Survival is an old fighter, an old warrior

Davi Kopenawa Yanomami  Yanomami tribe, Brazil
TRUSTEES’ ANNUAL REPORT
for the year ended 31 December 2019

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Full name of the charity and registered address
Survival International Charitable Trust
6 Charterhouse Buildings
London EC1M 7ET

Also known as
Survival International, Survival

Status of the Charity
The organization is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 31 May 1972 and registered as a charity on 30 November 1969.

Charity registration number – 267444 (England and Wales)
Company registration number – 1056317

Trustees
The members of the Council, who are also Trustees under charity law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report, were as follows:
C Braggio
S Branford
H Chandès
M Davis (Honorary Treasurer)
C Dixon
G de Give
D de Horna
T Fraine
R Hanbury-Tenison (Honorary President)
T Hugh-Jones
C Pearce
J Sainsbury
J Walker
J Wilson
J Wood (Honorary Chair)

Chief Executive
Stephen Corry

Bankers
The Bank of Scotland plc.
33 Old Broad Street
London EC2 1HZ

Auditors
Saffery Champness LLP
71 Queen Victoria Street
OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES

Survival International is the global movement for tribal peoples’ rights. We help tribal peoples defend their lives, protect their lands and determine their own futures. Our principal objects and purposes are:

- to promote good race relations for the public benefit between indigenous and non-indigenous peoples by endeavouring to eliminate discrimination on the grounds of race, nationality, or ethnic or national origins.
- to relieve poverty malnutrition and ill health among indigenous peoples.
- to promote for the public benefit the human rights of indigenous peoples (as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent United Nations conventions and declarations including ILO Conventions 107 and 169).
- to promote education and research into the history, institutions and ways of life of indigenous peoples and to publish and disseminate the results of that research.
- to promote and support such other charitable purposes for public benefit pertaining to indigenous peoples as the directors shall think fit.

ACTIVITIES

In order to achieve these objectives, Survival:

- works in partnership with tribal peoples, offering them a platform to address the world;
- carries out research into tribal areas, particularly where the survival of tribal peoples is threatened or where violations of their human rights are taking place;
- uses this information to educate the public about tribal cultures, and to publicize the problems which tribal peoples face;
- makes representations to governments, companies and other institutions and individuals whose activities may affect tribal peoples, and seeks to influence them into acting in tribal peoples’ interests;
- seeks to eliminate all discrimination and prejudice against tribal peoples, and promotes legislation which protects their rights;
- supports the activities of representative indigenous organizations and other organizations with similar aims;
- supports appropriate projects in tribal communities.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustees of Survival International confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission guidelines on public benefit and the need to provide an explanation of the achievements during the year under review.

All our activities focused on defending the lives and protecting the lands of tribal peoples benefit both specific peoples and the public in general. Tribal peoples number more than 150 million individuals worldwide and add hugely to the diversity of humankind. We also believe that campaigning to put tribal peoples – the best guardians of the natural world – at the forefront of the environmental movement benefits all humanity.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

KEY CAMPAIGNS

"Uncontacted Tribes"
Uncontacted tribes are the most vulnerable peoples on the planet. We know very little about them. But we do know there are more than a hundred around the world. And we know whole populations are being wiped out by violence from outsiders who steal their land and resources, and by diseases like flu and measles to which they have no resistance.

Survival is a world authority on uncontacted tribes and has been successfully campaigning for their lands to be protected since 1969. Our campaign objectives are simple: Protect their lands and ensure their right to remain uncontacted is respected. Only then will they, and the environments on which they depend, continue to thrive.

Ayoreo, Paraguay
The Ayoreo live in Paraguay's Chaco, which has suffered the fastest deforestation rate in the world. The Ayoreo-Totobiegosode are uncontacted, the only uncontacted tribe in South America outside the Amazon. Survival visited contacted Ayoreo communities to develop strategies for our work supporting them. We put pressure on the government to title their land and push ranchers to return Ayoreo land. We ensured the situation was covered in the international media, released Tribal Voice videos of Ayoreo demands. In 2019, after a 26-year struggle supported by Survival, the Ayoreo received the ownership papers to 18,000 hectares of their ancestral land.

