

Survival



For Indigenous peoples,
For nature,
For all humanity

Survival International Annual Report 2024

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**Survival is with us
through the years
and hard times**

Porai Picanerai, Ayoreo-Totobiegosode man, Paraguay

Survival International Charitable Trust

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2024

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:

S Branford
J Castellino
H Chandès
M Davis (Honorary Treasurer)
C Dixon
G de Give
D de Horna Cicka
T Fraine
R Hanbury-Tenison (Honorary President)
T Hugh-Jones
J Sainsbury
J Walker
J Wilson
J Wood (Honorary Chair)

Chief Executive

Caroline Pearce

Bankers

The Bank of Scotland plc.
33 Old Broad Street

London
EC2 1HZ

Auditors

Saffery Champness LLP
71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES

Survival International is the global movement for Indigenous and tribal peoples' rights. We're campaigning with Indigenous peoples around the world, fighting alongside them for their survival. Our principal objects and purposes are:

- to promote good race relations for the public benefit between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples by endeavoring to eliminate discrimination on the grounds of race, nationality, 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 Indigenous and tribal peoples, offering them a platform to address the world;
- carries out research into tribal areas, particularly where the survival of Indigenous peoples is threatened or where violations of their human rights are taking place;
- uses this information to educate the public about Indigenous cultures, and to publicize the problems which Indigenous peoples face;
- makes representations to governments, companies and other institutions and individuals whose activities may affect Indigenous peoples, and seeks to influence them into acting in Indigenous peoples' interests;
- seeks to eliminate all discrimination and prejudice against Indigenous 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 Indigenous 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 Indigenous and tribal peoples benefit both specific peoples and the public in general. There are more than 476 million Indigenous people living in more than 90 countries worldwide. To Indigenous peoples, land is life. We also believe that campaigning to center the voices of Indigenous peoples – the best guardians of the natural world – in discourse around the environment and the climate crisis will aid all humanity.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

GENERAL

2024 was another strong year for campaigns, mobilization and movement-building at Survival International. Following the launch of several new campaigns in 2023, in 2024 particular focus was placed on deepening preexisting campaigns and on strengthening connections and engagement with our existing supporter and donor base.

KEY CAMPAIGNS

Uncontacted Tribes

There are more than 150 uncontacted Indigenous peoples around the world. They're Indigenous people who avoid contact with outsiders. It's their choice.

Uncontacted peoples are uniquely self-sufficient; again and again, they have shown their resilience. But where their lands are stolen and invaded, uncontacted Indigenous peoples are the most vulnerable peoples on the planet. They are resisting the invasion of their territories, and alongside their contacted relatives, we are doing everything we can to secure their land for them.

Brazil

Kawahiva

Survival has been campaigning for the demarcation of the Kawahiva's land in Mato Grosso state since the 1990s. In a huge victory in 2016, the government declared this land an Indigenous territory. Ranchers were evicted in 2018, but the demarcation process stalled in the face of fierce opposition by politicians and agribusiness.

In October 2023, Survival relaunched our campaign for the Kawahiva with a press release. Throughout 2024, we continued to work alongside Indigenous and other ally organizations in Brazil to pressure the government to enact the next stage of the

demarcation – the physical mapping out of the Kawahiva territory – and subsequent steps until the demarcation is complete. Following the Supreme Court’s decision that the Indigenous Affairs Department (FUNAI) must present a timeline for the demarcation, we and other organizations in Brazil pushed FUNAI to abide by the ruling and issue this document. The timeline was sent to the Supreme Court and states that the physical demarcation will happen by the end of 2025. We will continue to monitor and campaign when necessary, throughout 2025.

Mamoriá Grande

At the beginning of 2024, Mamoriá Grande — home to uncontacted people as the government officially confirmed in 2021 — had not been demarcated and did not even have an emergency Land Protection Order (LPO). In August 2024, Survival used the three year “anniversary” of the confirmation of the existence of the uncontacted people here as a hook for a press release and secured some media attention for this little-known case, to put pressure on the government to protect the land. At the end of the year, the territory was finally recognized and an emergency LPO placed on it. But as soon as it was published, two senators prepared a legislative bill to scrap the LPO, alleging it goes against the Time Limit Trick law. Survival is strategizing with contacts in Brazil to stop this bill from moving forward.

Awá

The Guajajara Guardians continued to carry out their operations to stop the loggers from destroying the forest in Arariboia Indigenous territory, home to their relatives and their uncontacted Awá neighbors. We continued to support the Guardians with funding, and with political lobbying and pressure on the government to support their work. After many years of pushing by the Guardians, Survival and others, FUNAI with the help of the Guardians themselves finished the construction of a base in the territory. The Guardians have also constructed their own base in another region in the territory. Both bases are expected to be of great help for the work of the Guardians in 2025, aiding them in their operations to keep loggers out, especially in areas where the uncontacted Awá live.

Karipuna

The Karipuna are a recently contacted tribe, and their territory — which they share with uncontacted neighbors — for years had one of the highest rates of deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon. Although the Supreme Court ordered an operation to remove the invaders from the territory (which began in May), the invaders returned soon after. Along with lobbying the government for permanent protection actions, in June Survival published a video in which Andre Karipuna asks for permanent actions and the installation of a FUNAI base on their land.

