
Kalahari to Court*
a film of the Bushmen's
historic court victory at
www.tribalchannel.tv

WE RECEIVED AN OVERWHELMING
RESPONSE TO THE BUSHMEN'S COURT
VICTORY FROM ALL AROUND THE WORLD.
THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR YOUR WORDS
OF SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGEMENT.

'YOU [SURVIVAL] NEVER
GAVE UP ON THE BUSHMEN
CASE AND HAVE HELPED
THE PEOPLE THROUGHOUT.
THANK YOU FOR EVER!'

Gunhild B. Sara Buljo, Saami, Norway

'CONGRATULATIONS! IT
HAS BEEN A LONG FIGHT
BUT SURVIVAL STUCK IT
OUT FOR THE BUSHMEN.
EXCELLENT WORK... KEEP
UP THE GOOD WORK.'

Roy Alexander, Canada



13 December 2006: the day history was made in pictures



Over 100 Bushmen travelled to the court to hear the final judgement.



Roy Sesana, leader of First People of the Kalahari, with two Bushman witnesses, Botswana High Court.



Roy Sesana and Gordon Bennett, barrister for the Bushmen, on their way to court.



Botswana High Court – judgement day.



The Bushmen and press watched and waited.



A jubilant Roy Sesana surrounded by press after the historic ruling.



Scenes of celebration outside the court...



and inside the CKGR (Central Kalahari Game Reserve).

WRITING LETTERS SAVES LIVES

WE'VE LAUNCHED A LETTER WRITING CAMPAIGN TO HIGHLIGHT THE PLIGHT OF THE NUKAK. TO FIND OUT MORE, PLEASE VISIT: WWW.SURVIVAL-INTERNATIONAL.ORG/NUKAK

CAMPAIGNING FOR THE NUKAK'S RIGHTS HAS ALREADY MADE A HUGE DIFFERENCE. AFTER CAMPAIGNS LED BY SURVIVAL AND LOCAL INDIAN ORGANISATIONS, THE COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT CREATED A RESERVE FOR THE NUKAK IN 1993 AND THEN ENLARGED IT IN 1997. WHAT THE NUKAK WANT NOW IS FOR THE BOUNDARIES OF THEIR RESERVE TO BE RESPECTED.

'WE WANT TO RETURN TO OUR LAND BECAUSE OUR CHILDREN ARE FREE THERE, AND CAN LIVE ACCORDING TO OUR OWN WAYS.'

Kraye, Nukak elder, Colombia

Outbreak threatens isolated Nukak

In 2006, the health of the Nukak – nomadic Indians of the Colombian Amazon – continued to be a cause for major concern. Outbreaks of flu, tuberculosis and chickenpox hit around a quarter of the tribe, and a nine year-old boy died. The Nukak have already suffered the devastation of their population by malaria and flu since their first contact with outsiders in 1988; there are now just 500 members of the tribe left alive, and a high percentage are orphans.

The Nukak have suffered from terrible health problems after fleeing the forest to escape the conflict of Colombia's drugs war. Their remote rainforest has been overrun by colonists growing coca for the lucrative cocaine trade. Left-wing guerrillas, right-wing paramilitaries, and the Colombian army are also fighting for control of the area.

The Nukak are now camped near the town of San José where disease and malnutrition are rife. The Nukak are desperate to return to their own land.

Mental health problems also affected the Nukak last year. In October, a leader of the tribe committed suicide after trying to help his people return to the rainforest. *Mao-be*, who drank poison normally used to kill fish, is believed to have been in despair at the failure of the government to arrange for his people to return home.

Survival has signed an agreement with ONIC, the National Indigenous Organisation of Colombia, to work closely with them in support of Colombia's indigenous population, who continue to suffer appalling human rights abuses. As part of that agreement, Survival is working with ONIC to help the Nukak return to their land, with continued access to medical care.



SINCE THEIR FIRST CONTACT WITH OUTSIDERS IN 1988, MORE THAN HALF OF THE NUKAK HAVE DIED, MAINLY OF MALARIA AND FLU.

Peru: Uncontacted tribes

Loggers threaten uncontacted tribes

In 2006, a Survival researcher spent three months travelling along the remote Las Piedras, Yurua and Curanja rivers, investigating the situation of uncontacted peoples and the threats they face.

There are about 15 uncontacted tribes in Peru. The majority are hunter-gatherers, moving across very large areas of the rainforest, fishing and hunting many kinds of wild game. The five territorial reserves set aside for the exclusive use of uncontacted peoples are perpetually invaded by outsiders. As well as leading to violent encounters, this poses a huge threat to the Indians because they have no immunity to foreign diseases.