Uncontacted tribes of Brazil
The inauguration of President Jair Bolsonaro on 1 January 2019 spelled disaster for Brazil's indigenous peoples and presented the greatest threat to uncontacted tribes in a generation. As a result, opposing the barrage of attacks on indigenous rights that his presidency unleashed became the most urgent focus for preventing the genocide of uncontacted tribes and we concentrated resources on a new key campaign "Stop Brazil's Genocide" (see below). In addition to fighting for the rights of all of Brazil's uncontacted tribes, we continued to lobby for the protection of the Awá and Kawahiva territories, given their particular vulnerability. We made sure the Awá's messages and demands were heard around the world, continued to feed information to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and boosted our support for the Amazon Guardians who are stopping illegal loggers from destroying the Awá's land. Following the completion of a landmark ground operation to evict ranchers from the Kawahiva's land in late 2018, we continued to lobby for the land protection process to continue.

Uncontacted tribes of Colombia
There are several uncontacted tribes in Colombia, but only two are currently recognized by the government. Colombia's president represents a serious threat to the indigenous peoples of Colombia. In 2019, Survival's strategy was to pressure the government to respect the uncontacted policy that was created in 2018. We focused on the case of the Nukak tribe, with whom we have worked since 1991, as an example of the catastrophic consequences of contact for uncontacted tribes. The Nukak cannot return to their ancestral land due to the civil war and on-going post-war conflicts. Survival has been lobbying the EU delegation in Colombia and the Colombian government to support the Nukak's return to their land. We have been pushing the issue of uncontacted tribes to the press, successfully getting coverage in one of the country's most popular newspapers (El Espectador). Survival also ensured the issue was present in the program of Colombia's most prestigious journalism festival, organized by the Garcia Marquez foundation.

"Conservation"

Tribal peoples have been dependent on and managed their environments for millennia and evidence proves that they are better at looking after their environment than anyone else. They are the best conservationists and guardians of the natural world and as such we are working to ensure they are at the forefront of the environmental movement.

But tribal peoples are being illegally evicted from their ancestral homelands in the name of conservation and accused of "poaching" because they hunt to feed their families. They face arrest and beatings, torture and death, at the hands of anti-poaching squads funded by big Western conservation organizations, while big
Survival International is leading the fight against the abuse of tribal peoples in the name of conservation: for tribes, for nature, for all humanity.

Congo Basin Tribes

In 2019, Survival’s work in the Congo Basin focused on a WWF-led project in Congo-Brazzaville. Messok Dja is the name given to a proposed new protected area on the ancestral lands of the Baka and Bakwele peoples and for which WWF had received funding from the European Commission, United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) among others. WWF-funded guards have been patrolling the area since 2008, preventing access to the forest and beating and torturing Baka and Bakwele that they accuse of "poaching."

Our investigations confirmed that WWF had not obtained free, prior and informed consent for the park from the local indigenous communities, meaning that the organization was in violation of national and international law, and its own policy on indigenous peoples. We gathered wide-ranging testimony to present to funders in Europe and the U.S. to pressure them into withdrawing funding from another colonial land grab in the name of conservation.

We ensured that a series of press releases were picked up by the international media and briefed journalists and reporters to cover the story. By harnessing the resultant media coverage, we succeeded in pushing conservation funders to launch investigations into human rights violations that occurred in the name of conservation across the globe.

The UK Charity Commission is investigating WWF UK. UK parliamentarians have called for an investigation into WWF funding. The European Commission is reviewing funding for Messok Dja. Following our complaint, the UNDP has also conducted an investigation into Messok Dja and appears to have ceased its funding for the project.

These investigations and the impact of the media coverage led WWF to commission investigations of its own and to set up an independent panel to enquire into some of the abuses resulting from its funding.

Our campaign has so far succeeded in preventing the creation of Messok Dja as a national park. WWF altered its strategy to attempt to include local communities and began discussing a different status for the protected area. This is the beginning of a change in conservation which will ensure big international organizations cannot use terror to force indigenous people from land that is rightfully theirs. Most importantly, the Baka tell us that that since Survival’s campaign the number of illegal detentions has reduced and violence at the hands of park guards has diminished significantly.