In October, we secured international visibility for the fires which devastated huge swathes of forest in Brazil, including the Karipuna’s territory; smoke covered the Karipuna village and the southern part of their territory for days. Three Karipuna fell ill, one child needed to be sent to hospital, and fears were raised for the wellbeing of the uncontacted people living on this territory who depend completely on the forest for their survival. We called on Brazilian federal and local governments to act urgently to put out the fires.

Time Limit Trick

The complex saga of the Marco Temporal or “Time Limit Trick” (TLT) – a genocidal maneuver that falsely states that only if Indigenous people were living on their land the day the constitution was signed in October 1988 do they have the right to have that land demarcated now – is ongoing. Although it was rejected by the Supreme Court in 2023, it is still alive in the form of a law. Alongside the Indigenous movement in Brazil, Survival has been campaigning against this for many years. We are continuing to keep it in the public eye in several languages via our social media accounts and press, focusing on the catastrophic dangers the TLT poses to uncontacted people in particular.

One new danger coming from the TLT is a new move by two Amazon senators: they are using the TLT to demand the cancellation of the Mamoriá Grande LPO, signed in December by FUNAI (see above).

Paraguay

Ayoreo Totobiegosode

Throughout 2024, Survival continued its work with the Ayoreo Totobiegosode people to protect their forest and their uncontacted relatives, who are threatened by illegal cattle ranching on their land. On 20 December 2023, as a result of Survival’s pressure, the Italian leather company Pasubio announced its decision to halt all commercial relationships with any Paraguayan supplier that has direct or indirect links with cattle ranches located within the Ayoreo Totobiegosode territory. One year after this announcement, Survival sent a follow-up letter to Pasubio, asking them to provide information and evidence on the traceability systems implemented. The company responded, admitting that “no Paraguayan supplier is currently able to provide certain proof, through geolocation, of the origin of the animals since their birth” and therefore that they have stopped all purchases from Paraguay. Survival will continue to monitor the situation in 2025.

Towards the end of 2023, the Ayoreo ran out of funds for their periodical land monitoring trips. However, a large donation won by Survival Italy meant that we have been able to support the Ayoreo to continue this work throughout 2024. This has been especially vital as in September, fires devastated huge masses of forest in the Chaco region. One area thought to be the home of uncontacted Ayoreo lost more than 200,000 hectares of forest. Contacted Ayoreo people publicly shared their concern for the lives of their uncontacted relatives and named the farms and cattle ranches responsible for the fires. Survival joined the Ayoreo’s call to the authorities to urgently declare a state of emergency and send forces to the area to extinguish the fires.

Peru

Mashco Piro

The Mashco Piro, living inside and outside the Madre de Dios Reserve, are the largest known uncontacted tribe in the world, with a population that may be well over 750 people. But their situation is urgent. The Mashco Piro are heavily threatened by loggers — particularly the logging company Canales Tahuamanu — to the point that there have been physical confrontations and deaths.

In June, following conversations with Indigenous contacts and ally organizations in Peru, Survival launched our Mashco Piro campaign during our annual Uncontacted Peoples Week. Survival wrote to the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), and 15,000 emails were sent by supporters telling FSC to revoke certification of Canales Tahuamanu. On 16th July, Survival released video footage and images of Mashco Piro in Monte Salvado with the agreement of local Indigenous allies. These got huge worldwide media coverage. Many who saw the footage on social media or read the news sent our email action and some also commented directly on FSC's Instagram profile, prompting FSC to respond to Survival's and supporters' calls with the promise of a comprehensive review. At the end of August, FSC announced the provisional suspension of Canales Tahuamanu's certification for 8 months. Survival will continue to keep up the pressure throughout this suspension period and will continue campaigning for the full withdrawal of the certification. Our ultimate goal is the expansion of the Madre de Dios Reserve to include all the Mashco Piro's land and the urgent exclusion of all logging companies from it.

Land protection

While land protection procedures by the Peruvian government continue to be frozen, on 1 November 2024, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) presented its case for the violation of rights of the Mashco Piro, Yora, and Amahuaca Indigenous peoples in voluntary isolation and initial contact in Peru to the Inter-American Court. In its report, the IACHR determined that the Peruvian State has not adequately recognized the ownership rights of these peoples over their territories, nor has it effectively protected their lands, thus violating their right to property, along with several other rights. Furthermore, the Commission considered existing legislation insufficient to safeguard these peoples' rights, allowing the exploitation of natural resources under the argument of 'public necessity' without considering the effects on their subsistence. This is the second case on uncontacted peoples in history to be sent to the Inter-American Court, and the first in the history of Peru. In 2025, Survival will continue to support Indigenous organizations AIDESEP and FENAMAD and their legal advisors at Earth Rights International (ERI), to win this case.