The biggest and most urgent threat is from illegal logging, mainly for mahogany and cedar, which is taking place in all of the uncontacted peoples' reserves. Death threats to the Indians are posted on walls by the loggers. Other major threats include oil exploration, as well as gold-mining, new roads and missionaries reportedly trying to make contact.

'When the loggers made contact with us, we came out of the rainforest and that was when the disease began,' said Jorge, a Murunahua man who was one of the first to be contacted. This happened after four loggers surprised Jorge and three others, and started shooting at them – an encounter in which Jorge lost his right eye.

Survival is urging the Peruvian government to end oil exploration on the land of uncontacted peoples and to remove all illegal loggers.

'WHEN THE LOGGERS MADE CONTACT WITH US, WE CAME OUT OF THE JUNGLE... THAT WAS WHEN THE DISEASE CAME, ALTHOUGH WE DIDN'T KNOW WHAT A COLD WAS THEN... HALF OF US DIED. MY AUNT DIED, MY NEPHEW DIED. HALF OF MY PEOPLE DIED. THE ELDERES ESPECIALLY. WHEN THEY CAME OUT OF THE JUNGLE, THEY HAD NO RESISTANCE TO THE DISEASE.'

Jorge, Murunahua, Peru.



JORGE, A MURUNAHUA MAN, LOST HIS RIGHT EYE AFTER BEING SHOT BY LOGGERS DURING FIRST CONTACT IN 1996.

Poachers kept out

The authorities of the Andaman Islands made some positive moves towards protecting the Jarawa in 2006. The Jarawa are one of the most isolated of the tribal peoples of the islands. There has been a crackdown on poaching in the Jarawa reserve and police have been receiving training in an attempt to sensitise them to the needs of the tribe.

Fourteen men were arrested after illegally entering the reserve. Regulations have been amended so that those found guilty of poaching face a mandatory jail term of up to two years. Previously, poachers received meagre fines or escaped punishment altogether.

Poaching is one of the most dangerous problems facing the tribe: it brings them into contact with settlers who carry diseases against which they have no immunity. The poachers also steal the game which is essential to the Jarawa's survival, and are known to take alcohol and tobacco into the reserve.

Survival has welcomed the moves to keep poachers out of the reserve, but continues to monitor the situation to ensure that the crackdown on poaching continues and that the new sentences are fully enforced. We are also continuing to urge the authorities to close the Andaman Trunk Road, the main highway through the islands which cuts through the reserve. India's supreme court ordered the road closed in 2002, but the islands' administration continues to defy the order and keep the road open.

'THE OUTSIDERS ARE BAD MEN... THEY ABUSE US... THE JUNGLE IS BETTER. EVEN IF I HAVE TO STAY OUTSIDE FOR A FEW DAYS, I WOULD LIKE TO RETURN TO MY FAMILY IN THE JUNGLE.'

Enmei, Jarawa man, Andaman Islands.

Andaman Islands: Jarawa

THE JARAWA STORY SO FAR:

1857 >> BRITAIN COLONISES THE ISLANDS. DECIMATION OF THE 5,000-STRONG GREAT ANDAMANES BEGINS. BY 2007 ONLY 53 SURVIVE.

1970s >> THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT BEGINS MONTHLY CONTACT MISSIONS TO 'PACIFY' THE JARAWA. CONSTRUCTION OF THE ANDAMAN TRUNK ROAD BEGINS.

1988 >> JARAWA ATTACKS AGAINST SETTLER INCURSIONS CEASE, AND A PERIOD OF PEACEFUL CONTACT FOLLOWS.

2002 >> THE SUPREME COURT ORDERS CLOSURE OF THE ANDAMAN TRUNK ROAD, BUT LOCAL ADMINISTRATION KEEP IT OPEN IN DEFIANCE OF THE COURT.

2006 >> AUTHORITIES BEGIN TO MAKE POSITIVE STEPS TO PROTECTING THE JARAWA BY KEEPING POACHERS OUT OF THE JARAWA'S RESERVE.

2007 >> SURVIVAL CONTINUES TO PRESSURISE THE ADMINISTRATION TO ENFORCE THE CLOSURE OF THE ANDAMAN TRUNK ROAD AND ENSURE THE JARAWA'S FUTURE IS SECURE.

raising awareness



making sure the world hears the voice of threatened tribal peoples and takes action.