In March, inspired by our campaign, Buzzfeed News released the first in a series of investigative articles exposing WWF’s role in supporting human rights abuses against indigenous peoples. This groundbreaking series generated unprecedented media attention, following which a number of high-profile news outlets carried out their own investigations. Survival provided materials to Channel 4 for a documentary on the topic, and to The Guardian newspaper which published an article detailing the results of a devastating investigation by the UN, showing how the WWF-funded project has been responsible for abuses and human rights violations on a shocking scale.

In the United States, our campaign contributed to the decision by several U.S. government departments to review U.S. funding of anti-poaching forces which have been accused of human rights abuses. Pending the results of this investigation, the Department of Interior suspended funding grants for many conservation projects. In September, Survival held meetings in Washington DC with members of Congress and lawmakers to discuss Messok Dja and ensure the Baka’s voices were heard. Thanks to our advocacy work and the emails sent by our supporters, Congress members are now aware of the terrible abuses happening in the name of conservation. A law has been submitted that, if passed, would prevent the U.S. government funding conservation projects that violate human rights.
In Germany, pressure from Survival, other organizations and the media led the government to freeze funding to Salonga National Park in the Democratic Republic of Congo where WWF-funded park guards beat, torture, kill and sexually abuse tribal people and prevent them from accessing their land. The German Development Agency (GIZ), the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the German Development Bank (KfW) commissioned studies into protected areas in the Congo Basin. Finally, the government and WWF were required to report to a parliamentary committee on the issue of human rights abuses and land theft.

Switzerland’s Zewo Foundation, which monitors charities and gives them a seal of approval if they meet strict standards, is examining whether it can continue to certify WWF International.

India
In 2019 Survival continued campaigning against forced evictions from tiger reserves in India.

One of the objectives is to spotlight the large number of extrajudicial killings being carried out against local people by park rangers. In 2014-2015 45 people were killed by park rangers in Kaziranga National Park in Assam, India. After our campaign was launched, alongside local people who bravely denounced the atrocities, the number of killings fell to six in 2016-2017, and one in 2018-2019, a clear success.

Survival has been campaigning against the forced evictions of Adivasi (tribal) people from their lands inside tiger reserves. In February 2019, India’s Supreme Court ordered the eviction of roughly eight million tribal and other forest people in India. This move was in response to requests by Indian conservation groups to declare invalid the Forest Rights Act, which gives forest-dwelling people rights over their ancestral lands, including in protected areas. The groups had also demanded that where tribespeople had tried and failed to secure their rights under the Act, they should be evicted. Secret documents leaked in March showed that the Indian government and WWF India had conspired; forests were liable to have been handed over to private interests after the original inhabitants had been evicted. The scheme led to demonstrations in India, and thousands of Survival supporters protested to the Indian authorities.

In May we made a submission to the UN Special Rapporteur on Adequate Housing regarding the Supreme Court ordered evictions and other illegal evictions from tiger reserves in the country. In July, the Special Rapporteur, along with others, made a strong statement against the Supreme Court evictions order, which also included reference to evictions from tiger reserves.

Although there is currently no longer a threat of mass evictions from India’s tiger reserves, many tribal peoples have been evicted from their lands or are facing eviction. In December we released a report on the legality of such evictions. The report looks at the claim made by government ministers and conservationists that “relocations”, as they are officially termed, are voluntary and carried out according to the law. However, the report unequivocally shows that evictions of thousands of tribespeople are taking place without their free, prior and informed consent, and in violation of many relevant laws, both national and international. We distributed the report widely.

“Factory Schools”

Factory Schools ‘reprogram’ tribal and indigenous children to fit the dominant society. They are part of a deliberate, far-reaching policy by governments to erase indigenous identity and steal tribal lands. Some are even sponsored by corporations or extractive industries looking to exploit communities’ land, labour and resources. Around two million tribal children are today being taught to feel ashamed of who they are and where they come from. Many are forced to change religion and are subject to appalling racism from those in charge. Devastatingly, they often suffer physical, emotional and sexual abuse. Similar schools existed for decades in Australia, the U.S. and Canada. The suffering they inflicted has carried down through generations, and causes ongoing trauma today to survivors and their descendants. Survival International is exposing the existence and impacts of Factory Schools and campaigning for an end to the policies behind them.
Survival believes that tribal and indigenous peoples’ education must be under their control. It must be rooted in the people’s own land, language and culture giving children both a sound education and – vitally – pride in themselves and their people.