Venezuela

Survival continued to monitor and lobby around the plight of the Yanomami in Venezuela and to denounce the illegal gold mining via our social media platforms across languages. In February, we participated in a week-long gathering of Indigenous peoples, non-Indigenous lawyers, and activist academics from across Venezuela. This was the first event of its kind for many years, given the political and economic crisis in Venezuela, and government attempts to control the Indigenous movement. Survival was the only international organization present. Amid sessions on land rights, health, education, traditional medicines and more, there were some extremely useful discussions about uncontacted peoples in Venezuela and we learned a lot about their current situation and the threats they face because of illegal mining and the control of Indigenous territories by the military and armed gangs.

During the gathering it emerged that the situation of the uncontacted Yanomami was among the most critical. Survival supported the Yanomami with a subsequent lobbying visit to Caracas where they met with the Vice-President, various ministries, and UN agencies. The gathering and subsequent Yanomami trip were organized by contacts

with whom we have worked for many years, and supported with funding from a large legacy donation left to Survival Italy.

India

Shompen

Throughout 2024, Survival continued to campaign for the rights of the uncontacted Shompen of Great Nicobar Island, India, whose survival is threatened by the Indian government's "mega-development" proposals to transform their island into the "Hong Kong of India". Survival supporters sent over 20,000 emails to the relevant Indian government officials and companies, calling for the project to be scrapped, and in February 2024, Survival published an open letter signed by 39 international genocide experts, warning of the genocide of the Shompen if the project goes ahead. This was widely covered by the Indian and international press and has very much helped to internationalize the issue.

Indonesia

Hongana Manyawa

Survival continues to campaign for the rights of the Hongana Manyawa tribe of Halmahera Island in North Maluku Province, Indonesia. There are between around 500 uncontacted Hongana Manyawa and they are on the run from nickel mining which is destroying their territories. We are in regular communication with neighboring Indigenous communities, informing them about the dangers of disease for uncontacted people, and are also in touch with recently contacted Hongana Manyawa whenever possible. On 2nd May, we spoke with one Hongana Manyawa woman who told us "I always worry about my uncontacted family in the forest... Evil people came many times. I never gave my land to them, but they evicted us and took my land and my rainforest."

Part of Survival's campaign strategy was to pressure German chemical company BASF and French mining company Eramet, who were planning a multi-billion Euro partnership deal to build a project to refine Halmahera nickel for electric car batteries. We met with BASF in March 2024 and presented them with key evidence of how Eramet is violating the rights of the Hongana Manyawa. We urged them to pull out of the deal or to proceed only if a no-go zone is implemented around all the uncontacted Hongana Manyawa people's territory and there is Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) from the contacted Hongana Manyawa and neighboring peoples. Supporters also sent over 20,000 emails to BASF and others protesting the plan. Just hours before BASF was due to meet with Survival again in June, we learned that they had pulled out of the project with Eramet.

Survival also organized meetings with key car manufacturers calling for their commitment never to source materials from the lands of the Hongana Manyawa. Following our efforts, both Tesla and Ford made statements supporting the rights of uncontacted peoples and Tesla raised the issue of no-go zones on their territories. Although this falls short of the commitment we aim for, this was the first time that the rights of uncontacted peoples have been highlighted in this way by a vehicle company and the mention by Tesla of no-go zones will be extremely important in getting this notion accepted in Indonesia. We mobilized as much Indonesian and international press coverage around this as possible.

In November 2024, Survival published a comprehensive report on the situation facing the Hongana Manyawa, detailing the threats they face, and the solutions needed to ensure their survival. This is a key tool for our lobbying, media outreach and wider advocacy work. The report received significant national and international media coverage, including in The Guardian. Following the report, the Daily Mail undertook an investigative visit to Halmahera and published a major article (print and online) on the issue.

Uncontacted Report

In 2023, Survival researchers began compiling a flagship report on the world's uncontacted Indigenous peoples, which will be published in all Survival's core languages in 2025. It will be the first ever comprehensive report on uncontacted peoples globally, drawing on Survival's unique expertise and networks to provide updated estimates of the number of uncontacted peoples and groups globally, and to explain the threats they face and the resistance they are mounting.

Survival will use this report to build greater public and political understanding of the current state of the world's uncontacted peoples, and the urgency and importance of recognizing their rights. It will highlight local, national, and international actions needed urgently to safeguard their future; will be presented to relevant multilateral bodies with a call for action; and will be used as the basis of advocacy and lobbying with key politicians, law- policymakers and companies.

Lands and Lives

All around the world, Indigenous peoples are fighting back against the theft of their lands and resources – theft that is often accompanied by violent attacks. Their lives are threatened, lands stolen, and resources exploited by extractivism, agribusiness, drug trafficking, and other threats. Where Indigenous peoples' rights are respected and their territories protected, they thrive.

Guarani, Brazil

Despite President Lula's promises to uphold Indigenous rights and demarcate Indigenous territories, the vast majority of the Guarani continue to be kept off their ancestral land stolen from them for agribusiness. In recent years much of the campaign focus of the Guarani and their allies including Survival was necessarily turned to the Time Limit Trick (TLT) which, if applied, could prevent the demarcation of these territories. We had been hopeful that the Supreme Court's rejection of the TLT in September 2023 would allow lobbying efforts to return to the demarcation for Guarani communities, particularly those in the conflict zone. However, the TLT remained as a draft bill being pushed in Congress, so alongside the Guarani and other Indigenous peoples we continued to monitor this throughout 2024 and remained ready to spring into further action when required. In April, we supported a Guarani delegation in their attendance at the Free Land Camp protest and gathering in Brasília.