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.

In a variety of 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.

‘The work that you are doing at an international level is very important. If it wasn’t for international support, things would be much worse in Colombia.’

Luís Evelis, President of ONIC

(National Indian Organisation of Colombia), 2006

There you go!



Our original aim
was the same as usual...

THE LITTLE BOOK WITH A BIG MESSAGE

In 2006, Survival launched a new cartoon book satirising the often harmful impact of development on tribal peoples. Described as, 'a book that speaks the truth' (Mashen Ashini, Innu), 'There you go!' by Oren Ginzburg depicts two executives arriving in a remote tribal community and imposing a, 'Multi-Stakeholder Cross-Disciplinary Integrated approach' to development. The effects are to leave the tribe landless, squatting on the edge of a city.

'There you go!' has received enormous praise, from the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Prime Minister, and is now being used in schools, universities, development organisations and other institutions as a means of demonstrating an alternative way of thinking about 'development'.

Tony Blair said the book, 'raises the complex issues of offering appropriate support to different communities around the world in an accessible way. 'There you go!' should help raise understanding about the complexities and potential pitfalls of offering development assistance.'

Mary Robinson, former President of Ireland and former UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, said the book, 'contains the big message that we must avoid the arrogance of presuming to know what's best for those whose voices are not heard in global debates. It reminds us of our shared responsibility to see to it that all people are active participants in shaping the decisions that impact their lives. Only then can we hope to see real development.'

A supporter from Botswana said, 'I wish all parts of the world can access the book including the victims of such evictions even here in my native land Botswana.'

The book has been translated into Spanish and Italian and an online version is also available on our website.

TO ORDER YOUR COPY OF 'THERE YOU GO!', PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE OR CALL 020 7687 8700. 'THERE YOU GO!' IS ALSO AVAILABLE AS A FREE POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

'I LIKE SURVIVAL'S LITTLE BOOK, 'THERE YOU GO!'. IT HAS A VERY IMPORTANT MESSAGE BECAUSE IT TALKS ABOUT PROBLEMS TO DO WITH LAND. FOR THOSE PEOPLE WHO DON'T KNOW ABOUT THE YANOMAMI, ABOUT INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND THE FOREST, IT WILL TELL THEM, YOUNG AND OLD, TEACHERS AND PUPILS, ABOUT US.'

Davi Yanomami, Brazil

'IT IS BRILLIANT AND SAYS ELOQUENTLY WHAT A PHD THESIS MIGHT TAKE 72,000 WORDS TO SAY!'

Ruth Johns, UK



TO ORDER 'WE, THE WORLD',
PLEASE GO TO WWW.SURVIVAL-
INTERNATIONAL.ORG/EDUCATION

EDUCATION

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 2006 to 'spread the word' to people of all ages:

In Italy, a new education pack was distributed to every primary school in the province of Milan, thanks to funding from the Provincia di Milano. *ConTatto*, which means 'contact and with care', was launched at a very successful press conference and includes information about racism, fair trade, a new world map and a poster. A team of five Survival workers has developed a two-hour workshop, including games and activities, to accompany *ConTatto*.

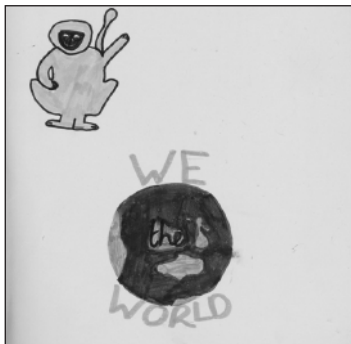
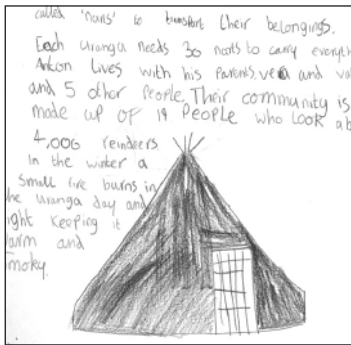
Students at the London School of Economics established a Survival International Society. The Society will work closely with the head office in London, as well as other Survival student groups at universities across the UK, to sponsor activities, events and campaigns to raise public awareness of tribal peoples.

Survival staff gave seminars at the Human Rights Centre at Essex University, the Institute of Development Studies at Sussex University and to International Journalism students at City University, London.

The medical journal, *The Lancet*, ran a four-part series on indigenous health, to which Survival contributed.