In April, Survival officially launched the Factory Schools campaign at the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples in New York City. Survival ran a side-event with an indigenous panel and screened our campaign film – Crimes against Children.

Survival produced two versions of a report into Factory Schools; a detailed, fully referenced report and a condensed version for more general audiences. The latter has been printed to be distributed to target audiences, interested supporters and indigenous associations. A new, dedicated webpage for the campaign includes the film, links to both versions of the report and an actions page with resources for supporters.

The campaign demands that tribal children must be able to access education in their own languages. 2019 was the UN's International Year of Indigenous Languages and Survival harnessed the interest and events generated by this to draw people to the campaign.

One of the focuses of this campaign has been to develop strong relationships with contacts who work in indigenous education worldwide. This year, Survival has had meetings with indigenous associations in Canada and the U.S., and with tribal communities in India affected by Factory Schools. Survival also coordinated the collection and release of testimony from communities affected by Factory Schools, some of which have been released through our Tribal Voice project.

Survival has been putting pressure on India’s Department of Tribal Affairs to hold a moratorium on building new Factory Schools. Over 1,000 of our supporters e-mailed the Tribal Affairs Minister requesting that no more Factory Schools are opened, demanding an inquiry into abuses at these schools and, finally, for true tribal control over tribal schooling.

“Stop Brazil’s Genocide”

Jair Bolsonaro’s election poses an existential threat to the indigenous peoples of Brazil, with the situation particularly critical for uncontacted tribes – the most vulnerable peoples on the planet. Having campaigned for his presidency with the promise that, if he were elected, he would not demarcate another centimeter of land as indigenous territory, he wears his racism openly with statements such as “Indians are evolving, they are becoming more and more human like us.” He wasted no time in launching an onslaught against indigenous peoples by, among other things, appointing anti-indigenous officials to the Indian Affairs Department (FUNAI), proposing laws to roll back indigenous rights, inciting violence and attacks against indigenous communities, showcasing pro-agribusiness indigenous leaders in an effort to destabilize indigenous resistance, and encouraging the invasion of indigenous lands.

Indigenous partners across Brazil turned to Survival, urging us to increase our support. In response to the urgent threat we grew our Survival Brazil work in order to bring maximum attention to, and pressure against, Bolsonaro’s genocidal attacks – both nationally and internationally.

We were proud to ally with indigenous Brazilians when they led the biggest ever international protest for indigenous rights during Bolsonaro’s first month in office. Partnering with the Association of Indigenous Peoples of Brazil (APIB), Survival co-organized protests in Berlin, Madrid, Milan, London, Paris, San Francisco and other cities. We galvanized thousands of supporters to pressurize the government to respect indigenous rights, ensured widespread media coverage in many of the world’s major outlets, released indigenous people’s own messages and demands via Tribal Voice videos and other material, and collaborated with indigenous organizations to support their own meetings and actions to fight for their land rights.
We created an online hub which provided information for journalists and supporters and grouped a wide variety of different actions to take in solidarity with indigenous Brazilians. Hundreds of people used the "activist kit" promoted on the hub to access materials such as placards and flyers, find suggested text for social media posts, and download audio-visual quotes to help Survival broadcast indigenous voices as widely as possible.

Emboldened by the new President and his long history of anti-indigenous rhetoric, ranchers and gunmen increased their attacks against indigenous communities. Survival researchers kept in close contact with our network of contacts and were able to publicize violence as it happened, across all our social media channels, while immediately lobbying the most strategic targets.

In November, Survival supported an APIB delegation of ten indigenous Brazilians on a 5-week tour of Europe to protest the rise in killings and abuse of their rights, and to raise awareness and funds for their fight. We organized a well-attended protest outside the Brazilian embassy at which we announced that Jair Bolsonaro had won our "Racist of the Year" award. We secured media interviews for the indigenous visitors, and co-organized a university talk through which three of the indigenous leaders garnered more support for the indigenous movement.