2024 saw increased tension and violence against the Guarani Kaiowá people in Mato Grosso do Sul. Between July and November, several protests and 'retomadas' (land reclamations) were met with attacks by heavily armed military police and gunmen hired

by ranchers, resulting in the deaths and serious injury of several Guarani Kaiowá people. In an attack in September, a judge authorized the military police to act in the territory, even though the presence of the military police violates national legislation which states that only the federal police can act inside Indigenous territories. In addition to publicizing the attacks and providing support to the communities, Survival also wrote to the Mato Grosso do Sul state government, the military police and the federal government demanding investigations into the killings and for the killers be brought to justice. We are also calling for the government to demarcate Guarani territories which will go a long way to resolving the land conflict.

Yanomami, Brazil & Venezuela

For many years, the Yanomami in Brazil and Venezuela have been facing a catastrophic health crisis. In Brazil, this is largely due to the Bolsonaro government's criminal negligence and its failure to fund urgent healthcare and remove miners operating on their territory. Following pressure from the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, Hutukara Yanomami Association, Survival and other NGOs, the Brazilian government launched an emergency health care response in 2023 which it says will continue during the whole of 2025. Medical care for the Yanomami communities improved in 2024, but there are still many challenges and problems — particularly due to a lack of medicines at health posts. With Mauricio Ye'kwana — an Indigenous Ye'kwana man and long-term member of Hutukara Yanomami Association — newly appointed as the person leading the Special Yanomami Health District, there are high hopes that much needed improvements to healthcare for the Yanomami and Ye'kwana in the Territory will soon come. The government has also made progress with its removal of illegal goldminers from the territory. Though some miners have returned, there are far fewer attacks on Yanomami communities, and members of the National Security Forces are patrolling areas where the illegal mines have been most active.

Throughout 2024, Survival continued to monitor and publicize the situation, pressure the Brazilian government, and support the Yanomami in both Brazil and Venezuela. Unfortunately, the situation in Venezuela is even worse, due to economic and political instability. Thanks to a large legacy donation to Survival Italy, in March we funded a group of Yanomami to travel to Caracas for a meeting with the Vice-President of Venezuela, relevant ministries and UN agencies, to call for emergency health care. In November, we hosted a visit to Gran Canaria and Barcelona by Ehuana Yaira Yanomami, the first visit to Europe by a Yanomami woman. In April, Davi Kopenawa Yanomami, president of the Hutukara Yanomami Association, met with Pope Francis at the Vatican and asked him to put pressure on President Lula to do more to resolve the crisis. He then visited Germany in September to launch the German translation of his book, "The Falling Sky", at the International Literature Festival, and to open Amazon Week at the Brazilian Embassy in Berlin. We took this opportunity to organize and attend many events, including interviews with national newspapers; meetings with MEPs and the German government to discuss illegal imports of gold from the Amazon into Germany; and a film screening of "Holding Up The Sky", which documents the resistance staged by Davi and other Yanomami people.

Nukak, Colombia

The Nukak, the people in Colombia most recently contacted by outsiders, have been fighting for more than thirty years to return to their territory, now invaded by coca growers, cattle ranchers, settlers and armed groups. On 7 June 2023, a judge accepted the Colombian Land Restitution Unit's land claim for the Nukak, which was an important step forward. However, progress was slow and spurred the Nukak to plan and lead their own return to their territory. Survival is committed to exposing the violence and exploitation the Nukak endure, and to mobilizing public and political pressure to secure their protection and rights to their lands. In 2024, the Nukak continued to face escalating threats. In October, Survival publicly denounced the ongoing invasion of the Nukak territory by cattle ranchers, who are driving large-scale deforestation despite legal actions and fines imposed by environmental authorities. Agribusiness expansion continues to destroy the Nukak territory, exacerbating their vulnerability. In December, funds from a legacy donation to Survival Italy were successfully allocated to support a transformative project focusing on facilitating intergenerational transmission of traditional knowledge and creating spaces for healing and rehabilitation for Nukak youth. From January to the end of March, three guided territorial journeys, led by community elders, enabled young Nukak to reconnect with their ancestral practices, fostering cultural and spiritual links with their land and identifying potential sites in preparation for those who wish to return to their lands.

Decolonize Conservation

Indigenous peoples are the best conservationists and guardians of the natural world. Evidence proves they manage their environment and its wildlife better than anyone else. But they are being illegally evicted from their ancestral lands in the name of "conservation." Scandalously, big conservation organizations are complicit. They partner with businesses that steal Indigenous lands and are involved in illegal evictions. They fund militarized conservation, which leads to persecution and extrajudicial killings. Survival is working alongside Indigenous people to lead the global fight against these abuses. We're championing a new approach to conservation where Indigenous peoples and their rights are at the center.