In France, Survival publications were made available at the bookstore of the new Musée du Quai Branly.

Survival Spain continued its distribution of its education pack and gave talks in primary and secondary schools as well as in museums, such as the Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, fairs such as Biocultura, and universities such as Universidad de Elche.



SURVIVAL'S EDUCATION PACK – WE, THE WORLD – CONTINUES TO BE WIDELY USED. THESE DRAWINGS ARE BY THE CHILDREN OF DURSLEY PRIMARY SCHOOL'S AFTER SCHOOL CLUB, HIGH FIELDS, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

EVENTS

Here are just some examples of the wide variety of events organised by Survival in 2006:

Survival presented a petition with 50,000 signatures in support of the Jarawa tribe to Sonia Gandhi in Delhi and to the Indian High Commission in London. Survival supporters held vigils in London (weekly) and Paris outside the Indian High Commissions.

Kelvingrove Art Gallery and Museum in Glasgow reopened with a new interactive display on tribal peoples, developed in association with Survival. The display, aimed at teenagers, featured the stories of six different 21st-century tribes, including the Ayoreo, the Bushmen, the Innu and the Jarawa.

The Musée du Quai Branly, a major new museum of indigenous art from around the world opened in Paris. Survival's Director took part in a live radio programme from the museum to mark the opening.

In Spain, Survival held various exhibitions at the Museo Nacional de Antropología, the Centro Cultural Galileo Galilei and the Festival La Mar de Músicas in Cartagena. The office also organised several successful Bushman storytelling evenings at Fira de la Terra, Barcelona, and Café Zanzíbar, Madrid.

In France, Survival participated in the screening of an Australian film, '10 Canoes, 150 Spears and 3 Wives,' featuring Aborigine actors speaking in their own language, which was held at the Quai Branly Museum. Twenty thousand flyers were printed and sent to cinemas where the film was shown.

Survival had stalls at several festivals including the Hali Fair, Festival, Global Village, World Fair, WOMAD, Spirit of Christmas Fair and at three Baka Beyond concerts.

Survival Italy organised talks and stalls at various venues, including the Fà la Cosa Giusta fairs and the Festival Musicale del Mediterraneo of Genova, starring Mehinaku Indians from Brazil.

VISITORS FROM AROUND THE WORLD

THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, SURVIVAL HOSTED A NUMBER OF INDIGENOUS VISITORS INCLUDING GANA BUSHMEN FROM BOTSWANA; A SATERE MAWE INDIAN FROM BRAZIL; A JUMMA MAN FROM BANGLADESH; BAKA 'PYGMIES'; A KAREN MAN FROM BURMA AND A PAPUAN ACTIVIST. IN FRANCE, TRIBAL PEOPLES FROM NEW CALEDONIA VISITED THE OFFICE, AS WELL AS SEVERAL JUMMA REPRESENTATIVES; A DELEGATION OF SALAZACAS INDIANS FROM ECUADOR AND HARMODIO VIVAR, A KUNA LEADER FROM PANAMA. IN SPAIN, A SURVIVAL RESEARCH COORDINATOR SPOKE WITH MEHINAKU SHAMANS ABOUT THE SITUATION OF TRIBAL PEOPLES IN BRAZIL.

your support



**without it,
we can do
nothing.**

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

In order to maintain our 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. In 2006, 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 Amsterdam, Paris, Milan, Berlin and Madrid.

'I like your work. Have faith,
and please don't give up.

You have my support.'

Andrea Gierke, supporter, 2006

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.

'WELL DONE FOR WHAT YOU [SURVIVAL] ARE DOING. IT'S HEROIC IN THE FACE OF THIS DISASTROUS WORLD WE LIVE IN.'

UK supporter, 2006

'FOR THE SECOND YEAR NOW I HAVE RECEIVED ONE OF YOUR BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS CARDS. I AM MOVED BY THEM BUT EVEN MORE BY THE PEOPLE THEY REPRESENT. I WANT TO SUPPORT THE WORK YOU DO.'

UK supporter, 2006

'YOUR PERSISTENT AND UNCOMPROMISING WORK WILL IN THE END DISSOLVE THE MOST ENTRENCHED PREJUDICES.'

Louise Craven, UK supporter, 2006

YOUR SUPPORT MATTERS

Here are just some of the ways in which our supporters have helped to raise money:

Thirty-six supporters and members of staff competed in the London triathlon. In April, six supporters also ran in the London marathon. These events raised over £33,000.