As APIB’s tour began two Amazon Guardians (indigenous land defenders from the Guajajara tribe) were attacked by illegal invaders and one of the men, Paulo Paulino Guajajara, was killed. Survival Brazil worked hard to ensure that Paulo’s death became a huge international story and that the government was unable to silence the tragedy. Journalists and news outlets from across the globe contacted Survival researchers for interviews. Survival, lawyers and other allies worked with the Guardians to push for Paulo’s killers to be found and convicted, and for the Guardians to be provided with the security they needed following the attack.

It is not an exaggeration to say that tribal peoples in Brazil face the biggest threat to their existence in a generation. The situation is grave but as a result of sustained national and international pressure, indigenous peoples and their allies have managed to ensure that Brazil’s government has stalled or reversed some of the most dangerous plans. Survival will continue to work, alongside indigenous peoples, to combat President Bolsonaro’s genocidal projects.

Other Cases

*Land theft is the biggest problem tribal peoples face. Around the world, industrialized society is stealing tribal lands in the pursuit of profit. This is a continuation of the invasion and genocide which characterized the European colonization of the Americas and Australia. But for tribal peoples, land is life: It fulfils all their material and spiritual needs and is also the foundation of tribal peoples’ identity and sense of belonging. The theft of tribal land destroys self-sufficient peoples and their diverse ways of life. It causes disease, destitution and suicide.*

*The key to tribal peoples’ survival and prosperity is to ensure their land remains under their control. We are doing everything we can to secure it for them.*

**Yanomami goldmining - Brazil**

Since Bolsonaro’s election, the Yanomami’s land has been inundated with illegal goldminers. We currently estimate at least 10,000 miners have invaded the territory, some living just a few miles from an uncontacted Yanomami community. The miners bring with them violence, diseases and ecological disaster. Survival has been closely monitoring the situation and lobbying the Brazilian government. We asked our supporters to write letters to Bolsonaro pressuring him to take action. We have also publicized the serious damage to Yanomami health caused by the goldminers’ use of mercury: Two studies have revealed that some communities close to the illegal goldmines have dangerous levels of mercury contaminate in their bodies.

**Davi’s Right Livelihood Award**

30 years after accepting the Right Livelihood Award for Survival, in September it was announced that Davi Kopenawa (alongside the Yanomami organization Hutukara) had won the 2019 award. Survival nominated
Davi for his decades-long fight for the rights of his people and other tribes. In December, Davi attended the ceremony in Stockholm. Survival helped interpret for him in Stockholm, attended meetings and gave interviews to various media outlets.

**Synod**

In October, the Vatican hosted the Amazon Synod, which had been announced by the Pope in 2017. Its focus on the indigenous peoples of the Amazon meant a very large number of indigenous representatives travelled to Rome for the duration of the event. Survival also attended. We used the occasion to highlight the threat to indigenous peoples and their lands from President Bolsonaro and his government, and especially to promote indigenous voices using our Tribal Voice videos. From our stand in the “Amazon: our common home” buildings, which hosted the countless NGOs attending the Synod, we filmed many Tribal Voice videos, conducted a large number of media interviews, and had many meetings with indigenous visitors to discuss and boost our common work.

**TRIBAL VOICE**

*Survival’s Tribal Voice project invites indigenous peoples around the world to record videos speaking about what matters to them. Survival then releases these videos globally, subtitled in several languages.*

In 2019, Survival released 31 videos as part of its groundbreaking Tribal Voice project – enabling vital messages to be heard by a wide audience. Over half came from indigenous people in Brazil who have used the platform to speak out against Bolsonaro and the impact his government is having on their lives, and to push the authorities to take action. Others came from Colombia, Congo, India, Malaysia and Paraguay.

Survival released Tribal Voice videos on our website and social media pages, and they have proved very popular with our supporters. A video of Hamangai Pataxó, a Terena and Pataxó Há Há Hâe woman, has had over 27,000 views on twitter alone. It is vital for our work that members of the public can hear tribal people speaking for themselves about issues that matter to them and are then inspired to take action.

**MEDIA**

Bolsonaro’s presidency has generated an incredible amount of media coverage, at a national and international level. Much of the press surrounding Bolsonaro has focused on his treatment and disdain for tribal peoples and the opening up of the Amazon for agribusiness. As expected, in 2019 Survival responded to many media requests and liaised with contacts in the media world to ensure the voices of the tribal peoples of Brazil were heard.