"Green Genocide": African Parks & the Baka

The Baka of Odzala Kokoua National Park in the Republic of Congo are facing atrocities at the hands of rangers employed by conservation organization African Parks (AP). Prince Harry was its president until last year, when he was promoted to the board of directors. After some exchanges with African Parks, and advocacy activities targeting the organization's donors, Survival launched a public campaign on January 28th denouncing the "green genocide" faced by the Baka, both in Odzala and in other Protected Areas in Congo and Cameroon. The date of this launch coincided with the release of a media investigation by British journalist Ian Birrell, published on the front page of the Daily Mail on the same day. The story was widely covered by other global media, and the media's overall messaging often included the fact that these abuses are the consequences of a conservation model that is colonialist and racist. The investigation and subsequent press coverage were an extremely significant step for the campaign, as we were able to reach a wide audience and to get the story covered in many mainstream news outlets.

We used this momentum in our advocacy activities to push African Parks' donors to stop their funding. We sent letters to their donors, delivered copies of the Daily Mail in person to the U.S Congress, and sent many other copies to public funders like the German and French governments. MPs and MEPs also raised questions in the French and European parliaments. We met representatives of the French government to discuss African Parks abuses and exchanged at length with the Legacy Landscapes Fund.

In response, African Parks appointed British law firm Omnia Strategy to carry out an investigation. Advised by lawyers, Survival provided Omnia with insights and non-confidential information, along with proposals to address the issues, and our concerns regarding the scope and methodology of the investigation. African Parks has not committed to publishing the investigation team's findings, despite calls by Survival insisting on the need for transparency and public release of the report.

We have received worrying reports concerning this investigation: the investigation team travelled in African Parks cars and were accompanied by a government representative, and violence against the Baka has not stopped. Reports from communities mention a recent attack by African Parks' guards on a group of Baka women and children. The investigation dragged on throughout 2024 and will continue into 2025. We continue to put pressure on funders, including governments and other institutions, to stop their funding to Odzala and African Parks.

In this context, we publicly denounced the investigation in a press release in November. We published a press release highlighting our concerns to put additional pressure on AP to push them to publish the findings. We reiterated these concerns in an email to our supporters, leading more than 1,600 people to send the Green Genocide email action, in which AP is one of the targets. As AP has still made no commitment to publish the report of the investigation, nor to implement its recommendations, and considering that the investigation itself will not challenge the whole basis through which AP has come to control so much Indigenous land, Survival's public campaigning to push for real change and justice for the Baka will undoubtedly continue to be crucial in the coming months.

US Bill and advocacy

In February, in conjunction with the publication of the Daily Mail investigation, we wrote to the key governmental funders of African Parks in the US to further highlight the importance of advancing the bill on the respect of human rights in conservation out of committee. In March, on Survival's urgent action request, 2,000 Survival supporters wrote to the members of the House Natural Resources Committee and its Subcommittee on Fisheries, Water and Wildlife. These committees need to pass the "Advancing Human Rights-Centered International Conservation Act" before it can go to the full House. On 21 March, for United Nations Day on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Survival researchers were invited to give a speech at a symposium organized by the University of Arizona, exploring the intersections of racism, colonialism and conservation and calling for an environmental justice movement based on Indigenous Peoples Human Rights. International speakers included the Special

Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples José Francisco Calí Tzay and John Knox, the former UN Special Rapporteur on human rights and the environment.

US Government Accountability Office

In August, the US Government Accountability Office (GAO) released a report on their investigation into human rights abuses and US federal agencies' international conservation funding. The agencies covered included the US Agency for International Development (USAID), the Department of the Interior's US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and the Department of State. The GAO report highlights significant and welcome changes in the procedures and requirements for grants issued by several U.S. agencies since 2020, specifically in relation to human rights and Indigenous peoples' rights in conservation projects. This suggests that Survival and its allies' campaign to stop human rights abuses in Protected Areas has succeeded in bringing much needed attention of a major conservation donor to the potential consequences of its funding and put the conservation industry on notice that it will continue to be scrutinized.

On the other hand, the report paints a stark picture of the US government's failure to prevent human rights abuses in the projects they fund. It exposes a shocking lack of due diligence, inadequate review and monitoring of project implementation, and poor oversight of how funds are ultimately used by US agencies. Moreover, it reveals how conservation organizations have failed to meet the deadlines and requirements set by the US government. We are appalled that, despite documented instances of these organizations withholding crucial information from US agencies or providing necessary information too late, they continue to receive and operate with US funding with complete impunity. We are monitoring the impact of this report on US agencies and press.

Survival's US Office sent a letter to several American foundations to let them know of their explicit role in funding human rights violations in the Congo via their support of African Parks. The US office also sent letters to USAID, the Department of the Interior, and representatives from the Committee on Natural Resources to alert them to the abuses. The USAID responded saying they will monitor the situation.