An eight-day Moroccan highlights tour for two was the top prize in the 2006 raffle, which raised in excess of £13,500. Thanks to generous prize donors and dedicated ticket-selling by supporters, the raffle continues to be a success. Proceeds from the first raffle organised by Survival France went towards the Jarawa case.

Survival hosted a glittering evening at the Grosvenor House Hotel in London in aid of the 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.

Survival's winter catalogue proved to be another success. Included in the range was a beautiful bracelet designed by renowned jewellery designer Pippa Small and stunning rings created by Sabiha Malik, founder of Diamonds for Humanity.

In 2006, as part of our recycling programme, supporters collected old mobile phones and printer cartridges from schools, shops, doctor surgeries, and offices.

Trusts, foundations and legacies also provided a vital source of income for Survival's work with tribal peoples, helping us fund several projects with Brazilian Indians.

THE INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION (INGO) CHARTER
IN 2006, SURVIVAL BECAME ONE OF THE FOUNDING SIGNATORIES OF THE INGO ACCOUNTABILITY CHARTER, WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED TO SET QUALITY STANDARDS GUIDING THE ACCOUNTABILITY OF INTERNATIONAL NGOS. OXFAM, AMNESTY, GREENPEACE, CIVICUS AND SIX OTHER CHARITIES HAVE JOINED SURVIVAL IN LAUNCHING THE ACCOUNTABILITY CHARTER, WHICH SETS NEW STANDARDS OF OPENNESS AND ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR IN REPORTING, FUNDRAISING AND CAMPAIGNING.

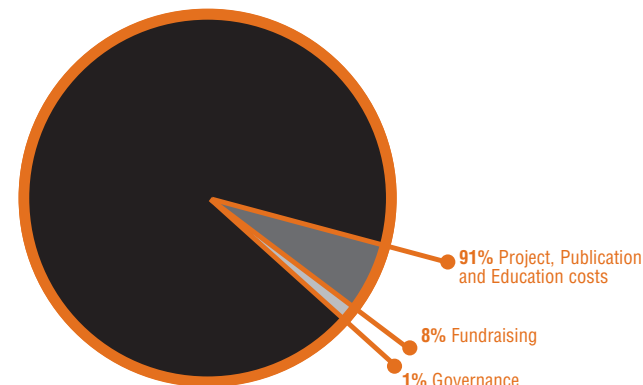
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

	2006	2005
	£	£
INCOMING RESOURCES		
Donations & General Fundraising	887,583	885,210
Legacies	39,512	1,928
Investment & Other Income	126,127	120,753
	1,053,222	1,007,891
RESOURCES EXPENDED		
Project, Publication and Education Costs	878,935	850,674
Fundraising & Publicity	80,071	73,246
Governance	11,771	10,512
	970,777	934,432
Net Incoming Resources	82,445	73,459
Realised/Unrealised Gains on Investments	24,756	23,231
Disposal of Fixed Assets	(3,509)	
NET MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS	103,692	96,690

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER 2006

	2006	2005
ASSETS		
Tangible Fixed Assets	917,053	933,349
Investments	1,365,138	1,222,594
Current Assets	328,978	348,921
	2,611,169	2,504,864
LIABILITIES		
Amounts falling due within one year	182,209	162,794
Amounts falling due after one year	434,213	451,015
NET ASSETS	1,994,747	1,891,055
General Funds	1,049,115	932,925
Designated Funds	917,053	933,349
Restricted Funds	28,579	24,781
TOTAL FUNDS	1,994,747	1,891,055

CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE 2006



TRUSTEES' STATEMENT

These summarised accounts are extracted from the full unqualified audited group accounts approved by the trustees on 16th May 2007 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, 16th May 2007.

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 2007.

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.