In July and August countless wildfires tore through the Amazon. The Amazon fires, as they came to be known, sparked a media storm. Survival staff gave interviews with many media outlets including some major news organizations, such as Al Jazeera, BBC News, BBC World Service, BBC Victoria Derbyshire show, Channel 4 News, BBC Radio 5, Quartz, CBC, The Guardian, and Mongabay. We also gave dozens of interviews and spoke to a large number of journalists. This resulted in an increase in followers on all our social media channels.

Also in July, the group of Guajajara activists known as the Amazon Guardians filmed an uncontacted Awà man in the forest. The footage provided vital proof that there are uncontacted Awà people living in the Araribóia Indigenous Territory, which is being heavily invaded by loggers. The video is the clearest footage of an uncontacted tribal person yet seen in this territory and was published by the indigenous organization Mídia Indígena. Acting in close coordination with Mídia India, Survival publicized the video. This was widely picked up by the global media, with articles about the uncontacted man published around the world. It also ignited a discussion about uncontacted tribes in general.

Starting in March, the online news outlet Buzzfeed released a series of exposés throughout 2019 that investigated the impacts of militarized conservation on indigenous peoples in the Congo Basin, Nepal and...
India. The majority of the articles focused on the Congo Basin. Taken cumulatively, the series of news reports have had a major impact, both on the level of public awareness of human rights abuses being committed in conservation’s name.

Our campaign to stop Factory Schools was boosted in May with the launch of a new campaign film, which was first shown at the UN, and has since been seen by thousands of people online. We also produced a short video for promoting the campaign on social media, and several Tribal Voice videos. Two of the latter featured women from Maharashtra state, India, whose daughters were abused in a factory school, in a case that garnered some media attention. Survival pushed the case in the media with the parents’ consent, to raise awareness of the widespread abuse of tribal children in such schools.

EDUCATION

As part of ongoing efforts to educate new audiences about the threats tribal peoples face, in 2019 we promoted our campaigns at numerous outreach events and conferences. We participated in a panel discussion about the threat of Bolsonaro’s government to the indigenous peoples of Brazil which was organized by the Radical Anthropology Group and held at University College London.

In 2019, Survival designed and implemented a programme of events to ensure Survival is reaching its target audience on a regular basis. Over the year, we have given talks at schools, universities, film-screenings, festivals, panels and more. These include a talk at King’s College London in March and, a talk on indigenous languages and our “Factory Schools” campaign at the Language Show in November.

SUPPORTERS

Survival is a global movement which draws its campaigning strength from our many thousands of supporters. We depend on them. From donating to our appeals, running fundraising campaigns, and buying from our catalogue to sending lobbying emails, spreading the word on social media and attending protests, their money, energy and enthusiasm is what enables us to fight one of the most urgent and horrific humanitarian crises of our time. Here are just some examples of the ways in which our supporters helped out in 2019:

Community fundraising
Over the year a total of 115 supporters set up Facebook fundraisers where, collectively, they raised just over £20,000.

In April, five runners ran the London Marathon for Survival. In total they raised over £9,000. All five completed the race, including one runner who injured themselves half-way through but determinedly reached the finish.

Fundraising by Survival Ambassadors
Sir Quentin Blake held a second auction of his works at Christie’s called “Not In Books.” He donated half of the profits to Survival, which raised over £67,000.

BBC Radio 4 Appeal
Survival ambassador Gillian Anderson presented our BBC Radio 4 appeal where she spoke about her concern for uncontacted tribes in Brazil. This was aired in July and raised over £40,000.

Raising awareness
A SOAS student organised a fundraising event in the university bar called “Boogie for the Amazon” and donated the profits of £400 to Survival.

Donating through business
The eponymous jewelry label Pippa Small designed two ethically-mined gold necklaces inspired by Survival. A portion of the profits for all the necklaces of this design that are sold will go to Survival. Our “Uncontacted Tribes” paper appeal and Christmas catalogue were sent to the brand’s customers.
Photography competition
The photography competition for 2020’s calendar had more entries from tribal and indigenous people than ever before. On top of this, four out of the twelve winners are indigenous, including Edgar Kanaykô Xakriabá, a Xakriabá man from Brazil, whose winning image is pictured here.