UNESCO report

On 18 April, to mark World Heritage Day, we launched a new report highlighting UNESCO's complicity in the illegal eviction and abuse of Indigenous people. It points to many UNESCO World Heritage Sites that are the scene of serious and continuing conservation-related rights abuses, accounts of which we have compiled within the report. We used the report to call for UNESCO to stop its complicity in human rights violations and delist the heritage sites where abuses occur. To mark the report's launch, we produced an interactive map and explainer video; put out a press release; and held an in-person protest outside UNESCO's headquarters in Paris, where we delivered a letter to UNESCO's Director from the Indigenous Karen people of Thailand. Maasai activists in Tanzania held a corresponding protest against UNESCO on the same day. Karen people from the Kaeng Krachan Forest Complex World Heritage Site held an event to remember Billy, an activist who disappeared ten years ago. He was last seen

alive in the custody of the National Park authorities. His remains were found five years later. Our Indigenous Voices video from Kaeng Krachan was shown at the event.

Biodiversity COP16 and biodiversity credits

Biodiversity credits schemes pose serious threats to Indigenous peoples, who will face growing pressure from land-grabs and unjust deals where bio-offsetting projects seek to profit from the rich biodiversity of their territories. Throughout 2024, Survival has been campaigning against these schemes, which are considered a key potential funding source for the Protected Areas which violate Indigenous peoples' rights.

The Convention on Biological Diversity's COP16 took place at the end of October. It was the first such meeting after the approval of the Kunming-Montreal Global Diversity Framework – which includes the 30x30 target against which Survival campaigned. In the context of COP16, we highlighted to journalists the various dangers of the decisions and topics discussed at and around COP16.

We published a briefing for journalists, analyzing the main problems with what has already been agreed, and on future dangers, including the plans for biodiversity credits; the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund's flawed top-down approach to conservation projects, which fails to promote a rights-based plan for biodiversity protection; and the 30x30 target.

In advance of COP16 we also held an international online press conference, which around 85 journalists attended. We also signed and publicized a joint statement endorsed by more than 300 environmental, human rights, development, and community organizations worldwide, calling for an immediate suspension of the development of biodiversity credits schemes.

The UN's "Core Human Rights Principles for Private Conservation Organizations and Funders"

In December 2024, the UN Environment Programme published new guidelines which list minimum standards by which conservation organizations such as WWF, WCS, African Parks, and Conservation International should abide. The guidelines were prompted by repeated revelations — many prompted by Survival's investigations — that these organizations are responsible for grave human rights abuses against Indigenous peoples whose lands have been taken for Protected Areas. These principles represent a milestone in the fight to decolonize conservation and an acknowledgement by the UN of the fundamental problem with the conservation industry. Survival sent the guidelines to government conservation donors, and they will continue to be a crucial advocacy tool in our campaign to Decolonize Conservation.

Maasai, Tanzania

The Maasai in Tanzania continue to face eviction from their ancestral land in the name of conservation, to make way for Protected Areas, trophy hunting and tourism. Supported by international bodies like UNESCO, conservation organizations like Frankfurt Zoological Society (FZS), and western donors, the Tanzanian government is determined to steal Maasai land. Following violent evictions from Loliondo in 2022, the Maasai continue to be prevented from accessing their land, despite temporary orders

from the Tanzanian High Court stating that they are allowed in the area. Similarly, in the neighboring Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA), the government has attacked the model of coexistence between the Maasai and wildlife by cutting social services and confiscating cattle. Plans leaked in February 2024 indicated additional plans by the government to turn Maasai land into Game Reserves and Game Controlled Areas. Survival highlighted the threats for the Maasai in our UNESCO report (see above).

In July 2024, the Tanzanian government took away the Maasai's right to vote by excluding people in Ngorongoro from participating in the voters' registration process (impacting over 100,000 people), and issuing a notice to remove the legal status of all villages within the NCA. This triggered massive protests, with over 30,000 people blocking the road between the NCA and the Serengeti and demonstrating peacefully for five days. This movement resulted in some promises from the government, but many concerns remain.

As part of its NaturAfrica initiative, the European Commission had allocated €18 million for conservation projects in both Kenya and Tanzania. However, in June, following prolonged pressure from Survival and the Maasai International Solidarity Alliance, the Commission announced that it would be excluding Tanzania from the funding due to the EU's "human rights protection and environmental concerns". New conditions were also added to the project stating that human rights must be respected.

Throughout 2024, Survival continued its advocacy efforts alongside our Maasai partners.

Kahuzi Biega and the Batwa, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

A crucial ruling from the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights concerning the Batwa people in Kahuzi-Biega National Park (KBNP) in the DRC was made public in July 2024, following a case brought by Minority Rights Group (MRG) and Environnement, Ressources Naturelles et Développement (ERND) on behalf of the Batwa community. The decision had been adopted by the Commission in April 2022 and endorsed by the African Union in February 2023.