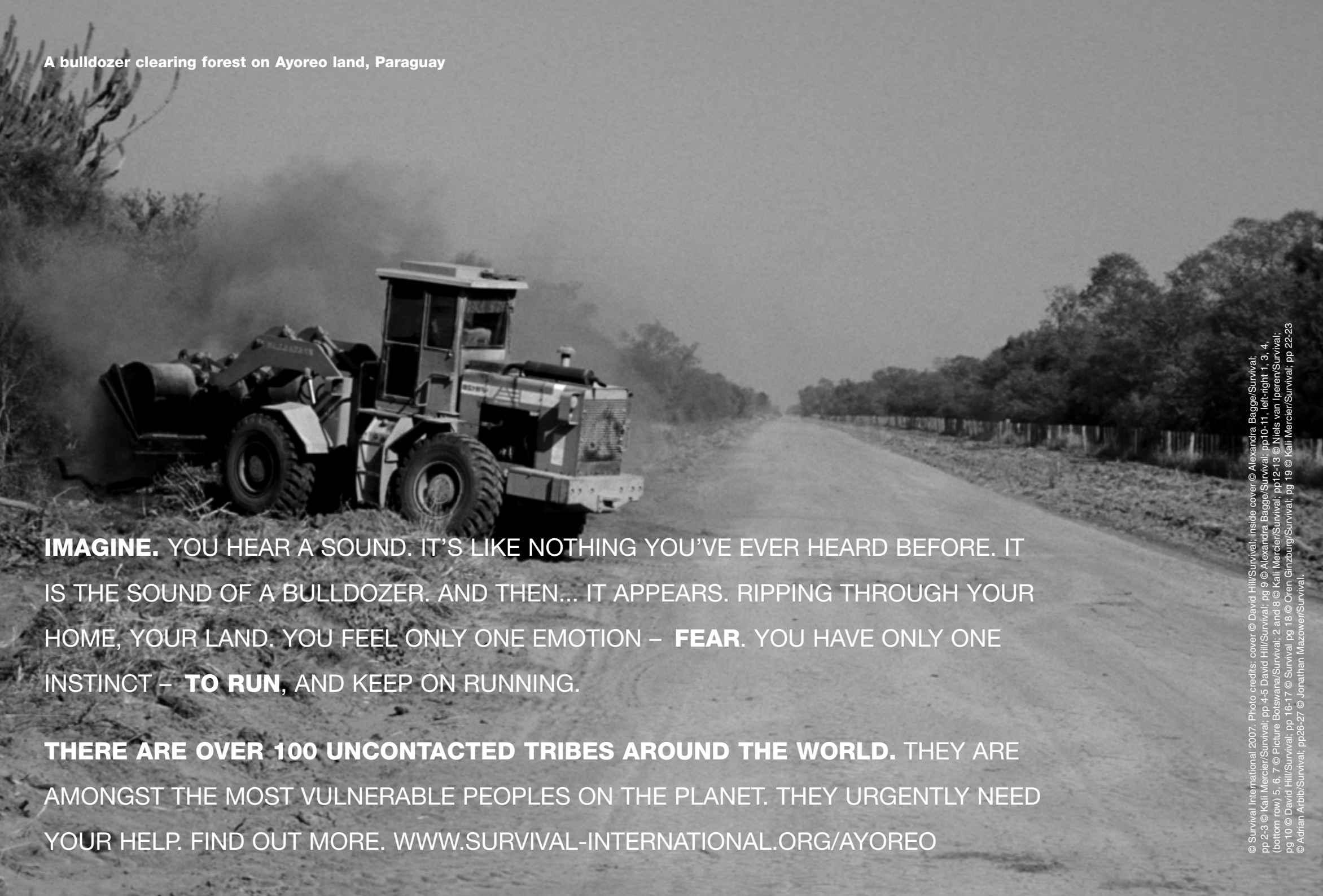
OPINION

In our opinion the summarised financial statements are consistent with the full financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2006.

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

© Survival International, 2007

A bulldozer clearing forest on Ayoreo land, Paraguay

A black and white photograph of a bulldozer clearing a dirt road through a forest. The bulldozer is positioned on the left side of the road, pushing a large pile of dirt and debris. The road stretches into the distance, flanked by trees and vegetation. The sky is overcast.

IMAGINE. YOU HEAR A SOUND. IT'S LIKE NOTHING YOU'VE EVER HEARD BEFORE. IT IS THE SOUND OF A BULLDOZER. AND THEN... IT APPEARS. RIPPING THROUGH YOUR HOME, YOUR LAND. YOU FEEL ONLY ONE EMOTION – **FEAR.** YOU HAVE ONLY ONE INSTINCT – **TO RUN,** AND KEEP ON RUNNING.

THERE ARE OVER 100 UNCONTACTED TRIBES AROUND THE WORLD. THEY ARE AMONGST THE MOST VULNERABLE PEOPLES ON THE PLANET. THEY URGENTLY NEED YOUR HELP. FIND OUT MORE. WWW.SURVIVAL-INTERNATIONAL.ORG/AYOREO

**‘Thank you for being the
voice for the voiceless.
The beacon of hope for
all indigenous peoples.’**

Shelroy Rademeyer, Indigenous film maker, South Africa.

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