Volunteers
Volunteers Ian, Steve, Dave and Paul donated their time to complete DIY tasks from painting to putting up shelves within Survival headquarters. Three other volunteers have each given a day a week of their time to help with administration in the Supporter Services department, edit videos for the Tribal Voice project and to help organize our photo library.

A more detailed account of the work undertaken worldwide by Survival International can be found at www.survivalinternational.org

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS
The Trustees will continue to forward the objectives of the charity, using the complementary methods of education and awareness, field projects, and research and publicity.

The threats against tribal peoples, especially in Brazil, Colombia and India are acute and growing. We will continue to allocate significant resources towards preventing the annihilation of uncontacted tribes (the most vulnerable peoples on the planet), stopping the abuse of tribal peoples in the name of “conservation,” and opposing schooling designed to isolate tribal children from their background and families and destroy their heritage.

We are investing in new systems as part of ongoing efforts to update and streamline existing supporter-related work and better track the results of our campaigns. They will help us work more efficiently and effectively. The project is due to be completed in May 2020.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

STRUCTURE
Survival International is an unincorporated worldwide movement which has as its objective helping tribal peoples defend their lives, protect their lands and determine their own futures.

The movement consists of an International Secretariat in London and six country offices in France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and the USA. Survival’s Italian office is a branch of the British charity. All other offices are governed under charitable law in their respective countries and their use of the Survival name and logo is ultimately subject to the authority of the Council. With the exception of Italy, whose accounts are consolidated with those of the charity, and whose results are included in the consolidated financial statements, each office publishes its accounts separately.

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT
Survival is registered under the name Survival International Charitable Trust as a limited company (no. 1056317), and a charity (no. 267444) governed by a memorandum and articles of association.

Survival International Trading Ltd is registered as a limited company (no. 2844785). It has a memorandum and articles of association. Its object is to sell appropriate goods at a profit, which is given to the charity, and to promote the charity in other ways.
Survival and all its components are governed by the Council. Council members are the Trustees of the charity. Members are chosen for their expertise and experience in relevant fields and their support for Survival’s objectives. They are elected for three-year terms by existing Council members. Induction training is provided for new Council members, who are updated on legislation and Trustee responsibility as necessary. The Council meets at least three times each year.

The Council is responsible for monitoring the charity’s activities, overseeing governance, and ensuring the charity meets its aims and objectives.

The Council employs the Chief Executive to implement policy, raise and manage funds, and supervise the office and employees of Survival. The current Chief Executive is Stephen Corry. The pay of all Survival personnel (including key management personnel) is established annually by the Treasurer and Chairman in consultation with the Chief Executive and another senior staff member. Comparable NGO salaries are taken into account.

**FUNDRAISING**

Survival does not employ anyone, or any company, to fundraise. Fundraising is largely carried out by appeals for financial support from existing supporters, through email or letters, at a frequency of around four times a year. We receive less than ten complaints per year that the frequency is excessive. Those who request not to be contacted are immediately removed from our mailing lists. No pressure is exercised. Much of our income is from unsolicited giving including legacies.
FINANCES

Survival rejects government funding. We won’t compromise our independence or our integrity. We’re proud of all we achieve on such a limited budget. By relying on donations from the general public, we also keep our fundraising costs extremely low. In 2019, for every £1 donated, we spent only 2.7p to raise the next £1.

Trustees’ Statement
This summary financial information is extracted from the full unqualified audited group accounts approved by the Trustees on 12 May 2020 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.

Approved by the Council on 12 May 2020 and signed on its behalf by Michael Davis - Honorary Treasurer

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2019

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<td><strong>Total EXPENDED</strong></td>
<td>1,344,570</td>
<td>1,073,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Incoming Resources</td>
<td>393,938</td>
<td>350,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments &amp; Exchange</td>
<td>25,436</td>
<td>7,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</strong></td>
<td>419,374</td>
<td>357,610</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ASSETS & LIABILITIES AT 31 DEC 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible Fixed Assets</td>
<td>192,217</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible Fixed Assets</td>
<td>772,342</td>
<td>772,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>2,290,873</td>
<td>1,877,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td>3,479,619</td>
<td>3,544,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,735,051</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,194,605</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>239,814</td>
<td>118,742</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>