The Commission found that the DRC violated several articles of the African Charter on a variety of topics including rights to life, health, education, and culture — all strongly linked to Batwa's ability to access their forest. It declares that "fortress conservation models based on the exclusion of indigenous peoples from their ancestral lands without their free and prior consent are no longer relevant [...] The conservation model used in the Kahuzi-Biega National Park has failed, by excluding the Batwa as custodians of the forest." Key recommendations include: a full public apology to the Batwa acknowledging the deadly abuse by eco-guards, eviction-related deaths and the inhumane living conditions to which Batwa have been subjected; legal recognition of the Batwa as full citizens of the DRC; the payment of compensation to the Batwa; demarcation; and the granting of collective titles to the Batwa over their ancestral territories within the KBNP. This is especially important, as the violence against the Batwa is still ongoing, despite all sorts of failed "projects" put in place by conservation organizations and their partners.

Survival has continued to lobby the German government, which is the primary funder of KBNP. Whilst payments have not been stopped, the government has declared that funding is increasingly directed towards initiatives that are to benefit Batwa, such as education and “alternative sources of income”. We also lobbied the Federal Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Assistance ahead of a research visit to KBNP, emphasizing that development projects cannot be used to “compensate” for funding human rights abuses and evictions.

Northern Rangeland Trust, Kenya

Tens of thousands of pastoralist Indigenous people such as the Samburu, Borana and Rendille have long grazed and depended on the nearly 5 million acres now covered by Northern Rangeland Trust’s (NRT) carbon offset project in Northern Kenya. Their ancestral lands, their ways of life and their ability to feed their families are threatened by NRT’s project, which claims to increase the amount of carbon stored in the soil by changing pastoralist grazing patterns and the sustainable way they use their land. The Indigenous communities affected were not properly consulted about the project.

NRT has already made millions from the scheme by selling carbon credits. The organization’s armed wildlife rangers have been implicated in serious human rights abuses against local Indigenous people and carbon credit sales could fund such abuses. There is also strong evidence that the project fails to do what it promises: to store more carbon. In 2023, Survival launched our Blood Carbon campaign by releasing a report analyzing the structural flaws of the carbon project and exposing the scheme’s human rights abuses.

In July 2024, Ian Craig, founder and employee of NRT, resigned from the organization over ethical concerns. In a letter to the NRT Board, Craig acknowledged the organization’s racism, mismanagement, and lack of transparency. According to a media report, this has triggered an informal review by Verra — an organization which oversees the certification of projects and the sale of carbon credits — on whether there should be implications for the carbon project. In September, we wrote to Verra, highlighting Craig’s revelations as well as the lack of adequate response to the issues raised in Survival’s report, and calling on them to cancel the project and conduct a proper review. Verra reported to us that this was being handled as a formal complaint, but in December we were informed that the complaint was rejected. Our public campaign is therefore ongoing and more necessary than ever. In addition, our report into NRT’s carbon project and its devastating impact on Indigenous peoples continues to trigger media attention globally.

INDIGENOUS VOICES

Survival’s Indigenous Voices project (previously known as Tribal Voice) invites Indigenous people around the world to record videos on the issues that matter to them. Survival then releases these videos globally, subtitled in several languages.

Survival released 11 Indigenous Voices videos in 2024, on a range of Indigenous issues around the world. Via Indigenous Voices, people from Indigenous peoples including the Maasai, Baka, Hongana Manyawa and Karipuna exposed the destruction, violence, and

land theft brought to their territories by extractive industries, big conservation organizations, or other threats. Survival's most popular new Indigenous Voices video released in 2024 in English, with over 100,330 views across all platforms, featured Eyaya Nivrel, of the Baka people of the Republic of Congo. He spoke out against the forced evictions and violence his people face by African Parks' rangers: "They're destroying the forest and forcing the Baka to leave. But how are we supposed to eat? How will our children eat?" His video went viral at the beginning of 2024, in connection to The Daily Mail's front-page investigation into the horrific abuses committed against Baka people in the Congo by rangers funded by African Parks — a charity with which Prince Harry is closely linked. Since then, many people have kept sharing Eyaya's testimony as evidence that African Parks is destroying the lives of Indigenous peoples. This is possibly the first time in Survival's history that an Indigenous Voices video relating to the Decolonize Conservation campaign has been viewed so many times in its first year of release.

MEDIA

Press

In 2024, Survival secured 193 English language press mentions and interviews around the world. Due to the large number of geo-political crises, we had to work strategically to secure coverage of Survival's campaigns. Our press releases were consistently picked up by leading news outlets including The Washington Post, the BBC, The Telegraph, The Times, The Guardian, ABC (Australia), CNN, The New York Post and others. Subscription to Survival's English-language press email list has remained high: in 2024, a total of more than 9,000 journalists were subscribed to the list.

Working closely with Peruvian Indigenous organizations FENAMAD and AIDESEP, in July we released new, high-quality images showing dozens of uncontacted Mashco Piro people on a riverbank. The subsequent global press coverage was one of the biggest media events in our recent history, with hundreds of major outlets and thousands of smaller outlets covering the story. Our strategy to tie the photos to the activity of logging companies in the Mashco Piro territory was very successful: almost all the coverage highlighted the danger the loggers represent to the Mashco Piro. The videos and photos went viral online and brought huge attention to our social media channels. The video was used in news accounts across the world in English and was featured on some media's YouTube accounts – including The Telegraph's which has had 4.5 million+ views. After a supporter email about the new photos, 2,748 actions were taken, targeting the government of Peru. Another 2,514 actions targeted the FSC. We gained 2,500 new subscribers to our email list, the biggest increase in a year.

Social Media

Survival continued to focus on building the movement for Indigenous peoples' rights online via social media. We are active on Threads, Bluesky, X (Twitter), YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, TikTok, and Telegram.

Survival's TikTok following has increased by more than 50%, with almost 10,000 followers at the end of 2024. A video marking the long-awaited burial of Pitseng

Gaoberekwe — an Indigenous inhabitant of the Central Kalahari Game Reserve who was finally permitted by the Botswana government to be laid to rest in his ancestral territory, more than two years after his death — went viral on TikTok, with 272,000 views.

In October 2024, in anticipation of an exodus of users from X at the time of the US election, we began actively posting on Bluesky. By the end of the year, we had gained around 1000 followers. We saw our X following decrease slightly, with 61,600 followers at the end of 2024 versus 61,800 at the end of 2023.

In 2024, Survival's English language Instagram account grew by almost 20%, with a total of 79,000 followers. Instagram is consistently proving to be the platform from which Survival's followers are most likely to take action.

We continued to see follower numbers decrease on Facebook, as organic posting is not favored by the Facebook algorithm. However, we were verified to put out social and political ads on Meta platforms (Facebook and Instagram). We are continuing to monitor the impact of this (along with paid ads) on reach, visibility and engagement.

EDUCATION

Survival has continued to work on producing a dedicated education website with a range lesson plans, workshops and written and audiovisual resources. These are aimed at different age groups and audiences and are available in several languages. Some resources focus on introducing learners to Indigenous perspectives or supporting them to better understand contemporary Indigenous peoples; others focus on particular threats and hazards that Indigenous people currently face, such as land invasion and resource theft, or the impacts of the climate crisis. We developed an Uncontacted Peoples guide, which includes ideas for student activism.

We continue to look for opportunities to showcase and share our educational resources outside traditional classroom settings. This has included sharing material on social media and at festivals — such as Glastonbury — or other events.

WEBSITE

The main focus for Survival's web team this year was to improve systems with the goal of reducing friction, saving staff time, improving internal comms, and increasing our understanding of our data so we can make better decisions about how to make a difference in our campaigns. The team implemented a new cloud file storage system, and made significant changes to our data storage software, improving the ease with which staff can access important data.

A new data dashboard and internal communications hub have been developed in 2024, ready for release in 2025. These will be key tools for staff to work collaboratively and to access detailed data about our digital campaigning, emails, subscriber lists and web traffic.

COMMUNITY FUNDRAISING

On 21 April, 10 people ran the London Marathon 2024 for Survival, each pledging to raise a minimum of £2,000. In total, the runners raised £24k, a huge increase from the £7k raised in 2023. After the London Marathon 2023, we changed the structure of fundraising for the Marathon by increasing the minimum fundraising amount, decreasing the deposit amount, and making the sign-up process fully digital. This led to more sign-ups, yielding more donations, something we will continue into 2025.

This year's Uncontacted Tribes Week detailed the situation facing uncontacted peoples all over the world, including the Shompen (Great Nicobar, India), the Kawahiva (Brazil), and the Mashco Piro (Peru). Over 50,000 emails were sent, and £4.5k donated. This year, we added the option to donate after supporters complete a campaign action for Survival, which raised more than £2k.

OUTREACH EVENTS

Act for Survival – a new outreach event aimed at increasing supporter engagement and advocacy, replacing previous years' Move for Survival fundraising event – took place between 19 and 23 February. We asked people to creatively recreate our logo, take campaign actions, and donate. Act for Survival week overall saw 8,000 actions taken, which was the second-best action week of the year since Uncontacted Tribes week in June. 55 people participated in recreating our logo, including VIP ambassador and artist Kurt Jackson. Although fundraising was not the key aim of the week (as was the case for Move for Survival), supporters donated a total of £5,200.

In June, a team of 4 staff attended Glastonbury for the second time. As the biggest music festival in Europe, we saw it again as a great opportunity to raise awareness of Survival's work. With more experience, we changed our Glastonbury outreach strategy, asking people to do a campaign action and participated in Glastonbury speaking events. The team spoke to hundreds of people over the festival, and we had a total of 373 people subscribe, with 278 sending our Green Genocide action email. After the festival, we sent a series of 3 welcome emails to these supporters to tell them more about Survival and introduce them to our campaigns.

Staff and supporters also represented Survival at several smaller outreach initiatives, including: a talk and book launch by the Latin American Bureau in September; two supporter-organized talks in October; and a climate activist event in Finland, at which a supporter used our materials to speak about our Decolonize Conservation campaign.

SURVIVAL'S SHOP

www.survivalinternational.org/shop

The shop is one of our largest annual fundraisers and source of new supporters.

All images and artwork continue to be donated by artists and photographers, meaning more funds can be spent on fighting for Indigenous peoples' rights.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

STRUCTURE

Survival International is an unincorporated worldwide movement which has as its objective helping Indigenous and 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. All offices outside the UK 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. 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 Caroline Pearce.

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.